Material Safety Data Sheet According to 91/155 EEC

Printed on: 20/08/2007



1. Identification of the substance/preparation and of the company/undertaking

• Trade Name: Stabilised Chlorine Granules

 Other names Troclosene Sodium Dihydrate, Sodium

Dichloroisocyanurate Dihydrate, Dichlor Granules

 Intended use of chemical For disinfection of pool and spa water

 Manufacturer/Supplier Complete Pool Controls Ltd, Unit 2, The Park, Stoke Orchard, Bishops

Cleeve, Gloucestershire, GL52 7RS.

Tel: +44 (0) 8712 229081 Fax: +44 (0) 8712 229083

2. Composition/information on ingredients

• Chemical characterization:

• CAS No. Description 51580 - 86 - 0 Sodium Dichloroisocyanurate Dihydrate.

3. Hazard Identification

· Hazard description



Harmful



Dangerous for the environment

 Hazard information concerning particular hazards for human and the environment

> R22 Harmful if swallowed.

R31 Contact with acids liberates toxic gas. R36/37 Irritating to eyes and respiratory system.

Very toxic to aquatic organisms may cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic R50/53

environment.

4. First Aid measures

After inhalation:

Move to fresh air. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow patient to assume the most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully

recovered. If breathing is laboured and patient cyanotic (blue), ensure airways are clear and

have qualified person give oxygen through a facemask, if breathing has stopped apply artificial respiration at once. In event of cardiac arrest, apply external cardiac massage. Seek

medical advice.

Wash thoroughly with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before After skin contact:

reuse. If large area of skin is damaged or if irritation persists seek medical attention.

Rinse opened eye for at least minutes under running water. Keep eye wide open while

• After eye contact: rinsing. Remove clothing if contaminated and wash skin. Urgently seek medical attention.

Transport to hospital or medical centre.

Immediately rinse mouth with water. Give water to drink. Do NOT induce vomiting. If • After Ingestion:

vomiting occurs, place victims face downwards, head lower than hips to prevent vomit

entering lungs. Transport to hospital or medical centre.

Reviewed on 12.02.07 Printed on: 20/08/2007

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5. Fire fighting measures

• Special extinguishing media: Water spray or fog (large quantities available)

Oxidising agent. Not combustible, but will support combustion of other materials. Decomposes upon heating liberating chlorine and

oxygen. Heating can cause expansion or decomposition leading

to violent rupture of containers. If safe to do so, remove

containers from path of fire.

• Special protective equipment: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing

to prevent contact with skin or eyes.

6. Accidental release Measures

Special exposure hazards in fire:

• Personal Protection Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing to prevent

contact with skin or eyes.

To neutralise add sodium sulphate (2.4 kg/kg product). If no active chlorine remains, add soda ash (1.2kg/kg product) to effect complete neutralisation.

Where a spill has occurred in a confined space or inadequately ventilated.

Where a spill has occurred in a confined space or inadequately ventilated enclosure and the material is damp and evolving chlorine, the rate of chlorine evolution can be reduced by covering the thinly spread solid with soda ash.

Do NOT return spilled product to original container. DO not add small

amounts of water to the product.

7. Handling and storage

• Methods for cleaning:

• Personal Protection Do not breathe dust. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Ensure an eye bath

and safety shower are available for use.

Keep this product in original, sealed container when not in use. Store in a
 Storage
 Store away from combustible materials, any

easily oxidisable matter, strong acids and alkali, oxidising agents and foodstuffs. Store away from sources of heat or ignition. Keep dry - reacts with

water; may lead to drum rupture. check regularly for spills.

Reviewed on 12.02.07 Printed on: 20/08/2007

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8. Exposure control/personal protection

• Exposure control limits and source:

8hr TWA 15min STEL **Authority**

ppm Chlorine ppm mg/m3 mg/m3

> 0.5 1.5 1 2.9 EH40

Wear suitable chemical resistant gloves when handling this product. Hand Protection

Disposable nitrile gloves are suitable providing regular changes of gloves are

made.

• Eye Protection Wear appropriate safety goggles

 Skin Protection Avoid prolonged contact with skin by wearing appropriate clothing.

9. Physical and chemical properties

White crystalline solid, granules Appearance at 20oC

• Odour Chlorine

• Formula C3H4CI2N3Na05

• Specific gravity at 20oC

• pH (conc) 6.0 - 7.0 1% aqueous solution)

 Melting Point N/A

• Flash Point N/A

260 gm/litre @25 °C • Solubility in water

10. Stability and reactivity

Damp or slightly wet conditions may slowly liberate hazardous gases. (will Conditions to avoid

gradually degenerate to Nitrogen Trichloride)

 Materials to avoid Stable under normal conditions

• Hazardous decomposition products Decomposes above240°C forming chlorine, nitrogen

trichloride, nitrogen oxides, carbon dioxide, cyanates

and carbon monoxides

Reviewed on 12.02.07 Printed on: 20/08/2007

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11. Toxilogical Information

Ingestion

Inhalation of the dust will result in respiratory irritation. Decomposes when Inhalation

wet to evolve chlorine gas. Inhalation of chlorine will result in severe

respiratory irritation. Delayed effects can include shortness of breath, severe

headache, pulmonary oedema and pneumonia.

Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, abdominal pain,

ulceration of the stomach, lachrymation, difficulty in breathing, loss of

consciousness, coma and possible death.

Contact with the skin will result in mild irritation. Repeat or prolonged skin Skin

contact may lead to allergic contact dermatitis.

Eyes A severe eye irritant. Contamination of the eyes can result in permanent

injury. Corrosive to eyes; contact can cause corneal burns.

1400 mg/kg Toxicity Oral LD50 (Rat)

> Oral LLD (Human) 3570 mg/kg (lowest lethal dose)

12. Ecological Information

 Mobility Partially soluble in water.

· Persistence and degradability Highly toxic to aquatic life: DO NOT discharge into

lakes, ponds or stream. DO NOT discharge into public

waters unless in accordance with consent to discharge orders.

13. Disposal Considerations

Disposal should be in accordance with all official regulations and carried out via an approved Substance

disposal contractor. If material is dry, incineration is recommended

 Container As substance

14. Transport Information

Not allocated • U N No

Sodium Dichloroisocyanuric acid • Proper shipping name

 Class/division 9

Ш Packing group

 Hazard I D No 90

• EAC 2Z

 Pollutant May be considered a marine pollutant Reviewed on 12.02.07 Printed on: 20/08/2007

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15. Regulatory information		
13. Regulatory information		
Product Name	Stabilised Chlorine Granules	
• Symbol	Xn; N	
Indications of danger	Harmful: Dangerous for the Environment	
Risk phrases	R22 R31 R36/37	Harmful if swallowed. Contact with acids liberates toxic gas. Irritating to eyes and respiratory system.
Safety phrases	\$1/2 \$8	Keep locked up and out of reach of children Keep container dry In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of
	S26 S41	water and seek medical advice. In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes
	S60	This material and/or its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste
	S61	Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/Safety Data Sheet

16. Other information

This information is based on our present knowledge. However, this shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship.

