

# Safety Data Sheet



## 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

**Product Name:** **SODIUM DICHLOROISOCYANURATE ANHYDROUS**

**Other name(s):** Iso chlor; SDIC; Sodium dichloro-s-triazine trione; Dichloroisocyanuric acid, sodium salt; Neochlor 60; Basolan DC; Bluewater EconoChlor, Sodium troclosene, Stabilised pool chlorine

**Recommended Use of the Chemical and Restrictions on Use** Bleach or sanitising chemical.

**Supplier:** Ixom Operations Pty Ltd  
**ABN:** 51 600 546 512  
**Street Address:** Level 8, 1 Nicholson Street  
East Melbourne Victoria 3002  
Australia

**Telephone Number:** +61 3 9906 3000  
**Emergency Telephone:** **1 800 033 111 (ALL HOURS)**

Please ensure you refer to the limitations of this Safety Data Sheet as set out in the "Other Information" section at the end of this Data Sheet.

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for Transport by Road and Rail; DANGEROUS GOODS.

This material is hazardous according to Safe Work Australia; HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL.

### Classification of the chemical:

Oxidising solids - Category 2  
Acute Oral Toxicity - Category 4  
Eye Irritation - Category 2A  
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) - Category 3

The following health/environmental hazard categories fall outside the scope of the Workplace Health and Safety Regulations:

Acute Aquatic Toxicity - Category 1  
Chronic Aquatic Toxicity - Category 1

**SIGNAL WORD:** DANGER



### Hazard Statement(s):

H272 May intensify fire; oxidizer.  
H302 Harmful if swallowed.  
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.  
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.  
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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## Precautionary Statement(s):

### Prevention:

P210 Keep away from heat. No smoking.  
P220 Keep and store away from clothing, incompatible materials, combustible materials.  
P221 Take any precaution to avoid mixing with combustibles / incompatible materials.  
P261 Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.  
P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.  
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.  
P280 Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.  
P285 In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.  
P273 Avoid release to the environment.

### Response:

P370 In case of fire:  
P378 Use water spray (large quantities) to extinguish.  
P301+P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.  
P330 Rinse mouth.  
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.  
P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.  
P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.  
P391 Collect spillage.

### Storage:

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.  
P405 Store locked up.

### Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local, regional, national, international regulations.

### Other Hazards:

AUH031 Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.

**Poisons Schedule (SUSMP):** None allocated.

## 3. COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Components	CAS Number	Proportion	Hazard Codes
Sodium dichloroisocyanurate	2893-78-9	100%	H272 H302 H319 H335 H400 H410

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 131 126; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor.

### 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. If patient finds breathing difficult and develops a bluish discolouration of the skin (which suggests a lack of oxygen in the blood - cyanosis), ensure airways are clear of any obstruction and have a qualified person give oxygen through a face mask. Apply artificial respiration if patient is not breathing. Seek immediate medical advice.

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**Skin Contact:**

If skin contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin with running water. If irritation occurs seek medical advice.

**Eye Contact:**

If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.

**Ingestion:**

Immediately rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water. Seek immediate medical assistance.

**Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:**

Treat symptomatically. Delayed effects from exposure to chlorine (decomposition product) can include shortness of breath, severe headache, pulmonary oedema and pneumonia.

## 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

**Suitable Extinguishing Media:**

Water spray (large quantities).

**Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:**

DO NOT USE the following as extinguishing media: Dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).

**Hazchem or Emergency Action Code:** 1W**Specific hazards arising from the chemical:**

Non combustible, but will support combustion of other materials. Oxidizing substance. Decomposes on heating emitting toxic fumes including those of chlorine and hydrogen chloride .

**Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters:**

Sodium dichloroisocyanurate is a powerful oxidising agent and decomposes violently upon heating liberating oxygen. In case of fire, area must be evacuated and specialist fire fighters called. Only large quantities of water should be used as an extinguishing agent. If excess water is not available DO NOT attempt to extinguish the fire; use available water to prevent the spread of fire to adjacent property. Attending fire fighters should keep upwind if possible and wear full protective equipment including rubber boots and self-contained breathing apparatus. A fire in the vicinity of sodium dichloroisocyanurate should be extinguished in the most practical manner but avoid contaminating this material with the fire fighting agent, including water. Decomposes on contact with water evolving toxic chlorine gas and in the presence of small amounts of water, the explosive gas nitrogen trichloride. Once fire is extinguished, wash area thoroughly with excess water. Ensure that drains are not blocked with solid material. Maintenance of excess water during cleaning up operation is essential. Combustible material involved in the incident should be removed to a safe open area for controlled burning or for further drenching with water prior to collection for disposal.

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

**Emergency procedures/Environmental precautions:**

Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Shut off all possible sources of ignition. Increase ventilation. If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

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## Personal precautions/Protective equipment/Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:

Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contact and breathing in vapours. Air-supplied masks are recommended to avoid inhalation of toxic material. DO NOT return spilled material to original container for re-use. DO NOT add small amounts of water to sodium dichloroisocyanurate. Collect and transfer to large volume of water - do NOT use a metal container. To neutralise add sodium sulfite (2.4 kg/kg product). If no active chlorine remains, add soda ash (1.1 kg/kg product) to effect complete neutralisation. Where a spill has occurred in a confined space or an inadequately ventilated enclosure and the material is damp and evolving chlorine, the rate of chlorine evolution can be reduced by covering the thinly spread solid with soda ash.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Precautions for safe handling:

Avoid skin and eye contact and breathing in dust. Keep out of reach of children.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated place and out of direct sunlight. Store away from foodstuffs. Keep dry - reacts with water, may lead to drum rupture. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for spills.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

**Control Parameters:** No value assigned for this specific material by Safe Work Australia. However, Workplace Exposure Standard(s) for decomposition product(s):

Chlorine: Peak Limitation = 3 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (1 ppm)

As published by Safe Work Australia Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants.

Peak Limitation - a maximum or peak airborne concentration of a particular substance determined over the shortest analytically practicable period of time which does not exceed 15 minutes.

These Workplace 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 workplace 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.

### Appropriate engineering controls:

Ensure ventilation is adequate and that air concentrations of decomposition product(s) is/are controlled below quoted 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.

### Individual protection measures, such as Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

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.

OVERALLS, SAFETY SHOES, CHEMICAL GOGGLES, GLOVES, DUST MASK.



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Wear overalls, chemical goggles and impervious gloves. Avoid generating and inhaling dusts. If determined by a risk assessment an inhalation risk exists, wear a dust mask/respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage or re-use.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<b>Physical state:</b>	Crystalline Powder, granules or tablets
<b>Colour:</b>	White
<b>Odour:</b>	Slight Chlorine
<b>Molecular Formula:</b>	C <sub>3</sub> HCl <sub>2</sub> N <sub>3</sub> O <sub>3</sub> .Na
<b>Solubility:</b>	Soluble in water.
<b>Specific Gravity:</b>	0.96 (water = 1)
<b>Flash Point (°C):</b>	Not applicable
<b>Flammability Limits (%):</b>	Not applicable
<b>Solubility in water (g/L):</b>	250 @ 25°C
<b>Melting Point/Range (°C):</b>	ca. 250
<b>Decomposition Point (°C):</b>	ca. 250
<b>pH:</b>	6.5 (1% solution)

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>Reactivity:</b>	Oxidising, avoid contact with reducing agents. Reacts with reducing agents. Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.
<b>Chemical stability:</b>	Powerful oxidizing agent. Sodium dichloroisocyanurate reacts with water and acids evolving toxic chlorine gas and in the presence of small amounts of water, the explosive gas nitrogen trichloride. Decomposes in alkaline conditions evolving carbon dioxide, nitrogen and chloramine gases. Slightly hygroscopic.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions:</b>	Sodium dichloroisocyanurate reacts with water and acids evolving toxic chlorine gas and in the presence of small amounts of water, the explosive gas nitrogen trichloride. Decomposes in alkaline conditions evolving carbon dioxide, nitrogen and chloramine gases.
<b>Conditions to avoid:</b>	Avoid exposure to moisture. Avoid exposure to heat. Avoid contact with other chemicals. Avoid contact with foodstuffs.
<b>Incompatible materials:</b>	Incompatible with combustible materials , ammonium salts , nitrogenous materials , acids , water , reducing agents , metal powders .
<b>Hazardous decomposition products:</b>	Chlorine. Oxides of nitrogen. Oxides of carbon. Hydrogen chloride. Sodium oxide.

## 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:

<b>Ingestion:</b>	Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, and gastrointestinal irritation.
<b>Eye contact:</b>	An eye irritant.

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<b>Skin contact:</b>	Contact with skin may result in irritation.
<b>Inhalation:</b>	Material is irritant to the mucous membranes of the respiratory tract (airways). Inhalation of high concentrations may result in shortness of breath, chest pain, severe headache and lung damage including pulmonary oedema. Effects may be delayed.
<b>Acute toxicity:</b> Oral LD50 (rat): 1420 mg/kg	
<b>Chronic effects:</b>	
<b>Mutagenicity:</b>	No information available.
<b>Carcinogenicity:</b>	Not listed as carcinogenic according to the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).
<b>Reproductive toxicity:</b>	No information available.
<b>Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) - single exposure:</b>	May cause respiratory irritation.
<b>Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) - repeated exposure:</b>	No information available.
<b>Aspiration hazard:</b>	No information available.

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<b>Ecotoxicity</b>	Avoid contaminating waterways.
<b>Persistence/degradability:</b>	No information available.
<b>Bioaccumulative potential:</b>	No information available.
<b>Mobility in soil:</b>	No information available.
<b>Aquatic toxicity:</b>	Very toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### Disposal methods:

Refer to Waste Management Authority. Dispose of material through a licensed waste contractor. Add sodium dichloroisocyanurate into dilute solution of sodium hydroxide or soda ash with stirring gradually and neutralize that solution with reduction agents such as sodium sulfite and sodium thiosulfate. Adjust pH with sulfuric acid or hydrochloric acid to make neutral solution and dispose.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### Road and Rail Transport

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for Transport by Road and Rail; DANGEROUS GOODS.



**UN No:** 2465  
**Transport Hazard Class:** 5.1 Oxidizing Agent

**Product Name:** SODIUM DICHLOROISOCYANURATE ANHYDROUS  
**Substance No:** 000031019501

**Issued:** 16/04/2019  
**Version:** 6

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**Packing Group:** II  
**Proper Shipping Name or Technical Name:** DICHLOROISOCYANURIC ACID SALTS  
**Hazchem or Emergency Action Code:** 1W

## **Marine Transport**

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea; DANGEROUS GOODS.

**UN No:** 2465  
**Transport Hazard Class:** 5.1 Oxidizing Agent  
**Packing Group:** II  
**Proper Shipping Name or Technical Name:** DICHLOROISOCYANURIC ACID SALTS

## **Air Transport**

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air; DANGEROUS GOODS.

**UN No:** 2465  
**Transport Hazard Class:** 5.1 Oxidizing Agent  
**Packing Group:** II  
**Proper Shipping Name or Technical Name:** DICHLOROISOCYANURIC ACID SALTS

## **15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

### **Classification:**

This material is hazardous according to Safe Work Australia; HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL.

### **Classification of the chemical:**

Oxidising solids - Category 2  
Acute Oral Toxicity - Category 4  
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The following health/environmental hazard categories fall outside the scope of the Workplace Health and Safety Regulations:

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Chronic Aquatic Toxicity - Category 1

### **Hazard Statement(s):**

H272 May intensify fire; oxidizer.  
H302 Harmful if swallowed.  
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.  
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.  
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Poisons Schedule (SUSMP):** None allocated.

This material is listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

## **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

*Product Name:* SODIUM DICHLOROISOCYANURATE ANHYDROUS  
*Substance No:* 000031019501

*Issued:* 16/04/2019  
*Version:* 6

# Safety Data Sheet



Supplier Safety Data Sheet; 04/ 2018.

This safety data sheet has been prepared by Ixom Operations Pty Ltd (Toxicology & SDS Services).

**Reason(s) for Issue:**

5 Yearly Revised Primary SDS

This SDS summarises to our best knowledge at the date of issue, the chemical health and safety hazards of the material and general guidance on how to safely handle the material in the workplace. Since Ixom Operations Pty Ltd cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, assess and control the risks arising from its use of the material.

If clarification or further information is needed, the user should contact their Ixom representative or Ixom Operations Pty Ltd at the contact details on page 1.

Ixom Operations Pty Ltd's responsibility for the material as sold is subject to the terms and conditions of sale, a copy of which is available upon request.