



Safety Data Sheet
Isocyanuric Acid
Revision 4, 22/08/2024

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name	Cyanuric acid
Other Names	Isocyanuric acid
Uses	Chlorine stabiliser; precursor/component of bleaches (whitening agent); reagents; disinfectants.
Chemical Family	No Data Available
Chemical Formula	C ₃ H ₃ N ₃ O ₃
Chemical Name	1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione
Product Description	No Data Available

Contact Details of the Supplier of this Safety Data Sheet

Organisation	Location	Telephone
Aurora Cleaning Supplies	F1 / 5 Bungaleen Court Dandenong South, VIC, 3175	03 9768 2669

Emergency Contact Details

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

Organisation	Location	Telephone
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 5

Globally Harmonised System

Safety Data Sheet, Isocyanuric Acid, Revision 4, 22/08/2024

Hazard Classification	NOT hazardous according to the criteria of the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)
Signal Word	None

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

Dangerous Goods Classification	NOT Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)
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Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)
Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Amendment Act 2015

HSNO Classifications	Health Hazards	6.4A	Substances that are irritating to the eye
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3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients			
Chemical Entity	Formula	CAS Number	Proportion
Cyanuric acid	C3H3N3O3	108-80-5	<=100 %

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of necessary measures according to routes of exposure

Swallowed	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth, then drink a glass 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	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. *Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin	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.
Inhaled	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.
Advice to Doctor	Treat symptomatically.
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. Cool containers with water spray until well after fire is out.
Flammability Conditions	Non-combustible material.
Extinguishing Media	If material is involved in a fire, use dry chemical, Carbon dioxide (CO2), foam or water spray for extinction. Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source

Safety Data Sheet, Isocyanuric Acid, Revision 4, 22/08/2024

Fire and Explosion Hazard	is a potential dust explosion hazard.
Hazardous Products of Combustion	Decomposes on heating, emitting toxic fumes, including Carbon oxides, Nitrogen oxides, isocyanic acid and cyanide gas.
Special Fire Fighting Instructions	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.
Personal Protective Equipment	Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection.
Flash Point	No Data Available
Lower Explosion Limit	No Data Available
Upper Explosion Limit	No Data Available
Auto Ignition Temperature	No Data Available
Hazchem Code	No Data Available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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.
Storage	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).
Container	Keep in the original container.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

General	No value assigned for this specific material by Safe Work Australia. For dusts from solid substances without specific occupational exposure standards: - Safe Work Australia Exposure Standard (Nuisance dusts): 8 hr TWA = 10 mg/m ³ , measured as inhalable dust. - New Zealand WES (Particulates not otherwise classified): TWA = 10 mg/m ³ ; TWA = 3 mg/m ³ (respirable).
Exposure Limits	No Data Available
Biological Limits	No information available.
Engineering Measures	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.

Personal Protection Equipment	- Respiratory protection: Wear respiratory protection in case of inadequate ventilation or an inhalation risk exists. Recommended: Dust mask/particulate respirator (refer to AS/NZS 1715 & 1716). - Eye/face protection: Wear appropriate eye protection to avoid eye contact. Recommended: Safety glasses or chemical safety goggles. - Hand protection: Handle with gloves. Recommended: Impervious gloves, e.g. Rubber gloves. - Skin/body protection: Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to avoid skin contact. Recommended: Overalls, safety shoes.
Special Hazards Precautions	No information available.
Work Hygienic Practices	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State	Solid
Appearance	Crystalline, powder or granular
Odour	Odourless
Colour	White
pH	>=4.0 (1% soln.)
Vapour Pressure	No Data Available
Relative Vapour Density	No Data Available
Boiling Point	No Data Available
Melting Point	320 - 360 °C (Decomposes)
Freezing Point	No Data Available
Solubility	0.27 g/100 ml water 25°C
Specific Gravity	1.75 - 2.5
Flash Point	No Data Available
Auto Ignition Temp	No Data Available
Evaporation Rate	No Data Available
Bulk Density	No Data Available
Corrosion Rate	No Data Available
Decomposition Temperature	>=320 °C
Density	1.75 - 2.5 g/cm3
Specific Heat	No Data Available
Molecular Weight	129.07 g/mol
Net Propellant Weight	No Data Available
Octanol Water Coefficient	No Data Available
Particle Size	No Data Available
Partition Coefficient	No Data Available
Saturated Vapour Concentration	No Data Available
Vapour Temperature	No Data Available
Viscosity	No Data Available
Volatile Percent	No Data Available
VOC Volume	No Data Available
Additional Characteristics	No information available.
Potential for Dust Explosion	Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard.
Fast or Intensely Burning Characteristics	No information available.
Flame Propagation or Burning Rate of Solid Materials	No information available.

Non-Flammables That Could Contribute Unusual Hazards to a Fire	No information available.
Properties That May Initiate or Contribute to Fire Intensity	Non-combustible material.
Reactions That Release Gases or Vapours	Decomposes on heating, emitting toxic fumes, including Carbon oxides, Nitrogen oxides, isocyanic acid and cyanide gas.
Release of Invisible Flammable Vapours and Gases	No information available.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

General Information	No decomposition when used as directed.
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.
Materials to Avoid	Incompatible/reactive with strong oxidising agents.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Decomposes on heating, emitting toxic fumes, including Carbon oxides, Nitrogen oxides, isocyanic acid and cyanide gas.
Hazardous Polymerisation	No information available.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General Information	<p>Information on possible routes of exposure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Ingestion: No adverse effects expected; may cause abdominal pain, nausea and vomiting.- Eye contact: Mildly irritating to the eyes.- Skin contact: May cause mild skin irritation.- Inhalation: May cause slight respiratory tract irritation, cough, sore throat. <p>Chronic effects: None of the substances in this product are listed as carcinogens by the international agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), the National Toxicology Program (NTP) or the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).</p>
Acute	
Ingestion	<p>Acute toxicity (Oral):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- LD50, Rat: >5,000 mg/kg bw. [Supplier's SDS].
Other	<p>Acute toxicity (Dermal):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- LD50, Rabbit: >5,000 mg/kg bw. [Supplier's SDS].
Carcinogen Category	None

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity	<p>Aquatic toxicity:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- 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/Degradability	In highly aerobic media cyanuric acid resists biodegradation. Anaerobic growth in sewage degrades cyanuric acid.
Mobility	Cyanuric acid is weakly adsorbed and highly mobile in soils.
Environmental Fate	Prevent entry into drains and waterways.
Bioaccumulation Potential	Not potentially bioaccumulative.
Environmental Impact	No Data Available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

General Information Recycle to process, if possible or dispose of (contents/container) in accordance with local/regional/national regulations.

Special Precautions for Land Fill Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

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

ADG Code

Proper Shipping Name	Cyanuric acid
Class	No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
	No Data Available
UN Number	No Data Available
Hazchem	No Data Available
Pack Group	No Data Available
Special Provision	No Data Available
Comments	NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for LAND transport.

Land Transport (Malaysia)

ADR Code

Proper Shipping Name	Cyanuric acid
Class	No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
	No Data Available
UN Number	No Data Available
Hazchem	No Data Available
Pack Group	No Data Available
Special Provision	No Data Available
Comments	NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for LAND transport.

Land Transport (New Zealand)

NZS5433

Proper Shipping Name	Cyanuric acid
Class	No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
	No Data Available
UN Number	No Data Available
Hazchem	No Data Available
Pack Group	No Data Available
Special Provision	No Data Available
Comments	NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for LAND transport.

Land Transport (United States of America)

US DOT

Proper Shipping Name	Cyanuric acid
Class	No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
	No Data Available
UN Number	No Data Available
Hazchem	No Data Available
Pack Group	No Data Available
Special Provision	No Data Available
Comments	NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for LAND transport.

Sea Transport

IMDG Code

Proper Shipping Name	Cyanuric acid
Class	No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
UN Number	No Data Available
Hazchem	No Data Available
Pack Group	No Data Available
Special Provision	No Data Available
EMS	No Data Available
Marine Pollutant	No
Comments	NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for SEA transport.

Air Transport

IATA DGR

Proper Shipping Name	Cyanuric acid
Class	No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
UN Number	No Data Available
Hazchem	No Data Available
Pack Group	No Data Available
Special Provision	No Data Available
Comments	NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for AIR transport.

National Transport Commission (Australia)

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

Dangerous Goods Classification	NOT Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)
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15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

General Information	CYANURIC ACID
Poisons Schedule (Aust)	Schedule 5

Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Amendment Act 2015

Approval Code HSR002684
HSR007179 (Revoked)

National/Regional Inventories

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

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Related Product Codes	CYACID0100, CYACID0101, CYACID0110, CYACID0115, CYACID0116, CYACID0200, CYACID0202, CYACID0210, CYACID0211, CYACID0215, CYACID0220, CYACID0300, CYACID0303, CYACID0410, CYACID0500, CYACID0900, CYACID0901, CYACID1000, CYACID1001, CYACID1002, CYACID1003, CYACID1004, CYACID1005, CYACID1006, CYACID1007, CYACID1008, CYACID1009, CYACID1010, CYACID1011, CYACID1012, CYACID1013, CYACID1014, CYACID1015, CYACID1016, CYACID1017, CYACID1018, CYACID1019, CYACID1020, CYACID1021, CYACID1024, CYACID1025, CYACID1035, CYACID1100, CYACID1101, CYACID1800, CYACID1801, CYACID1802, CYACID1803, CYACID1804, CYACID1805, CYACID1806, CYACID1807, CYACID2000, CYACID2001, CYACID2002, CYACID2003, CYACID2004, CYACID2400, CYACID2401, CYACID2500, CYACID2501, CYACID2510, CYACID2600, CYACID2601, CYACID2602, CYACID3000, CYACID3001, CYACID3002, CYACID3500, CYACID3600, CYACID3601, CYACID3700, CYACID4000, CYACID4400, CYACID4500, CYACID4501, CYACID4502, CYACID4520, CYACID4600, CYACID4700, CYACID4715, CYACID4800, CYACID5000, CYACID5001, CYACID6000, CYACID7001, CYACID7025, CYACID7040, CYACID8100, CYACID9100, CYACID9101, CYACID9200, CYACID9201, CYACID9300, CYACID9301, CYACID9400, ISCYAC1000, ISCYAC1001
Revision	4
Revision Date	22/08/2024
Reason for Issue	Update SDS
Key/Legend	< Less Than > Greater Than AICS Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances atm Atmosphere CAS Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number) cm² Square Centimetres CO2 Carbon Dioxide COD Chemical Oxygen Demand

deg C (°C) Degrees Celcius

EPA (New Zealand) Environmental Protection Authority of New Zealand

deg F (°F) Degrees Farenheit

g Grams

g/cm³ 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 insoluable in each other.

inHg Inch of Mercury

inH2O Inch of Water

K Kelvin

kg Kilogram

kg/m³ Kilograms per Cubic Metre

lb Pound

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

m³ Cubic Metre

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.

mm Millimetre

mmH2O Millimetres of Water

mPa.s Millipascals per Second

N/A Not Applicable

NIOSH National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

NOHSC National Occupational Heath 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