

1. Identification of Substance & Company

Product

Product name	BROMINE TABLETS
Other names	Bromochlorodimethylhydantoin 2,4-Imidazolidinedione, bromochloro-5,5-dimethyl- BCDMH
HSNO approval	HSR002632
Approval description	Oxidising Liquids and Solids (Corrosive) Group Standard 2020
UN number	3085
Proper Shipping Name	OXIDISING SOLID. CORROSIVE, n.o.s. (contains Bromo--chloro- dimethylhydantoin)
DG class	5.1, 8
Packaging group	II
Hazchem code	1W
Uses	Bromine tablets for swimming pools and spas should be used with an appropriate feeder.

Company Details

Company	Space Industries Limited
Address	160 Plunket Ave, Wiri, Auckland New Zealand
Telephone	+ 64 9 262 3902
Fax	+ 64 9 262 3948
Email	orders@spaceindustries.co.nz
Website	www.spaceindustries.co.nz

24h Emergency Telephone Number: 0800 764 766 (0800 POISON)

2. Hazard Identification

Approval in New Zealand

This product is an approved substance under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO, Approval HSR002632, Oxidising Liquids and Solids (Corrosive) Group Standard 2020). The substance has been classified as hazardous according to the criteria in the Hazardous substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020.

GHS 7 Classes

Oxidising Solids category 2
Acute toxicity category 4 (inhalation)
Acute toxicity category 4 (oral)
Skin sensitisation category 1
Skin corrosive category 1C
Eye Damage category 1
Acute Aquatic category 1

Hazard Statements

H270 - May intensify fire; oxidizer.
H332 - Harmful if inhaled.
H302 - Harmful if swallowed.
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318 - Causes serious eye damage.
H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life.

SYMBOLS

DANGER



Other classifications

No other classifications are known to apply.

Precautionary Statements

- Prevention**
- P102 - Keep out of reach of children.
 - P103 - Read label before use.
 - P210 - Keep away from heat. No smoking.
 - P220 - Keep/Store away from clothing/combustible materials.
 - P221 - Take any precaution to avoid mixing with combustibles.
 - P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray*.
 - P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray*.
 - P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
 - P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
 - P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
 - P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
 - P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
 - P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
 - P284 - Wear respiratory protection.
- Response**
- P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
 - P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
 - P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician.
 - P301+P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician.
 - P301+P330+P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
 - P303+P361+P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
 - P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
 - P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician.
 - P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position 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.
 - P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
 - P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician.
 - P391 - Collect spillage.
- Storage**
- P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
 - P405 - Store locked up.
- Disposal**
- P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation.

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS/ Identification	Conc (%)
BromoChloro-5,5-Dimethylhydantoin*	32718-18-6*	96%
Ingredients not contributing to GHS classes	Mixture	balance

*NOTE: BromoChloro-5,5-Dimethylhydantoin is made up of a mixture of 3-Bromo-1-chloro-dimethylhydantoin and 1-Bromo-3-chloro-dimethylhydantoin.

This is a commercial product whose exact ratio of components may vary. Trace quantities of impurities are also likely.

4. First Aid

General Information

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. You should call the National Poisons Centre if you feel that you may have been harmed, burned or irritated by this product. The number is 0800 764 766 (0800 POISON) (24 hr emergency service).

Recommended first aid facilities

Ready access to running water is required. Accessible eyewash is required.

Exposure	
Swallowed	Do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water to drink. Contact a doctor immediately.
Eye contact	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for at least 20 to 30 minutes, while holding the eye lids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician.
Skin contact	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower for at least 20-30 mins. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician.
Inhaled	Unlikely route of entry. In the event that dust is inhaled remove victim from exposure - avoid becoming a casualty. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep victim at rest until fully recovered. If breathing is laboured and patient cyanotic (blue), ensure airways are clear and have a qualified person give oxygen through a face mask. If breathing has stopped, apply artificial respiration at once. In event of cardiac arrest, apply cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) if trained. See a doctor immediately. Symptoms may be delayed by 48hours.

Advice to Doctor

Treat symptomatically.

5. Firefighting Measures

Fire and explosion hazards:	This product is an oxidiser. Oxidising materials can increase the intensity of fire. Fire decomposition products may be toxic if inhaled.
Suitable extinguishing substances:	Carbon dioxide, extinguishing powder, foam, fog sprays, water jets.
Unsuitable extinguishing substances:	None known.
Products of combustion:	Bromine, chlorine, chlorine and bromine compounds, carbon dioxide, and if combustion is incomplete, carbon monoxide and smoke. May form toxic mixtures in air and may accumulate in sumps, pits and other low-lying spaces, forming potentially explosive mixtures.
Protective equipment:	Self-contained breathing apparatus. Safety boots, non-flammable overalls, gloves, hat and eye protection.
Hazchem code:	1W

6. Accidental Release Measures

Containment	If greater than 100kg is stored, secondary containment and emergency plans to manage any potential spills must be in place. In all cases design storage to prevent discharge to storm water.
Emergency procedures	In the event of spillage alert the fire brigade to location and give brief description of hazard. Stop the source of the leak, if safe to do so. Shut off all possible sources of ignition. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin, eye and respiratory exposure. Clear area of any unprotected personnel. Contain using sand, earth or vermiculite. Do not use sawdust. Prevent by whatever means possible any spillage from entering drains, sewers, or water courses. (If this occurs contact your regional council immediately).
Clean-up method	Use absorbent (soil, sand or other inert material). Rags are not recommended for the clean-up of spills, as they may create fire or environmental hazard. Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal. If contamination of crops, sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.
Disposal	Not applicable
Precautions	Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination and the inhalation of vapours. Work up wind or increase ventilation.

7. Storage & Handling

Storage	Avoid storage of harmful substances with food. Store out of reach of children. Store locked up. Store in a cool ventilated place. Containers should be kept closed in order to minimise contamination. Keep from extreme heat, sunlight and open flames. Avoid contact with incompatible substances as listed in Section 10. Location compliance certificates must be available if storing >500kg (closed), 50kg (open). Containers (and
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Handling outer packaging) must bear the prescribed labelling, including the Hazchem code, UN number, flammability warning and name of contents. Keep exposure to a minimum, and minimise the quantities kept in work areas. See section 8 with regard to personal protective equipment requirements. Avoid skin and eye contact and inhalation of dust.

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protective Equipment

Workplace Exposure Standards

A workplace exposure standard (WES) has not been established by WorkSafe NZ for this product. There is a general limit of 3mg/m³ for respirable particulates and 10mg/m³ for inhalable particulates when limits have not otherwise been established.

NZ Workplace Exposure Stds	Ingredient	WES-TWA	WES-STEL
	BromoChloro-5,5-Dimethylhydantoin	Not listed	Not listed

Engineering Controls

In industrial situations, it is expected that employee exposure to hazardous substances will be controlled to a level as far below the WES as practicable by applying the hierarchy of control required by the Health and Safety at Work Act (2015) and the Health and Safety at Work (General Risk and Workplace Management) Regulations 2016. Exposure can be reduced by process modification, use of local exhaust ventilation, capturing substances at the source, or other methods. If you believe air borne concentrations of mists, dusts or vapours are high, you are advised to modify processes or increase ventilation.

Personal Protective Equipment

General

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) should not be used as the primary means of exposure protection, except in the event of an accident or emergency situation or where all other means of protection have proven to be inadequate.

Clean PPE after use or dispose of as appropriate. Store PPE for re-use in a clean place. Regular training on the correct use of PPE should be provided. In particular the correct fitting and use of respirators and where applicable the cleaning of respirators should be undertaken.

Eyes



Protect eyes with goggles, safety glasses or full face mask. Avoid wearing contact lenses. Select eye protection in accordance with AS/NZS 1337.

Skin



Avoid any skin contact. Wear overalls, rubber boots and impervious gloves. Protective gloves or suitably resistant material must comply with AS 2161. Replace frequently. Gloves should be checked for tears or holes before use. Protective clothing must comply with AS 2919, AS3765.1 or AS3765.2. PVC or rubber boots must comply with AS/NZS 2210.2 and selected and maintained in accordance with AS/NS2210.1. Remove protective clothing and wash exposed areas with soap and water prior to eating, drinking or smoking.

Respiratory

A respirator when airborne concentrations approach the WES (section 8). Respirators must have filters appropriate to the duty and comply with AS/NZS1716 and selected, used and maintained in accordance with AS/NS 1715.). Use a respirator with a particulate filter. If using a respirator, ensure that the cartridges are correct for the potential air contamination and are in good working order. Fit testing and clear guidelines and training for use and maintenance of PPE are necessary.

WES Additional Information

Not applicable

9. Physical & Chemical Properties

Appearance	Off white solid tablets
Odour	Faint halogen odour
Odour Threshold	No data
pH	3.4-3.6 (1% w/v in water)
Freezing/melting point	156-163°C
Boiling Point	No data
Flashpoint	No data
Flammability	No data
Upper & lower flammable limits	No data
Vapour pressure	3.8mPa @ 25°C

Vapour density	No data
Specific gravity/density	1.8-2.0g/cm ³ at 20°C
Solubility	0.15g/100mL water at 25°C
Partition coefficient	No data
Auto-ignition temperature	No data
Decomposition temperature	decomposition: >145°C
Viscosity	Not applicable, solid
Particle Characteristics	Compressed tablet, no dust

10. Stability & Reactivity

Stability	Stable
Conditions to be avoided	Oxidising substance - Keep away from sources of ignition and flammable materials (see below).
Incompatible groups	Incompatible with paints, petroleum, greases (especially mineral lubricants), sawdust and other combustible organic materials, organic and inorganic oxidizers, strong bases and moisture.
Substance Specific Incompatibility	none known
Hazardous decomposition products	Combustion forms carbon dioxide, and if incomplete, carbon monoxide and smoke. Water is also formed. Hydrogen chloride, other compounds of chlorine and bromine.
Hazardous reactions	BromoChloro-5,5-Dimethylhydantoin hydrolyses in water to release bromine and chlorine as hypobromous and hypochlorous acids.

11. Toxicological Information

Summary

IF SWALLOWED: may cause burns to the mouth and gastrointestinal tract.

IF IN EYES: may cause eye damage.

IF ON SKIN: skin contact can cause burns, particularly if skin is damp or wet. Prolonged skin contact may cause sensitisation.

IF INHALED: dust may cause respiratory irritation.

Supporting Data

Acute	Oral	LD ₅₀ (oral) for BromoChloro-5,5-Dimethylhydantoin is 485mg/kg (rat).
	Aspiration	This mixture is not considered an aspiration hazard.
	Dermal	LD ₅₀ (dermal, rat) for BromoChloro-5,5-Dimethylhydantoin >2000mg/kg.
	Inhaled	LC ₅₀ (inhalation, rat) for BromoChloro-5,5-Dimethylhydantoin 1.11mg/L (4hr)
	Eye	BromoChloro-5,5-Dimethylhydantoin is corrosive to the eye.
	Skin	BromoChloro-5,5-Dimethylhydantoin is considered a skin corrosive.
Chronic	Sensitisation	BromoChloro-5,5-Dimethylhydantoin is a contact sensitizer.
	Mutagenicity	BromoChloro-5,5-Dimethylhydantoin is not considered a mutagen.
	Carcinogenicity	BromoChloro-5,5-Dimethylhydantoin is not considered a carcinogen.
	Reproductive / Developmental	BromoChloro-5,5-Dimethylhydantoin is not considered a reproductive or developmental toxicant or have any effects on or via lactation.
	Systemic	BromoChloro-5,5-Dimethylhydantoin is not considered a target organ toxicant.
	Aggravation of existing conditions	None known.

12. Ecological Data

Summary

This substance is very ecotoxic towards aquatic organisms and ecotoxic towards terrestrial vertebrates.

Supporting Data

Aquatic	LC ₅₀ for BromoChloro-5,5-Dimethylhydantoin: 0.4mg/L (96hr, rainbow trout), 2.25mg/L (96hr, fathead minnow), 0.46mg/L (96hr, Bluegill sunfish), 13mg/L (grass shrimp), 20mg/L (96hr, Sheepshead minnow), >640mg/L (American oyster), 0.75mg/L (48hr, Daphnia magna).
Bioaccumulation	No data
Degradability	No data
Soil	No evidence of soil toxicity.
Terrestrial vertebrate	This substance is considered ecotoxic to terrestrial vertebrates. LD ₅₀ : 1-bromo-3-chloro-5,5-dimethylhydantoin 485mg/kg (rat). 1839mg/kg (bobwhite quail), >5620ppm (dietary, bobtail quail), >5620ppm (dietary, mallard duck).
Terrestrial invertebrate	No evidence of toxicity towards terrestrial invertebrates.

Biocidal Algaecide
Environmental effect levels No EELs are available for this mixture or ingredients

13. Disposal Considerations

Restrictions There are no product-specific restrictions, however, local council and resource consent conditions may apply, including requirements of trade waste consents.

Disposal method Disposal of this product must comply with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017 and the requirements of the Resource Management Act for which approval should be sought from the Regional Authority. The substance must be treated and therefore rendered non-hazardous before discharge to the environment.

Contaminated packaging Disposal of contaminated packaging must comply with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017 clause 12. Ensure that the package is rendered incapable of containing any substance and is disposed in a manner that is consistent with the requirements of the substance it contained and the material of the package. If possible reuse or recycle packaging.

14. Transport Information

Land Transport Rule: Dangerous Goods 2005 - NZS 5433:2007

Transport according to NZS 5433 (Transport of Hazardous Substances on Land). Considered a dangerous good for transport.

UN number:	3085	Proper shipping name:	OXIDISING SOLID. CORROSIVE, n.o.s. (contains Bromo--chloro-dimethylhydantoin)
Class(es)	5.1, 8	Packing group:	II
Precautions:	OXIDISER, CORROSIVE, ECOTOXIC	Hazchem code:	1W

IMDG

UN number:	3085	Proper shipping name:	OXIDISING SOLID. CORROSIVE, n.o.s. (contains Bromo--chloro- dimethylhydantoin)
Class(es)	5.1, 8	Packing group:	II
Precautions:	OXIDISER, CORROSIVE, ECOTOXIC	EmS	F-A, S-Q

IATA

UN number:	3085	Proper shipping name:	OXIDISING SOLID. CORROSIVE, n.o.s. (contains Bromo--chloro- dimethylhydantoin)
Class(es)	5.1, 8	Packing group:	II
Precautions:	OXIDISER, CORROSIVE, ECOTOXIC		



15. Regulatory Information

This product is an approved substance under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO). Approval code: HSR002632, Oxidising Liquids and Solids (Corrosive) Group Standard 2020. All ingredients appear on the NZIoC.

Specific Controls

Key workplace requirements are:

SDS	To be available within 10 minutes in workplaces storing any quantity.
Inventory	An inventory of all hazardous substances must be prepared and maintained.
Packaging	All hazardous substances should be appropriately packaged including substances that have been decanted, transferred or manufactured for own use or have been supplied.
Labelling	Must comply with the Hazardous Substances (Labelling) Notice 2017.
Emergency plan	Required if > 100kg is stored.
Certified handler	Not required.
Tracking	Not required.
Bunding & secondary containment	Not required for the dry substance. (solid). Wetted substance must comply if >100kg present.
Signage	Required if > 100kg is stored.
Location compliance certificate	Required if >500kg (closed) or 50kg (open) is present.
Flammable zone	Required if any quantity stored.
Fire extinguisher	Required if > 200kg is stored.

Note: The above workplace requirements apply if only this particular substance is present. The complete set of controls for a location will depend on the classification and total quantities of other substances present in that location.

Other Legislation

In New Zealand, the use of this product may come under the Resource Management Act and Regulations, the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 and the Health and Safety at Work (General Risk and Workplace Management) Regulations 2016, local Council Rules and Regional Council Plans.

16. Other Information

Abbreviations

Approval Code	Approval HSR002632, Oxidising Liquids and Solids (Corrosive) Group Standard 2020, Controls, EPA. www.epa.govt.nz
CAS Number	Unique Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
EC₅₀	Ecotoxic Concentration 50% – concentration in water which is fatal to 50% of a test population (e.g. daphnia, fish species)
EPA	Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)
GHS	Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals, 7 th revised edition, 2017, published by the United Nations.
HAZCHEM Code	Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency services, especially fire fighters
HSNO	Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (Act and Regulations)
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
LEL	Lower Explosive Limit
LD₅₀	Lethal Dose 50% – dose which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats).
LC₅₀	Lethal Concentration 50% – concentration in air which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats)
NZIoC	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
MSDS (SDS)	Material Safety Data Sheet (or Safety Data Sheet)
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit - The maximum airborne concentration of a chemical or biological agent to which a worker may be exposed in any 15 minute period, provided the TWA is not exceeded
STOT RE	System Target Organ Toxicity – Repeated Exposure
STOT SE	System Target Organ Toxicity – Single Exposure
TWA	Time Weighted Average – generally referred to as WES averaged over typical work day (usually 8 hours)
UEL	Upper Explosive Limit
UN Number	United Nations Number
WES	Workplace Exposure Standard - The airborne concentration of a biological or chemical

agent to which a worker may be exposed during work hours (usually 8 hours, 5 days a week). The WES relates to exposure that has been measured by personal monitoring using procedures that gather air samples in the worker's breathing zone.

References

Data	Unless otherwise stated comes from the EPA HSNO chemical classification information database (CCID).
Controls	EPA notices, www.epa.govt.nz , Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017, www.legislation.govt.nz
WES	The latest NZ Workplace Exposure Standards, published by WorkSafe NZ and available on their web site – www.worksafe.govt.nz .
Other References:	EU ECHA, GESTIS,

Review

Date	Reason for review
10 August 2023	New SDS

Disclaimer

This SDS was prepared by Datachem LTD and is based on our current state of knowledge, including information obtained from suppliers. The SDS is given in good faith and constitutes a guideline (not a guarantee of safety). The level of risk each substance poses is relevant to its properties (as summarised in the SDS) AND HOW THE SUBSTANCE IS USED. While guidelines are given for personal protective equipment, such precautions must be relevant to the use. The likely GHS 7 classifications for this SDS have been estimated based on general information from the supplier (e.g., hazard, toxicological). This SDS is copyright Datachem and must not be copied, edited or used for other than intended purpose. To contact the SDS author, email info@datachem.co.nz or phone: +64 21 1040951.

