



## SAFETY DATA SHEET

### Effervescent Disinfectant & Cleaning Tablets

#### **1. Identification of the Preparation and of the Company**

##### 1.1 Identification of the Preparation:

Chlorine Tablets (weight range 3.2g – 3.5g) PN501, PN503, PN570

##### 1.2 Company Identification

Greyland Limited  
Unit 9, Fifth Avenue, Tameside Park Industrial Estate  
Dukinfield, Cheshire, SK16 4PP  
Telephone: +44 (0) 161 343 3830  
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Email: sales@greyland.co.uk

#### **2. Hazards Identification**

##### 2.1 GHS Classification:

Acute Toxicity: Oral – Category 5.  
Acute Toxicity: Inhalation – Category 4 (unlikely unless tablets crushed)  
Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2a  
Specific Target Organ Toxicity: (single exposure) – Respiratory Tract irritation – Category 3.  
Aquatic Acute 1 – H400  
Aquatic Chronic 1 – H410

Harmful: On contact with moisture, NaDCC readily decomposes to Chlorine, Hypochlorous Acid & Cyanuric Acid

##### **2.2 Label Element:**

GHS Symbols:



GHS Signal Word: WARNING

Response Statements:

H302 Harmful if swallowed.  
H319 Causes serious eye irritation  
H335 May cause respiratory irritation  
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects  
H031 Contact with acids liberates toxic gas

### Prevention Statements:

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fumes/gas or spray.

P280 Wear protective clothes/gloves/eye protection.

P233 Keep container tightly closed.

P305/351/338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell (take this label)

Store in a well-ventilated place.

### 3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

#### 3.1 Chemical Name

<u>Chemical Name, Synonym, Family, Formula</u>	<u>EC/EINECS No</u>	<u>CAS No</u>	<u>Content %</u>	<u>Classification (67/548/EEC)</u>
Sodium dichloroisocyanurate Anhydrous (NaDCC)  <u>Chemical Name:</u> 1,3,5 - Triazine -2,4,6 (1H,3H,5H) Trione 1,3, - Dichloro, Sodium Salt  <u>Synonyms:</u> Sodium Dichloro -1,3,5 - Triazinetrione Anhydrous. Sodium Dichloro - S - Triazine -2,4,6 1H,3H,5H)-Trione. Troclosene Sodium.  <u>Chemical Family:</u> Chlorinated S Triazine Trione  <u>Formula:</u> $3Cl_2N_3O_3Na$	220-767-7	2893-78-9	30 – 60% w/w	E; R2 O;R8 Xn: R22 Xi; R36/37 R31 N: R50/53
Adipic Acid  1,6- Hexanedioic Acid - Range  <u>Chemical Family:</u> Saturated Dicarboxylic Acid  <u>Synonyms:</u> 1,4 - Butanedicarboxylic Acid Adipinic Acid  <u>Formula:</u> $COOH (CH_2)_4COOH$	204-673-3	124-04-9	10 – 25% w/w	Xi:R36

3.3 There are no other hazardous materials in this formulation that are known to the supplier.

#### **4. First Aid Measures (Solution):**

Eye Contact:	Immediately flush with plenty of clean water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation persists, seek medical attention. Remove contact lenses & flush with water if applicable.
Skin Contact:	Promptly wash thoroughly with water for at least 5 minutes while removing contaminated clothing. Wash any contaminated clothing well before re-use.
Ingestion:	Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If conscious, immediately rinse mouth, then drink plenty of water or milk. Do not induce vomiting but if vomiting does occur, keep airways clear. Seek medical attention.
Inhalation:	Move to fresh air. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.

#### **Health Effects of Tablet (NOT resultant solution)**

Effect On Skin:	Irritation and burning
Effect On Eyes:	Irritation and burning
Effect On Ingestion:	Harmful if swallowed. Nausea, headache, vomiting & upper abdominal pain.
Effect On Inhalation:	Unlikely route of exposure unless tablet breaks into powder, then material may be irritant to mucous membranes
HSE Occupational Exposure Limits (EH40/93):	Long Term Exposure Limit to Chlorine - (8 hours TWA) 0.5ppm 1.5mgm <sup>-3</sup> Short Term Exposure Limit to Chlorine - (10 minutes) 1ppm 3mgm <sup>-3</sup>

#### **5. Fire Fighting Measures**

##### **5.1 Special Fire or Explosion Hazards**

Negligible fire hazard. Product is not flammable itself, but contact with combustible material may cause fire. Product combustible if dehydrated by drying. Decomposes above 250°C with release of chlorine & other toxic fumes but no visible flame.

A thermal decomposition can be extinguished by flooding with copious amounts of water or by isolating the decomposing material in open air and allowing it to be consumed. Use self-contained breathing apparatus and goggles. Do not approach from leeward.

##### **5.2 Suitable Extinguishing Media**

Pressurised water only. Do not use dry fire extinguishers containing ammonium compounds, carbon dioxide or halogenated extinguishers as potential for violent reaction. Wear breathing apparatus

##### **5.3 Other Recommendations**

Remove the product if it is safe to do so, before using water for fire fighting, in order to minimise hazards from release of toxic fumes. It will often be safer to let the fire burn itself out. Where it is decided to fight the fire with water, large quantities **must** be used. If insufficient water is used there may be an explosion hazard associated with hot damp material.

## 6. Accidental Release Measures

Refer to section 8 for personal protection when handling spillages.

Any spillages should be cleaned up as soon as possible to prevent contamination with foreign materials with which it may react - see section 10, stability and reactivity.

Handle spillage carefully, do not return spilled material to original container. **If tablets are dry and uncontaminated**, collect up into heavy duty plastic bag; where possible and suitable, use material as originally intended. Wash away any residues with copious amounts of water.

**If tablets are contaminated** they should be transferred to waste ground, spread thinly and covered with a thin layer of earth; a smell of chlorine will be noted until the material has degraded. Keep people, vehicles and animals away from the disposal area.

**If tablets become damp** they will effervesce, evolving carbon dioxide and may decompose to give off chlorine fumes; transfer spillage to unsealed plastic bags avoiding any large masses of material within the bags and remove to waste ground for immediate treatment/disposal as above; avoid breathing fumes. Wash away residues with copious amounts of water.

**If spillage of tablets is large** (more than 100Kg), place into bins lined with polythene bags and eliminate in accordance with locally valid disposal regulations

## 7. Handling & Storage

### 7.1 Recommended Storage Conditions

STORE IN A COOL, DRY, WELL VENTILATED PLACE WITH CONTAINER LID TIGHTLY CLOSED.

Store away from all incompatibles and combustibles (see section 10). Moisture sensitive – do not allow moisture to get into the container Avoid high humidity levels. Do not allow water to get into container. Keep away from fire, heat, flame & direct sunlight. Keep container tightly closed. Keep out of reach of children. Never store damp or contaminated material. Ideally store below 25°C.

### 7.2 Recommended Handling Precautions

Avoid contact with eyes, skin & clothing.

When handling large quantities of tablets, wear chemical resistant gloves and safety goggles.

Avoid breathing any dust.

Wash thoroughly after handling.

Use protective equipment recommended in section 8.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when handling this material.

## 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

- |     |                         |  |
|-----|-------------------------|--|
| 8.1 | Respiratory Protection: | Where any dust in the breathing zone cannot be controlled with ventilation, wear an officially approved respirator (NIOSH/MSHA or equivalent agency) for protection against airborne dust. |
| 8.2 | Ventilation:            | Use local exhaust ventilation where appropriate  |
| 8.3 | Eye Protection:         | If airborne dust concentrations are high, wear appropriate protective goggles. Wash eyes with clean water where there is potential eye contact.  |
| 8.4 | Skin Protection:        | When handling large bulk quantities wear protective gloves. Wash immediately if skin is contaminated. Remove and wash contaminated   |

clothing and clean up equipment before re-use. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling

## **9. Physical & Chemical Properties**

Appearance:	White flat bevelled tablet
Odour:	Characteristic Chlorine Odour
pH:	As is - not applicable
pH:	In solution - 5.0 - 6.0 approx.
Solubility:	Freely soluble
Oxidising Properties:	Non oxidising solid
Flash Point:	>100°C
Flammability:	Non-flammable but can be Exothermic in temperatures >50°C especially if combined with prolonged high humidity.
Explosion Properties:	Not explosive

## **10. Stability & Reactivity**

### 10.1 Stability:

The product is very stable if stored in a cool, dry well ventilated area with lid tightly closed.

### 10.2 Possibility of Hazardous Reaction:

Under normal conditions of storage & use, hazardous reactions will not occur. Mixing this product with (liquid) acid solutions or ammonia will release Chlorine Gas.

### 10.2 Conditions to Avoid:

Do not store on or near heat sources or naked flame. Avoid moisture. NaDCC decomposes at temperatures above 240°C liberating toxic gases.

### 10.3 Materials to Avoid:

Extremely reactive to (LIQUID) acids, alkalis & reactive to cationic and certain non-ionic surfactants.  
Contact with water liberates chlorine and with nitrogen compounds may cause explosion. Avoid direct contact with organic materials; oils, grease, sawdust, reducing agents, nitrogen containing compounds, calcium hypochlorite, other oxidizers.

## **11. Toxicological Information**

Route of entry: Inhalation, skin contact & ingestion.

Inhalation of NaDCC dust is irritating to the nose, mouth, throat and lungs.

Ingestion of NaDCC can cause irritation and or/burns to the gastrointestinal tract.

Skin & Eye Contact with NaDCC can cause severe irritation and/or burns, characterized by redness, swelling and scab formation. May cause impairment of vision and corneal damage.

### Toxicological Data:

	Trosclosene Sodium (NaDCC)	
Acute toxicity:	Oral LD50 (rat)	ca. 1420mg/kg
	Oral LD50 (mammal)	ca. 1670mg/kg
	Oral LDLo (human)	ca. 3570mg/kg
	Oral LD50 (rabbit)	ca. 2500mg/kg
	Dermal LD50 (rabbit)	> 2000mg/kg
	Dermal LDLo (rabbit)	ca. 3200mg/kg

Eye Irritation (rabbit): Severe irritant

Carcinogenicity: This chemical is not considered to be carcinogenic by any reference source.

Toxicological Data:

Adipic Acid – N/A as discharge during effervescence when released in water.

**12. Ecological Information**

NaDCC is highly toxic to fish if released in large quantities in confined volume of water. Do not discharge into lakes, ponds, streams or public water unless in accordance with the permit of official regulations.

**13. Disposal Information**

Refer to section 6, then :-

Disposal should be done in accordance with all official regulations.

If material is dry, incineration is recommended.

**14. Transport Information**

**ADR/IMDG/IATA:**

Can be shipped as a limited quantity when packed in inner or single packs  $\leq$  5 kg.

**ADR/IATA:**

When packed in inner or single packs  $\leq$  5 kg, Special Provision 375 of 2015 UN Model Regulations for the transportation of dangerous goods (IATA Special Provision A197) exempts this product from the

labelling and documentation provisions of Dangerous Goods Regulations.

**IMDG: IMDG 2014 (2.10.2.7)**

Marine pollutants packaged in single or combination packagings containing a net quantity per single or inner packaging having a net mass per single or inner packaging of 5 Kgs or less for solids are not subject to any other provisions of this Code relevant to marine pollutants provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.8.

ADR/RID UN3077

Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s (Dichloroisocyanuric acid, salts)

Class: 9 – Miscellaneous Dangerous Substances and articles

Label: 9

Mark: MARINE POLLUTANT

Packing Group: 111

ICAO/IATA UN3077

Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s (Dichloroisocyanuric acid, salts)

Class: 9 – Miscellaneous Dangerous Substances and articles

Label: Miscellaneous

Packing Group: 111

Marking: Environmentally hazardous substance

## **15. Regulatory Information**

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations:

The product is classified in accordance with the Chemicals (Hazard Information and EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP). Other regulatory information and provisions are not applicable for this product.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment N/A

## **16. Other Information**

Full test risk phrases section 2: 50/53 very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

**NOTE:** The information herein relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material if used in combination with other material or in another process. This information is presented in good faith to the best of the company's knowledge and believed to be correct at the date prepared however no warranty or representation expressed or implied is made as to the accuracy or completeness of the information or continuing accuracy of this data. In no event will Maclin Group be responsible for damages of any nature whatsoever resulting from the use or reliance of this data. It is for the user to satisfy themselves as to the suitability of such information for their particular use. The user assumes all liability for any damage or injury resulting from abnormal use, from any failure to adhere to recommended practices or from any hazards inherent in the nature of the product. END

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## Sheet for public diffusion

according to 648/2004/EC: Regulation on detergents (Section D of Annex VII)

Citrate trisodique dihydrate
SODIUM CARBONATE
SODIUM CARBONATE PEROXIDE
Granulation Excipient
Polycarboxylates
SODIUM CHLORIDE
ALCOHOLS, C16-18, ETHOXYLATED
(1-hydroxyethylidene)bisphosphonic acid, sodium salt CAS 29329-71-3
Extraits concentrés issus de fermentation de plantes
TAED
Subtilisin
Polycarboxylates
BENZOTRIAZOLE
GLYCERIN
Fatty acids, C16-18, magnesium salts
COLORANT
Isotridecaanol, 3-5 EO (CAS 69011-36-5)
Amylase, alpha-
PARFUM
bis( N,N',N"-trimethyl-1,4,7-triazacyclononane)-trioxo-dimanganese (IV) di(hexafluorophosphate) monohydrate