

Safety Data Sheet

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE PRODUCT AND THE SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : AQUAGUARD FRESH STABILITY TABLETS

1.2 Other means of identification

Isocyanuric acid, 1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6-triol, Tricyanic acid, C₃H₃N₃O₃, Stabiliser, Pool Stabiliser

1.3 Recommended use of the product and restrictions on use

Chlorine stabiliser, Elastomer curative, Whitening agent

Details of supplier of the safety data sheet

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1.4 Emergency telephone number

Telephone : 1300 883 844

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 GHS Classification

NOT HAZARDOUS according to the criteria of the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals.

GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements: N/A

Signal word : N/A

Hazard statement(s) : N/A

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

| Component | CAS Number | Classification | Concentration (%) |
|------------------|------------|----------------|-------------------|
| Calcium Chloride | 108-80-5 | N/A | > 98 |

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this section, see Section 16

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of First Aid measures

General advice

Contact the Poisons Information Centre (Phone: Australia 131 126; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or consult a doctor/physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

If inhaled

May cause respiratory tract irritation. Remove victim from area of exposure - avoid becoming a casualty. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. Seek medical advice if effects persist.

In case of skin contact

May cause skin irritation. If skin contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin with soap and water. If irritation occurs, seek medical advice.

In case of eye contact

May cause eye irritation. If in eyes, wash out immediately with water. In all cases of eye contamination it is a sensible precaution to seek medical advice

If swallowed

May cause respiratory tract irritation. Rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water. Never give anything by the mouth to an unconscious patient. Seek medical advice. The toxicological properties of this substance have not been fully investigated.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in Section 2.2 and/or Section 11.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

4.4 First Aid facilities

Eye wash facilities and safety shower should be available.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**5.1 Suitable extinguishing media**

Non-flammable solid; however, if material is involved in a fire, use extinguishing media appropriate to surrounding fire conditions.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the chemical

Non-combustible solid. Avoid generating dust. Incompatible with strong oxidising agents, ethanol and sources of ignition. Decomposes on heating emitting toxic fumes, including those of isocyanic acid gas, oxides of carbon, oxides of nitrogen, and cyanide gas.

5.3 Special protective equipment and precautions for fire fighters

Fire fighters should wear a positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective fire-fighting clothing (includes fire-fighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots and gloves).

5.4 Hazchem code

Not applicable

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Wear respiratory protection. Avoid inhalation, contact with skin, eyes and clothing. For personal protection see Section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided. If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred, advise local emergency services. Observe all local and national regulations.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Contain and sweep/shovel up spills with dust binding material or use an industrial vacuum cleaner. Avoid generating dust. Transfer to a suitable, labelled container and dispose of promptly

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**7.1 Precautions for safe handling**

Ensure an eye bath and safety shower are available and ready for use. Observe good personal hygiene practices and recommended procedures. Wash thoroughly after handling. Take precautionary measures against static discharges by bonding and grounding equipment. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not inhale product dust/fumes.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Inspect regularly for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Protect against physical damage. Store away from incompatible materials as listed in Section 10.

This material is not classified as a Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the ADG.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters - Occupational Exposure Limits

No exposure standard has been established for this product by the Australian Safety and Compensation Council (ASCC). However, the exposure standard for dust not otherwise specified:

| Chemical Name | Reference | TWA – Peak Limitation | | STEL | | Carcinogen Category | Notices |
|-----------------|-----------|-----------------------|-------------------|------|-------------------|---------------------|---------|
| | | ppm | mg/m ³ | ppm | mg/m ³ | | |
| Inspirable dust | ASCC | | 10 | | | - | - |
| Respirable dust | ASCC | | 3 | | | | |

As published in "Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants, December 2011" by SWA.

These Workplace Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable. These workplace exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

Biological Limits

None allocated for this product.

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday. Ensure ventilation is adequate to maintain air concentrations below Exposure Standards. If in the handling and application of this material, safe exposure levels could be exceeded, the use of engineering controls such as local exhaust ventilation must be considered and the results documented. If achieving safe exposure levels does not require engineering controls, then a detailed and documented risk assessment using the relevant Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) (refer to PPE section below) as a basis must be carried out to determine the minimum PPE requirements.

Personal protective equipment (PPE)

The selection of PPE is dependent on a detailed risk assessment. The risk assessment should consider the work situation, the physical form of the chemical, the handling methods and environmental factors.

Eye/face protection

Safety glasses, splash goggles (AS/NZS 1336 & 1337).

Skin protection

Wear protective gloves (rubber or PVC), long-sleeved protective clothing and safety footwear appropriate for the risk of exposure (AS 2161 and AS/NZS 2210). Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use. Wash and dry hands.

Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a P1 or P2 particulate respirator when handling this product (AS/NZS 1715 & 1716).

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

| | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Appearance: | Form : Solid Colour : Colourless-white |
| Odour: | Odourless |
| Odour Threshold: | No data available |
| pH: | 4.8 (typical) |
| Melting Point: | > 360 °C |
| Boiling Point/Range: | No data available |
| Decomposition Temperature: | No data available |
| Evaporation Rate: | No data available |
| Flash Point: | Not applicable |

| | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------|
| Flammability Limits: | Not applicable |
| Specific Gravity: | 2.50 |
| Vapour Density (air=1): | No data available |
| Vapour Pressure: | No data available |
| % Volatiles: | No data available |
| Solubility in water: | 0.3 g/100 mL @ 25 °C |

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

Hygroscopic

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Decomposes on heating emitting toxic fumes, including those of isocyanic acid gas, oxides of carbon, oxides of nitrogen, and cyanide gas. Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Protect from moisture. Avoid dust generation. Avoid exposure to direct sunlight.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Moisture.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hygroscopic. Reacts violently (violent boiling) with water, generating heat. Solutions attack some metals.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Oral LD50 Rat : 7700mg/Kg Oral LD50 Mouse : 3400mg/Kg Dermal LD50 Rabbit : >5000mg/Kg
Eyes : Mild Irritant (Rabbit)

Carcinogenicity

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

Reproductive toxicity

No data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure

No data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Health Effects

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

Eye contact : May be an eye irritant. Exposure to the dust may cause discomfort due to particulate nature. May cause physical irritation to the eyes.

Skin contact : Contact may cause irritation and/or dermatitis.

Ingestion : No adverse effects expected, however, large amounts may cause nausea and Vomiting.

Inhalation : May cause mucous membrane irritation and coughing.

11.2 Information on possible routes of exposure

The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation of its dust, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact.

11.3 Additional Information

RTECS: Not available

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Ecotoxicity

Avoid contaminating waterways.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No information available on persistence and degradability for this product.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available.

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available.

12.5 Other adverse effects

No data available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Disposal methods and containers

Dispose of in accordance with all local, state and federal regulations. All empty packaging should be disposed of in accordance with Local, State, and Federal Regulations or recycled/reconditioned at an approved facility.

13.3 Special precautions for landfill or incineration

Contact a specialist disposal company or the local waste regulator for advice. This material should be ignited in the presence of sodium carbonate and slaked lime (calcium hydroxide). The substance should be mixed with vermiculite and then with dry caustics, wrapped in paper and burned in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Not classified as a Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the ADG Code for transport by road or rail

Not classified as a Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the IMDG Code for transport by sea

Not classified as a Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the IATA Code for transport by air

14.1 UN number

ADG : Not assigned

IMDG : Not assigned

IATA : Not assigned

14.2 Proper shipping name

ADG : CYANURIC ACID

IMDG : CYANURIC ACID

IATA : CYANURIC ACID

14.3 Transport hazard class

ADG : Not assigned

IMDG : Not assigned

IATA : Not assigned

14.4 Packing group

ADG : Not assigned

IMDG : Not assigned

IATA : Not assigned

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADG : No

IMDG Marine Pollutant : No

IATA : No

14.6 Special precautions for users: No data

14.7 Hazchem code

ADG : Not assigned

IMDG EMS : Not assigned

14.8 Dangerous goods initial emergency response guide (SAA/SNZ HB76:2010)

Not assigned

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP)

Not listed

Carcinogen classification under WHS Regulations 2011, Schedule 10

Not listed

Notification status

AICS On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Key / legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the MSDS

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| ADG | Australian Dangerous Goods |
| ASCC | Australian Safety and Compensation Council |
| DEC | Department of Environment and Conservation |
| GHS | Globally Harmonised System of Classification & Labelling of Chemicals |
| NOHSC | National Occupational Health and Safety Commission |
| RTECS | Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances. |
| SUSDP | Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons |
| TWA | Time weighted average |
| STEL | Short term exposure level |
| SWA | Safe Work Australia |
| Peak Limitations | A ceiling concentration that should not be exceeded over a measurement period, which should be as short as possible, but not exceeding 15 minutes |
| LD ₅₀ | Lethal dose 50. The single dose of a substance that causes the death of 50% of an animal population from exposure to the substance by any route other than inhalation |
| TD Lo | The lowest dose of a substance known to have produced signs of toxicity |
| RTECS | Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances |
| g/L | Grams per litre |
| g/cm ³ | Grams per cubic centimetre |
| mg/m ³ | Milligrams per cubic metre |
| mg/kg | Milligrams per kilogram |
| pH | Relates to hydrogen ion concentration - this value will relate to a scale of 0 - 14, where 0 is highly acidic and 14 is highly alkaline |
| WHS | Work Health and Safety |

Literature references

"Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants, December 2011" by SWA Work Health and Safety Regulations 2011

"Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances". Ed. D. Sweet, US Dept. of Health & Human Services: Cincinnati, 2012.

Reason(s) for Issue:

Revised primary SDS

Alignment to GHS requirements

Disclaimer

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