



**SAFETY DATA SHEET**  
**SODIUM DICHLOOROISOCYANURATE**  
**REVISION 4, DATE 14 FEB 20**

## 1. IDENTIFICATION

<b>Product Name</b>	<b>Sodium dichloroisocyanurate</b>
<b>Other Names</b>	Troclosene sodium
<b>Uses</b>	Disinfectants; Cleaning products; Bleaching agents; Industrial water treatment.
<b>Chemical Family</b>	No Data Available
<b>Chemical Formula</b>	C3O3N3Cl2Na
<b>Chemical Name</b>	1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione, 1,3-dichloro-, sodium salt
<b>Product Description</b>	Contains approx. 60 % available Chlorine.

### Contact Details of the Supplier of this Safety Data Sheet

<b>Organisation</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Telephone</b>
Redox Ltd	2 Swettenham Road Minto NSW 2566 Australia	+61-2-97333000
Redox Ltd	11 Mayo Road Wiri Auckland 2104 New Zealand	+64-9-2506222
Redox Inc.	3960 Paramount Boulevard Suite 107 Lakewood CA 90712 USA	+1-424-675-3200
Redox Chemicals Sdn Bhd	Level 2, No. 8, Jalan Sapir 33/7 Seksyen 33, Shah Alam Premier Industrial Park 40400 Shah Alam Sengalor, Malaysia	+60-3-5614-2111

### Emergency Contact Details

*For emergencies only; DO NOT contact these companies for general product advice.*

<b>Organisation</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Telephone</b>
Poisons Information Centre	Westmead NSW	1800-251525 131126
Chemcall	Australia	1800-127406 +64-4-9179888
Chemcall	Malaysia	+64-4-9179888
Chemcall	New Zealand	0800-243622 +64-4-9179888
National Poisons Centre	New Zealand	0800-764766
CHEMTREC	USA & Canada	1-800-424-9300 CN723420 +1-703-527-3887

## 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

### Poisons Schedule (Aust)

Schedule 6



## Globally Harmonised System

**Hazard Classification** Hazardous according to the criteria of the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)

**Hazard Categories** Oxidising Solids - Category 2  
Acute Toxicity (Oral) - Category 4  
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 2A  
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) - Category 3  
Acute Hazard To The Aquatic Environment - Category 1  
Long-term Hazard To The Aquatic Environment - Category 1

**Pictograms**

**Signal Word** Danger

**Hazard Statements**

<b>H272</b>	May intensify fire; oxidizer.
<b>H302</b>	Harmful if swallowed.
<b>H319</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.
<b>H335</b>	May cause respiratory irritation.
<b>H410</b>	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
<b>AUH031</b>	Contact with acids liberates toxic gas

<b>Precautionary Statements</b>	Prevention	<b>P270</b>	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
		<b>P271</b>	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
		<b>P280</b>	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
		<b>P210</b>	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
		<b>P220</b>	Keep/Store away from clothing/combustible materials.
		<b>P261</b>	Avoid breathing dusts or mists.
		<b>P273</b>	Avoid release to the environment.
	Response	<b>P304 + P340</b>	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
		<b>P305 + P351 + P338</b>	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
		<b>P312</b>	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
		<b>P330</b>	Rinse mouth.
		<b>P337 + P313</b>	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
		<b>P370 + P378</b>	In case of fire: Use water for extinction.
		<b>P391</b>	Collect spillage.
	Storage	<b>P403 + P233</b>	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
		<b>P405</b>	Store locked up.
	Disposal	<b>P501</b>	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local / regional / national / international regulations.

**National Transport Commission (Australia)**

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

## SAFETY DATA SHEET SODIUM DICHLOROISOCYANURATE REVISION 4, DATE 14 FEB 20

## Dangerous Goods Classification

Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

## Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Amendment Act 2015

HSNO Classifications	Physical Hazards	5.1.1B	Oxidising substances that are liquids or solids: medium hazard
	Health Hazards	6.1D	Substances that are acutely toxic - Harmful
		6.1E	Substances that are acutely toxic –May be harmful, Aspiration hazard
		6.3A	Substances that are irritating to the skin
		6.4A	Substances that are irritating to the eye
	Environmental Hazards	9.1A	Substances that are very ecotoxic in the aquatic environment
		9.2A	Substances that are very ecotoxic in the soil environment
		9.3C	Substances that are harmful to terrestrial vertebrates

## 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

## Ingredients

Chemical Entity	Formula	CAS Number	Proportion
Sodium dichloroisocyanurate	C3HCl2N3O3.Na	2893-78-9	<=100 %

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

## Description of necessary measures according to routes of exposure

Swallowed	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth with water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician for advice.
Eye	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. Get medical advice/attention.
Skin	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Flush skin and hair with running water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing and shoes before reuse.
Inhaled	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical advice/attention. Apply resuscitation if victim is not breathing - Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
Advice to Doctor	Treat symptomatically. Keep victim calm and warm - Obtain immediate medical care. Ensure that attending medical personnel are aware of identity and nature of the product(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.
Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure	No information available.

## 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

General Measures	If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area. Do not move cargo if cargo has been exposed to heat. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out - If impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn. Avoid getting water inside containers; a violent reaction may occur. Dam fire control water for later disposal. ALWAYS
------------------	---

	stay away from tank ends.
<b>Flammability Conditions</b>	OXIDISING SUBSTANCE: Will accelerate burning when involved in a fire. May ignite combustibles.
<b>Extinguishing Media</b>	Use flooding quantities of water for extinction - Do not use dry chemicals, Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ) or foam. Large fire: Flood fire area with water from a protected position.
<b>Fire and Explosion Hazard</b>	Risk of violent reaction or explosion! May explode from heating, shock, friction or contamination. Containers may explode when heated. Runoff may create fire or explosion hazard.
<b>Hazardous Products of Combustion</b>	Fire or heat may produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive gases, including Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide, Nitrogen oxides (NO <sub>x</sub> ).
<b>Special Fire Fighting Instructions</b>	Contain runoff from fire control or dilution water - Runoff may pollute waterways; Runoff may create fire or explosion hazard.
<b>Personal Protective Equipment</b>	Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and chemical splash suit. Structural firefighter's uniform will provide limited protection.
<b>Flash Point</b>	No Data Available
<b>Lower Explosion Limit</b>	No Data Available
<b>Upper Explosion Limit</b>	No Data Available
<b>Auto Ignition Temperature</b>	No Data Available
<b>Hazchem Code</b>	1W

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

<b>General Response Procedure</b>	Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Do not contaminate - Keep combustibles away from spilled material. ELIMINATE all ignition sources - Prevent exposure to heat. Avoid generating dust. Avoid breathing dust/vapours and contact with eyes, skin and clothing.
<b>Clean Up Procedures</b>	Use clean, non-sparking tools to transfer material to a suitable, clean and dry container for disposal (see SECTION 13). Move container from spill area.
<b>Containment</b>	Stop leak if safe to do so - Prevent entry into waterways, drains or confined areas. Use water spray to knock down vapours or divert vapour clouds.
<b>Decontamination</b>	No information available.
<b>Environmental Precautionary Measures</b>	Spillages and decontamination runoff should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.
<b>Evacuation Criteria</b>	Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately. Keep unauthorised personnel away. Keep upwind and to higher ground. Large spill: Immediately contact Police or Fire Brigade; Consider initial downwind evacuation of areas within at least 100 m.
<b>Personal Precautionary Measures</b>	Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing (see SECTION 8). Large spill: Wear SCBA and chemical splash suit.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

<b>Handling</b>	Safety showers and eyewash facilities should be provided within the immediate work area for emergency use. Ensure adequate ventilation - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid generating dust. Avoid breathing dust/mist/vapours and contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not ingest. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection (see SECTION 8). OXIDISING SUBSTANCE: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources - No smoking. Avoid release to the environment - Collect spillage (see SECTION 6).
<b>Storage</b>	Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place, out of direct sunlight. Avoid exposure to moist air or water. Keep container tightly closed. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources - No smoking. Keep away from foodstuffs, clothing, combustible and other incompatible materials (see SECTION 10). Store locked up.
<b>Container</b>	Keep in the original container.

**8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION**

<b>General</b>	No specific exposure standards are available for this product. COMPONENT: Chlorine (CAS No. 7782-50-5): - Safe Work Australia Exposure Standard: TWA = 1 ppm (3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ) Peak limitation. - New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standard: TWA = 0.5 ppm (1.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ); STEL = 1 ppm (2.9 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ).
<b>Exposure Limits</b>	No Data Available
<b>Biological Limits</b>	No information available.
<b>Engineering Measures</b>	A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures as low as possible. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work area.
<b>Personal Protection Equipment</b>	- Respiratory protection: In case of inadequate ventilation, wear respiratory protection. Recommended: Chemical cartridge respirator with cartridge(s) providing protection against the compound of concern or supplied-air respirator (refer to AS/NZS 1715 & 1716). - Eye/face protection: Wear appropriate eye protection to avoid eye contact. Recommended: Safety glasses with side shields; Chemical goggles. Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. - Hand protection: Wear protective gloves. Recommended: Chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC. - Skin/body protection: Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to avoid skin contact. Recommended: Impervious clothing; Safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber.
<b>Special Hazards Precautions</b>	No information available.
<b>Work Hygienic Practices</b>	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

**9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

<b>Physical State</b>	Solid
<b>Appearance</b>	Crystalline; granules or tablets
<b>Odour</b>	Chlorine
<b>Colour</b>	White
<b>pH</b>	5.0 - 7.0 (1% aqueous solution)
<b>Vapour Pressure</b>	No Data Available
<b>Relative Vapour Density</b>	No Data Available
<b>Boiling Point</b>	No Data Available
<b>Melting Point</b>	No Data Available
<b>Freezing Point</b>	No Data Available
<b>Solubility</b>	Soluble in water
<b>Specific Gravity</b>	No Data Available
<b>Flash Point</b>	No Data Available
<b>Auto Ignition Temp</b>	No Data Available
<b>Evaporation Rate</b>	No Data Available
<b>Bulk Density</b>	No Data Available
<b>Corrosion Rate</b>	No Data Available
<b>Decomposition Temperature</b>	No Data Available
<b>Density</b>	No Data Available
<b>Specific Heat</b>	No Data Available
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	219.947
<b>Net Propellant Weight</b>	No Data Available

<b>Octanol Water Coefficient</b>	No Data Available
<b>Particle Size</b>	No Data Available
<b>Partition Coefficient</b>	No Data Available
<b>Saturated Vapour Concentration</b>	No Data Available
<b>Vapour Temperature</b>	No Data Available
<b>Viscosity</b>	No Data Available
<b>Volatile Percent</b>	No Data Available
<b>VOC Volume</b>	No Data Available
<b>Additional Characteristics</b>	No information available.
<b>Potential for Dust Explosion</b>	No information available.
<b>Fast or Intensely Burning Characteristics</b>	Risk of violent reaction or explosion!
<b>Flame Propagation or Burning Rate of Solid Materials</b>	No information available.
<b>Non-Flammables That Could Contribute Unusual Hazards to a Fire</b>	No information available.
<b>Properties That May Initiate or Contribute to Fire Intensity</b>	OXIDISING SUBSTANCE: Will accelerate burning when involved in a fire. May ignite combustibles. May explode from heating, shock, friction or contamination.
<b>Reactions That Release Gases or Vapours</b>	Fire or heat may produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive gases, including Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide, Nitrogen oxides (NOx).
<b>Release of Invisible Flammable Vapours and Gases</b>	No information available.

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>General Information</b>	Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.
<b>Chemical Stability</b>	Stable under recommended storage conditions. May ignite combustibles. May explode from heating, shock, friction or contamination.
<b>Conditions to Avoid</b>	Do not contaminate - Keep away from clothing and combustible materials. Avoid generating dust. Prevent exposure to heat and sources of ignition.
<b>Materials to Avoid</b>	Incompatible/reactive with acids, strong bases, reducing agents, combustible materials.
<b>Hazardous Decomposition Products</b>	Fire or heat may produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive gases, including Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide, Nitrogen oxides (NOx).
<b>Hazardous Polymerisation</b>	Hazardous polymerisation does not occur.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<b>General Information</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Acute toxicity: Harmful if swallowed. In humans, deaths may occur after 1-8 days following ingestion of very large quantities. The main toxic effects include ulceration or bleeding from stomach, gastrointestinal irritation, salivation, lacrimation, dyspnoea, weakness, emaciation, lethargy, diarrhoea and coma.</li> <li>- Skin corrosion/irritation: May cause skin irritation. The material may produce severe skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure.</li> <li>- Eye damage/irritation: Causes serious eye irritation.</li> <li>- Respiratory/skin sensitisation: Chlorinated isocyanurates are not known to be dermal sensitisers.</li> <li>- Germ cell mutagenicity: Not considered to be mutagenic.</li> <li>- Carcinogenicity: Not considered to be carcinogenic.</li> <li>- Reproductive toxicity: Not expected to present reproductive or developmental hazard.</li> <li>- STOT (single exposure): May cause respiratory irritation.</li> <li>- STOT (repeated exposure): Not expected to cause severe effects following repeated exposure; the main symptoms are</li> </ul>
----------------------------	---

consistent with an irritant effect. Long term exposure to high dust concentrations may cause changes in lung function i.e. pneumoconiosis.

- Aspiration toxicity: No information available.

**Acute****Ingestion**

Acute toxicity (Oral):

- LD50, Rat (female): 1,671 mg/kg bw. [Sodium dichloroisocyanurate, dihydrate].

- LD50, Sodium dichloroisocyanurate, anhydrous: 1,436 mg/kg bw. [Calculated].

**Inhalation**

Acute toxicity (Inhalation):

- LC50, Rat: >0.27 mg/L - <1.17 mg/L (4 h) dust [Experimental].

\*In the study, the test material was ground to form a respirable powder. Therefore, the result from the inhalation study is not applicable for hazard classification due to the minimal potential for inhalation presented by the marketed substance, which is granular or tablet form (only a small percentage of the active material is respirable or inhalable).

**Carcinogen Category**

None

**12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION****Ecotoxicity**

Aquatic toxicity:

- LC50, Fish (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*): 0.13 - 0.36 mg/L (96 h).

- EC50, Crustacea (*Daphnia magna*): 0.093 - 0.16 mg/L (48 h).

**Persistence/Degradability**

Chlorinated isocyanurates are unstable in the environment, because the free available chlorine is rapidly reduced.

**Mobility**

High mobility in soil.

**Environmental Fate**

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects - Avoid release to the environment.

**Bioaccumulation Potential**

Low bioaccumulative potential. Chlorinated isocyanurates are highly reactive with many biological compounds such as proteins and enzymes and are therefore unlikely to bioaccumulate.

**Environmental Impact**

No Data Available

**13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS****General Information**

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national regulations.

**Special Precautions for Land Fill**

No information available.

**14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION****Land Transport (Australia)**

ADG Code

**Proper Shipping Name**

DICHLOROISOCYANURIC ACID, SALTS

**Class**

5.1 Oxidising Substances

**Subsidiary Risk(s)**

No Data Available

**EPG**

31 Oxidizing Substances

**UN Number**

2465

**Hazchem**

1W

**Pack Group**

II

**Special Provision**

No Data Available

**Land Transport (China)**

<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	DICHLOROISOCYANURIC ACID, SALTS
<b>Class</b>	5.1 Oxidising Substances
<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	No Data Available
<b>EPG</b>	31 Oxidizing Substances
<b>UN Number</b>	2465
<b>Hazchem</b>	1W
<b>Pack Group</b>	II
<b>Special Provision</b>	No Data Available

**Land Transport (Malaysia)**

ADR Code

<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	DICHLOROISOCYANURIC ACID, SALTS
<b>Class</b>	5.1 Oxidising Substances
<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	No Data Available
<b>EPG</b>	31 Oxidizing Substances
<b>UN Number</b>	2465
<b>Hazchem</b>	1W
<b>Pack Group</b>	II
<b>Special Provision</b>	No Data Available

**Land Transport (New Zealand)**

NZS5433

<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	DICHLOROISOCYANURIC ACID, SALTS
<b>Class</b>	5.1 Oxidising Substances
<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	No Data Available
<b>EPG</b>	31 Oxidizing Substances
<b>UN Number</b>	2465
<b>Hazchem</b>	1W
<b>Pack Group</b>	II
<b>Special Provision</b>	No Data Available

**Land Transport (United States of America)**

US DOT

<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	DICHLOROISOCYANURIC ACID, SALTS
<b>Class</b>	5.1 Oxidising Substances
<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	No Data Available
<b>ERG</b>	140 Oxidizers
<b>UN Number</b>	2465
<b>Hazchem</b>	1W
<b>Pack Group</b>	II
<b>Special Provision</b>	No Data Available

**Land Transport (Vanuatu)**

<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	DICHLOROISOCYANURIC ACID, SALTS
-----------------------------	---------------------------------



## SAFETY DATA SHEET SODIUM DICHLOROISOCYANURATE REVISION 4, DATE 14 FEB 20

<b>Class</b>	5.1 Oxidising Substances
<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	No Data Available
<b>EPG</b>	31 Oxidizing Substances
<b>UN Number</b>	2465
<b>Hazchem</b>	1W
<b>Pack Group</b>	II
<b>Special Provision</b>	No Data Available

### Sea Transport

IMDG Code

<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	DICHLOROISOCYANURIC ACID, SALTS
<b>Class</b>	5.1 Oxidising Substances
<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	No Data Available
<b>UN Number</b>	2465
<b>Hazchem</b>	1W
<b>Pack Group</b>	II
<b>Special Provision</b>	No Data Available
<b>EMS</b>	F-A, S-Q
<b>Marine Pollutant</b>	Yes

### Air Transport

IATA DGR

<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	DICHLOROISOCYANURIC ACID, SALTS
<b>Class</b>	5.1 Oxidising Substances
<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	No Data Available
<b>UN Number</b>	2465
<b>Hazchem</b>	1W
<b>Pack Group</b>	II
<b>Special Provision</b>	No Data Available

### National Transport Commission (Australia)

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

<b>Dangerous Goods Classification</b>	Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)
---------------------------------------	---

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

<b>General Information</b>	DICHLOROISOCYANURIC ACID
<b>Poisons Schedule (Aust)</b>	Schedule 6

### Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Amendment Act 2015

<b>Approval Code</b>	HSR001324
----------------------	-----------

## National/Regional Inventories

Australia (AIIC)	Listed
Canada (DSL)	Listed
Canada (NDSL)	Not Determined
China (IECSC)	Listed
Europe (EINECS)	220-767-7
Europe (REACH)	Not Determined
Japan (ENCS/METI)	Listed
Korea (KECI)	Listed
Malaysia (EHS Register)	Not Determined
New Zealand (NZIoC)	Listed
Philippines (PICCS)	Listed
Switzerland (Giftliste 1)	Not Determined
Switzerland (Inventory of Notified Substances)	Not Determined
Taiwan (NCSR)	Not Determined
USA (TSCA)	Not Determined

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Related Product Codes	SODIIS0500, SODIIS0501, SODIIS0600, SODIIS0700, SODIIS0701, SODIIS0800, SODIIS0801, SODIIS1000, SODIIS1001, SODIIS1002, SODIIS1003, SODIIS1004, SODIIS1005, SODIIS1006, SODIIS1007, SODIIS1008, SODIIS1009, SODIIS1010, SODIIS1011, SODIIS1012, SODIIS1013, SODIIS1014, SODIIS1015, SODIIS1016, SODIIS1017, SODIIS1018, SODIIS1019, SODIIS1020, SODIIS1021, SODIIS1022, SODIIS1023, SODIIS1024, SODIIS1025, SODIIS1026, SODIIS1027, SODIIS1028, SODIIS1029, SODIIS1200, SODIIS1400, SODIIS1450, SODIIS1600, SODIIS1610, SODIIS1625, SODIIS1700, SODIIS1701, SODIIS1800, SODIIS1801, SODIIS1805, SODIIS1806, SODIIS1900, SODIIS1901, SODIIS2100, SODIIS2200, SODIIS2201, SODIIS2300, SODIIS2301, SODIIS2400, SODIIS2500, SODIIS2501, SODIIS2600, SODIIS2601, SODIIS2700, SODIIS2701, SODIIS3500, SODIIS3501, SODIIS3502, SODIIS4000, SODIIS4100, SODIIS4200, SODIIS4201, SODIIS5000, SODIIS5630, SODIIS6000, SODIIS6001, SODIIS6002, SODIIS6010, SODIIS6012, SODIIS7500, SODIIS7550, SODIIS7900, SODIIS7901, SODIIS7902, SODIIS8100, SODIIS8101, SODIIS8500, SODIIS9000, SODIIS9100, SODIIS9200
-----------------------	--

Revision	4
Revision Date	14 Feb 2020
Reason for Issue	Updated SDS
Key/Legend	<p>&lt; Less Than</p> <p>&gt; Greater Than</p> <p><b>AICS</b> Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances</p> <p><b>atm</b> Atmosphere</p> <p><b>CAS</b> Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number)</p> <p><b>cm<sup>2</sup></b> Square Centimetres</p> <p><b>CO<sub>2</sub></b> Carbon Dioxide</p> <p><b>COD</b> Chemical Oxygen Demand</p> <p><b>deg C (°C)</b> Degrees Celcius</p> <p><b>EPA (New Zealand)</b> Environmental Protection Authority of New Zealand</p>

**deg F (°F)** Degrees Fahrenheit

**g** Grams

**g/cm<sup>3</sup>** Grams per Cubic Centimetre

**g/l** Grams per Litre

**HSNO** Hazardous Substance and New Organism

**IDLH** Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health

**immiscible** Liquids are insoluble in each other.

**inHg** Inch of Mercury

**inH<sub>2</sub>O** Inch of Water

**K** Kelvin

**kg** Kilogram

**kg/m<sup>3</sup>** Kilograms per Cubic Metre

**lb** Pound

**LC<sub>50</sub>** LC stands for lethal concentration. LC<sub>50</sub> 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.

**LD<sub>50</sub>** LD stands for Lethal Dose. LD<sub>50</sub> 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

**m<sup>3</sup>** Cubic Metre

**mbar** Millibar

**mg** Milligram

**mg/24H** Milligrams per 24 Hours

**mg/kg** Milligrams per Kilogram

**mg/m<sup>3</sup>** Milligrams per Cubic Metre

**Misc** or **Miscible** Liquids form one homogeneous liquid phase regardless of the amount of either component present.

**mm** Millimetre

**mmH<sub>2</sub>O** Millimetres of Water

**mPa.s** Millipascals per Second

**N/A** Not Applicable

**NIOSH** National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

**NOHSC** National Occupational Health and Safety Commission

**OECD** Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

**Oz** Ounce

**PEL** Permissible Exposure Limit

**Pa** Pascal

**ppb** Parts per Billion

**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

**RCP** Reciprocal Calculation Procedure

**STEL** Short Term Exposure Limit

**TLV** Threshold Limit Value

**tne** Tonne

**TWA** Time Weighted Average

**ug/24H** Micrograms per 24 Hours

**UN** United Nations

**wt** Weight