1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1 Identification of the substance/preparation
Product Name: PURTABS
Synonyms: 

1.2 Use of the substance/preparation
Effervescent NaDCC Tablets are used for drinking water disinfection and surface disinfection.

1.3 Company/undertaking identification
Distributor: EarthSafe Chemical Alternatives, 145 Wood Road, Braintree, MA 02184
    Tel: 866-666-2305
    Fax: 781-843-2182
    e-mail: info@earthsafeca.com

1.4 US Emergency Contact Telephone Number:
For Emergency Medical Treatment Information 1-800-222-1222 may be contacted (National Poison Centre)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the mixture according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals, Third Revised Edition, 2009 (GHS):
Eye Irritant: Category 2 – causes serious eye irritation
Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 3 – May cause respiratory tract irritation
Hazardous to Aquatic Environment - Acute Hazard: Category 1 - Very toxic to aquatic life
Hazardous to Aquatic Environment - Chronic Hazard: Category 1 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Additional Information:
EUH031 – Contact with acids liberates toxic gases

2.2 Label Elements
Labelling in accordance with Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals, Third Revised Edition, 2009 (GHS):

Signal Word: WARNING

Health Hazard Statement(s)
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation

Physical Hazard Statement(s)
Environmental Hazard Statement(s)
H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
Supplemental Hazard Statement
EUH031- Contact with acids liberates toxic gas

Precautionary Statement(s) - Prevention
P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fumes
P271 – Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
P273 - Avoid release to the environment
P280 – Wear protective gloves/eye protection

Precautionary Statement(s) - Response
P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES - Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention
P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell
P391 - Collect spillage

Precautionary Statement(s) - Storage
P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed
P405 – Store locked up

Precautionary Statement(s) - Disposal
P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with applicable local, regional, national, and/or international regulations

2.3 Other Hazard Information

Skin: Direct contact with wet material or moist skin may cause severe irritation, pain, and possibly burns

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>Weight in Product (% w/w)</th>
<th>CAS No:</th>
<th>GHS Classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Troclosene Sodium / 1,3,5 - Triazine - 2,4,6 (1H, 3H, 5H) - trione, 1, 3 - dichloro-, sodium salt</td>
<td>30-65%</td>
<td>2893-78-9</td>
<td>Danger Oxidizing Solid - Category 2; Eyes irritant Cat.2; Harmful if swallowed Cat.4; May cause respiratory tract irritation Cat.3; Very toxic to aquatic life Cat.1; H302; H319; H335; H272; H410; EUH031</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adipic Acid</td>
<td>10-35%</td>
<td>124-04-9</td>
<td>Warning Eyes irritant Cat.2; H 319</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium Carbonate</td>
<td>2-12%</td>
<td>497-19-8</td>
<td>Warning Eyes irritant Cat.2; H 319</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Important Note: the classification descriptions given in this section relate to the components in their pure form and do not correspond to the classification of this preparation (see section 16 for full description of R phrases)
The classification of this tablet as supplied is given in Section 15.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES.

Inhalation: Short Term Exposure: This material contained in this tablet in solid form is not expected to produce respiratory effects. Particles of respirable size are generally not encountered. The respirable fraction for the tablet active ingredient is typically less than 0.1% by weight for the granular and extra granular grades. If it is ground or otherwise in a powdered form, effects similar
to a corrosive substance may occur. May cause severe irritation of the respiratory tract with
coughing, choking, pain and possibly burns of the mucous membranes. If significant or prolonged
exposure occurs, pulmonary oedema may develop, either immediately or more often within a
period of 5-72 hours. The symptoms may include tightness in the chest, dyspnea, frothy sputum,
cyanosis, and dizziness. Physical findings may include moist rales, low blood pressure and high
pulse pressure. Severe cases may be fatal.

First Aid: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give
artificial respiration, preferably by mouth to mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or
doctor for further treatment advice.

Skin contact: Short Term Exposure: Direct contact with wet material or moist skin may cause severe irritation,
pain, and possibly burns. Dry material is less irritating than wet material. This material is not a
skin sensitiser based on studies with guinea pigs.
First Aid: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20
minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

Eye contact: Short Term Exposure: This material is irritating to the eye. Direct contact may cause severe
irritation, pain and burns, possibly severe, and permanent damage including blindness. The degree
of injury depends on the concentration and duration of contact.
First Aid: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove
contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control
center or doctor for treatment advice.

Ingestion: Short Term Exposure: Not a likely route of exposure. Harmful if swallowed. Ingestion may cause
immediate pain and severe burns of the mucous membranes. There may be discoloration of the
tissues. Swallowing and speech may be difficult at first and then almost impossible. The effects
on the oesophagus and gastrointestinal tract may range from irritation to severe corrosion.
Oedema of the epiglottis and shock may occur.
First Aid: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person
sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison
control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Note to Physician: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES.

Fire Hazard: Negligible fire hazard. If heated by outside source to temperatures above 240ºC (464ºF), this product
will undergo decomposition with the evolution of noxious gases but no visible flame. Wet material may generate
nitrogen trichloride, an explosion hazard.

Extinguishing Media
Do not attempt to extinguish the fire without a self-contained breathing apparatus. Do not let the fire burn. Flood
with copious amounts of water. Do not use dry chemicals, carbon dioxide or halogenated extinguishers since there
is potential for a violent reaction.

Fire-Fighting Techniques/Comments
Fire-fighters should wear full protective clothing and a self contained breathing apparatus. Using a 10% solution of
sodium carbonate, thoroughly decontaminate fire-fighting equipment including all fire fighting wearing apparel
after the incident.

Hazardous Combustion Products
Thermal decomposition or combustion products: chlorine, nitrogen, nitrogen trichloride, cyanogens chloride, oxides
of carbon, phosgene

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES.

Personal Precautions
Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear chemical safety goggles and chemical resistant gloves.
Handle product in a well-ventilated area.

Environmental Precautions
Do not release into the environment.
Prevent flow of material into water source and begin monitoring available chlorine and pH immediately.
Notify all downstream users of possible contamination.

Methods for Cleaning Up
Contain spilled material. Any spillage should be cleaned up as soon as possible. Do not add water to spilled material. Using clean dedicated equipment, sweep and scoop all spilled material, contaminated soil, and other contaminated material and place into clean, dry containers for disposal. Do not close drums containing wet or damp material. Do not transport wet or damp material.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE.

7.1 Handling
Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.
Avoid breathing airborne particulates; wear respiratory protection when exposure is possible
Wear goggles or face shield and rubber gloves when handling.
Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling.
Wash contaminated clothing before use.
Vapour space in a closed container may contain a slight amount of chlorine gas and compounds from decomposition of the product.

7.2 Storage
Store in original container and in a cool dry area where temperatures do not exceed 25°C. Keep container tightly closed and store away from incompatible materials (refer to section 10 for list of incompatible materials).
Contact with acid liberates toxic gases.
Do not allow water to get into the container. Keep out of reach of children.
7.3 Handling Instructions for Specific Uses
Mix only with water. Use clean dry utensils. Do not mix this product with remnants of any other products. Such uses may cause a violent reaction leading to fire or explosion. Contamination with moisture, organic matter or other chemicals may start a chemical reaction with generation of heat, liberation of hazardous gases, and possible generation of fire and explosion. Vapour space in a closed container may contain a slight amount of chlorine gas and other chlorine containing compounds from decomposition of the product. Exposure to chlorine gas may cause burning of the eyes, burning of the nose and mouth and irritation of the linings of the respiratory tract with coughing, a choking sensation, substernal pain, vomiting, nausea, headache, dizziness and fainting.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION.

The information below relates to Sodium Dichloroisocyanurate in its pure form.
This preparation contains 1,3,5 - Triazine - 2,4,6 (1H, 3H, 5H) - trione, 1, 3 - dichloro-, sodium salt (sodium dichloroisocyanuric acid).
Weight of Sodium Dichloroisocyanurate acid in this preparation product (% w/w): 30-65%

Exposure Limits:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>ACGIH-TLV Data</th>
<th>OSHA (PEL) Data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dichloroisocyanuric Acid, Sodium Salt of 2893-78-9</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adipic Acid 124-04-09</td>
<td>5mg/m³</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium Carbonate 497-19-8</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Additional Advice: Chlorine and chlorine compounds may be found in slight amounts in the head space of containers of Products.

Risk management measures (RMM):

RMM: Health
- The use of a half-face respirator with chlorine cartridges (EN140) is required during opening of drums and filling of containers.
- An IOEL of 1.5 mg/m³ chlorine is applicable.
- The substance is corrosive so risk mitigation measures (wearing PPE consisting of gloves (nitrile), coverall and safety glasses) while handling the raw material and where exposure may be possible, would apply.
- Local exhaust ventilation should be used where opening of drums and filling of containers occurs.

RMM: Environment
- Engineering controls should be used to eliminate emissions of dust and chlorinated fumes as appropriate. All gas emissions should be filtered for dust and treated with sodium hydroxide to remove chlorine and other volatile chlorinated species. Dry solid residues from air filtration systems are collected and either recycled or disposed of. The waste dust from formulation or tableting is sent to an external waste treatment site for disposal.

Engineering controls:
Use only in well-ventilated areas. Provide local exhaust ventilation where dust or mist may be generated. Ensure compliance with applicable exposure limits.

Personal Protective Equipment:
Eye Protection: Wear chemical safety goggles. Provide an emergency eye wash fountain and quick drench shower in the immediate work area.
Skin and Body Protection: Wear protective clothing to minimize skin contact. When potential for contact with dry material exists, wear disposable coveralls suitable for dust exposure, such as Tyvek®. Contaminated clothing should be removed and laundered before reuse.

Hand Protection: Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

Protective Material Types: Butyl rubber, Natural rubber, Neoprene, Nitrile, Polyvinyl chloride (PVC), Tyvek®

Respiratory Protection: An approved respirator with EN140 (chlorine) cartridges may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits, or when symptoms have been observed that are indicative of overexposure. The added protection of a full face piece respirator is required when visible dusty conditions are encountered and eye irritation may occur. A respiratory protection program that meets applicable regulatory requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant use of a respirator.


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>White/off white tablet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>Slight chlorine odour.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>5.5 – 6.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling point/boiling range</td>
<td>Not applicable (solid)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>Not applicable (solid)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>Non flammable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour pressure</td>
<td>Not applicable (not volatile)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour density</td>
<td>Not applicable (not volatile)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water solubility</td>
<td>Completely Soluble in Water</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</td>
<td>Log Kow = 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
<td>Not applicable (solid)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thermal Decomposition Temp</td>
<td>225 - 250°C</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
10. **STABILITY AND REACTIVITY.**

**Stability Data:** Stable

**Incompatibility (Materials to avoid):** Strong acids and/or alkalines. Reducing agents. Combustible material. The active ingredient in this preparation is a strong oxidising agent. The preparation of concentrated solutions or slurries is not recommended. Avoid contact with water on concentrated material in the container. Also avoid contact with easily oxidisable organic material: ammonia, urea or similar nitrogen containing compounds; inorganic reducing compounds; floor sweeping compounds; calcium hypochlorite and alkalis. Do not get water inside packaging.

**Hazardous Decomposition Products:** Chlorine, Nitrogen trichloride, Cyanogen chloride, Oxides of carbon, Phosgene.

**Polymerisation - Avoid:** Hazardous Polymerisation will not occur

11. **TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION.**

Toxicity and Hazard Report was undertaken by the Russian Disinfection Research Institute on the Sodium Dichloroisocyanurate in an effervescent base (Reference Directive 67/548/EEC Annex VI, Point 2: Classification on the basis of physiochemical properties (adequate information to demonstrate in practice…). Based on this report an EU Competent Authority determined that product does not bear the symbol Harmful, with "Harmful if Swallowed". The Authority determined that the Irritant symbol (X) to be appropriate with the R36/37 phrases.

**Skin and Eye Contact:** Irritating to Eyes. (Note: the in-use solution is not irritating to eyes)

Not classified as Irritating to the skin. Not a Potential Sensitiser

**Ingestion:** The Acute Oral LD\(_{50}\) (rat) > 2000mg/kg for the product supplied

**Inhalation:** Sodium Dichloroisocyanurate is irritating to the respiratory system

The information below relates to Sodium Dichloroisocyanurate in its pure form.

This preparation contains 1,3,5 - Triazine - 2,4,6 (1H, 3H, 5H) - trione, 1, 3 - dichloro-, sodium salt (sodium dichloroisocyanuric acid) at levels that may produce a biological effect.

This ingredient is moderately toxic by ingestion. It is irritating to the eyes and respiratory system. No specific toxicological information is available for this preparation.

**Weight of Sodium Dichloroisocyanurate acid in this preparation product (% w/w):** 30-65%

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Toxicological Effect</th>
<th>Exposure Results</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Primary Skin Irritation</td>
<td>Moderate Irritation (rabbit, 24hr)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary Eye Irritation</td>
<td>Severe Irritation, Corrosive (rabbit, 24 hr)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute Toxicity - Oral</td>
<td>1823mg/kg oral-rat LD(_{50})</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute Toxicity - Inhalation</td>
<td>0.27-1.17 mg/L/4 hour(s) inhalation-rat LC(_{50})</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute Toxicity - Dermal</td>
<td>&gt;5000 mg/kg skin-rabbit LD(_{50})</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mutagenicity</td>
<td>Not mutagenic in 5 salmonella strains and 1 E. coli strain.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carcinogenicity</td>
<td>Not classified by NTP, IARC or OSHA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reproductive Toxicity</td>
<td>There are no known or recorded effects on reproductive function or foetal development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sensitisation - Skin</td>
<td>No Reports Found</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sensitisation - Respiratory</td>
<td>No Reports Found</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repeated-Dose Toxicity</td>
<td>No Reports Found</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Repeated Exposure (Chronic)**

Based on animal studies, exposure to concentrations of monosodium cyanurate at the solubility limit may cause cardiovascular, kidney and urinary bladder effects.
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product Name: PUR_TABS (Tablet Concentrate)
Revision date: 28/08/2015
Supersedes: -  Revision: 0

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: eye disorders, respiratory disorders, skin disorders and allergies

TARGET ORGANS: cardiovascular system, kidneys, bladder.

PBT: The substances contained in this preparation are not identified as PBT substances.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION.

The information below relates to Sodium Dichloroisocyanurate in its pure form. This preparation contains 1,3,5 - Triazine - 2,4,6 (1H, 3H, 5H) - trione, 1, 3 - dichloro-, sodium salt (sodium dichloroisocyanuric acid) at levels that may produce a biological effect.

Ecotoxicity: This preparation is likely to be highly toxic to aquatic life. No specific ecotoxicological information is available for this preparation.

Weight of Sodium Dichloroisocyanurate acid in this preparation product (% w/w): 30-65%

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fish Toxicity</th>
<th>Sodium Dichloroisocyanurate acid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bluegill Sunfish</td>
<td>0.25-1.0 mg/L 96 hours LC50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rainbow Trout</td>
<td>0.13-0.36 mg/L 96 hours LC50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inland Silverside</td>
<td>1.21 mg/L 96 hours LC50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Invertebrate Toxicity</th>
<th>Sodium Dichloroisocyanurate acid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Water flea</td>
<td>0.196 mg/L 48 hours LC50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mysid Shrimp</td>
<td>1.65 mg/L 96 hours LC50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Other Toxicity</th>
<th>Sodium Dichloroisocyanurate acid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mallard Duck Oral</td>
<td>LD50: 1916mg/Kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mallard Duck LC48</td>
<td>&gt;10,000ppm diet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bobwhite Quail Oral</td>
<td>LD50: 1732 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bobwhite Quail LD50</td>
<td>10000 ppm diet</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Persistence & Biodegradability: The materials used in this preparation will not persist in the environment. The free available chlorine from Sodium dichloroisocyanurate is rapidly consumed by reaction with organic and inorganic materials to produce chloride ion. The stable degradation products are chloride ion and cyanuric acid. Sodium Dichloroisocyanurate is subject to hydrolysis. Cyanuric acid produces by hydrolysis is biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative Potential: Trichloroisocyanuric acid hydrolyses in water liberating chlorine and cyanuric acid. These products are not bioaccumulative.

PBT Assessment: The substances contained in this preparation are not identified as PBT substances.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS.

Product Disposal
Do not put product, spilled product, partially filled containers into the waste compactor. Contact with incompatible materials could cause a reaction and fire. Do not transport damp or wet material. Neutralise materials to a non-oxidising state for safe disposal.

Disposal of Packaging
Clean Container and dispose of according to local and national regulations

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION.

DOT Regulations:
Environmentally hazardous substances, solid, n.o.s, (UN3077) may be transported within USA not subject to DOT requirements of 49CFR172 - reference
49 CFR 172.101 (table) and 172.102 (special provision 335).
ADR/IMDG/IATA:
Can be shipped as a limited quantity when packed in inner or single packs ≤ 5 kg.

ADR/IATA: When packed in inner or single packs ≤ 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 kg 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 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8.

ADR/RID UN No. 3077
Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s (Dichloroisocyanuric acid, salts)
Class: 9 - Miscellaneous Dangerous Substances and Articles
Classification Code: M7
Hazard identification No. 90
Packing group: III
Marking: Environmentally hazardous substance

IMO UN No. 3077
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: III

ICAO/IATA UN No. 3077
Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s (Dichloroisocyanuric acid, salts)
Class: 9
Hazard label(s): Miscellaneous
Packing group: III
Marking: Environmentally hazardous substance

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION.

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the mixture

This chemical is a pesticide product registered by the United States Environmental Protection Agency and is subject to certain labeling requirements under federal pesticide law. These requirements differ from the classification criteria and hazard information required for safety data sheets (SDS), and for workplace labels of non-pesticide chemicals. The following is the hazard information as required on the pesticide label:

DANGER
Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage.
Harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through skin.

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms

USA:
All the ingredients in this preparation are listed in the EPA TSCA Inventory.
This product is registered under FIFRA.

CERCLA/SARA – 302 ext. haz. substances – This material contains hazardous substance (Adipic Acid) as defined by CERCLA/SARA and the Reportable Quantity is 5000lbs.
SARA (311,312) – This product is categorized as an immediate health hazard, and fire and reactivity physical hazard (Sodium Dichloroisocyanurate)

Massachusetts Right-to-Know Hazardous Substances list – Listed (Adipic Acid, Sodium Dichloroisocyanurate)

New Jersey Right-to-Know Hazardous Substances list – Listed (Adipic Acid, Sodium Dichloroisocyanurate)

Pennsylvania Right-to-Know Hazardous Substances list – Listed (Adipic Acid, Sodium Dichloroisocyanurate)

Rhode Island Right-to-Know Hazardous Substances list – Listed (Adipic Acid, Sodium Dichloroisocyanurate)

Workplace Classification – This product is considered hazardous under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29CFR 1910.1200)

Canada:
Canadian Chemical Inventory (DSL) – Listed

WHMIS hazard class –
D2B toxic materials
For Sodium dichloroisocyanurate:
C oxidizing materials
D1B toxic materials
For Sodium Carbonate:
E corrosive materials

The active substance is also listed in the following chemical inventories:

- Australian Chemical Inventory (AICS) – Listed
- China Chemical Inventory (IECSC) – Listed
- European Union Inventory (EINECS) – Reported
- Japan Chemical Inventory (ENCS) – Listed
- Korean Chemical Inventory (KECI) – Listed
- New Zealand Chemical Inventory (NZIOC) – Listed
- Philippines Priority Chemical List (PICCS) – Listed

The mixture is generally classified and registered as a disinfectant, biocide, or pesticide.

EU Regulation: If required for sale in Ireland (country of origin), the mixture is notified to the Pesticide Control Service, Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine as a biocide under its appropriate trade name. The product is generally classified as a biocide in the EU, and as such is subject to regulation under EU Regulation No. 528/2012 (Biocidal Products Regulation).

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

No data available.

16. OTHER INFORMATION.

The above information is intended to give general guidance as to health and safety. Whilst it is correct to the best of our knowledge and belief, no warranty can be given or implied that it will be adequate or applicable for all cases nor that the product will be suitable for any particular purpose since conditions of use are outside our control.
A UN 6(c) bonfire test conducted on plastic and fibreboard drums of Troclosene Sodium (CAS No. 2893-78-9) showed no evidence of explosive properties. Therefore, per Note T in the 30th ATP to Directive 67/548/EEC, this substance is not labeled as explosive when packaged in plastic or fibreboard containers or in bulk bags.

GHS Classification used in Section 3
Physical Hazard(s): Oxidizing Solid - Category 2
Contact Hazard - Eye: Category 2 - Causes serious eye irritation
Acute Toxicity - Oral: Category 4 - Harmful if swallowed
Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Category 3 - May cause respiratory tract irritation
Hazardous to Aquatic Environment - Acute Hazard: Category 1 - Very toxic to aquatic life
Hazardous to Aquatic Environment - Chronic Hazard: Category 1 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Health Hazard Statement(s): H302 - Harmful if swallowed
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation

Physical Hazard Statement(s): H272 - May intensify fire; oxidizer

Environmental Hazard Statement(s): H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Supplemental Hazard Statement: EUH031- Contact with acids liberates toxic gas

The inclusion of these phrases in Section 3 is mandatory according to Directive EC 1907/2006