

#### Identification of Substance & Company

#### **Product**

Product name Sodium Dichloroisocyanurate Anhydrous

Other names Iso chlor; SDIC; Sodium dichloro-s-triazine trione; Dichloroisocyanuric acid,

Sodium salt, Neochlor 60; Basolan DC; Bluewater EconoChlor

Product codesnot assignedHSNO approvalHSR002631

Approval description Oxidising Liquids and Solids Group Standard 2020

UN number 2465 DG class 5.1

Proper Shipping Name DICHLOROISOCYANURIC ACID SALT

Packaging group II Hazchem code 1W

**Uses** Bleach or sanitising chemical

#### **Company Details**

Company Argo International Ltd

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

#### 2. Hazard Identification

#### **Approval**

This product is an approved substance under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO, Approval HSR002631, Oxidising Liquids and Solids Group Standard 2020): The substance has been classified as hazardous according to the criteria in the Hazardous substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2017.

#### Classes Hazard Statements

Oxidising solid Category 2 H270 - May intensify fire; oxidizer.

Acute oral toxicity Category 4 (oral)

STOT SE cat 3 H335 - May cause respiratory irrita

STOT SE cat 3 H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin irritation cat 2 H315 - Causes skin irritation.
Eye irritation cat 2 H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

Aquatic acute cat 1 H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### **SYMBOLS**

### **DANGER**







#### Classes Hazard Statements

5.1.1B H270 - May intensify fire; oxidizer.
6.1D (oral) H302 - Harmful if swallowed.

6.1E (dermal)
H313 - May be harmful in contact with skin.
6.1E (respiratory irritation)
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.
H315 - Causes skin irritation.

6.4A H319 - Causes serious eye irritation. 9.1A H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

9.2A
9.3C
H421 - Very toxic to the soil environment.
H433 - Harmful to terrestrial vertebrates.



#### **Precautionary Statements**

P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102 - Keep out of reach of children.

P103 - Read label before use.

P210 - Keep away from heat. No smoking.

P220 - Keep/Store away from clothing/combustible materials.

P221 - Take any precaution to avoid mixing with combustibles.

P261 - Avoid breathing dust.

P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection.

P301+P312 - IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

P330 - Rinse mouth

P312 - Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

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.

P302+P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

P332+P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.

P362 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use.

P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

P312 - Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

P391 - Collect spillage.

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

P405 - Store locked up.

P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation.

#### 3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS/ Identification	Conc (%)
Sodium Dichloroisocyanurate (SDIC)	2893-78-9	100%

This is a commercial product whose exact ratio of components may vary. Trace quantities of impurities are also likely.

#### 4. First Aid

#### **General Information**

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. You should call the National Poisons Centre if you feel that you may have been poisoned, burned or irritated by this product. The number is 0800 764 766 (0800 POISON) (24 hr emergency service).

Recommended first aid

Ready access to running water is required. Accessible eyewash is required.

facilities Exposure

Swallowed IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Rinse

mouth. Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Eye contact IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if

present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical

advice/attention.

Skin contact IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical

advice/ attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use.

Inhaled IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for

breathing. Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

**Advice to Doctor** 

Treat symptomatically



5. Firefighting Measures

Fire and explosion hazards: This product is:classed as an oxidiser. Oxidising materials can increase the intensity of

fire.

Suitable extinguishing

substances:

Carbon dioxide, extinguishing powder, foam, fog sprays, water jets.

Unsuitable extinguishing

substances:

Unknown.

Products of combustion:

May release toxic and corrosive fumes of nitrogen trichloride, chlorine and oxides of carbon. May accumulate in sumps, pits and other low-lying spaces, forming potentially

explosive mixtures.

Protective equipment:

Self-contained breathing apparatus. Safety boots, non-flammable overalls, gloves, hat

and eye protection.

Hazchem code: 1W

6. Accidental Release Measures

**Containment** If greater than 500kg is stored, secondary containment and emergency plans to manage

any potential spills must be in place. In all cases design storage to prevent discharge to

storm water.

Emergency procedures In the event of spillage alert the fire brigade to location and give brief description of

hazard. Stop the source of the leak, if safe to do so. Shut off all possible sources of ignition. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin, eye and respiratory exposure. Clear area of any unprotected personnel. Contain using sand, earth or vermiculite. Do not use sawdust. Prevent by whatever means possible any spillage from entering drains, sewers,

or water courses. (If this occurs contact your regional council immediately).

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** There are no product-specific restrictions, however, local council and resource consent

conditions may apply, including requirements of trade waste consents.

Precautions Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination and the inhalation of

vapours. Work up wind or increase ventilation.

7. Storage & Handling

**Storage** Avoid storage of harmful substances with food. Store out of reach of children.

Containers should be kept closed in order to minimise contamination. Keep from extreme heat and open flames. Avoid contact with incompatible substances as listed in

Section 10.

**Handling** Keep exposure to a minimum, and minimise the quantities kept in work areas. See

section 8 with regard to personal protective equipment requirements.

8. 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/m³ for respirable particulates and 10mg/m³ for inhalable particulates when limits have not otherwise been established.

NZ Workplace Ingredient WES-TWA WES-STEL Exposure Stds Sodium Dichloroisocyanurate No data No data

Chlorine 0.5ppm, 1.5mg/m<sup>3</sup> 1ppm, 2.9mg/m<sup>3</sup>

**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** 

**General** Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) should not be used as the primary means of

exposure protection, except in the event of an accident or emergency situation or where

all other means of protection have proven to inadequate.

Clean PPE after use or dispose of as appropriate. Store PPE for re-use in a clean place. Regular training on the correct use of PPE should be provided. In particular the correct fitting and use of respirators and where applicable the cleaning of respirators should be

Page 3 of 7 Product Name: Sodium Dichloroisocyanurate Anhydrous



Eyes

undertaken.

Protect eyes with goggles, safety glasses or full face mask. Avoid wearing contact lenses. Select eye protection in accordance with AS/NZS 1337.

Skin



Protective gloves are recommended. Protective gloves or suitably resistant material must comply with AS 2161. Replace frequently. Gloves should be checked for tears or holes before use. Protective clothing must comply with AS 2919, AS3765.1 or AS3765.2. PVC or rubber boots must comply with AS/NZS 2210.2 and selected and maintained in accordance with AS/NS2210.1.

Respiratory

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 particulate 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 granular solid
Odour chlorine odour
pH 6.5 (1% solution)
Vapour pressure no data

Viscosity no data

Boiling point no data

Volatile materials no data

Freezing / melting point decomposes at 240°C Solubility decomposes at 25°C 25g/100ml H2O at 25°C

**Specific gravity / density** 2.03g/ml, 0.87kg/m³ (bulk density)

Flash point no data

Danger of explosion not explosive
Auto-ignition temperature no data

Upper & lower flammable limits
Corrosiveness no data

10. Stability & Reactivity

Stability Stable

Conditions to be avoided Oxidising substance - keep away from sources of ignition and flammable materials (see

below).

**Incompatible groups** Strong bases and other oxidising agents, e.g. calcium hypochlorite, flammable

substances. Ammonia, ammonium salts, urea

Hazardous decomposition

products

Chlorine, nitrogen chlorides, cyanic acid, carbon monoxide

Hazardous reactions none known

#### 11. Toxicological Information

### Summary

IF SWALLOWED: harmful if swallowed. May irritate the gastrointestinal system, mouth and throat. May cause headaches and nausea.

IF IN EYES: dust or vapours can cause irritation, redness, tearing and burns.

IF ON SKIN: may cause skin irritation.

IF INHALED: dust is irritating to the respiratory system. May cause shortness of breath, headaches, nausea

#### **Supporting Data**

Acute Oral Sodium Dichloroisocyanurate (SDIC) LD<sub>50</sub>: 735mg/kg (rat).

**Dermal** Sodium Dichloroisocyanurate (SDIC) LD<sub>50</sub>: >2000mg/kg (rat).

**Inhaled** No value for inhalation toxicity however may cause respiratory irritation.

**Eye** This substance may cause eye irritation. **Skin** This substance may cause mild skin irritation.

**Chronic** Sensitisation No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a sensitizer.

**Mutagenicity** No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a mutagen.



Carcinogenicity
Reproductive /
Developmental
Systemic
Aggravation of
existing conditions

No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a carcinogen by EPA NZ. No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a reproductive or developmental toxicant or have any effects on or via lactation by EPA NZ. No ingredient present at concentrations > 1% is considered a target organ toxicant.

None known.

#### 12. Ecological Data

#### Summary

This substance is very toxic towards aquatic organisms and in the soli environment. It is also harmful towards terrestrial vertebrates.

**Supporting Data** 

Aquatic Using EC<sub>50</sub>'s for ingredients, the calculated EC<sub>50</sub> for the mixture is < 1 mg/L. Data

considered includes: Sodium Dichloroisocyanurate (SDIC) LC50: 0.13mg/L (96hr, Salmo

gairdneri), 0.28mg/L (48hr, Daphnia magna).

**Bioaccumulation**SDIC is not bioaccumulative. **Degradability**SDIC is rapidly degradable.

Soil EPA have classed SDIC as 9.2A under HSNO.

Terrestrial vertebrate SDIC: LC50 730mg/kg (Colinnus virginianus (avian))

Terrestrial invertebrate No evidence of toxicity towards terrestrial invertebrates.

Biocidal Product is used as a sanitiser at 100ppm (as available chlorine) on surfaces and in water

treatment.

Environmental effect levels No EELs are available for this mixture or ingredients

#### 13. Disposal Considerations

**Restrictions** There are no product-specific restrictions, however, local council and resource consent

conditions may apply, including requirements of trade waste consents.

**Disposal method**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

5.1

Transport according to NZS 5433 (Transport of Hazardous Substances on Land). Considered a dangerous good for transport.

UN number: 2465 Proper shipping name: DICHLOROISOCYANURIC ACID

SALT
Packing group:

Precautions: oxidiser Hazchem code: 1W

IMDG:

Class(es)

Class(es)

UN number: 2465 Proper shipping name: DICHLOROISOCYANURIC ACID

Packing group: SALT

**Precautions:** oxidiser **EMS** F-A, S-Q

IATA:

UN number: 2465 Proper shipping name: DICHLOROISOCYANURIC ACID SALT

Class(es)5.1Packing group:IIPrecautions:oxidiserGuide no140



#### 15. Regulatory Information

This product is an approved substance under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO). Approval code: HSR002631, Oxidising Liquids and Solids Group Standard 2020.

#### **Specific Controls**

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. Packaging All hazardous substances should be appropriately packaged including substances

that have been decanted, transferred or manufactured for own use or have been supplied

Must comply with the Hazardous Substances (Labelling) Notice 2017. Labelling

Emergency plan Required if > 500kg is stored.

Certified handler Not required. Not required. Tracking

Bunding & secondary containment Required if > 500kg is stored. Signage Required if > 500kg is stored.

Location compliance certificate Required if > >500kg (closed), >50kg (open) is stored.

Flammable zone Must be established if any quantity is stored.

Fire extinguisher If > 200kg present.

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.

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.

#### Other Information

#### **Abbreviations**

Approval HSR002631, Oxidising Liquids and Solids Group Standard 2020 Controls, EPA. **Approval Code** 

www.epa.govt.nz

**CAS Number** Unique Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number

EC<sub>50</sub> 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)

**GHS** Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals, 7th revised

edition, 2017, published by the United Nations.

**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)

International Agency for Research on Cancer IARC

LEL Lower Explosive Limit

 $LD_{50}$ Lethal Dose 50% – dose which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats).

LC<sub>50</sub> Lethal Concentration 50% – concentration in air which is fatal to 50% of a test population

(usually rats)

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals **NZIoC** 

MSDS (SDS) Material Safety Data Sheet (or Safety Data Sheet)

Short Term Exposure Limit - The maximum airborne concentration of a chemical or **STEL** 

biological agent to which a worker may be exposed in any 15 minute period, provided the

TWA is not exceeded

STOT RE System Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure STOT SE System Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

**TWA** Time Weighted Average – generally referred to WES averaged over typical work day

> (usually 8 hours) **Upper Explosive Limit**

**UN Number United Nations Number** Workplace Exposure Standard - The airborne concentration of a biological or chemical **WES** 

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

using procedures that gather air samples in the worker's breathing zone.

UFI



References

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

DateReason for reviewFeb 2019Not applicable – new SDS

23 July 2021 HSNO to GHS 7, new group standard.

#### 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.

