

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

Product Name: ISOCYANURIC ACID
Trade Name: Chlorine Stabiliser
Synonym(s): 1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6-(1H,3H,5H)-trione; S-Triazine-2,4,6-trione
Other name(s): Cyanuric Acid
Product Use: Swimming pool sanitiser
Distributor: Poolcare Ltd
Address: 54A Hewletts Road, Mount Maunganui
Telephone: +64 7 575 8471
Email: Davd@poolcareltd.nz
Website: <http://www.poolcareltd.nz/>
Emergency Number(s): For advice, contact the National Poisons Centre (New Zealand: Phone 0800 764 766) or a doctor

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Based on available information, not classified as hazardous according to criteria of **NOHSC; NON-HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE:**

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for transport by Road and Rail; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

Poisons Schedule: S5 Caution.

HSNO Classification: 6.4A.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Concentration %
Isocyanuric acid	108-80-5	>=98%.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation: Remove victim from area of exposure - avoid becoming a casualty.
Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing.
Allow patient to assume most comfortable position and keep warm.
Keep at rest until fully recovered.
Seek medical advice if effects persist.

Skin Contact: If skin contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin with soap and water.
If irritation occurs, seek medical advice.

Eye Contact: If in eyes, wash out immediately with water.
In all cases of eye contamination it is a sensible precaution to seek medical advice.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth with water.
If swallowed, give a glass of water to drink.
If vomiting occurs give further water.
Seek medical advice.

Medical attention and special treatment: Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Hazards from combustion products: Non-combustible material.

Precautions for fire fighters and special protective equipment: Decomposes on heating emitting toxic fumes, including those of Isocyanic acid gas .

Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to products of decomposition.

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Not combustible, however, if material is involved in a fire use: Water fog (or if unavailable fine water spray), foam, dry agent (Carbon Dioxide, dry chemical powder).

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency procedures: Isolate spill or leak area immediately.

Methods and materials for containment and clean up: Slippery when spilt.

Avoid accidents, clean up immediately.

Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contact and breathing in dust. Work up wind or increase ventilation.

Cover with damp absorbent (inert material, sand or soil).

Sweep or vacuum up, but avoid generating dust.

Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

This material is a Scheduled Poison S5 and must be stored, maintained and used in accordance with the relevant regulations.

Conditions for safe storage: Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated place and out of direct sunlight. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10.

Store away from foodstuffs.

Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for spills.

Precautions for safe handling: Avoid skin and eye contact and breathing in dust.

Avoid handling which leads to dust formation.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

No value assigned for this specific material by the National Occupational Health and Safety Commission. However, Exposure Standard(s) for particulates: Nuisance dust: 8hr TWA = 10 mg/m³
As published by the National Occupational Health and Safety Commission.

TWA - The time-weighted average airborne concentration over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week over an entire working life. These Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable. These exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

Engineering controls: Ensure ventilation is adequate to maintain air concentrations below Exposure Standards. Avoid generating and breathing in dusts. Use with local exhaust ventilation or while wearing dust mask. Keep containers closed when not in use.

Personal Protective Equipment: The selection of PPE is dependent on a detailed risk assessment. The risk assessment should consider the work situation, the physical form of the chemical, the handling methods, and environmental factors.

Skin: Wear overalls, and impervious gloves.

Eyes: Wear safety glasses.

Inhalation: Avoid generating and inhaling dusts. If dust exists, wear dust mask/respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716.

Hygiene: Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet.
Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage or re-use.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state: Crystalline Powder.
Colour: White.
Odour: Odourless.
Specific Gravity: 2.5.
Relative Vapour Density (air=1): 4.4.
Vapour Pressure (20 °C): Not available.
Flash Point (°C): Not applicable.
Flammability Limits (%): Not applicable.
Autoignition Temperature (°C): Not applicable.
Solubility in water (g/L): 2 @25°C.
Melting Point/Range (°C): Not available.
Decomposition Point (°C): 320-360.
pH: ca. 4.5 (saturated water solution @ 20°C).

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability: Stable.
Conditions to avoid: Avoid contact with foodstuffs. Avoid exposure to moisture.
Incompatible materials: Incompatible with Chlorine, and Ethanol.
Hazardous decomposition products: Isocyanic acid gas.
Hazardous reactions: Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

Ingestion: No adverse effects expected, however large amounts may cause nausea and vomiting.

Eye contact: May be an eye irritant. Exposure to the dust may cause discomfort due to particulate nature.
May cause physical irritation to the eyes.

Skin contact: Contact with skin may result in irritation.

Inhalation: Breathing in dust may result in respiratory irritation.

Long Term Effects: No information available for the product.

Toxicological Data: Oral LD50 (rat): 7700 mg/kg.
SKIN: Mild irritant (rabbit).
EYES: Mild irritant (rabbit).

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Eco-toxicity: Avoid contaminating waterways.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods: Refer to Waste Management Authority.
Normally suitable for disposal at approved land waste site.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Road and Rail Transport: NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.
Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the New Zealand Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for transport by Road and Rail.

Marine Transport: NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.
Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.

Air Transport: Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods

Regulations for Transport by Air: NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

Classification: Based on available information, not classified as hazardous according to criteria of NOHSC; NON-HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE.

Poisons Schedule: S5 Caution.
This material is listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

New Zealand: This substance is classified as a hazardous substance in accordance with the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001.

Approval Number: HSR 007179.