

1.

Isocyanuric Acid Safety Data Sheet

Identification of Substance & Company

anuric Acid -Triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione; S-Triazine-2,4,6-trione 002684 r Treatment Chemicals (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2020 ming Pool Sanitiser
International Ltd Benedicts St, Terrace, and Zealand 9377 5061 9309 1992 Pargoint.co.nz

Emergency Telephone Number: 0800 764 766 (National Poison Centre)

Hazard Identification

Approval

This product is an approved substance under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO, Approval HSR002684, Water Treatment Chemicals (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2020). The substance has been classified as hazardous according to the criteria in the Hazardous substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2017 and is classified as follows:

GHS 7 Classes

Hazard Statements

H320 - Causes eye irritation.

Eye irritation cat 2 SYMBOLS





HSNO classes

Hazard Statements

6.4A

H320 - Causes eye irritation.

Precautionary Statements

P103 - Read label before use.

P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P280 - Wear eye protection.

P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

3. Compositio	on / Information on Ingredients	
Component	CAS/ Identification	Conc (%)
Cyanuric acid	108-80-5	100%
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This is a commercial product whose exact ratio of components may vary. Trace quantities of impurities are also likely.



4. First Aid

General Information

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	product container or label at hand. You should call the National Poisons Centre if you feel or irritated by this product. The number is 0800 764 766 (0800 POISON) (24 hr emergency
Recommended first aid facilities	Ready access to running water is required. Accessible eyewash is required.
Exposure	
Swallowed	Do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water to drink. Contact a doctor.
Eye contact	If product gets in eyes, wash material from them with running water for several minutes. If symptoms persist, seek medical advice.
Skin contact Inhaled	This product is non-irritating to skin. No further measures should be required. Generally, inhalation of dusts is unlikely to result in adverse health effects. If coughing, dizziness or shortness of breath is experienced, remove the patient to fresh air immediately. If patient is unconscious, place in the recovery position (on the side) for transport and contact a doctor.
Advice to Doctor	
Treat symptomatically	
	5. Firefighting Measures
Fire and explosion hazards: Suitable extinguishing substances: Unsuitable extinguishing substances:	There are no specific risks for fire/explosion for this chemical. It is non-flammable. Carbon dioxide, extinguishing powder or water jet. Fight larger fires with water jet or alcohol resistant foam. Unknown.
Products of combustion: Protective equipment: Hazchem code:	Carbon dioxide, and if combustion is incomplete, carbon monoxide and smoke. Water. May form toxic mixtures in air and may accumulate in sumps, pits and other low-lying spaces, forming potentially explosive mixtures. No special measures are required. NA
	6. Accidental Release Measures
Containment Emergency procedures	Design storage to prevent discharge to storm water. If a significant spill occurs: Stop leak if safe/necessary; Isolate area. Collect spill – see below; Transfer to container for disposal. Dispose of according to guidelines below (Section 13).
Clean-up method	Use absorbent (soil, sand or other inert material). Rags are not recommended for the clean-up of spills, as they may create fire or environmental hazard. Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal. If contamination of crops, sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.
Disposal	Mop up and collect recoverable material into labelled containers for recycling or salvage. Recycle containers wherever possible. This material may be suitable for approved landfill. Dispose of only in accord with all regulations.
Precautions	No special protective clothing is normally necessary.
	7. Storage & Handling
Storage Handling	Avoid storage of harmful substances with food. Store out of reach of children. Store locked up. Store in a cool ventilated place. Containers should be kept closed in order to minimise contamination. Keep from extreme heat, sunlight and open flames. Avoid contact with incompatible substances as listed in Section 10. Keep exposure to a minimum, and minimise the quantities kept in work areas. See section 8 with regard to personal protective equipment requirements. Avoid skin and eye contact and inhalation of dust.



Exposure Controls / Personal Protective Equipment

Workplace Exposure Standards

A workplace exposure standard (WES) has not been established by WorkSafe NZ for this product. There is a general limit of $3mg/m^3$ for respirable particulates and $10mg/m^3$ for inhalable particulates when limits have not otherwise been established.

NZ Workplace	Ingredient	WES-TWA*	WES-STEL
Exposure Stds	Cyanuric acid	data unavailable	data unavailable

Engineering Controls

In industrial situations, it is expected that employee exposure to hazardous substances will be controlled to a level as far below the WES as practicable by applying the hierarchy of control required by the Health and Safety at Work Act (2015) and the Health and Safety at Work (General Risk and Workplace Management) Regulations 2016. Exposure can be reduced by process modification, use of local exhaust ventilation, capturing substances at the source, or other methods. If you believe air borne concentrations of mists, dusts or vapours are high, you are advised to modify processes or increase ventilation.

Personal Protective Equipment

Eyes



Avoid contact with eyes. Use safety glasses and or chemical splash goggles if splashes are possible. Select eye protection in accordance with AS/NZS 1337.

Skin

Respiratory

Protective gloves and clothing are not normally necessary. However, it is prudent to wear gloves when handling chemicals in bulk or for an extended period of time. A respirator when airborne concentrations approach the WES (section 8). Respirators must have filters appropriate to the duty and comply with AS/NZS1716 and selected, used and maintained in accordance with AS/NS 1715. Use a respirator with a dust filter. If using a respirator, ensure that the cartridges are correct for the potential air contamination and are in good working order. Fit testing and clear guidelines and training for use and maintenance of PPE are necessary.

WES Additional Information

Not applicable

	9.	Physical & Chemical Properties	
Appearance	white crysta	lline powder	
Odour	odourless		
рН	4.5 (20°C)		
Vapour pressure	no data		
Viscosity	no data		
Boiling point	no data		
Volatile materials	no data		
Freezing / melting point	no data		
Solubility	0.3g/100mL		
Specific gravity / density	2.5g/cm ³		
Flash point	non flamma		
Danger of explosion	non explosiv	/e	
Auto-ignition temperature	no data		
Upper & lower flammable limits	no data		
Corrosiveness	non corrosiv	'e	
10. Stability & Reactivity			
Stability	Stable		
Conditions to be avoided	Containers should be kept closed in order to avoid contamination. Keep from extreme		
	heat, sunligi	nt, open flames. Avoid generating dusts. Avoind contact with moisture.	
Incompatible groups	Oxidisers, c	hlorine, ethanol, moist air, water, sources of ignition.	

Oxides of Nitrogen, Oxides of ccarbon, nitrigen and isocyanic acid gas.

none known

none known



11. Toxicological Information

Argo

Summary

IF SWALLOWED: no adverse effects are expected, however largen amounts may cause nausea and vomiting. May cause irritation of the digestive tract.

IF IN EYES: dust may cause discomfort and irritation.

IF ON SKIN: may cause mild transient irritation.

IF INHALED: dust may cause respiratory tract irritation.

Supporting Data

Acute Chronic	Oral Dermal Inhaled Eye Skin Sensitisation Mutagenicity Carcinogenicity Reproductive / Developmental Systemic Aggravation of existing conditions	The LD ₅₀ (oral) for cyanuric acid 7700mg/kg (rat), 3400mg/kg (mouse). The LD ₅₀ (dermal) for cyanuric acid > 5000mg/kg (rat). The LC ₅₀ (inhalation, rat) for cyanuric acid 5.25mg/L (air, rat). Cyanuric acid is an eye irritant. Draize Test: 500mg/24hr (rabbit). Cyanuric acid is a mild skin irritant 9below threshold for classification). No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a sensitizer. No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a mutagen. No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a carcinogen. No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a reproductive or developmental toxicant or have any effects on or via lactation. No ingredient present at concentrations > 1% is considered a target organ toxicant. No ingredient present at concentrations > 1% is considered a target organ toxicant. No ingredient present at concentrations > 1% is considered a target organ toxicant.
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12.

Ecological Data

Summary

This substance is not considered ecotoxic.

Supporting Data		
Aquatic Bioaccumulation Degradability Soil Terrestrial vertebrate Terrestrial invertebrate Biocidal Environmental effect levels	The EC ₅₀ for Cyanuric acid >100mg/L. No data No data No evidence of soil toxicity. This substance is not considered ecotoxic towards terrestrial vertebrates. No evidence of toxicity towards terrestrial invertebrates. No data No EELs are available for this mixture or ingredients	
	13. Disposal Considerations	
Restrictions Disposal method	There are no product-specific restrictions, however, local council and resource consent conditions may apply, including requirements of trade waste consents. Disposal of this product must comply with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice	
	2017 and the requirements of the Resource Management Act for which approval should be sought from the Regional Authority. The substance must be treated and therefore rendered non-hazardous before discharge to the environment.	
Contaminated packaging	Disposal of contaminated packaging must comply with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017 clause 12. Ensure that the package is renedered incapable of containing any substance and is disposed in a manner that is consistent with the requirements of the substance it contained and the material of the package. If possible reuse or recycle packaging.	
14. Transport Information		

Land Transport Rule: Dangerous Goods 2005 - NZS 5433:2007

There are no spe	cific restrictions for this pro	duct (not a dangerous good).	
UN number:	NA	Proper shipping name:	NA
Class(es)	NA	Packing group:	NA
Precautions:	Not applicable.	Hazchem code:	NA



Specific Controls

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15. Regulatory Information

This product is an approved substance under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO). Approval code: HSR002684, Water Treatment Chemicals (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2020. All ingredients appear on the NZIoC.

Key workplace requirements are:	
SDS	To be available within 10 minutes in workplaces storing any quantity.
Inventory	An inventory of all hazardous substances must be prepared and maintained.
	All hazardous substances should be appropriately packaged including substances that have been decanted, transferred or manufactured for own use or have been supplied
Labelling	Must comply with the Hazardous Substances (Labelling) Notice 2017.
Emergency plan	Not required.
Certified handler	Not required.
Tracking	Not required.
Bunding & secondary containment	Not required.
Signage	Not required.
Location compliance certificate	Not required.
Flammable zone	Not required.
Fire extinguisher	Not required.
Note: The above workplace requirements	apply if only this particular substance is present. The complete set of controls for a

Note: The above workplace requirements apply if only this particular substance is present. The complete set of controls for a location will depend on the classification and total quantities of other substances present in that location.

Other Legislation

In New Zealand, the use of this product may come under the Resource Management Act and Regulations, the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 and the Health and Safety at Work (General Risk and Workplace Management) Regulations 2016, local Council Rules and Regional Council Plans.

	16. Other Information
Abbreviations	
Abbreviations	
Approval Code	Approval HSR002684, Water Treatment Chemicals (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard
••	2020 Controls, EPA. www.epa.govt.nz
CAS Number	Unique Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
Ceiling	Ceiling Exposure Value: The maximum airborne concentration of a biological or chemical agent to which a worker may be exposed at any time.
Controls Matrix	List of default controls linking regulation numbers to Matrix code (e.g. T1, I16).
EC ₅₀	Ecotoxic Concentration 50% – concentration in water which is fatal to 50% of a test population (e.g. daphnia, fish species)
EPA	Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)
HAZCHEM Code	Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency services, especially fire fighters
HSNO	Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (Act and Regulations)
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
LEL/UEL	Lower Explosive Limit/ Upper Explosive Limit
LD ₅₀	Lethal Dose 50% – dose which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats).
LC ₅₀	Lethal Concentration 50% – concentration in air which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats)
NZIoC	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
MSDS (SDS)	Material Safety Data Sheet (or Safety Data Sheet)
PES	Prescribed Exposure Standard means a WES or a biological exposure standard that is prescribed in a regulation, a safe work instrument or an approval under HSNO (including group standards).
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit - The maximum airborne concentration of a chemical or biological agent to which a worker may be exposed in any 15 minute period, provided the TWA is not exceeded
TWA	Time Weighted Average – generally referred to WES averaged over typical work day (usually 8 hours)
UN Number	United Nations Number
WES	Workplace Exposure Standard - The airborne concentration of a biological or chemical agent to which a worker may be exposed during work hours (usually 8 hours, 5 days a week). The WES relates to exposure that has been measured by personal monitoring

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	using procedures that gather air samples in the worker's breathing zone.
References	
Data	Unless otherwise stated comes from the EPA HSNO chemical classification information database (CCID).
Controls	EPA notices, www.epa.govt.nz, Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017, www.legislation.govt.nz
WES	The latest NZ Workplace Exposure Standards, published by WorkSafe NZ and available on their web site – www.worksafe.govt.nz.
Other References:	Suppliers SDS, EU ECHA, ingredients SDS's, ChemIDplus
Review	
Date 23 July 2021	Reason for review Not applicable – new SDS

Disclaimer

This SDS was prepared by Datachem LTD and is based on our current state of knowledge, including information obtained from suppliers. The SDS is given in good faith and constitutes a guideline (not a guarantee of safety). The level of risk each substance poses is relevant to its properties (as summarised in the SDS) AND HOW THE SUBSTANCE IS USED. While guidelines are given for personal protective equipment, such precautions must be relevant to the use. The likely HSNO and GHS 7 classifications for this SDS have been estimated based on general information from the supplier (e.g., hazard, toxicological). This SDS is copyright Datachem and must not be copied, edited or used for other than intended purpose. To contact the SDS author, email info@datachem.co.nz or phone: +64 9 940 30 80.

