

Product Name: Aquatabs
Revision date: 15/08/2012

Supersedes: 04/02/2010 **Revision:** 12

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

1.1 Identification of the substance/preparation

Product Name : Aquatabs Effervescent NaDCC Tablet

Synonyms : Aquatabs 8.5mg, 17mg, 33mg, 67mg, 167mg, 500mg

Puritabs 8.5mg, 17mg, 33mg, 67mg, 167mg, 500mg

1.2 Use of the substance/preparation

Aquatabs Tablets are used for disinfection of drinking water for human consumption.

1.3 Company/undertaking identification

Manufacturer : Medentech, Clonard Road, Wexford, Ireland

Tel: +353 53 9117900 Fax: +353 53 9141271 e-mail: msds@medentech.com

Ireland: Poisons Information for medical professionals: Telephone 01 809 2566 (8.00am – 10.00pm).

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification according to the European Directives 67/548/EEC with amendments and/or 1999/45/EC with amendments.

This preparation is:

O Oxidising R8 Contact with Combustible Materials may cause fire

R31 Contact with acid liberates toxic gases

Xi Irritant R36/37 Irritating to Eyes and Respiratory System

Classification according to regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP)

Physical Hazard(s): Oxidizing solid – category 2

Health Hazard Statement(s): H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation

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

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

Short-Term Exposure (Acute)

Inhalation: 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.

Eyes: 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.

Skin: 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.



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Ingestion: 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.

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.

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.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS.

Ingredient	Weight in	EC	EU	CLP Classification
	Product	(EINECS)	Classification	
	(% w/w)	No.		
Troclosene Sodium / 1,3,5 -	10-65%	220-767-7	O; X _n ; N	Danger
Triazine - 2,4,6 (1H, 3H, 5H) -			R8, R22, R31,	Oxidizing Solid – Cat. 2;
trione, 1, 3 - dichloro-, sodium			R36/37,	Eyes irritant – Cat.2;
salt			R50/53	Harmful if swallowed – Cat.4;
CAS No. 2893-78-9				May cause respiratory tract
				irritation – Cat.3;
				Very toxic to aquatic life Cat.1;
				H302; H319; H335; H272;
				H410; EUH031
Adipic Acid	10-40%	204-673-3	X _i , R36,	Warning
CAS No. 124-04-9				Eyes irritant Cat.2; H 319
Sodium Carbonate	4-15%	207-838-8	X _i , R36	Warning
CAS No. 497-19-8				Eyes irritant Cat.2; H 319

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: Move person to fresh air. If breathing is difficult have trained person administer oxygen. If

respiration stops, have a trained person administer artificial respiration. Get medical attention

immediately.

Skin contact: Immediately brush off excess chemical and flush with plenty of soap and water. Remove

contaminated clothing. Wash clothing before reuse. If signs of irritation or discomfort, seek

medical attention.

Eye contact: Immediately flush eyes with a directed stream of water for at least 15 minutes, forcibly holding

eyelids apart to ensure complete irrigation of all eye and tissue. Remove contact lens, if present,

after first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Obtain medical advice.

Ingestion: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If swallowed do not induce vomiting.

Give large quantities of water. (If available give several glasses of milk) If vomiting occurs spontaneously keep airway clear and give more water. Get medical attention if there are signs of

discomfort or ill health.

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



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5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES.

Fire Hazard: Negligible fire hazard. If heated by outside source to temperatures above 240°C (464°F), 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 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.



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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): 10-65%

Regulatory Exposure limit(s): None

Derived No Effects Level (DNEL): Workers

Acute Exposures: Systemic Effects - N/A - the substance is corrosive. Risk mitigation measures (RMM) apply to prevent exposure.

Acute Exposures: Inhalation - N/A - the substance is corrosive. Risk mitigation measures (RMM) apply to prevent exposure.

Long-Term Exposure (Systemic Effects): Dermal - 2.3 mg/kg bw/day

Long-Term Exposure (Systemic Effects): Inhalation - 8.11 mg/m³

Derived No Effects Level (DNEL): Population

Acute Exposure: Systemic Effects - Dermal and Inhalation: N/A - the substance is corrosive. **Oral:** the acute oral DNEL is covered by the long term oral DNEL.

Acute Exposure: Dermal - The acute dermal DNEL for local effects is not determined as the test material is corrosive on skin contact.

Acute Exposure: Inhalation - The acute inhalation DNEL for local effects is not determined as the test material is corrosive.

Long-Term Exposure (Systemic Effects): Dermal - 1.15 mg/kg bw/day

Long-Term Exposure (Systemic Effects): Oral - 1.15 mg/kg bw/day

Long-Term Exposure (Systemic Effects): Inhalation - 1.99 mg/m³

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC): Environment

PNEC: Aquatic -

- PNEC aqua (freshwater): 0.00017 mg/L
- PNEC aqua (marine water): 1.52 mg/L
- PNEC aqua (intermittent releases): 0.00017 mg/L

PNEC: Soil -

- PNEC sediment (freshwater): 7.56 mg/kg sediment dw
- PNEC soil: 0.756 mg/kg soil dw

PNEC: Sewage Treatment Plant -

• PNEC STP: 0.59 mg/L

PNEC Mammals (oral) -

• There is no concern for secondary poisoning from the substance or the degradant.

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



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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.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties.

Appearance : White/off white tablet Odour : Slight chlorine odour.

pH : 5-6

Boiling point/boiling range : Not applicable (solid)
Flash point : Not applicable (solid)
Flammability (solid, gas) : Non flammable

Vapour pressure : Not applicable (not volatile)
Vapour density : Not applicable (not volatile)
Water solubility : Completely Soluble in Water

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Log Kow = 0

Evaporation rate : Not applicable (solid)

Thermal Decomposition Temp : 225 - 250°C



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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_i) 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): 10-65%

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



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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): 10-65%

Fish Toxicity	Sodium Dichloroisocyanurate acid
Bluegill Sunfish	0.25-1.0 mg/L 96 hours LC ₅₀
Rainbow Trout	0.13-0.36 mg/L 96 hours LC ₅₀
Inland Silverside	1.21 mg/L 96 hours LC ₅₀
Invertebrate Toxicity	Sodium Dichloroisocyanurate acid
Water flea	0.196 mg/L 48 hours LC ₅₀
Mysid Shrimp	1.65 mg/L 96 hours LC ₅₀

Other Toxicity	Sodium Dichloroisocyanurate acid
Mallard Duck	Oral LD ₅₀ : 1916mg/Kg
Mallard Duck	LC ₅₀ : >10,000ppm diet
Bobwhite Quail	Oral LD ₅₀ : 1732 mg/kg
Bobwhite Quail	LD ₅₀ 10000 ppm diet

Persistence & Biodegradability: The materials used in this preparation will not persist in the environment. The free available chlorine from Sodium dishloroisocyanurate 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.

Non Hazardous for Transportation

Independent tests, carried out by TNO Prins Mauritis Laboratory, conducted with the procedure as described in the United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods, Manual of Tests and Criteria, third revised edition, test O.1. have demonstrated that these products are <u>not oxidising</u> for transport.

Based on a bridging formula from Chapter 2.9 of the UN Model Regulations 2011 the tablet mixture is not characterized as an acute aquatic hazard.



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Further more strip-packed tablets present a significantly reduced risk, with respect to environmental considerations, in that the unit dose contains NaDCC in such small quantities that there is no reason to fear any dangers to the environment. In a strip, each tablet is individually packed, ensuring that there is no foreseeable risk with respect to accidental release of the tablets into the environment.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION.

This safety data sheet was prepared in accordance with Regulation 2006/1907/EC Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) and Regulation EC 1272/2008 Classification, Labelling and Packaging (CLP).

EU Classification:

Indication of Danger





Oxidising (O)

Risk Phrases

R8 : Contact with combustible materials may cause fire

R31 : Contact with acids liberates toxic gases. R36/37 : Irritating to eye and respiratory system.

Safety Phrases

S2 : Keep out of reach of children.

S8 : Keep container dry.

S26 : In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

: This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way.

S41 : In case of fire or explosion, do not breathe fumes.

S46 : If tablets are swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container

S50 : Do not mix with other products.

S61 : Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheet

Strip-packed tablets present a significantly reduced risk, with respect to environmental considerations, in that the unit dose contains NaDCC in such small quantities that there is no reason to fear any dangers to the environment. In a strip, each tablet is individually packed, ensuring that there is no foreseeable risk with respect to accidental release of the tablets into the environment.

CLP Classification:

Physical Hazard(s): Oxidizing solid – category 2

Contact Hazard – Eye: Category 2 – causes serious eye irritation

Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 3 – May cause respiratory tract irritation

Symbol:





Signal Word: WARNING

Health Hazard Statement(s)

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation



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Physical Hazard Statement(s)

H272 - May intensify fire; oxidizer **Supplemental Hazard Statement**

EUH031- Contact with acids liberates toxic gas

Precautionary Statement(s) - Prevention

P210 - Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, hot surfaces. - No smoking

P220 - Keep away from combustible materials

P221 - Take any precaution to avoid mixing with combustibles, acids, ammonia, bases, floor sweeping compounds, calcium hypochlorite, reducing agents, organic solvents and compounds

P261 - Avoid breathing dust

P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling

P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product

P273 - Avoid release to the environment

P280 - Wear eye and face protection

Precautionary Statement(s) - Response

P370 + P378 - In case of fire: Flood with water

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

P301 + P312 - IF SWALLOWED, Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell

P330 - Rinse mouth if ingested

P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing

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 in a secure manner

Precautionary Statement(s) - Disposal

P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with applicable local, regional, national, and/or international regulations

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.

R phrases and Symbols used in Section 3

O Oxidising R8 Contact with Combustible Materials may cause fire

Xn Harmful R22 Harmful if swallowed

R31 Contact with acid liberates toxic gases

Xi Irritant R36/37 Irritating to Eyes and Respiratory System

N Dangerous for the Environment R50/53 Very toxic to Aquatic Organisms. May cause long term effects in the

aquatic environment.

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.



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CLP 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

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REVISION HISTORY:

Revision No. 12 - SDS amended to confirm with Regulation EC no. 1272/2008 (CLP) including amendments to sections 1, 2, 7, 8, 9 & 11.