

Safety Data Sheet

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation 2020/878 and to Annex II to UK REACH

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

1.1. Product identifier

Code: 0030640
Product name: ALGANET
Chemical name and synonym: ALGANET

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

Sector of use: SU22 - Professional uses SU21 - Consumer uses
uses advised against: Uses other than those described. Do not use in combination with other products_
Description/Use: Alkaline powder cleaner dispersible in water to whiten stone materials outdoors

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name: MARBEC S.R.L.
Full address: VIA CROCE ROSSA 5/i
District and Country: 51037 MONTALE (PISTOIA)
ITALIA
Tel. +039 0573/959848
Fax:

e-mail address of the competent person

responsible for the Safety Data Sheet
Supplier:

info@marbec.it

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to

MARBEC srl
+39 0573959848 h8.30-13 h14-18 o +39 3348578502
Poison Control Center telephone numbers available 24 hours a day
IRCSS Fondazione Maugeri –
Pavia 0039-0382-24444
CAV Ospedali Riuniti –
Bergamo 0039-800-883300
CAV Ospedale Niguarda Ca` Granda –
Milan 0039-02-66101029
CAV Ospedale Careggi- Florence 0039-055-7947819
CAV Policlinico Gemelli –
Rome 0039-06-3054343
CAV Policlinico Umberto I –
Rome 0039-06 49978000
CAV Cardarelli Hospital –
Naples 0039-081 5453333
CAV Verona Integrated Hospital - Verona 800011858

SECTION 2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in (EC) Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). The product thus requires a safety datasheet that complies with the provisions of (EU) Regulation 2020/878. Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Hazard classification and indication:

Acute toxicity, category 4	H302	Harmful if swallowed.
Skin corrosion, category 1A	H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Serious eye damage, category 1	H318	Causes serious eye damage.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3	H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1	H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1	H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2. Label elements

Hazard labelling pursuant to EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments and supplements.

Hazard pictograms:



Signal words:

Danger

Hazard statements:

H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH031	Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.

Precautionary statements:

P260	Do not breathe dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER / doctor / . . .
P264	Wash . . . thoroughly after handling.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P301+P330+P331	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Contains:

Sodium metasilicate pentahydrate, Dichloroisocyanurate sodium dihydrate, Sulfuric acid, mono-C12-14-alkyl esters, salts of sodium

Ingredients in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 648/2004:

Chlorine-based brighteners > 30%, Phosphates 5 - 15%, Anionic surfactants <5%

2.3. Other hazards

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage $\geq$ than 0,1%.

The product does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties in concentration $\geq$ 0.1%.

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification	x = Conc. %	Classification (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)
sodium dichloroisocyanurate		
CAS 51580-86-0	$50 \leq x < 91,15$	Acute Tox. 4 H302, Skin Corr. 1A H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318, STOT SE 3 H335, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=1, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 M=1, EUH031
EC 220-767-7		LD50 Oral: 1823 mg/l/4h
INDEX 613-030-01-7		
REACH Reg. 01-2119489371-33-0012		
SODIUM CARBONATE		
CAS 497-19-8	$10 \leq x < 30$	Eye Irrit. 2 H319
EC 207-838-8		
INDEX 011-005-00-2		
REACH Reg. 01-2119485498-19		
SODIUM METASILICATE		
CAS 10213-79-3	$9 \leq x < 20$	Met. Corr. 1 H290, Skin Corr. 1B H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318, STOT SE 3 H335
EC 229-912-9		
INDEX -		
REACH Reg. 012119449811-37		
POTASSIUM PYROPHOSPHATE		
CAS 7320-34-5	$3 \leq x < 9$	Eye Irrit. 2 H319
EC 230-785-7		
INDEX -		
REACH Reg. 01-2119489369-18		
Sulphuric acid, mono-C12-14-alkyl esters, sodium salts		
EC 287-809-4		
INDEX -	$1 \leq x < 3$	Acute Tox. 4 H302, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Irrit. 2 H315
REACH Reg. 01-2119489463-28		LD50 Oral: 1800

The full wording of hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

SECTION 4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 30-60 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. Get medical advice/attention.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention.

INGESTION: Have the subject drink as much water as possible. Get medical advice/attention. Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly authorised by a doctor.

INHALATION: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Remove victim to fresh air, away from the accident scene. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Take suitable precautions for rescue workers.

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

Specific information on symptoms and effects caused by the product are unknown.

sodium dichloroisocyanurate

Causes serious eye irritation. Irritating to respiratory tract

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

Information not available

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

The extinguishing equipment should be of the conventional kind: carbon dioxide, foam, powder and water spray.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

None in particular.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

Do not breathe combustion products. The product is combustible and, when the powder is released into the air in sufficient concentrations and in the presence of a source of ignition, it can create explosive mixtures with air. Fires may start or get worse by leakage of the solid product from the container, when it reaches high temperatures or through contact with sources of ignition.

sodium dichloroisocyanurate

In case of combustion possible formation of chlorine gas. In case of fire, the following can be released: hydrogen cyanide, carbon oxides and nitrous gases. Provide emergency workers with adequate protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with full face mask and forced ventilation.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

GENERAL INFORMATION

Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

If there are no contraindications, spray powder with water to prevent the formation of dust.

Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

6.2. Environmental precautions

The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.

sodium dichloroisocyanurate

Do not let it drain into the municipal sewer. If the product has contaminated lakes, rivers or sewage systems, immediately inform the competent authority (public safety authority, fire brigade, etc.)

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Collect the leaked product and place it in containers for recovery or disposal. If there are no contraindications, use jets of water to eliminate product residues.

Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

sodium dichloroisocyanurate

In case of solid product, avoid the formation of dust. In case of liquid product, contain and absorb the spill with inert absorbent side (for example sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth). Place the contaminated material in suitable containers and send it to waste disposal. After collection, wash the area and the materials involved with water, recovering the water used and, if necessary, send it to disposal in authorized plants.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7. Handling and storage**7.1. Precautions for safe handling**

Before handling the product, consult all the other sections of this material safety data sheet. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove any contaminated clothes and personal protective equipment before entering places in which people eat.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a well-ventilated place, sheltered from direct sunlight and at a temperature below 35 °C (storage temperature can reach 40-45 °C only for short periods not exceeding 24 hours).

Avoid contact with water and humidity, closing the containers well after each use. Keep away from food, drinks and pet food. If the product is kept in a sheltered, dry and cool place (T max 25-30 °C) its shelf life is practically undefined..

Storage class TRGS 510 (Germany):

11

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Information not available

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection**8.1. Control parameters**

Regulatory References:

TLV-ACGIH

ACGIH 2021

sodium dichloroisocyanurate**Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h	STEL/15min	Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	
TLV-ACGIH		0,5	1	(come cloro)

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,00017	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	1,52	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	7,56	mg/kg
Normal value for water, intermittent release	0,0017	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	0,59	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,756	mg/kg

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers			Chronic systemic	Effects on workers			Chronic systemic
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local		Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	
Oral				1,15 mg/kg/d				
Inhalation				1,99 mg/m3				8,11 mg/m3
Skin				1,15 mg/kg/d				2,3 mg/kg/d

SODIUM CARBONATE**Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL**

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers			Chronic systemic	Effects on workers			Chronic systemic
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local		Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	
Inhalation			10 mg/m3				10 mg/m3	

SODIUM METASILICATE**Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC**

Normal value in fresh water	7,5	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	1	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	VND	
Normal value for marine water sediment	VND	
Normal value for water, intermittent release	7,5	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	1000	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	VND	

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers			Chronic systemic	Effects on workers			Chronic systemic
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local		Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	
Oral				0,74 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation				1,55 mg/m3				6,22 mg/m3
Skin				0,74 mg/kg bw/d				1,49 mg/kg bw/d

POTASSIUM PYROPHOSPHATE

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,05	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0	mg/l
Normal value for water, intermittent release	0,5	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	50	mg/l

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral				70 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation				0,68 mg/m3				2,79 mg/m3

Legend:

(C) = CEILING ; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction ; RESP = Respirable Fraction ; THORA = Thoracic Fraction.

VND = hazard identified but no DNEL/PNEC available ; NEA = no exposure expected ; NPI = no hazard identified.

During the risk assessment process, it is essential to take into consideration the ACGIH occupational exposure levels for inert particulate not otherwise classified (PNOC respirable fraction: 3 mg/m3; PNOC inhalable fraction: 10 mg/m3). For values above these limits, use a P type filter, whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the outcome of risk assessment.

8.2. Exposure controls

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration.

When choosing personal protective equipment, ask your chemical substance supplier for advice.

Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards.

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

If the product may or must come into contact or react with acids, suitable technical and/or organisational measures should be taken to prevent the development of toxic and/or inflammable gases.

HAND PROTECTION

In the case of prolonged contact with the product, protect the hands with penetration-resistant work gloves (see standard EN 374).

Suitable glove material: neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Recommended thickness: > 0.2 mm. Permeation time: 2/3 level permeation value

For the final choice of material for work gloves, the process of use of the product and any other resulting products must also be evaluated. It should also be remembered that latex gloves may give rise to sensitisation phenomena.

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category III professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Regulation 2016/425 and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear a hood visor or protective visor combined with airtight goggles (see standard EN 166).

In the presence of risks of exposure to splashes or squirts during work, adequate mouth, nose and eye protection should be used to prevent accidental absorption.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

Use a type P filtering facemask, whose class (1, 2 or 3) and effective need, must be defined according to the outcome of risk assessment (see standard

EN 149).

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

Product residues must not be indiscriminately disposed of with waste water or by dumping in waterways.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Properties	Value	Information
Appearance	solid powder	
Colour	white	
Odour	pungent	
Melting point / freezing point	Not available	
Initial boiling point	Not applicable	
Flammability	not flammable	
Lower explosive limit	Not applicable	
Upper explosive limit	Not applicable	
Flash point	Not applicable	
Auto-ignition temperature	Not applicable	
pH	10	Concentration: soluzione al 10 %
Kinematic viscosity	Not available	
Solubility	partially soluble in water	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available	
Vapour pressure	Not available	
Density and/or relative density	0,8-0,9 kg/l	
Relative vapour density	Not available	
Particle characteristics	Not available	

9.2. Other information

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Information not available

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

Explosive properties	Not explosive
Oxidising properties	not applicable

VOC (Directive 2010/75/EC) : 0 gr/lt

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Dichloroisocyanurate sodium dihydrate

The product quickly releases large amounts of chlorine when dissolved in water.

In contact with strong oxidizing agents, reducing agents, acids or strong bases exothermic reactions are possible.

By contact with acids there is development of gaseous chlorine.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

The powders are potentially explosive when mixed with air.

sodium dichloroisocyanurate

It can cause ignition of combustible or flammable materials

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid dust accumulation in the environment. Humid and wet environments above 40 °C

dichloroisocyanurate sodium

Protect from moisture and water. Store away from flammable and combustible substances.

10.5. Incompatible materials

dichloroisocyanurate sodium

It attacks metals in general. It reacts with water (in small quantities that can wet the product though large amounts of water are needed to combat fires), oxidizing agents, reducers, acids, alkalis, nitrogen products, ammoniacal salts, urea, amines, quaternary ammonium derivatives, oils, fats, peroxides, cationic surfactants, etc.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

sodium dichloroisocyanurate

Chlorine

SECTION 11. Toxicological information

sodium dichloroisocyanurate

The product can have harmful effects on human health

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure

Information not available

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Information not available

Interactive effects

Information not available

ACUTE TOXICITY

ATE (Inhalation) of the mixture:	Not classified (no significant component)
ATE (Oral) of the mixture:	1935,48 mg/kg
ATE (Dermal) of the mixture:	Not classified (no significant component)

sodium dichloroisocyanurate

LD50 (Dermal):	> 5000 mg/kg (ratto maschio e femmina) (EPA OPP 81-2)
LD50 (Oral):	1823 mg/kg (ratto maschio e femmina) (EPA OPP 81-1)
LC50 (Inhalation mists/powders):	> 0,27 mg/l/4h (ratto maschio e femmina; inalazione di polvere, misura gravimetrica)

SODIUM CARBONATE

LD50 (Dermal):	> 2000 mg/kg rabbit
LD50 (Oral):	2800 mg/kg rat
LC50 (Inhalation mists/powders):	2300 mg/l/2h Rat

SODIUM METASILICATE

LD50 (Dermal):	> 5000 mg/kg rat
LD50 (Oral):	> 1152 mg/kg rat
LC50 (Inhalation mists/powders):	> 2,06 g/m3 rat

POTASSIUM PYROPHOSPHATE

LD50 (Dermal):	> 2000 mg/kg Rabbit
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LD50 (Oral): > 2000 mg/kg Rat
LC50 (Inhalation mists/powders): > 1,1 mg/l/4h rat

Sulphuric acid, mono-C12-14-alkyl esters, sodium salts

LD50 (Dermal): > 2000 mg/kg rat
LD50 (Oral): 1800 mg/kg rat

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Corrosive for the skin

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye damage

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

Respiratory sensitization

Information not available

Skin sensitization

Information not available

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

Adverse effects on sexual function and fertility

Information not available

Adverse effects on development of the offspring

Information not available

Effects on or via lactation

Information not available

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

May cause respiratory irritation

Target organs

Information not available

Route of exposure

Information not available

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

Target organs

Information not available

Route of exposure

Information not available

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

11.2. Information on other hazards

Based on the available data, the product does not contain substances listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors with human health effects under evaluation.

SECTION 12. Ecological information

This product is dangerous for the environment and highly toxic for aquatic organisms. In the long term, it have negative effects on aquatic environment. sodium dichloroisocyanurate.

dichloroisocyanurate sodium

Use according to good working practices, avoiding to disperse the product in the environment. Dangerous for the environment: may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

12.1. Toxicity

SODIUM CARBONATE

LC50 - for Fish

300 mg/l/96h lepomis macrochirus

EC50 - for Crustacea

200 mg/l/48h daphnia magna

SODIUM METASILICATE

LC50 - for Fish

210 mg/l/96h brachydanio rerio

EC50 - for Crustacea

1700 mg/l/48h daphnia magna

POTASSIUM PYROPHOSPHATE

LC50 - for Fish

> 100 mg/l/96h oncorynchus mykiss

EC50 - for Crustacea

> 100 mg/l/48h daphnia magna

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants

> 100 mg/l/72h alghe

Chronic NOEC for Fish

100 mg/l oncorynchus mykiss

Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants

> 100 mg/l alghe

sodium dichloroisocyanurate

LC50 - for Fish

0,23 mg/l/96h Specie: lepomis macrochirus

EC50 - for Crustacea

0,17 mg/l/48h daphnia magna

Chronic NOEC for Fish

1000 mg/l Specie Oncorynchus mykiss (28 d; sistema semi statico; basato sul tasso di crescita) OECD 215)

Chronic NOEC for Crustacea

160 mg/l Speie: Daphnia Magna 21 d; sistema semist. basato su mortalità e la riproduzione

Sulfuric acid, mono-C12-14-alkyl esters,
sodium salts

LC50 - for Fish

3,6 mg/l/96h Oncorhynchus mykiss

EC50 - for Crustacea

4,7 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna

12.2. Persistence and degradability

The substance is biodegradable. This material is believed not to persist in the environment. The available free chlorine is quickly consumed by reaction with organic and inorganic materials for the production of chlorine ions. Stable degradation products are chlorine ions and cyanide acid (or its salts). The latter is the species to be considered in environmental impact studies. Cyanide acid biodegrades rapidly in a wide range of natural conditions, particularly in anaerobic or oxygen-poor environments (1-3 ppm).

Cyanide acid: slow aerobic degradation. Anaerobic degradation: "readily" biodegradable.

SODIUM METASILICATE PENTAHYDRATE

Inorganic. Soluble silicates if diluted depolymerize rapidly producing molecular species that are not distinguishable from natural silica.

SODIUM CARBONATE

Solubility in water

1000 - 10000 mg/l

Degradability: information not available

POTASSIUM PYROPHOSPHATE

Solubility in water

> 10000 mg/l

Degradability: information not available

sodium dichloroisocyanurate

NOT rapidly degradable

Biodegradation in water: in the conditions of study no biodegradation was observed: 2% after 28 days (O2 consumption). Study of untreated domestic waste water (OECD 301 D).

Biodegradation in soil: 100% after 23 days in agricultural soil (Saldick J., 1974).

Sulfuric acid, mono-C12-14-alkyl esters,
sodium salts
Rapidly degradable**12.3. Bioaccumulative potential**

sodium dichloroisocyanurate

It does not bioaccumulate.

SODIUM METASILICATE PENTAHYDRATE

Inorganic. The substance has no potential for bioaccumulation.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Information not available

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage $\geq$ than 0,1%.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties**POTASSIUM PYROPHOSPHATE**

Ecology - water: Product that does not present particular risks to the environment. Phosphate is a nutrient for plants and therefore can promote the growth of phytoplankton in water.

According to the available data, the product does not contain substances listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors with effects on the environment being evaluated.

12.7. Other adverse effects

Information not available

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations**13.1. Waste treatment methods**

Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations.

Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.

Waste transportation may be subject to ADR restrictions.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

SECTION 14. Transport information**14.1. UN number or ID number**

ADR / RID, IMDG, 3077
IATA:

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.
IMDG: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.
IATA: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR / RID: Class: 9 Label: 9

IMDG: Class: 9 Label: 9



IATA: Class: 9 Label: 9



14.4. Packing group

ADR / RID, IMDG, III
IATA:

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID: Environmentally
Hazardous

IMDG: Marine Pollutant

IATA: Environmentally
Hazardous



14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID: HIN - Kemler: 90

Limited
Quantities: 5
kg

Tunnel
restriction
code: (-)

IMDG: Special provision: -
EMS: F-A, S-F

Limited
Quantities: 5
kg

IATA: Cargo:

Maximum
quantity: 400
Kg

Packaging
instructions:
956

Pass.:

Maximum
quantity: 400
Kg

Packaging
instructions:
956

Special provision:

A97, A158,
A179, A197

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Information not relevant

SECTION 15. Regulatory information

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

Seveso Category - Directive 2012/18/EU: E1

Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006

Contained substance

Point 75

Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 - on the marketing and use of explosives precursors

Not applicable

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any SVHC in percentage $\geq$ than 0,1%.

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)

None

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to Regulation (EU) 649/2012:

None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None

Healthcare controls

Workers exposed to this chemical agent dangerous to health must be subject to health surveillance carried out in accordance with the provisions of art. 41 of D.Lgs. 81 of 9 April 2008 unless the risk to the safety and health of the worker has been assessed irrelevant, in accordance with art. 224 paragraph 2.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has been prepared for the following substances in the mixture:
Dichloroisocyanurate sodium dihydrate, Sodium carbonate, Sodium metasilicate pentahydrate, Potassium pyrophosphate.

SECTION 16. Other information

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

Met. Corr. 1	Substance or mixture corrosive to metals, category 1
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, category 4
Skin Corr. 1A	Skin corrosion, category 1A
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage, category 1
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1
H290	May be corrosive to metals.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH031 Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.

LEGEND:

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
- CAS: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: Regulation (EC) 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent bioaccumulative and toxic as REACH Regulation
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: Regulation (EC) 1907/2006
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative as for REACH Regulation
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

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- Database of SDS models for chemicals - Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) - Italy

Note for users:

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.

This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.

The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.

Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.

CALCULATION METHODS FOR CLASSIFICATION

Chemical and physical hazards: Product classification derives from criteria established by the CLP Regulation, Annex I, Part 2. The data for evaluation of chemical-physical properties are reported in section 9.

Health hazards: Product classification is based on calculation methods as per Annex I of CLP, Part 3, unless determined otherwise in Section 11.

Environmental hazards: Product classification is based on calculation methods as per Annex I of CLP, Part 4, unless determined otherwise in Section 12.

Changes to previous review:

The following sections were modified:

01 / 02 / 03 / 08 / 09 / 11 / 12 / 14 / 15 / 16.