



Safety Data Sheet

2/2/2015, version 9 (453/2010)

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Mixture identification:

Trade name: CTX-370 ChlorLent 250 gr.

Product standardized by the D.G.S.P.

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

Recommended use:

Desinfectant

Uses advised against:

None identified.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company:

FLUIDRA COMERCIAL ESPAÑA, S.A.

Calle Pintor Velázquez, 10

08213 POLINYA (Barcelona) - Spain

Tel.: 34 93 713 30 22

Competent person responsible for the safety data sheet:

fds@certikiniberica.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Anti poisoning centre:

ITALY (Rome): 06/305 43 43

ITALY (Milan): 02/66 10 10 29

SPAIN: +34 91 562 04 20

FRANCE (Paris): 01 40 05 48 48

FRANCE (Toulouse): 05 61 77 74 47

FRANCE (Marseille): 04 91 75 25 25

PORTUGAL: 808 250 143

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Directive criteria, 67/548/CE, 99/45/EC and following amendments thereof:

Properties / Symbols:

Xn Harmful

Xi Irritant

N Dangerous for the environment

R Phrases:

R22 Harmful if swallowed.

R31 Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.

R36/37 Irritating to eyes and respiratory system.

R50/53 Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects:

No other hazards

2.2. Label elements

Symbols:



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Xn Harmful

N Dangerous for the environment

R Phrases:

- R22 Harmful if swallowed.
- R31 Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.
- R36/37 Irritating to eyes and respiratory system.
- R50/53 Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

S Phrases:

- S13 Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.
- S2 Keep out of reach of children.
- S26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.
- S35 This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way.
- S37/39 Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection.
- S41 In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.
- S45 In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).
- S8 Keep container dry.

Contents:

- boric acid
- symclosene

Special Provisions:

Warning! Do not use together with other products. May release dangerous gases (chlorine).

Notes:

MA In order to avoid hazards for the people and environment follow the user instructions.

None

2.3. Other hazards

vPvB Substances: None - PBT Substances: None

Other Hazards:

No other hazards

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

N.A.

3.2. Mixtures

Hazardous components within the meaning of EEC directive 67/548 and CLP regulation and related classification:

>= 90% symclosene

Index number: 613-031-00-5, CAS: 87-90-1, EC: 201-782-8

O,Xn,Xi,N; R22-31-36/37-50/53-8

- 2.14/2 Ox. Sol. 2 H272
- 3.3/2 Eye Irrit. 2 H319
- 3.8/3 STOT SE 3 H335
- 4.1/A1 Aquatic Acute 1 H400
- 4.1/C1 Aquatic Chronic 1 H410
- 3.1/4/Oral Acute Tox. 4 H302

>= 3% - < 5% boric acid

REACH No.: 01-2119486683-25-XXXX, Index number: 005-007-00-2, CAS: 10043-35-3, EC: 233-139-2

Repr. Cat. 2; R60-61

- 3.7/1B Repr. 1B H360FD

SVHC Substances:



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>= 3% - < 5% boric acid

REACH No.: 01-2119486683-25-XXXX, Index number: 005-007-00-2, CAS: 10043-35-3,

EC: 233-139-2

Substance SVHC

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Remove the person from the contaminated area.

If the person is unconscious, lay on his side with head lower and knees half bent.

Keep body temperature.

Move to the intoxicated person to a hospital and, whenever possible, bring the container or label.

In case of skin contact:

Immediately take off all contaminated clothing.

Areas of the body that have - or are only even suspected of having - come into contact with the product must be rinsed immediately with plenty of running water and possibly with soap.

Wash thoroughly the body (shower or bath).

Remove contaminated clothing immediately and dispose off safely.

After contact with skin, wash immediately with soap and plenty of water.

In case of eyes contact:

After contact with the eyes, rinse with water with the eyelids open for a sufficient length of time, then consult an ophthalmologist immediately.

Protect uninjured eye.

In case of Ingestion:

Do not administer any kind of substance whatsoever if the person is unconscious.

Not to administer anything by oral route.

Give nothing to eat or drink.

Do not under any circumstances induce vomiting. OBTAIN A MEDICAL EXAMINATION IMMEDIATELY.

In case of Inhalation:

In case of inhalation, consult a doctor immediately and show him packing or label.

Ventilate the premises. The patient is to be removed immediately from the contaminated premises to rest in a well ventilated area. OBTAIN MEDICAL ATTENTION.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Contact with skin: from irritation to corrosion.

Contact with eyes: from irritation to corrosion.

Swallowing: from irritation to mucosal and digestive tract corrosion.

Esophagism, salivation and vomiting (hemoptysis after large ingestions).

Inhalation: from irritation to mucosal and respiratory tract corrosion.

Glottis edema, pneumonitis, bronchospasm, pulmonary edema and pneumonia by aspiration.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

In case of accident or unwellness, seek medical advice immediately (show directions for use or safety data sheet if possible).

Treatment:

In case of ingestion, stomach emptying is not advised, assess the performance of an endoscopy.

Do not neutralise with acids or bases.

The dilution with water or milk is appropriate if there was no vomiting (adults from 120 - 140 ml, children do not exceed 120 ml).

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:

USE ABUNDANT WATER. Do not attempt to put out the fire without special breathing apparatus (See paragraph 8).

Clean equipment immediately after use.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons:



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- Do not use ABC extinguishers containing nitrogen, due to risk of violent chemical reaction.
- 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
Not flammable, though if heated to over 230°C gives off a highly toxic gas: gaseous chlorine (Cl₂).
Avoid inhaling the fumes.
Do not inhale explosion and combustion gases.
Burning produces heavy smoke.
- 5.3. Advice for firefighters
Use suitable breathing apparatus .
Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains.
Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

- 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Wear personal protection equipment.
Wear breathing apparatus if exposed to vapours/dusts/aerosols.
Provide adequate ventilation.
Use appropriate respiratory protection.
See protective measures under point 7 and 8.
- 6.2. Environmental precautions
Do not allow to enter into soil/subsoil. Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.
Retain contaminated washing water and dispose it.
In case of gas escape or of entry into waterways, soil or drains, inform the responsible authorities.
Suitable material for taking up: absorbing material, organic, sand
- 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up
Wash with plenty of water.
- 6.4. Reference to other sections
See also section 8 and 13

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

- 7.1. Precautions for safe handling
Avoid contact with skin and eyes, inhalation of vapours and mists.
Use localized ventilation system.
Don't use empty container before they have been cleaned.
Before making transfer operations, assure that there aren't any incompatible material residuals in the containers.
Contaminated clothing should be changed before entering eating areas.
Do not eat or drink while working.
See also section 8 for recommended protective equipment.
- 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Store in original container.
Store in a dry place.
Keep container closed.
Do not use metal or wooden containers or drums.
Keep the container closed.
Store in a dry place whose temperature never exceeds 50 °C at any time of the day or night.
If this product is to be stored with others, ensure that it is kept in a separate compartment.
It should be left near an exit door, with the pathway clear of obstacles, in case the product has to be evacuated speedily outdoors.
Keep away from food, drink and feed.
Incompatible materials:
Keep away from acids.
Instructions as regards storage premises:
Adequately ventilated premises.
- 7.3. Specific end use(s)



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None in particular

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

symclosene - CAS: 87-90-1

TLV TWA - 0.5 ppm (1.5 mg/m³) Cl gas

TLV STEL - 1 ppm (3.0 mg/m³) Cl gas

DNEL Exposure Limit Values

N.A.

PNEC Exposure Limit Values

N.A.

8.2. Exposure controls

Eye protection:

Use close fitting safety goggles, don't use eye lens. (EN 166 UE)

Protection for skin:

Use clothing that provides comprehensive protection to the skin, e.g. cotton, rubber, PVC or viton.

Protection for hands:

Use protective gloves that provides comprehensive protection, e.g. P.V.C., neoprene or rubber. (EN 374)

Respiratory protection:

Use respiratory protection where ventilation is insufficient or exposure is prolonged.

Use homologated breathing equipment if the exposure risk is exceeded (see TLV). It is advisable to wear full face protection, as if this is used, there will be no need to wear a shield or protective goggles. In the event of a fire, use independent breathing equipment with air supply on demand and full face protection for exposure to gaseous chlorine. In the event of dusty conditions, use breathing equipment that has a cartridge for acid gases and a prefilter for the dust. Observe the restrictions regarding use imposed on breathing equipment by the law or the recommendations of the manufacturer of that equipment.

Thermal Hazards:

None

Environmental exposure controls:

None

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical properties: Tablets

Appearance and colour: White

Odour: Similar to bleach

Odour threshold: N.A.

pH: 2 - 3 (1%)

Melting point / freezing point: > 230 °C descompone

Solid/gas flammability: > 250 °C

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits: N.A.

Vapour density: N.A.

Flash point: N.A.

Evaporation rate: N.A.

Vapour pressure: N.A.

Relative density: N.A.

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): N.A.

Auto-ignition temperature: N.A.

Decomposition temperature: N.A.

Viscosity: N.A.

Explosive properties: Only if it comes into contact with: (see point 10)

Oxidizing properties: No

9.2. Other information

Miscibility: N.A.



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Fat Solubility: N.A.
Conductivity: N.A.
Substance Groups relevant properties N.A.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Stable under normal conditions

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

When wet, it gives off Cl₂ (gaseous chlorine) and NCl₃ (trichloramine).

In the presence of ammonia gas or ammoniacal solutions, dangerous quantities of NCl₃, a highly explosive gas, are generated.

Hydrogen peroxide reacts violently, but releases O₂ (oxygen).

Adding oils and grease will cause the product to break down, generating Cl₂ and CO₂.

When it reacts with alcohols, in particular, with lauric alcohol, it remains latent for a few minutes, and will then react violently, producing flames and black smoke.

When it reacts with ethers, cyanuric acid and chlorinated ethers are generated.

None

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Stable under normal conditions.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Metals, acetic acid and anhydride, alcohols (methyl, ethyl, isopropyl...), non-saturated aliphatic and aromatic compounds, amides, amines, ammoniac and ammonium salts (polyquats or quaternary ammonium salts), biuret, calcium hypochlorite, dimethylhydrazine, esters, fungicides, glycerine, oils and fats, paint, peroxides (of hydrogen, sodium, calcium, magnesium...), phenols, solvents (toluenes, xylenes, turpentine...), surfactants and surface tension agents, reducing agents (sulphites, sulphides, bisulphites, tiosulphates and nitrates).

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

None.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Toxicological information of the mixture:

N.A.

Toxicological information of the main substances found in the mixture:

symclosene - CAS: 87-90-1

a) acute toxicity:

Test: LD50 - Route: Oral - Species: Rat = 490 mg/kg - Source: EPA OPP 81-1 (Acute Oral toxicity) - Notes: NOCIVE

Test: LD50 - Route: Skin - Species: Rabbit > 2000 mg/kg - Source: EPA OPP 81-2

c) serious eye damage/irritation:

Test: Eye Irritant - Species: Rabbit Positive - Source: FDA 16 CFR

d) respiratory or skin sensitisation:

Test: Skin Sensitization - Route: Skin Negative - Source: OECD Guideline 406

boric acid - CAS: 10043-35-3

a) acute toxicity:

Test: LD50 - Route: Oral - Species: Rat = 3500-4100 mg/kg

Test: LD50 - Route: Skin - Species: Rabbit > 2000 mg/kg

Test: LC50 - Route: Inhalation - Species: Rat > 2.0 mg/l

c) serious eye damage/irritation:

Test: Eye Irritant Negative

g) reproductive toxicity:

Test: Reproductive Toxicity - Species: Rat Positive

If not differently specified, the information required in Regulation 453/2010/EC listed below must be considered as N.A.:



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- a) acute toxicity;
- b) skin corrosion/irritation;
- c) serious eye damage/irritation;
- d) respiratory or skin sensitisation;
- e) germ cell mutagenicity;
- f) carcinogenicity;
- g) reproductive toxicity;
- h) STOT-single exposure;
- i) STOT-repeated exposure;
- j) aspiration hazard.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Adopt good working practices, so that the product is not released into the environment. Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

symclosene - CAS: 87-90-1

a) Aquatic acute toxicity:

Endpoint: LC50 - Species: Daphnia = 0.21 mg/l - Duration h: 48

Endpoint: LC50 - Species: Fish = 0.32 mg/l - Duration h: 96

boric acid - CAS: 10043-35-3

a) Aquatic acute toxicity:

Endpoint: LC50 - Species: Daphnia = 133 mg/l - Duration h: 48

Endpoint: LC50 - Species: Fish = 74 mg/l - Duration h: 96

12.2. Persistence and degradability

None

N.A.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

N.A.

12.4. Mobility in soil

N.A.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

vPvB Substances: None - PBT Substances: None

12.6. Other adverse effects

None

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Recover, if possible. Send to authorised disposal plants or for incineration under controlled conditions. In so doing, comply with the local and national regulations currently in force.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number

UN number: 3077

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Shipping Name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Symclosene)

N.A.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Class: 9

Label: 9

ADR - Hazard identification number: 90

N.A.

14.4. Packing group

Packing Group: III

N.A.



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- 14.5. Environmental hazards
N.A.
- 14.6. Special precautions for user
N.A.
- 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code
N.A.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

- 15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
 - Dir. 67/548/EEC (Classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances)
 - Dir. 99/45/EC (Classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous preparations)
 - Dir. 98/24/EC (Risks related to chemical agents at work)
 - Dir. 2000/39/EC (Occupational exposure limit values)
 - Dir. 2006/8/EC
 - Regulation (EC) n. 1907/2006 (REACH)
 - Regulation (EC) n. 1272/2008 (CLP)
 - Regulation (EC) n. 790/2009 (ATP 1 CLP) and (EU) n. 758/2013
 - Regulation (EU) n. 453/2010 (Annex I)
- Where applicable, refer to the following regulatory provisions :
 - Directive 82/501/EEC ('Activities linked to risks of serious accidents') and subsequent amendments.
 - Regulation (EC) nr 648/2004 (detergents).
 - 1999/13/EC (VOC directive)
- SVHC Substances:
 - Substances in candidate list (Art. 59 Reg. 1907/2006, REACH):
 - boric acid
 - Toxic to reproduction
- 15.2. Chemical safety assessment
No

SECTION 16: Other information

- Text of phrases referred to under heading 3:
 - R22 Harmful if swallowed.
 - R31 Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.
 - R36/37 Irritating to eyes and respiratory system.
 - R50/53 Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
 - R60 May impair fertility.
 - R61 May cause harm to the unborn child.
 - R8 Contact with combustible material may cause fire.

 - H272 May intensify fire; oxidiser.
 - 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.
 - H302 Harmful if swallowed.
 - H360FD May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.
- Paragraphs modified from the previous revision:

- SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking
- SECTION 2: Hazards identification
- SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients
- SECTION 7: Handling and storage
- SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity
- SECTION 11: Toxicological information
- SECTION 14: Transport information



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SECTION 15: Regulatory information

This document was prepared by a competent person who has received appropriate training.

Main bibliographic sources:

ECDIN - Environmental Chemicals Data and Information Network - Joint Research Centre,
Commission of the European Communities

SAX's DANGEROUS PROPERTIES OF INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS - Eight Edition - Van
Nostrand Reinold

CCNL - Appendix 1

Insert further consulted bibliography

The information contained herein is based on our state of knowledge at the above-specified date. It refers solely to the product indicated and constitutes no guarantee of particular quality.

It is the duty of the user to ensure that this information is appropriate and complete with respect to the specific use intended.

This MSDS cancels and replaces any preceding release.

ADR:	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.
CAS:	Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society).
CLP:	Classification, Labeling, Packaging.
DNEL:	Derived No Effect Level.
EINECS:	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.
GefStoffVO:	Ordinance on Hazardous Substances, Germany.
GHS:	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.
IATA:	International Air Transport Association.
IATA-DGR:	Dangerous Goods Regulation by the "International Air Transport Association" (IATA).
ICAO:	International Civil Aviation Organization.
ICAO-TI:	Technical Instructions by the "International Civil Aviation Organization" (ICAO).
IMDG:	International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods.
INCI:	International Nomenclature of Cosmetic Ingredients.
KSt:	Explosion coefficient.
LC50:	Lethal concentration, for 50 percent of test population.
LD50:	Lethal dose, for 50 percent of test population.
LTE:	Long-term exposure.
PNEC:	Predicted No Effect Concentration.
RID:	Regulation Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail.
STE:	Short-term exposure.
STEL:	Short Term Exposure limit.
STOT:	Specific Target Organ Toxicity.
TLV:	Threshold Limiting Value.
TWATLV:	Threshold Limit Value for the Time Weighted Average 8 hour day. (ACGIH Standard).
WGK:	German Water Hazard Class.
N.A.:	N.A.
N.D.:	