

Mikro Chlor**Section: 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING****1.1 Product identifier**

Product name : Mikro Chlor
Product code : 114786E
Use of the Substance/Mixture : Surface Disinfectant
Substance type: : Mixture

For professional users only.

Product dilution information : No dilution information provided.

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses : Surface disinfectant. Manual process
Recommended restrictions on use : Reserved for industrial and professional use.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Ecolab Ltd.
PO Box 11; Winnington Avenue
Northwich, Cheshire, United Kingdom CW8 4DX
+ 44 (0)1606 74488
ccs@ecolab.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number : +441618841235
+32-(0)3-575-5555 Trans-European
Poison Information Centre telephone number : Not Available

Date of Compilation/Revision : 10.01.2018
Version : 1.1

Section: 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture****Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)**

Skin corrosion, Category 1B	H314
Serious eye damage, Category 1	H318
Chronic aquatic toxicity, Category 2	H411

2.2 Label elements**Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)**

Mikro Chlor

Hazard pictograms	:	
Signal Word	:	Danger
Hazard Statements	:	H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Supplemental Hazard Statements	:	EUH031 Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.
Precautionary Statements	:	Prevention: P260 Do not breathe dust. P273 Avoid release to the environment. P280 Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection. Response: P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. 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 CENTER/doctor.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:
sodium metasilicate

2.3 Other hazards

Mixing this product with acid or ammonia releases chlorine gas.

Section: 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2 Mixtures

Hazardous components

Chemical Name	CAS-No. EC-No. REACH No.	ClassificationREGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008	Concentration: [%]
Sodium Carbonate	497-19-8 207-838-8 01-2119485498-19	Eye irritation Category 2; H319	>= 10 - < 20
Sodium dichloroisocyanurate dihydrate	51580-86-0 01-2119489371-33	Acute toxicity Category 4; H302 Eye irritation Category 2; H319 Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Category 3; H335 Acute aquatic toxicity Category 1; H400 Chronic aquatic toxicity Category 1; H410	>= 5 - < 10
sodium metasilicate	6834-92-0 229-912-9 01-2119449811-37	Skin corrosion Category 1B; H314 Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Category 3; H335	>= 5 - < 10

Mikro Chlor

sodium dodecylbenzene sulfonate	25155-30-0 246-680-4 01-2120088038-51	Acute toxicity Category 4; H302 Skin irritation Category 2; H315 Serious eye damage Category 1; H318	>= 3 - < 5
Alcohols, C13-15, branched and linear, ethoxylated	157627-86-6	Acute toxicity Category 4; H302 Skin irritation Category 2; H315 Serious eye damage Category 1; H318 Acute aquatic toxicity Category 1; H400	>= 1 - < 2.5
Substances with a workplace exposure limit :			
precipitated silica	112926-00-8		>= 0.5 - < 1

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

Section: 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

- In case of eye contact : Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention immediately.
- In case of skin contact : Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Use a mild soap if available. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.
- If swallowed : Rinse mouth with water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.
- If inhaled : Remove to fresh air. Treat symptomatically. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment : Treat symptomatically.

Section: 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media : Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media : None known.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Specific hazards during firefighting : Exposure to decomposition products may be a hazard to health.
- Hazardous combustion products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
Carbon oxides
nitrogen oxides (NOx)

Mikro Chlor

Sulphur oxides
Oxides of phosphorus

5.3 Advice for firefighters

- Special protective equipment for firefighters : Use personal protective equipment.
- Further information : Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations. In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.

Section: 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- Advice for non-emergency personnel : Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Avoid inhalation, ingestion and contact with skin and eyes. When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators. Ensure clean-up is conducted by trained personnel only. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.
- Advice for emergency responders : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials.

6.2 Environmental precautions

- Environmental precautions : Do not allow contact with soil, surface or ground water.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Methods for cleaning up : Sweep up and shovel into suitable containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

- See Section 1 for emergency contact information.
For personal protection see section 8.
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

Section: 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

- Advice on safe handling : Do not ingest. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Mixing this product with acid or ammonia releases chlorine gas.
- Hygiene measures : Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Provide suitable facilities for quick drenching or flushing of the eyes and body in case of contact or splash hazard.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Mikro Chlor

Requirements for storage areas and containers : Keep out of reach of children. Keep container tightly closed. Store in suitable labeled containers.

Storage temperature : 0 °C to 40 °C

7.3 Specific end uses

Specific use(s) : Surface disinfectant. Manual process

Section: 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters	Basis
precipitated silica	112926-00-8	TWA (Inhalable dust)	6 mg/m ³ (Silica)	UKCOSSTD
Further information	15	For the purposes of these limits, respirable dust and inhalable dust are those fractions of airborne dust which will be collected when sampling is undertaken in accordance with the methods described in MDHS14/3 General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis of respirable and inhalable dust		
	44	The COSHH definition of a substance hazardous to health includes dust of any kind when present at a concentration in air equal to or greater than 10 mg.m ⁻³ 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg.m ⁻³ 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limit.		
	45	Most industrial dusts contain particles of a wide range of sizes. The behaviour, deposition and fate of any particular particle after entry into the human respiratory system and the body response that it elicits, depend on the nature and size of the particle. HSE distinguishes two size fractions for limit-setting purposes termed 'inhalable' and 'respirable'.		
	46	Inhalable dust approximates to the fraction of airborne material that enters the nose and mouth during breathing and is therefore available for deposition in the respiratory tract. Respirable dust approximates to the fraction that penetrates to the gas exchange region of the lung. Fuller definitions and explanatory material are given in MDHS14/3.		
	47	Where dusts contain components that have their own assigned WEL, all the relevant limits should be complied with.		
	2	Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure should be used		
		TWA (Respirable dust)	2.4 mg/m ³ (Silica)	UKCOSSTD
Further information	15	For the purposes of these limits, respirable dust and inhalable dust are those fractions of airborne dust which will be collected when sampling is undertaken in accordance with the methods described in MDHS14/3 General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis of respirable and inhalable dust		
	44	The COSHH definition of a substance hazardous to health includes dust of any kind when present at a concentration in air equal to or greater than 10 mg.m ⁻³ 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg.m ⁻³ 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limit.		
	45	Most industrial dusts contain particles of a wide range of sizes. The behaviour, deposition and fate of any particular particle after entry into the human respiratory system and the body response that it elicits, depend on the nature and size of the particle. HSE distinguishes two size fractions for limit-setting purposes termed 'inhalable' and 'respirable'.		
	46	Inhalable dust approximates to the fraction of airborne material that enters the		

Mikro Chlor

		nose and mouth during breathing and is therefore available for deposition in the respiratory tract. Respirable dust approximates to the fraction that penetrates to the gas exchange region of the lung. Fuller definitions and explanatory material are given in MDHS14/3.
	47	Where dusts contain components that have their own assigned WEL, all the relevant limits should be complied with.
	2	Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure should be used

DNEL

Sodium Carbonate	:	End Use: Workers Exposure routes: Inhalation Potential health effects: Long-term local effects Value: 10 mg/m3
		End Use: Consumers Exposure routes: Inhalation Potential health effects: Acute local effects Value: 10 mg/m3
sodium metasilicate	:	End Use: Workers Exposure routes: Dermal Potential health effects: Long-term systemic effects Value: 1.49 mg/kg
		End Use: Workers Exposure routes: Inhalation Potential health effects: Long-term systemic effects Value: 6.22 mg/m3

PNEC

sodium metasilicate	:	Fresh water Value: 7.5 mg/l
		Marine water Value: 1 mg/l
		Intermittent use/release Value: 7.5 mg/l
		Sewage treatment plant Value: 1000 mg/l

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering measures : Effective exhaust ventilation system. Maintain air concentrations below occupational exposure standards.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures : Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Provide suitable facilities for quick drenching or flushing of the eyes and body in case of contact or splash hazard.

Mikro Chlor

- Eye/face protection (EN 166) : Safety goggles
Face-shield
- Hand protection (EN 374) : Recommended preventive skin protection
Gloves
Nitrile rubber
butyl-rubber
Breakthrough time: 1 – 4 hours
Minimum thickness for butyl-rubber 0.7 mm for nitrile rubber 0.4 mm or equivalent (please refer to the gloves manufacturer/distributor for advise).
Gloves should be discarded and replaced if there is any indication of degradation or chemical breakthrough.
- Skin and body protection (EN 14605) : Personal protective equipment comprising: suitable protective gloves, safety goggles and protective clothing
- Respiratory protection (EN 143, 14387) : When respiratory risks cannot be avoided or sufficiently limited by technical means of collective protection or by measures, methods or procedures of work organization, consider the use of certified respiratory protection equipment meeting EU requirements (89/656/EEC, 89/686/EEC), or equivalent, with filter type:P

Environmental exposure controls

- General advice : Consider the provision of containment around storage vessels.

Section: 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- Appearance : powder
- Colour : white
- Odour : Chlorine
- pH : 10.1 - 10.5, 1 %
- Flash point : Not applicable.
- Odour Threshold : Not applicable and/or not determined for the mixture
- Melting point/freezing point : Not applicable and/or not determined for the mixture
- Initial boiling point and boiling range : Not applicable and/or not determined for the mixture
- Evaporation rate : Not applicable and/or not determined for the mixture
- Flammability (solid, gas) : Not applicable and/or not determined for the mixture
- Upper explosion limit : Not applicable and/or not determined for the mixture
- Lower explosion limit : Not applicable and/or not determined for the mixture
- Vapour pressure : Not applicable and/or not determined for the mixture
- Relative vapour density : Not applicable and/or not determined for the mixture
- Relative density : 0.95 - 1.15
- Water solubility : soluble
- Solubility in other solvents : Not applicable and/or not determined for the mixture

Mikro Chlor

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	Not applicable and/or not determined for the mixture
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not applicable and/or not determined for the mixture
Thermal decomposition	:	Not applicable and/or not determined for the mixture
Viscosity, kinematic	:	Not applicable and/or not determined for the mixture
Explosive properties	:	Not applicable and/or not determined for the mixture
Oxidizing properties	:	Yes

9.2 Other information

Not applicable and/or not determined for the mixture

Section: 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Mixing this product with acid or ammonia releases chlorine gas.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

None known.

10.5 Incompatible materials

None known.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Decomposition products may include the following materials:

Carbon oxides
nitrogen oxides (NO_x)
Sulphur oxides
Oxides of phosphorus

Section: 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Information on likely routes of exposure : Inhalation, Eye contact, Skin contact

Product

Acute oral toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate : > 2,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : There is no data available for this product.

Mikro Chlor

- Acute dermal toxicity : There is no data available for this product.
- Skin corrosion/irritation : There is no data available for this product.
- Serious eye damage/eye irritation : There is no data available for this product.
- Respiratory or skin sensitization : There is no data available for this product.
- Carcinogenicity : There is no data available for this product.
- Reproductive effects : There is no data available for this product.
- Germ cell mutagenicity : There is no data available for this product.
- Teratogenicity : There is no data available for this product.
- STOT - single exposure : There is no data available for this product.
- STOT - repeated exposure : There is no data available for this product.
- Aspiration toxicity : There is no data available for this product.

Components

- Acute oral toxicity : Sodium Carbonate
LD50 rat: 2,800 mg/kg
- sodium metasilicate
LD50 rat: 500 mg/kg
- sodium dodecylbenzene sulfonate
LD50 rat: 1,086 mg/kg
- Alcohols, C13-15, branched and linear, ethoxylated
LD50 rat: 1,250 mg/kg
- precipitated silica
LD50 rat: > 20,000 mg/kg

Components

- Acute dermal toxicity : Alcohols, C13-15, branched and linear, ethoxylated
LD50 rat: > 2,000 mg/kg
- precipitated silica
LD50 rabbit: > 5,000 mg/kg

Potential Health Effects

- Eyes : Causes serious eye damage.
- Skin : Causes severe skin burns.
- Ingestion : Causes digestive tract burns.
- Inhalation : May cause nose, throat, and lung irritation.

Mikro Chlor

Chronic Exposure : Health injuries are not known or expected under normal use.

Experience with human exposure

Eye contact : Redness, Pain, Corrosion

Skin contact : Redness, Pain, Corrosion

Ingestion : Corrosion, Abdominal pain

Inhalation : Respiratory irritation, Cough

Section: 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Ecotoxicity

Environmental Effects : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Product

Toxicity to fish : no data available

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : no data available

Toxicity to algae : no data available

Components

Toxicity to fish : Sodium Carbonate
96 h LC50 *Lepomis macrochirus* (Bluegill sunfish): 300 mg/l

sodium metasilicate
96 h LC50 Fish: 210 mg/l

sodium dodecylbenzene sulfonate
96 h LC50: 3.2 mg/l

Components

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : Sodium Carbonate
48 h EC50 *Ceriodaphnia* (water flea): 213.5 mg/l

Alcohols, C13-15, branched and linear, ethoxylated
48 h EC50 *Daphnia magna* (Water flea): 0.317 mg/l

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product

no data available

Components

Biodegradability : Sodium Carbonate
Result: Not applicable - inorganic

Sodium dichloroisocyanurate dihydrate
Result: Readily biodegradable.

sodium metasilicate

Mikro Chlor

Result: Not applicable - inorganic

sodium dodecylbenzene sulfonate
Result: Readily biodegradable.

Alcohols, C13-15, branched and linear, ethoxylated
Result: Readily biodegradable.

precipitated silica
Result: Not applicable - inorganic

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

no data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

no data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product

Assessment : This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

12.6 Other adverse effects

no data available

Section: 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Dispose of in accordance with the European Directives on waste and hazardous waste. Waste codes should be assigned by the user, preferably in discussion with the waste disposal authorities.

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product : The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water courses or the soil. Where possible recycling is preferred to disposal or incineration. If recycling is not practicable, dispose of in compliance with local regulations. Dispose of wastes in an approved waste disposal facility.

Contaminated packaging : Dispose of as unused product. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Do not re-use empty containers. Dispose of in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.

Guidance for Waste Code selection : Inorganic wastes containing dangerous substances. If this product is used in any further processes, the final user must redefine and assign the most appropriate European Waste Catalogue Code. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste identification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable European (EU Directive 2008/98/EC) and local regulations.

Mikro Chlor

Section: 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The shipper/consignor/sender is responsible to ensure that the packaging, labeling, and markings are in compliance with the selected mode of transport.

Land transport (ADR/ADN/RID)

- 14.1 UN number : 3262
- 14.2 UN proper shipping name : CORROSIVE SOLID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S.
(triphosphoric acid, pentasodium salt, sodium metasilicate)
- 14.3 Transport hazard class(es) : 8
- 14.4 Packing group : III
- 14.5 Environmental hazards : Yes
- 14.6 Special precautions for user : None

Air transport (IATA)

- 14.1 UN number : 3262
- 14.2 UN proper shipping name : Corrosive solid, basic, inorganic, n.o.s.
(triphosphoric acid, pentasodium salt, sodium metasilicate)
- 14.3 Transport hazard class(es) : 8
- 14.4 Packing group : III
- 14.5 Environmental hazards : Yes
- 14.6 Special precautions for user : None

Sea transport (IMDG/IMO)

- 14.1 UN number : 3262
- 14.2 UN proper shipping name : CORROSIVE SOLID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S.
(triphosphoric acid, pentasodium salt, sodium metasilicate)
- 14.3 Transport hazard class(es) : 8
- 14.4 Packing group : III
- 14.5 Environmental hazards : Yes
- 14.6 Special precautions for user : None
- 14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code : Not applicable.

Section: 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

National Regulations

Take note of Dir 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work.

- Other regulations : The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations.

Mikro Chlor

The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations.
Health and Safety at Work Act.

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still required.

Section: 16. OTHER INFORMATION**Procedure used to derive the classification according to REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008**

Classification	Justification
Skin corrosion 1B, H314	Calculation method
Serious eye damage 1, H318	Calculation method
Chronic aquatic toxicity 2, H411	Calculation method

Full text of H-Statements

H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of other abbreviations

ADN – European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR – European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AICS – Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ASTM – American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw – Body weight; CLP – Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; CMR – Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN – Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL – Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECHA – European Chemicals Agency; EC-Number – European Community number; ECx – Concentration associated with x% response; ELx – Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS – Emergency Schedule; ENCS – Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx – Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; GHS – Globally Harmonized System; GLP – Good Laboratory Practice; IARC – International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA – International Air Transport Association; IBC – International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 – Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO – International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC – Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG – International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO – International Maritime Organization; ISHL – Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO – International Organisation for Standardization; KECI – Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 – Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 – Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL – International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. – Not Otherwise Specified; NO(A)EC – No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL – No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR – No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NZIoC – New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD – Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS – Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT – Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS – Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR – (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH – Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RID – Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; SADT – Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS – Safety Data Sheet; TCSI – Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TRGS – Technical Rule for Hazardous Substances; TSCA – Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN – United Nations; vPvB – Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Mikro Chlor

Prepared by : Regulatory Affairs

Numbers quoted in the MSDS are given in the format: 1,000,000 = 1 million and 1,000 = 1 thousand. 0.1 = 1 tenth and 0.001 = 1 thousandth

REVISED INFORMATION: Significant changes to regulatory or health information for this revision is indicated by a bar in the left-hand margin of the SDS.

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

Annex: Exposure Scenarios

Exposure Scenario: Surface disinfectant. Manual process

Life Cycle Stage : Widespread use by professional workers
Product category : **PC35** Washing and cleaning products (including solvent based products)

Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for:

Environmental release category : **ERC8a** Wide dispersive indoor use of processing aids in open systems
Daily amount per site : 7.5 kg
Type of Sewage Treatment Plant : Municipal sewage treatment plant

Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for:

Process category : **PROC10** Roller application or brushing
Exposure duration : 480 min
Operational conditions and risk management measures : Indoor
Local Exhaust Ventilation is not required
General ventilation Ventilation rate per hour 1
Skin Protection : No
Respiratory Protection : No

Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for:

Mikro Chlor

Process category : **PROC8a** Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/
discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at non-
dedicated facilities

Exposure duration : 60 min

Operational conditions and : Indoor
risk management measures

Local Exhaust Ventilation is not required

General ventilation Ventilation rate per hour 1

Skin Protection : Yes: See Section 8

Respiratory Protection : No