

Salco Enterprises, Inc.
Miami, Florida 33141

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

OF CYANURIC ACID

1.IDENTIFICATION

TRADE NAME : Cyanuric Acid
OTHER NAMES : Isocyanuric Acid; 1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6-triol
U.N. NO. : None Allocated
DG CLASS : None Allocated
SUB RISK : None Allocated
HAZCHEM : None Allocated
POISON SCHEDULE : Schedule S5
USES : Bleaches and sanitisers.

1.1PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION/ PROPERTIES

Appearance, odour : White solid, practically odourless.

Melting Point : >360°C

Boiling Point : Not Available

Specific Gravity (20°C) : Not Available

Vapour Density (air=1) : Not Available

Vapour Pressure (20°C) : Not Available

Flash Point : Not Available

Flammability Limits (%) : Not Available

Solubility in water : 0.10%

2OTHER PROPERTIES

pH : >4.0

Stability and Reactivity : Stable under normal temperatures and pressures. Incompatible with

strong oxidising agents. Hazardous decomposition products: nitrogen oxides, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and nitrogen. Hazardous polymerisation has not been reported.

3.INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name CAS Number Proportion: 108-80-5

Cyanuric Acid purity>98.0%

HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

4. HEALTH EFFECTS

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

ACUTE EFFECTS –

SWALLOWED: The toxicological properties of this material have not been fully investigated.

EYE: The toxicological properties of this material have not been fully investigated.

SKIN: The toxicological properties of this material have not been fully investigated.

INHALED: The toxicological properties of this material have not been fully investigated.

5.CHRONIC EFFECTS

No data available.

6.FIRST AID

SWALLOWED: If swallowed and if conscious give 2 - 4 cupfuls of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting. Seek medical advice.

EYE: Immediately irrigate with copious quantities of water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids to be held open. If irritation persists seek medical advice

SKIN: Wash contaminated skin with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before re-use.

INHALED: Remove victim from exposure to fresh air. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. If breathing is difficult give oxygen. If breathing has stopped apply artificial respiration at once. In event of cardiac arrest, apply external cardiac massage. Seek medical advice

7.ADVISE TO DOCTOR

Treat symptomatically.

8.TOXICITY

Oral LD50 (rat): 7700 mg/kg.

9.PRECAUTIONS FOR USE

10.EXPOSURE STANDARDS

No value assigned for this specific material by the National Occupational Health and Safety Commission (Worksafe Australia).

11.ENGINEERING CONTROLS

General dilution ventilation or local exhaust ventilation should be provided. Dust collection systems may be necessary in some operations.

12.PERSONAL PROTECTION

Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Avoid breathing dust.

Skin Protection: loose fitting long sleeved shirt, long pants and gloves is recommended.

Eye Protection: safety glasses with side shields or goggles is recommended.

Respiratory protection is required in dusty environment. Use an approved dust mask.

13.FLAMMABILITY

Non-combustible material.

SAFE HANDLING INFORMATION

14.STORAGE AND TRANSPORT

Not defined as a Dangerous Good by the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.

Store in a cool dry place. Keep away from incompatible materials. Keep container closed when not in use.

15.SPILLS

Increase ventilation. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination and inhalation of dust. Sweep up but avoid generating dust. With a clean shovel, carefully place material into suitably labelled containers for disposal. If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise the local emergency services.

16.FIRE/EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Fire fighters to wear proper protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus when fighting fire. Highly toxic and irritating fumes are generated during a fire.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Water, dry chemical powder, foam.