Infosafe No™ VARB4	Issue Date :November 2024	ISSUED by MILESTON

Product Name **LC-130**

Section 1 - Identification

Product Identifier	LC-130
Company Name	Milestone Chemicals Pty. Ltd. (ABN 85115166357)
Address	115 Northern Road West Heidelberg VIC 3081 AUSTRALIA
Telephone/Fax Number	Tel: (03) 9450 4555 Fax: (03) 9457 5518
Emergency Phone Number	(03) 9450 4555 Mon-Fri 8am - 6pm
Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use	Used as a bleaching agent in laundry applications

Section 2 - Hazard(s) Identification

GHS Classification of the Substance/Mixture	Acute toxicity: Category 4 - Oral Eye damage/irritation: Category 2A Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment - Acute Hazard: Category 1 Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment - Long-Term Hazard: Category 1 Oxidising solids: Category 2 Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure): Category 3 (Respiratory tract irritation)
Signal Word	DANGER
Hazard Statement (s)	AUH031 Contact with acids liberates toxic gas. H272 May intensify fire; oxidiser. H302 Harmful if swallowed. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Pictogram (s)	Exclamation mark,Environment,Flame over circle

Precautionary Statement – Prevention	P220 Keep away from clothing and other combustible materials. P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling. P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P273 Avoid release to the environment. P280(f) Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
Precautionary Statement – Response	P301+P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P312 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. P330 Rinse mouth. P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. P370+P378 In case of fire: Use to extinguish. P391 Collect spillage.
Precautionary Statement – Storage	P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. P405 Store locked up.
Precautionary Statement – Disposal	P501 Dispose of contents/container: Recycle packaging by replacing cap and returning clean containers to recycler or designated collection point.
Precautionary Statement – General	P102 Keep out of reach of children. P103 Read carefully and follow all instructions.

Section 3 - Composition and Information on Ingredients

Ingredients	Name	CAS	Proportion
	Sodium dichloroisocyanurate, dihydrate	51580-86-0	30-60 %
	Ingredients determined not to be hazardous		to 100%

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Inhalation Remove from exposure, rest and keep warm. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. Unless exposure has been slight, obtain medical attention.

Ingestion If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water to be taken slowly. If irritation develops or persists transport to hospital or doctor.

Skin If skin contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly. Wash clothing before re-use.

Eye If in eyes, hold eyes upen, flood with water for at least 15 minutes and see a doctor.

First Aid Facilities Eye wash. Hand wash basin.

Advice to Doctor Product is an alkaline mixture containing a moderate proportion of a chlorinating agent, with nearly 20 % available chlorine. Irritating to skin and eyes. If swallowed, possible risk of mucosal damage. Inhalation exposure may lead to delayed onset pulmonary oedema. Contact Poisons Information Centre.

Section 5 - Firefighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media Water fog or fine water spray.

Hazards from Combustion Products Decomposes on heating emitting soot, smoke and decomposition products.

Specific Methods In case of small fire/explosion use water. In case of major emergency use PPE: breathing apparatus and protective gloves.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical Not flammable. Mixtures with combustible materials may be readily ignited and can burn fiercely, especially in the presence of moisture. Contact with acids will generate carbon dioxide, a simple asphyxiant, and chlorine, a toxic gas. May react violently with calcium hypochlorite.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Spills & Disposal Avoid generating dusts. Wear suitable protective equipment. Ventilate area. If possible wet area down to prevent high dust levels. If available, use dustless methods, such as a HEPA vacuum and filter. Otherwise, use a non-sparking shovel and place into a suitably labeled container for later disposal. Do not dry sweep.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, out of reach of children. Large quantities should be stored in a dangerous goods store. Store in original container. Keep container tightly closed. Keep container dry. Keep away from calcium hypochlorite, combustible materials, acids, copper and copper alloys. Protect from physical damage. Clean up all spills promptly; avoid secondary accidents.

Additional information on precautions for use Incompatible with: Acids, other types of chlorinating agents, oxidising agents.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Engineering Controls Do not use copper or copper alloys as materials of construction. Good industrial hygiene practice requires that employee exposure be maintained below the recommended TLV/TWA. This is preferably achieved through the provision of adequate ventilation where necessary. Where dust cannot be

	controlled in this way, personal respiratory protection should be employed.
Personal Protective Equipment	Avoid contact with the skin. Prevent contact with the eyes. Avoid breathing the dust. Personal protection to be selected from those recommended below, as appropriate to mode of use, quantity handled and degree of hazard:- Dust mask Face shield or safety glasses Gloves, rubber or plastic Plastic apron, sleeves and boots Impervious overalls. CAUTION: Cotton or linen overalls impregnated with oxidisers may be readily ignited and can burn fiercely. Always maintain a high level of personal hygiene when using cleaning chemicals. That is wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using the toilet.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Form	Solid
Appearance	White, free flowing powder.
Odour	Smell of chlorine.
Melting Point	No data.
Solubility in Water	50g/L approx.
Specific Gravity	2.1 (bulk density)
pH	11.5 - 12.5 (1% solution)
Vapour Pressure	None
Volatile Component	About 20 % as available chlorine.
Flash Point	None.
Flammability	Not flammable. Mixtures with combustible materials may be readily ignited and can burn fiercely, especially in the presence of moisture.
Auto-ignition Temperature	No data for the mixture. Sodium dichloroisocyanurate will undergo self-sustaining decomposition with evolution of heat if heated to 240 - 250 °C.
Other Information	Alkaline mixture. Will react vigorously with acids, generating chlorine, a toxic gas, and carbon dioxide, a simple asphyxiant. May react with oxidising agents, reducing agents, and other types of chlorinating agents. May react violently with calcium hypochlorite. Slightly hygroscopic, may absorb moisture from the air. Will decompose slowly on contact with moisture. Dissolves in water to form a mixture, including sodium cyanurate, sodium hypochlorite and free chlorine. Heating above 240 °C may cause a self-sustaining auto-decomposition, generating toxic fumes. Incompatible with ammonium salts and nitrogenous compounds, combustible materials.

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability	Stable under normal use conditons.
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions	Reacts vigorously with acids, generating carbon dioxide and chlorine. May react violently with calcium hypochlorite, and other types of chlorinating agents. May react with combustible materials, especially in the presence of moisture.
Conditions to Avoid	Incompatible materials, moisture, heat.
Incompatible Materials	Acids, oxidising agents, reducing agents, other types of chlorinating agents, ammonium compounds.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Decomposes on heating emitting soot, smoke and decomposition products.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Acute Toxicity - Oral	LD 50 : Sodium dichloroisocyanurate 700 mg/kg oral, rat 6,000 mg/kg skin rabbit

	LC 50 : Chlorine 293 ppm/1 hour, rat LCLo : Chlorine 2,530 mg/m3/30 min, human
Ingestion	Harmful if swallowed. Likely to cause gastric upset, a burning sensation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea. May cause electrolyte disturbances if swallowed. May cause ulceration and bleeding from the digestive tract. Other effects may include lachrymation, difficulty breathing, sore throat.
Inhalation	Dust will irritate the respiratory system. Risk of tissue damage. Chlorine gas will irritate the respiratory system at levels of 1 ppm. At 1.3 ppm of chlorine there may be coughing and difficulty breathing. Higher levels may cause throat muscle spasms and suffocation. May cause pulmonary oedema (fluid in the lungs) some time after exposure.
Skin	May cause irritation to the skin, with effects including; Redness and itchiness.
Eye	Will cause irritation to the eyes, with effects including: tearing, pain, stinging and blurred vision. Depending upon duration of exposure, eye damage may occur.
Chronic Effects	Prolonged contact may cause severe eye irritation and some form of permanent eye damage may occur. Prolonged or repeated exposure may lead to irreversible damage to health. Prolonged or repeated exposure or deliberately concentrating and inhaling the vapour(s) may result in lung function incapacity. Repeated low-level contact with chlorine may cause erosion of the teeth and chloracne.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity	In large concentrations, this product may be detrimental to the aquatic environment.
Persistence and Degradability	Inherently Biodegradable.
Mobility	Powder is easily contained, but material is reasonably soluble in large amounts of water.
Environmental Fate	This substance may cause long term adverse effects in the environment
Environmental Protection	Avoid contaminating waterways, drains, sewers, or ground.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal	Refer to appropriate authority in your State. Dispose of material through a licensed waste contractor. Normally suitable for disposal by approved waste disposal agent.

Section 14 - Transport Information

Transport Information	Not classified as a Dangerous Good according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

Poisons Schedule	S5
Australia (AICS/AIIC)	All components listed.

Section 16 - Any Other Relevant Information

Date of Preparation	3/11/2024
Literature References	Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail Globally Harmonised System of classification and labelling of chemicals GHS7
Signature of Preparer/Data Service	Technical manager Tel: (03) 9450 4555

Technical Contact Numbers	Emergency Advice All Hours: Chief Chemist Tel: (03) 9450 4555 Mon-Fri 8am - 6pm Poisons Information Centre: 13 11 26 - 24hrs
Other Information	This SDS summarises at the date of issue our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information of the product, and in particular how to safely handle and use the product in the Workplace. Please refer to the technical datasheet (Instructions for use), and the label on the drum. The company cannot anticipate or control the individual working conditions encountered and so each user should read this SDS carefully, and if in doubt ring the Contact Point Number given below. ...End Of MSDS...