

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

Product Name: SODIUM DICHLOROISOCYANURATE

Trade Name: NEO-CHLOR 60

Synonym(s): 1,3-Dichloro-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6(1H, 3H, 5H)-trione sodium salt

**Product Use:** 

**Supplier Name:** Argo International Ltd

**Address:** 9 St Benedicts St, Eden Terrace, Auckland

 Telephone:
 +64 9 377 5061

 Fax:
 +64 9 309 1992

 Email:
 argo@argoint.co.nz

 Website:
 Argoint.co.nz

Emergency Number(s): For advice, contact the National Poisons Centre

(New Zealand: Phone 0800 764 766) or a doctor

## SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

## Classifications of the Substance or Mixture:

#### **HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

Health Hazards: Irritant.

Harmful (Oral).

Oxidiser.

**Eye contact:** Dust or vapours can cause irritation, redness, tearing and burns.

**Skin contact:** Dry crystalline material is non-irritating initially.

Prolonged contact will probably induce chemical burn.

Burns are induced when moisture is added.

Effect of overexposure: Causes eye, nose, throat and pharynx irritation developed from exposures to the

dust.

**Toxicology:** The phenomena caused by the usage of this product will not be revealed for

example sensitisation, carcinogenicity, reproductive effects, teratogenicity and

mutagenicity.

Symptoms of exposure

(Acute effects): No data.

Symptoms of exposure

(Longer term effects): No data.

Medical conditions:Aggravated by exposure.Known synergists:Explosion & fire hazards.

Flash point: Not applicable.

**Autoignition temperature:** Fume after decomposing at 240°C.

Keep inflammable materials away from this product.

Special fire- fighting procedures:

Quench with massive quantities of water to extinguish thermal decomposing

products.

If possible, isolate them to an open area, wearing self-contained breathing

apparatus with full face-piece and protective clothing.

Unusual fire and explosion hazards:

Highly reactive oxidizing materials may result in fire.

**Corrosive hazards**: Corrosive same as chlorine against metals.

**HSNO Classifications:** 5.1.1B, 6.1D, 6.1E, 6.3A, 6.4A, 9.1A, 9.2A, 9.3C.



SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical name CAS Number % of Composition

Sodium dichloroisocyanurate (Sodium dichloro-s-triazinetrione)

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

**Skin contact:** Wash material off the skin with copious amount of soap and water. **Eye contact:** Immediately flush with copious amount of water for at least 15

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minutes and have eyes examined and treated by medical personnel.

**Ingestion:** Do not induce vomiting.

Feed person bread soaked in milk, followed by olive or cooking oil. Call physician.

100%

**Inhalation:** Remove victim to fresh air.

If cough or respiratory symptoms develop, consult medical personnel.

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

**Extinguishing media:** Massive amounts of water.

**Protective equipment:** Self-contained breathing apparatus with full face-piece, protective clothing.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

**Leaks and Spills:** Sweep up leaks or spills of this product with dry broom and dissolve them in water.

After that, neutralize this solution with Sodium Thiosulfate or Sodium Sulphate and

discard it while controlling temperature and pH.

**Personal Protection:** Use impervious gloves, mask and chemical tight goggles.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling & Storage precaution: Be careful with moisture, sunlight and high temperatures.

Keep away from flammable liquids, combustible and oxidisable materials.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

**Exposure control** 

Respiratory protection: If needed, use OSHA-NIOSH approved respirator for dusts, mists and fumes with TLV

not less than 0.05mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

Ventilation: The roof should have vents to circulate the air and allow the Chorine gas and fumes

to escape in the event of decomposition.

**Personal protection** 

Protective gloves: Use impervious gloves. Eye protection: Use chemical tight goggles.

Other protective clothing or equipment:

Safety shower and eyewash station in work area.

Long sleeve shirt is recommended.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

**Appearance and odour**: White granular and slight Chlorine odour.

**Boiling point °C:** Not applicable. **Melting point °C:** Decompose at 240°C.



Flash point °C: Not applicable.

Flammability: Not applicable.

Oxidizing property: Not applicable.

Vapour pressure mPa: Not applicable

Density at 20°C (kg/m³): 0.87 (bulk density).

Solubility: 25 g/100 ml H<sub>2</sub>O at 25°C

Specific gravity (Water = 1): 2.03. pH value of 1% solution: 6.5. Gross molecular formula: 219.95.

Viscosity: Not applicable.

Explosion limits: Not applicable.

Evaporation rate (Butylacetate = 1): Not applicable.

Partition coefficient (Octan-1-ol/Water: Not applicable.

#### SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**Stability:** Stable under dry and normal conditions.

**Incompatibility:** Contact with most organic matter or easily Chlorinated or Oxidized materials may

result in fire.

Contact with Ammonia, Ammonium salts, Urea or similar compounds which contain

Nitrogen may form Nitrogen Trichloride, a highly explosive compound.

Contamination with oils and greases may cause decomposition with formation of

CO<sub>2</sub>, Cl<sub>2</sub>.

This product may form an explosive mixture with Calcium Hypochlorite.

In a formulation containing this material as the major component, alkaline materials such as soda ash  $(Na_2CO_3)$  in the presence of moisture may cause violent

decomposition and fire.

Dangerous when in contact with alcohols, ethers, biuret and solvents (Toluene,

Xylene, Turpentine etc.)

Hazardous polymerisation: Will not occur.

**Hazardous decomposition product:** Nitrogen Trichloride, Chlorine, Cyanic acid.

### SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity: Oral  $LD_{50}$  (rat) (mg/kg): 1,355 (male) and 1,400 (female).

No abnormal sign is observed on the subacute toxicity test of oral administration

(10-400 mg/kg) on rats for a month.

## SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Aquatic toxicity**: 2.8 (48 hours - TLM (ppm - oryzias latipes))

### SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Add this product into dilute solution of Sodium Hydroxide or soda ash with stirring gradually and neutralize that solution with reduction agents such as Sodium Sulphite and Sodium Thiosulphate.

Adjust pH with Sulphuric acid or Hydrochloric acid to make neutral solution and dispose.

#### SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Classified as a Dangerous Good according to NZS 5433; 2007 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

United Nations number: 2465. IMDG code: 5.1.



**Class- primary:** 5.1 Oxidizing Agent.

Packing Group: II.

**Proper Shipping Name:** DICHLOROISOCYANURIC ACID SALTS.

Hazchem Code: 1W.

#### SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

(EEC regulatory information)

**EC Supply labelling** 

Label name Oxidizing agent, Harmful, Irritant.

Classification & Symbol 5.1.

Risk Phrases R:8-22-31-36/37.
Safety Phrases S:(2-)8-26-41.
FAO Hazard labelling O = "Oxidizing".

Xn= "Harmful". Xi = "Irritant".

New Zealand: This substance is classified as a hazardous substance in accordance with the Hazardous Substances

(Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001.

**Approval Number:** Cleaning Products (Oxidising [5.1.1]) Group Standard 2006 HSR 001324.

#### SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Recommendable use and restrictions:

Do's and DO NOTs

**DO:** Have an established emergency response plan in place.

Maintain good housekeeping standards.

Separate incompatible materials.

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated space. Store on pallets or shelving all times.

Clean all equipment thoroughly prior to changing product lines.

Empty all hoppers at the end of each day.

Wear or carry appropriate personal protective equipment. Keep clean overpack drums nearby in case of emergency.

Notify supervisor of an emergency situation. Keep spilled material and free of moisture.

**DO NOT:** Store liquid materials above solids.

Allow oil, grease or organic material to accurate on the floor. Smoke where chlorinating chemicals are stored or processed. Use a common dust exhaust system for incompatible products.

Operate diesel - or gasoline-powered forklifts.

Use floor sweeping compounds when cleaning up chlorinating chemicals.

Put spilled material back in the original container.

Allow material in the container to come in contact with water.

Dispose of spilled material in trash or waste container.

Allow un-neutralized and/or chlorinated materials into the sewer.

Use dry powdered fire extinguishers.

**Required training of Personnel:** 

**Technical contact point:** 

MSDS:

**Main Reference:** 





**Revision History:** 

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#### Disclaimer

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