

Material Safety Data Sheet

Sodium Dichloro Isocyanurate

Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: SODIUM DICHLORO ISOCYANURATE, 60 **Company Information**

Customs Tariff No: 29336960

Synonym Name: Sodium

Dichloro-s-Triazinetrione, Anhydrous; 1,3,5-triazine
-2,4,6(1h,3h,5h)-trione, 1,3-dichloro-,

sodium salt

Chemical Formula: C₃O₃N₃CL₂Na

Chemtrade International

Rm. 201, Unit 3, Building 8, Shijia Garden, No. 93,
Xiangjiang Road, Qingdao Development Zone,
Qingdao, Shandong, China 266555

Tel: 0086-532-86893005

Fax: 0086-532-86893005

Section 2: Composition and Information on Ingredients

Composition:

Name	CAS No.	EINECS No.	%by weight
Sodium Dichloro Isocyanurate	2893-78-9		60

Section 3: Hazards Identification

Potential Acute Health Effects

Extremely hazardous in case of ingestion. Very hazardous in case of skin contact (corrosive, irritant), of eye contact (irritant), of inhalation. The amount of tissue damage depends on length of contact. Eye contact can result in corneal damage or blindness. Skin contact can produce inflammation and blistering. Inhalation of dust will produce irritation to gastro-intestinal or respiratory tract, characterized by burning, sneezing and coughing. Severe over-exposure can produce lung damage, choking, unconsciousness or death. Prolonged exposure may result in skin burns and ulcerations. Over-exposure by inhalation may cause respiratory irritation. Inflammation of the eye is characterized by redness, watering, and itching. Skin inflammation is characterized by itching, scaling, reddening, or, occasionally, blistering.

Potential Chronic Health Effects

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: N/A

MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: N/A

TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: N/A

DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: N/A

Repeated exposure of the eyes to a low level of dust can produce eye irritation. Repeated skin exposure can produce local skin destruction, or dermatitis. Repeated inhalation of dust can produce varying degree of respiratory irritation or lung damage. Repeated exposure to a highly toxic material may produce general deterioration of health by an accumulation in one or many human organs.

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Eye Contact

Check for and remove any contact lenses. IMMEDIATELY flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. COLD water may be used. DO NOT use an eye ointment. Seek medical attention.

Skin Contact

If the chemical got onto the clothed portion of the body, remove the contaminated clothes as quickly as possible, protecting your own hands and body. Place the victim under a deluge shower. If the chemical touches the victim's exposed skin, such as the hands: Gently and thoroughly wash the contaminated skin with running water and nonabrasive soap. Be particularly careful to clean folds, crevices, creases and groin. COLD water may be used. If irritation persists, seek medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing.

Hazardous Skin Contact

Wash with a disinfectant soap and cover the contaminated skin with an anti-bacterial cream. Seek immediate medical attention.

Inhalation

Allow the victim to rest in a well-ventilated area. Seek immediate medical attention.

Hazardous Inhalation

Evacuate the victim to a safe area as soon as possible. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

WARNING: It may be hazardous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation when the inhaled material is toxic, infectious or corrosive. Seek immediate medical attention.

Ingestion

DO NOT induce vomiting. Examine the lips and mouth to ascertain whether the tissues are damaged, a possible indication that the toxic material was ingested; the absence of such signs, however, is not conclusive. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Seek immediate medical attention.

Hazardous Ingestion

No additional information.

Section 5: Fire and Explosion Data

The Product is: May be combustible at high temperature.

Auto-Ignition Temperature N/A

Flash Points N/A

Flammable Limits N/A

Products of Combustion N/A

Fire Hazards in presence of Substances Various

Flammable in combustible materials, of Presence of organic materials.

Explosion Hazard in Presence of Various Substances:

Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact : N/A

Risks of explosion of the product in presence of static discharge : N/A

Explosive in presence of organic materials.

Fire Fighting Media and Instructions: Oxidizing material.

DO NOT use water jet.

Use flooding quantities of water.

Avoid contact with organic materials.

Special Remarks on Fire Hazards

No additional remark.

Special Remarks No additional remark.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Small Spill

Use appropriate tools to put the spilled solid in a convenient waste disposal container.

Large Spill

Oxidizing material. Corrosive solid.

Stop leak if without risk. DO NOT get water inside container. Avoid contact with a combustible material (wood, paper, oil, clothing...). Keep substances damp using water spray. DO NOT touch spilled material. Use water spray to reduce vapors. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas; dike if needed. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Call for assistance on disposal.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions

Keep locked up. Keep container dry. Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Keep away from combustible materials. Empty containers pose a fire risk; evaporate the residue under a fume hood. Ground all equipment containing material. DO NOT ingest. DO NOT breathe dust. Never add water to this product. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. If ingested, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or the label. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Keep away from incompatibles such as oxidizing agents, reducing agents, combustible materials, organic materials, acids.

Storage

Keep container dry. Keep in a cool place. Ground all equipment containing material. Corrosive materials should be stored in a separate safety storage cabinet or room.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection**Engineering Controls**

Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to keep airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If user operations generate dust, fume or mist, use ventilation to keep exposure to airborne contaminants below the exposure limit.

Personal Protection

Splash goggles. Lab coat. Dust respirator. Be sure to use a MSHA/NIOSH approved respirator or equivalent. Gloves.

Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill

Splash goggles. Full suit. Dust respirator. Boots. Gloves. A self contained breathing apparatus should be used to avoid inhalation of the product. Suggested protective clothing might not be sufficient; consult a specialist BEFORE handling this product.

Exposure Limits

N/A

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State and Appearance Solid. (Granular solid. Powdered solid.)

Color White.

Odor Pungent. Chlorine

Molecular Weight 220.96 g/mole

Taste N/A

pH (1% soln/water) 6 [Acidic.]

Boiling Point N/A

Melting Point N/A

Critical Temperature N/A

Specific Gravity 0.96 (Water = 1)

Vapor Pressure 0 mm of Hg (@ 20.C)

Vapor Density 9.04 (Air = 1)

Volatility N/A

Odor Threshold N/A

Evaporation rate N/A

Viscosity N/A

Water/Oil Dist. Coeff. N/A

Ionicity (in Water) N/A

Dispersion Properties See solubility in water.

Solubility Soluble in cold water.

Very slightly soluble in acetone.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity Data

Stability

The product is stable.

Instability Temperature N/A

Conditions of Instability

Contact with ammonia, ammonium salts, urea or similar compounds, which contain nitrogen, may form nitrogen trichloride a highly explosive compound. Mixture with nonionic surface active agents may result in exothermic reactions causing fire or explosion. Keep away from heat.

Incompatibility with various substances

Highly reactive with reducing agents, combustible materials, organic materials, acids.

Corrosivity

No specific information is available in our database regarding the corrosivity of this product in presence of various materials.

Special Remarks on Reactivity

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Chlorine, hydrogen chloride, nitrogen trichloride.

Special Remarks on Corrosivity No additional remark.

Hazardous Polymerization No.

Section 11: Toxicological Information**Routes of Entry**

Absorbed through skin. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Toxicity to Animals

Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 620 mg/kg [Rat].

Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): 11000 mg/kg [Rabbit].

Chronic Effects on Humans

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: N/A

MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: N/A

TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: N/A

DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: N/A

Repeated exposure of the eyes to a low level of dust can produce eye irritation. Repeated skin exposure can produce local skin destruction, or dermatitis. Repeated inhalation of dust can produce varying degree of respiratory irritation or lung damage. Repeated exposure to an highly toxic material may produce general deterioration of health by an accumulation in one or many human organs.

Other Toxic Effects on Humans

Extremely hazardous in case of ingestion. Very hazardous in case of skin contact (corrosive, irritant), of eye contact (irritant), of inhalation. The amount of tissue damage depends on length of contact. Eye contact can result in corneal damage or blindness. Skin contact can produce inflammation and blistering. Inhalation of dust will produce irritation to gastro-intestinal or respiratory tract, characterized by burning, sneezing and coughing. Severe over-exposure can produce lung damage, choking, unconsciousness or death. Prolonged exposure may result in skin burns and ulcerations. Over-exposure by inhalation may cause respiratory irritation. Inflammation of the eye is characterized by redness, watering, and itching. Skin inflammation is characterized by itching, scaling, reddening, or, occasionally, blistering.

Special Remarks On Toxicity to Animals

No additional remark.

Special Remarks On Chronic Effects on Humans

No additional remark.

Special Remarks on Other Toxic Effects on Humans

No additional remark.

Section 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity N/A

BOD5 and COD N/A

Products of Biodegradation Possibly hazardous short term degradation products are not likely. However, long term degradation products may arise.

Toxicity of Products the of Biodegradation

The products of degradation are less toxic than the product itself.

Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation No additional remark.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal

Recycle, if possible. Consult your local or regional authorities.

Section 14: Transport Information

TDG Classification TDG CLASS 5.1: Oxidizing substance.

Shipping name Dichloro isocyanuric acid salts

PIN UN2465

Packing Group II

Special Provisions for Transport No additional remark.

Section 15: Other Regulatory Information

Other OSHA: Hazardous by definition of Hazard Communication

Regulations Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Section 16: Other Information**DISCLAIMER**

For R&D use only. Not for drug, household or other uses.

MSDS Creation Date: 6/16/2000

Revision #4 Date: 3/15/2007

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