

SAFETY DATA SHEET

GIANT TABS-200g- 1 Kg

Infosafe No.: LQ4HN
 Issued Date: 10/06/2015
 Issued by: WATERCO LIMITED

1. IDENTIFICATION

GHS Product Identifier

GIANT TABS-200g- 1 Kg

Product Code

34305

Company Name

WATERCO LIMITED

Address

36 South Street Rydalmere
 NSW 2116 Australia

Telephone/Fax Number

Tel: 61 2 9898 8600

Emergency phone number

Australia 1800 638 556 land line for transport by air and sea +61 438 465960/ New Zealand 0800 154 666 land line for transport by air and sea +64 962 390 85

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Control of algae and bacteria in swimming pools.

Other Names

Name	Product Code
GIANT TABS- 200g- 2 Kg	34310
GIANTS TABS- 200g- 10 Kg	34350
MINI CHLORINATING TABLETS - 20g 4Kg	34404

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification of the substance/mixture

Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia.

Classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. (7th edition)

Oxidizing Solids: Category 2

Acute Toxicity - Oral: Category 4

Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2A

STOT Single Exposure Category 3 (respiratory tract irritation)

Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment - Acute Hazard: Category 1

Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment - Long-Term Hazard: Category 1

Signal Word (s)

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.

Precautionary Statement (s)

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.

Pictogram (s)

Exclamation mark, Flame over circle, Environment

**Precautionary statement – Prevention**

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking.

P220 Keep/Store away from clothing/combustible materials.

P221 Take any precaution to avoid mixing with combustibles.

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas.

P264 Wash contaminated skin 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/eye protection/face protection.

Precautionary statement – Response

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

P330 Rinse mouth.

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, water mist or water spray for extinction.

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

P391 Collect spillage.

P301+P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER 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.

Precautionary statement – Storage

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

P405 Store locked up.

Precautionary statement – Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**Ingredients**

Name	CAS	Proportion
Trichloroisocyanuric Acid	87- 90- 1	98- 99 %
Borax	1303- 96- 4	1- 2 %

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation

If inhaled, remove affected person from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. Seek medical attention.

Ingestion

If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Wash out mouth thoroughly with water. Seek immediate medical attention.

Skin

Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. If symptoms develop seek medical attention.

Eye contact

If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Remove contact lenses. Continue flushing for several minutes until all contaminants are washed out completely. Seek medical attention.

First Aid Facilities

Eyewash, safety shower and normal washroom facilities.

Advice to Doctor

Treat symptomatically.

Other Information

For advice in an emergency, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor at once. (131 126)

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, water mist or water spray.

Hazards from Combustion Products

Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes, smoke and gases including carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, hydrogen chloride gas and other chlorine containing vapours.

Specific Hazards Arising From The Chemical

A strong oxidising agent. Contact with combustible material may cause fire. Non combustible, but may support the combustion of other materials.

Hazchem Code

1W

Precautions in connection with Fire

Fire fighters should wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) and full protective clothing to prevent exposure to vapours, fumes or products of combustion. Water spray may be used to cool down heat-exposed containers.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedures

Increase ventilation. Evacuate all unprotected personnel. Wear sufficient respiratory protection and full protective clothing to prevent exposure. Sweep up material avoiding dust generation or dampen spilled material with water to avoid airborne dust, then transfer material to a suitable container. Wash surfaces well with soap and water. Seal all wastes in labelled containers for subsequent recycling or disposal. Dispose of waste according to the applicable local and national regulations. If contamination of sewers or waterways occurs inform the local water and waste management authorities in accordance with local regulations.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling

May produce severe burns. Highly reactive oxidising chlorine compound. Avoid inhalation of dust, and skin or eye contact. Use only in a well ventilated area. Keep containers sealed when not in use. Prevent the build up of dust in the work atmosphere. Maintain high standards of personal hygiene i.e. Washing hands prior to eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet facilities.

Do not allow product to come into contact with other chemicals, especially acids. Do not allow product to come into contact with combustible materials such as paper, fabric, sawdust or kerosene. Do not allow to get damp. Store under

cover in a dry, clean, cool, well ventilated place away from sunlight. Do not mix with other chemicals. Do not mix with different types of chlorinating chemicals. Use clean containers for dispensing. Do not add water to product - add product to water, but in case of fire drench with water.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area, out of direct sunlight and moisture. Store in suitable, labelled containers. Keep containers tightly closed. Store away from incompatible materials. Ensure that storage conditions comply with applicable local and national regulations.

For information on the design of the storeroom reference should be made to Australian Standard AS 4326 The storage and handling of oxidizing agents.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational exposure limit values

No exposure standards have been established for this material. However, the available exposure limits for ingredients are listed below:

Chlorine

TWA: 1 ppm, 3 mg/m³

Notes: Peak Limitation

Dust not otherwise specified

TWA: 10 mg/m³

TWA (Time Weighted Average): The average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal eight-hour working day, for a five-day week.

STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit): The average airborne concentration over a 15 minute period which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight-hour workday.

Peak Limitation: A ceiling concentration which should not be exceeded over a measurement period which should be as short as possible but not exceeding 15 minutes.

Biological Limit Values

No biological limits allocated.

Appropriate Engineering Controls

This substance is hazardous and should be used with a local exhaust ventilation system, drawing solid/dust away from workers' breathing zone.

Respiratory Protection

If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then an approved respirator with a replaceable dust/particulate filter should be used. Reference should be made to Australian/New Zealand Standards AS/NZS 1715, Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices, in order to make any necessary changes for individual circumstances.

Eye Protection

Safety glasses with side shields, chemical goggles or full-face shield as appropriate should be used. Final choice of appropriate eye/face protection will vary according to individual circumstances. Eye protection devices should conform to relevant regulations. Eye protection devices should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 - Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.

Hand Protection

Wear gloves of impervious material rubber, nitrile, PVC or neoprene. Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual circumstances i.e. methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken. Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1: Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.

Body Protection

Suitable protective workwear, e.g. cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist is recommended. Chemical resistant apron is recommended where large quantities are handled.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance

Tablets

Colour

White

Odour

Slight smell of chlorine.

Melting Point

225 - 235°C

Boiling Point

Decomposes

Solubility in Water

12 g/L (25°C)

Specific Gravity

Not applicable

pH

2.7-3.5 (1% in water) (25°C)

Vapour Pressure

Not applicable

Vapour Density (Air=1)

Not applicable

Evaporation Rate

Not available

Odour Threshold

Not available

Viscosity

Not available

Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water

Not available

Flash Point

Not applicable

Flammability

Oxidiser. Non-combustible, however in fire situations oxygen may be liberated and increase the intensity of the fire.

Auto-Ignition Temperature

Not applicable

Explosion Limit - Upper

Not applicable

Explosion Limit - Lower

Not applicable

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

Reacts with incompatible materials.

Chemical Stability

Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.

Conditions to Avoid

Dust accumulation. Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight. Ignition sources, electrical sparks, exposure to flame. Keep isolated from combustible materials. Moisture.

Incompatible materials

Acids, alkalis, oxidising agents, organic materials and ammonia. Combustible materials.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Thermal decomposition may result in the release of toxic and/or irritating fumes including carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, hydrogen chloride gas and other chlorine containing vapours.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Trichloroisocyanuric acid form isocyanuric acid when dissolved in water with the release of chlorine gas. Powerful oxidising agent will react with all organic materials. Readily ignites combustible materials. Reacts with water or acids producing toxic chlorine gas. Explosive gases may be released with ammonia and alkaline materials.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicology Information

The available toxicity data for material given below.

The primary hazard of this product is inhalation of chlorine gas (released from the tablets).

Acute Toxicity - Oral

LD50 (Rat): 406 mg/kg

Acute Toxicity - Dermal

LD50 (Rabbit): 2000 mg/kg

Ingestion

Harmful if swallowed. Ingestion of this product may cause irritation to the mouth, throat, oesophagus and stomach with symptoms of nausea, abdominal discomfort, vomiting and diarrhoea.

Inhalation

May cause respiratory irritation. Inhalation of product dust can cause irritation of the nose, throat and respiratory system. Chronic exposure to this material may aggravate existing respiratory disorders and lung disorders such as bronchitis, emphysema and asthma. Onset and progression are related to dust concentrations and duration of exposure.

Skin

May be irritating to skin. The symptoms may include redness and itching. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness and cracking and may lead to dermatitis.

Eye

Causes serious eye irritation. On eye contact this product will cause tearing, stinging, blurred vision, and redness.

Respiratory sensitisation

Not expected to be a respiratory sensitiser.

Skin Sensitisation

Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not considered to be a mutagenic hazard.

Carcinogenicity

Not considered to be a carcinogenic hazard.

Reproductive Toxicity

Not considered to be toxic to reproduction.

STOT-single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT-repeated exposure

Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.

Aspiration Hazard

Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.

Other Information

Eye irritation (rabbit): Severe irritant

Skin irritation (rabbit): Moderate irritant

Trichloroisocyanuric acid is not considered a skin sensitizer (in the guinea pig).

Trichloroisocyanuric acid was not toxic in a long-term repeated dose study, 30 days, (in rats dosed with 2ppm in drinking water).

Isocyanuric acid was not toxic in a long-term repeated dose study, 2 years, (in rats dosed with 5% in the diet).

Metabolic studies show that Isocyanuric acid does not accumulate in the body. When tested for genotoxicity, Isocyanuric acid was negative.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Persistence and degradability

Not available

Mobility

Not available

Bioaccumulative Potential

Not available

Environmental Protection

Do not allow product to enter drains, waterways or sewers.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal considerations

The disposal of the spilled or waste material must be done in accordance with applicable local and national regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport Information

Road and Rail:

This material is classified as Dangerous Goods Division 5.1 Oxidising substances according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (7th edition).

Division 5.1 Dangerous Goods are incompatible in a placard load with any of the following:

- Class 1, Explosives
- Division 2.1, Flammable Gases
- Division 2.3, Toxic Gases
- Class 3, Flammable Liquids
- Division 4.1, Flammable Solids
- Division 4.2, Spontaneously Combustible Substances
- Division 4.3, Dangerous When Wet Substances
- Some Division 5.1 Oxidising substances (Refer Table 9.2)
- Division 5.2, Organic Peroxides
- Class 6, Toxic and Infectious Substances, if the Class 6 substance is a fire risk substance
- Class 7, Radioactive Substances
- Class 8, Corrosive Substances
- Class 9, Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods, if the Class 9 substance is a fire risk substance
- Fire risk substances
- Combustible liquids

Marine Transport (IMO/IMDG):

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

UN No.: 2468

Proper Shipping Name: TRICHLOROISOCYANURIC ACID, DRY - MARINE POLLUTANT

Class: 5.1

Packaging Group: II

EMS No.: F-A, S-Q

Special Provision: -

Air Transport (ICAO/IATA):

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

UN No.: 2468

Proper Shipping Name: Trichloroisocyanuric acid, dry

Class: 5.1

Packaging Group: II

Label: Oxidizer

Packaging Instructions (passenger & cargo): 558

Packaging Instructions (cargo only): 562

Special provisions: -

U.N. Number

2468

UN proper shipping name

TRICHLOROISOCYANURIC ACID, DRY

Transport hazard class(es)

5.1

Packing Group

II

Hazchem Code

1W

EPG Number

5A1

IERG Number

31

IMDG Marine pollutant

Yes

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Regulatory information

Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia

Classified as a Scheduled Poison according to the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

Poisons Schedule

S6

Australia (AICS)

All components of this product are listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Date of preparation or last revision of SDS

SDS Created: June 2015

References

Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice.

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons.

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail.

Model Work Health and Safety Regulations, Schedule 10: Prohibited carcinogens, restricted carcinogens and restricted hazardous chemicals.

Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants, Safe work Australia.

American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).

Globally Harmonised System of classification and labelling of chemicals.

Contact Person/Point

Emergency contact:

Australia 1800 638 556 landline +61 438 465 960

New Zealand 0800 154 666 landline +64 962 390 85

END OF SDS

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