

TAKE THE PLUNGE FOR POOL CHEMICAL SAFETY

The City of San Diego Household Hazardous Materials Program

eeping a swimming pool clean and healthy is a big challenge. Even with modern pool chemicals, reading all those labels can be confusing. But if you follow some simple guidelines, you can learn how to use, store and dispose of pool chemicals properly. This prevents accidents and injuries and protects the environment. It's easy to go with the flow and become a smart "home environmentalist!"

Pool Chemicals Provide For Safe Recreation But Can Be Dangerous

ool chemicals work hard to control bacteria, algae and fungus in swimming pool water. If mishandled, however, these same chemicals can be dangerous. Some pool chemicals are incompatible and mixing them can result in hazardous fumes or strong reactions. For example, mixing muriatic acid with a chlorine-based disinfectant creates a potentially dangerous chlorine gas. Protect yourself and your family by carefully reading and following product labels. Look for words like WARNING, DANGER, CAUTION, REACTIVE, FLAM-MABLE and CORROSIVE on the label. If you have doubts about using two chemicals together, read the label and contact a pool chemical supplier for guidance.

Use Pool Chemicals Safely

ollow these easy steps when using pool chemicals to keep you and your family safe:

 Educate your family about the potential dangers of pool chemicals. Only allow adults to handle and use these chemicals.



 Use protective equipment when handling chemicals including rubber gloves and a plastic apron. Wear

goggles or a face shield to protect your eyes.

- Avoid inhaling fumes. Handle or mix chemicals in the open air or in a well ventilated area.
- Immediately wash any part of your body that comes in contact with pool chemicals for at least 15 minutes with running water. Seek medical attention, if appropriate.
- Keep a list of emergency phone numbers on hand.
- Avoid pool test kits for total chlorine that contain *ortho*-tolidine, as *ortho*-tolidine is a possible carcinogen.

Common Pool Chemicals

CHEMICAL	FUNCTION	Possible Hazards
Algicides	Eliminate algae	Poison
Oxidizers	Control bacteria buildup in pool water. Example: Chlorine	Direct contact can result in burns to eyes and skin
Acids	Balance the pH and correct a high total alkalinity of pool water. Example: muriatic acid, sodium bisulfate	Vapors are harmful to respiratory system; direct skin contact results in burns
Baking Soda (Sodium Bicarbonate)	Corrects a low total alkalinity of pool water. Form: powder	
Soda Ash (Sodium Carbonate)	Raises the total alkalinity and pH of pool water. Form: powder	Direct skin contact can cause irritation

Store Pool Chemicals Safely

eeping pool chemicals in a safe place is just as important as handling them safely. Proper storage ensures product quality and household safety.

- Keep pool chemicals out of the reach of children.
- Store pool chemicals in a cool and dry place away from other chemicals and equipment used around the house, such as gardening and lawn maintenance equipment.
 - Keep all pool chemicals tightly covered in their original containers. Do not stack or store incompatible chemicals on top of each other. Keep containers upright.

• Do not combine different pool chemicals in the same container for storage. This may create a fire hazard.

Be A Smart Consumer

hen you purchase pool chemicals and pool testing chemicals, take time to follow these simple steps:

- Buy only a six month supply. After six months, these chemicals begin to decompose at room temperature and lose strength. Old test chemicals will give inaccurate test results.
- Mark the purchase date on the original container to help recall how fresh the contents

- are. Check your garage or storage shed two times a year for outdated pool chemicals and the condition of the containers.
- Drain pool water every three or four years, and replenish with fresh water. Replenishing the water helps to reduce the amount of chemicals needed to maintain pool water quality.

Dispose Of Pool Chemicals Properly

hrowing outdated pool chemicals and other household hazardous wastes in the trash can endanger the environment and refuse collectors - and it's against the law! Take household hazardous wastes, including pool chemicals, to a citywide household hazardous waste collection event. For information on collection events, call the Household Hazardous Materials Program Hotline at 235-2111. For information on used oil recycling options, call the Used Oil Infoline at 235-2105.

Sponsored by

The City of San Diego Environmental Services and Metropolitan Wastewater Departments and the California Integrated Waste Management Board.







THE HOME ENVIRONMENT No. 7 OF A SERIES TAKE THE PLUNGE FOR POOL CHEMICAL SAFETY

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Program Hotline			
Used Oil Infoline			
Recycling Hotline: Paper, Glass, Cans 467-0903			
(All other areas) 1-(800)	237-2583		
Paint for Graffiti Removal			
Paint Exchange Bank	527-3431		
(All other areas) 1-(800)	246-1233		

Health Information

17171117	Emergencies	911
	Poison Control CenterIndoor Air Pollution:	
	American Lung Association	297-3901

American Lung Association 297-3901
Reporting Hazards
Air Emissions:
Air Pollution Control District 694-3340
Oil-Burning, Smoking Vehicles 1-(800)-28-SMOKE
Illegal dumping of hazardous waste: County Dept. of Environmental Health
Pesticides: County Agricultural Commissioner

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