#### 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name:	Pool Stabiliser
Other Identifier:	Cyanuric Acid
Recommended Use:	Chlorine Stabiliser
Supplier: ABN:	Big Bubble 51 290 656 636
Street Address:	18 Elliott Street Midvale Western Australia
Telephone Number:	+61 08 9274 1992

Poisons Information Centre: 131 126 Australia

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

**Road and Rail**; Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for transport by Road and Rail; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

#### Globally Harmonised System

#### Hazard Classification

Non-hazardous according to the criteria of the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)

Poisons Schedule: Schedule 5

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

Components	CAS Number	Proportion
Cyanuric acid	108-80-5	<=100 %

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 131 126; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor at once.

Ingestion: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth, then drink plenty of water. Do not induce vomiting. For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor (at once). If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Eye Contact:	IF IN EYES: Immediately flush eyes with running water for several minutes, holding eyelids open and occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for at least 15 minutes. If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention.
Skin Contact:	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation occurs, get medical advice/attention.
Inhalation:	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If respiratory symptoms persist, get medical advice/attention. Give artificial respiration if victim is not breathing. Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
Medical attention and special treatment:	Treat symptomatically.

## **5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

General	If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area. Cool containers with water spray until well after fire is out.
Flammability Conditions	Non-combustible material.
Suitable Extinguishing Media:	If material is involved in fire, use dry chemical, Carbon Dioxide, foam, or water spray for extinction.
Fire and Explosion Hazards	Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient conditions, and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion.
Hazardous combustion products:	Decomposes on heating, emitting toxic fumes, including isocyanic acid, cyanide gas, and oxides of Carbon and Nitrogen.
Precautions for fire fighters and special protective equipment:	Contain runoff from fire control or dilution water – Runoff may cause pollution. Fire residues and contaminated firefighting water must be disposed of in accordance with the local regulations. Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection.
Auto Ignition temperature:	No Data Available
Decomposition Temperature	e: No Data Available
Flammability:	No Data Available
Flash Point:	No Data Available

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions:	Ensure adequate ventilation. ELIMINATE all ignition sources. Do not touch or walk through spilled material – Slippery when spilt! Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing dust and contact with eyes, skin, and clothing.
Protective equipment:	Use personal protective equipment as required (see SECTION 8).
Emergency procedures:	Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep unauthorised personnel away.
Environmental Precautions:	Prevent entry into drains and waterways. If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred, advise local emergency services.
Methods and materials for Containment and clean up:	Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Prevent dust cloud. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements, or confined areas. Sweep or vacuum up but avoid generating dust. Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal (see SECTION 13). Ventilate area and clean contaminated floors and objects thoroughly with water and detergents, observing environmental regulations.

### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

This material must be stored, maintained and used in accordance with the relevant regulations.

Conditions for safe storage:	Keep in the original container. Store in a cool, dry, and well-ventilated place, out of direct sunlight. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use – check regularly for spills. Protect from moisture (hygroscopic). Keep away from heat and sources of ignition – No smoking. Keep away from foodstuffs and incompatible materials (see SECTION 10).
Precautions for safe handling:	Safety showers and eyewash facilities should be provided within the immediate work area for emergency use. Ensure adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing dust and contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Do not ingest. Use personal protective equipment as required (see SECTION 8). Keep away from heat and sources of ignition – No smoking. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic charges – earthing necessary during loading operations.

### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure control	No value assigned for this specific material by Safe Work Australia. For dusts from solid substances without specific occupational exposure standards:
measures:	Safe Work Australia Exposure Standard (Nuisance dusts) 8 hr TWA = 10mg/m <sup>3</sup> , measures as inhalable dust.
Biological Monitoring	No information available.

Engineering Controls	A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures as low as possible.
Personal Protective Equipment	
Eye and Face	Wear appropriate eye protection to avoid eye contact. Recommended: Safety glasses or chemical safety goggles.
Skin	Handle with gloves. Recommended: Impervious gloves, e.g. Rubber gloves. Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to avoid skin contact. Recommended: Overalls, safety shoes.
Respiratory	Wear respiratory protection in case of inadequate ventilation or an inhalation risk exists. Recommended: Dust mask/particulate respirator (refer to AS/NZS 1715 & 1716).

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state:	Solid
Colour:	White
Odour:	Odourless
pH:	>= 4.0 (1% solution)
Solubility:	0.27 g/100 mL water 25°C
Auto Ignition temperature:	No Data Available
Decomposition Temperature:	No Data Available
Evaporation Rate:	No Data Available
Flammability:	No Data Available
Flash Point:	No Data Available
Boiling Point:	No Data Available
Melting/Freezing Point:	320 – 360 °C (Decomposes)
Freezing Point	No Data Available
Odour Threshold:	No Data Available
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	No Data Available
Relative Density:	No Data Available
Upper Flammibility Limit	No Data Available
Lower Flammability Limit:	No Data Available

Explosive limits:	No Data Available
Vapour density:	No Data Available
Vapour pressure;	No Data Available
Viscosity:	No Data Available
Biopersistence:	No Data Available
Crystallinity:	No Data Available
Dustiness:	No Data Available
Particle size:	No Data Available
Redox potential:	No Data Available
Release of invisible flammable vapours and gases	No Data Available
Saturated Vapour Concentration	No Data Available

## **10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Chemical stability:	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Conditions to avoid:	Avoid dust formation. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Protect from moisture.
Incompatible materials:	Incompatible/reactive with strong oxidising agents.
Hazardous decomposition products:	Decomposes on heating, emitting toxic fumes including isocyanic acid, cyanide gas and oxides of Carbon and Nitrogen.
Hazardous reactions or Polymerisation:	No information available.

## **11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

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:

- Ingestion: No adverse health effects expected; may cause abdominal pain, nausea, and vomiting.
- **Eye contact:** Mildly irritating to eyes.

Skin contact:	May cause mild skin irritation.
Inhalation:	May cause slight respiratory tract irritation, cough, sore throat.
Acute Toxicity:	Acute Toxicity (Oral): LD50, Rat: >5,000 mg/kg bw.
	Acute Toxicity (Dermal): LD50, Rabbit: >5,000 mg/kg bw.
Carcinogenity:	Not expected to be carcinogenic.
Mutagenicity:	Not expected to be mutagenic.
Reproductive:	Not expected to impair fertility.

### **12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Ecotoxicity:	Aquatic Toxicity: LC50, Fish: >2,100 mg/L (96 h) [OECD 203] LC50, Daphnia: >1,000 mg/L (48 h) [OECD 202] EC50, Algae: >100 mg/L (72 h) [OECD 201]
Persistence and degradability:	In highly aerobic media cyanuric acid resists biodegradation. Anaerobic growth in sewage degrades cyanuric acid.
Bioaccumulative potential:	Not potentially bioaccumulative.
Mobility:	Cyanuric is a weakly adsorbed and highly mobile in soils.

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**Disposal methods:** 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. Or refilled at Big Bubble in Midvale.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

#### **Road and Rail Transport**

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for transport by Road and Rail; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

#### **Marine Transport**

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

#### Air Transport

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

## **15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

Poisons Schedule: Schedule 5

#### **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

Revision date: 07/11/2024 Reason for issue: Update SDS Key/Legend: < Less Than > Greater Than AICS Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances atm Atmosphere SEP CAS Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number) cm2 Square Centimetres CO2 Carbon Dioxide **COD** Chemical Oxygen Demand L deg C (°C) Degrees Celcius g Gramsser g/cm3 Grams per Cubic Centimetre g/l Grams per Litre HSNO Hazardous Substance and New Organism **IDLH** Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health SEP immiscible Liquids are insoluable in each other. inHg Inch of Mercury inH2O Inch of Water K Kelvinsep kg Kilogram kg/m3 Kilograms per Cubic Metre LC50 LC stands for lethal concentration. LC50 is the concentration of a material in air which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals. The material is inhaled over a set period of time, usually 1 or 4 hours. LD50 LD stands for Lethal Dose. LD50 is the amount of a material, given all at once, which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals. ltr or L Litre SEP m3 Cubic Metresee mbar Millibar **mg** Milligram mg/24H Milligrams per 24 Hours mg/kg Milligrams per Kilogram mg/m3 Milligrams per Cubic Metre Misc or Miscible Liquids form one homogeneous liquid phase regardless of the amount of either component present. sEP mm Millimetre'sEP mmH2O Millimetres of Water'sEP mPa.s Millipascals per Second sep N/A Not Applicable SEP NIOSH National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health step NOHSC National Occupational Heath and Safety Commission

**OECD** Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development **PEL** Permissible Exposure Limit Pa Pascal SEP **ppb** Parts per Billion<sub>SEP</sub> ppm Parts per Million ppm/2h Parts per Million per 2 Hours **ppm/6h** Parts per Million per 6 Hours psi Pounds per Square Inch **R** Rankine SEP **RCP** Reciprocal Calculation Procedure STEL Short Term Exposure Limit TLV Threshold Limit Valueseptne Tonnesep TWA Time Weighted Average ug/24H Micrograms per 24 Hours **UN** United Nations wt Weight

This material safety data sheet has been prepared by Midland Chemicals

This MSDS summarises to our best knowledge at the date of issue, the chemical health and safety hazards of the material and general guidance on how to safely handle the material in the workplace. No liability is accepted whether direct or indirect from its application since the conditions of final use are outside Midland Chemicals control. The end user is obliged to conform to relevant government regulations and/or patent laws applicable in their respective States of Countries.