



Material Safety Data Sheet

Issue Date: July 21, 2013

Product Name: INSTANT BLUE

Classified as Hazardous according to criteria of Worksafe Australia

IDENTIFICATION

Product Name	HY-CLOR INSTANT BLUE
Shipping Name (CSN)	TRICHLOROISOCYANURIC ACID, DRY-OXIDIZER
Other Names	TRICHLORS - TRIAZINETROINE
Product Code and Size	HYCINBLUE2X500
Recommended Uses	Swimming Pool disinfectant and sanitiser
Company Name	HY-CLOR AUSTRALIA PTY LIMITED
Address	178 Power Street, Glendenning, NSW 2761
Tel/Fax	Ph: (02) 8805 2400 Fax: (02) 8805 2401
Emergency Contact	Business Hours Only (02) 8805 2400. After Hours 0404 859 515
24 Hour Emergency Contact	If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre Australia 131 126 or New Zealand 0800 764 766

HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard Statement

This material is hazardous according to criteria of Worksafe Australia

UN Number	2468
DG class	5.1
Packing group	II
Hazchem Code	2PE
Poisons Schedule	S5



Risk Phrases

R8	Contact with combustible material may cause fire
R22	Harmful if swallowed
R31	Contact with acids liberates toxic gas
R36/37	Irritating to eyes and respiratory system
R50/53	Very toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long term adverse effects to the environment.

Safety Phrases

S(2)	Keep out of reach of children
S8	Keep container dry
S26	In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.
S41	In case of fire and/or explosion, do not breathe fumes.
S60	This material and its containers must be disposed of as hazardous waste
S61/63	Avoid release to the environment.

INGREDIENTS

Ingredients	CAS	Proportion
Trichloroisocyanuric Acid	87-90-1	49.00-50.00%
Sodium Dichloroisocyanurate	2893-78-9	45%
Organic Compound, Inorganic Compound	-	5.6%

FIRST AID

Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water immediately. Give bread soaked in milk or milk to drink. DO NOT induce vomiting. Do not give alcohol. Seek immediate medical assistance. Poison Information Centre phone 13 11 26 Australia wide.
Eye	Immediately irrigate with copious quantity of water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids to be held open. Seek immediate medical assistance.
Skin	Remove contaminated clothes. Wash affected areas with copious quantities soap and water. If swelling, redness blistering or irritation occurs seek medical advice.
Inhalation	Remove victim from exposure - avoid becoming a casualty. If breathing laboured and patient cyanotic (blue), ensure airways are clear and have qualified person give oxygen through a face mask. If breathing has stopped apply artificial respiration at once. In the event of cardiac arrest, apply external cardiac massage. For all but the most minor symptoms arrange for patient to be seen by a doctor as soon as possible - either on site or at the nearest hospital.
Advice to Doctor	Treat symptomatically

FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Hazchem Code	2PE
Extinguishers	Use massive amounts of water.
Fire Fighting Procedures	Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus if risk of exposure to products of decomposition.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide, Nitrogen Oxides and Hydrogen Chloride Gas.
Other Precautions	A powerful oxidizing agent. It can ignite combustible substances. Heating can cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers.

SPILLS AND DISPOSAL

Spills	Clear area of all unprotected personnel. For large spills notify Emergency Services. In the event of a small spill: scrape up. Collect and seal in properly labelled drums for disposal. Neutralize remaining product with a weak reducing agent such as Sodium Thiosulphite, or with Bisulphite and dilute Sulphuric Acid. Neutralize with soda ash to pH 8-10 and flush to sewer with copious quantity of water. Avoid breathing dust or vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Wear full protective clothing (see Personal Protection/Ventilation Section). Self contained breathing apparatus may be needed for prolonged periods of exposure. Refer to appropriate State Waste Disposal Authority Observe local regulations
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SAFE HANDLING INFORMATION/STORAGE & TRANSPORT

Handling	Avoid skin and eye contact and inhalation of dust. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing. Use in a well ventilated area. Avoid spillage onto floor. Keep containers closed when not in use. Maintain personal hygiene by washing hands prior to eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet.
Storage	Store in a cool, dry place. Store away from sources of heat or ignition. Store away from combustible materials. Store away from strong bases. Store away from strong acids. Keep containers securely sealed and protected against physical damage.
Incompatibilities	Mix only with water. Use only clean, dry utensils. Do not mix with remnants of other products. Such use may cause a violent reaction to fire or explosion.

EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Standards	No ingredients in this product have exposure standards.
Engineering Measures	Maintain concentration below recommended exposure limit. Avoid generating and inhaling dust. Use with local exhaust ventilation or: Approved Combination particulate/gas respirator. (Inorganic vapour).
Personal Protection Equipment	The following personnel protective equipment should be worn. Overalls or similar protective apparel. Safety glasses, goggles or faceshield as appropriate. PVC gloves. Wash contaminated clothing and protective equipment before storing/re-using. Avoid skin and eye contact. Always work in a well ventilated area.
Personal Hygiene	Wash hands prior to eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	White pellet form product.
Melting Point	Decomposes at 240 degrees C
Specific Gravity	1 at 20 degrees C
Soluble in Water	Soluble, 1.2% @ 25 Deg C
Odour Threshold	Sharp, chlorine-like bleach odour
pH Value	(1% solution) 2.7 - 2.9
Form	Solid
Molecular Weight	232.5

STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability	Non flammable. Keep away from heat, sparks or naked flames.
Conditions to Avoid	Keep away from combustible materials, solvents, ammonia, amines, urea, organic matter, inorganic reducing agents, strong bases and Calcium Hypochlorite. Protect from heat, ignition sources and moisture. Contact with water may liberate Nitrogen Trichloride gas.
Materials to Avoid	Organic materials (including all flammable and combustible materials) - increased risk of fire and explosion. Reducing agents (readily oxidizable materials may react violently or explosively. Nitrogen containing compounds (for example, ammonia, ammonium, ammonium salts, urea) - may form hazardous Nitrogen Trichloride. Acids (especially Hydrochloric Acid) reaction generates chlorine gas and may be violent. Bases for example, soda ash solutions) - Reaction may produce hazardous Nitrogen Trichloride. Water - reacts non-violently with water to form a bleach solution (Hypochlorous Acid plus Cyanurate). In strong solutions (more than 0.5% available chlorine) some Nitrogen Trichloride may be formed.
Hazardous Decomposition	Hydrated salts - may decompose producing heat and pressure in sealed containers. Hazardous decomposition products: Nitrogen Trichloride, Chlorine corrosivity.

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicology Information	Oral LD50 (rat):490mg/kg Dermal LD50 (rabbit):>2g/kg Inhalation LC50 (rats, one hour exposure)>50 mg/1
Acute - Ingestion	Irritation and/or burns can occur to the gastrointestinal tract, including the stomach and intestines, characterized by nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, abdominal pain, bleeding and/or tissue ulceration.
Acute - Eye	A severe eye irritant. Contamination of eyes can result in permanent injury.
Acute - Skin	Dermal exposure can cause severe irritation and/or burns characterized by redness, swelling and scab formation. Prolonged skin exposure may cause destruction of the dermis with impairment of the skin at site of contact to regenerate.
Acute - Inhalation	The vapour (chlorine) is an irritant to the mucous membranes and respiratory tract. Inhalation of dust will result in respiratory irritation. Inhalation of vapour (chlorine) can result in headaches, dizziness and possible nausea. May cause pulmonary oedema, pneumonitis and emphysema. Inhalation of high concentrations can result in permanent lung damage.

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity	Marine pollutant. Highly toxic to aquatic life. Avoid contaminating waterways
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DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Dispose of according to relevant local, state and federal government regulations.

TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN Number	2468
DG class	5.1
Packing group	II
Hazchem Code	2PE
Special Precautions for User	Not to be loaded with Class 1, 2.1, 2.3, 3, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 5.2, 6*, 7, 8, 9* (where * these classes are capable of being ignited and burning, and substances other than dangerous goods capable of being ignited and burning.

REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poisons Schedule

S5

CONTACT POINT

Contact

Any advice, recommendation, information, assistance, or service provided by Hy-Clor Australia in relation to the goods supplied by it or their use or application is given in good faith and believed to be appropriate and reliable. However, it is provided with a disclaimer for any liability or responsibility on the part of Hy-Clor Australia Pty Ltd. The customer accepts all risk and responsibility for use of the goods alone, or in combination with other products. All warranties, guarantees and conditions, other than those expressly stated, and whether implied by statute, common law, custom of the trade otherwise, are to the extent that the law permits expressly excluded

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