



Milton Antibacterial Tablets

Milton Australia Pty Ltd

Version No: 1.2
Safety Data Sheet according to WHS requirements

Issue Date: 28/05/2018
Initial Date: Not Available

SECTION 1 - IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

Product Identifier

Product name	Milton Antibacterial Tablets
Synonyms	Not Available

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

Relevant identified uses	Disinfectant for baby care items and household items.
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Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	Milton Australia Pty Ltd
Address	1/575 Darling Street, Rozelle NSW 2039 Australia
Telephone	+61 3 8586 0500
Fax	+61 3 8586 0505
Website	http://www.miltonbaby.com.au
Email	info@nicepack.com.au

Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone numbers	1800 506 750 (Aust)
Other emergency telephone numbers	0800 555 895 (NZ)

SECTION 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS. According to the WHS Regulations and the ADG Code.

Poisons Schedule	Schedule 5
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GHS Hazard Class and Category	Eye Irritation: Category 2A Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure): Category 3 Acute toxicity (Oral) – Category 4
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Label elements

SIGNAL WORD	WARNING
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Pictograms: Exclamation Mark**Hazard statement(s)**

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H335 May cause respiratory tract irritation

H302 Harmful if swallowed

AUH031 Contact with acids liberates toxic gas

**Precautionary statements**

P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling

P261 Avoid breathing dust and vapours.

P271 Use only in a well-ventilated area.

P301 + P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.

P330 Rinse mouth.

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 advice/attention.

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.

P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P405 Store locked up.

Rinse container before disposal.

SECTION 3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**Substances**

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

CAS No	% [weight]	Name
2893-78-9	35-70	Troclosene: Sodium Dichloroisocyanurate
124-04-9	10-30	Adipic Acid
497-19-8	2-10	Sodium Carbonate

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES**Description of first aid measures**

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.
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.
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.
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.

Advice to Doctor: Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage

SECTION 5 - FIREFIGHTING 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.

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility	Reacts strongly with oxidisers and acids.
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Advice for firefighters

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, cyanogen chloride, oxides of carbon, phosgene

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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.

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Limit all unnecessary personal contact. ➤ Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. ➤ Use in a well-ventilated area. ➤ When handling DO NOT eat, drink or smoke. ➤ Always wash hands with soap and water after handling. ➤ Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. ➤ Vapour space in a closed container may contain a slight amount of chlorine gas and compounds from decomposition of the product. ➤ Do not mix this product with remnants of any other products.
Other information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Store in original containers. ➤ Keep containers securely sealed. ➤ Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area where temperatures do not exceed 25°C. ➤ Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers. ➤ Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks ➤ Keep out of reach of children.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Packing as recommended by manufacturer. ➤ Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.
Storage incompatibility	Metal containers, Acids

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

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


Weight of Sodium Dichloroisocyanurate acid in this preparation product (% w/w): 40-60%

No Australian exposure standards apply to the product or its ingredients.

In use, the product may generate chlorine gas at low levels:

Chlorine CAS No. 7782-50-5 TWA: 1ppm (peak limitation) STEL 3mg/m³ (peak limitation)

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	Use in a ventilated area is generally sufficient. Avoid breathing vapours when in use.
Personal protection	
Eye and face protection	<p>No special equipment for minor exposure i.e. when handling small quantities. OTHERWISE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Safety glasses with side shields. ➤ Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. This should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injury experience.
Skin protection	See Hand and Other protection below
Hands/feet protection	<p>No special equipment needed when handling small quantities. OTHERWISE: Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC.</p>
Other protection	<p>No special equipment needed when handling small quantities. OTHERWISE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Overalls. ➤ Barrier cream. ➤ Eyewash unit.

Respiratory protection

Type B-P Filter of sufficient capacity. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:2001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	White/Off white tablets with a characteristic odour of chlorine.		
Physical state	Solid	Relative density (Water = 1)	Applicable
Odour	Slight chlorine odour	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Log Kow = 0
Odour threshold	Not available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not available
pH (as supplied)	5.5 – 6.5	Decomposition temperature	Not available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not applicable (solid)	Viscosity (cSt)	Not applicable (solid)

Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not applicable (solid)	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not applicable (solid)
Flash point (°C)	Not applicable (solid)	Taste	Not available
Evaporation rate	Not applicable (solid)	Explosive properties	Not available
Flammability	Not flammable	Oxidising properties	Strong oxidizer
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not applicable	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not applicable	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not applicable	Gas group	Not available
Solubility in water (g/L)	Completely soluble in water	pH as a solution(1%)	Not available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not applicable (not volatile)	VOC g/L	Not available

SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	Reacts with acids to produce chlorine gas.
Chemical stability	Product is considered stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	See section 7
Incompatible materials	Strong acids and/or alkalis. Reducing agents. Combustible material. The active ingredient in this preparation is an 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

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled	The material dust may cause irritation of the respiratory tract. In use, chlorine gas may be released, causing irritation or discomfort.
Ingestion	The material may be harmful if swallowed in large quantity. Reaction with stomach acid may produce gas and discomfort.
Skin Contact	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or skin irritation following contact. Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable gloves be used in an occupational setting. Open cuts, damaged or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material
Eye	The material may be strongly irritating to the eye, with prolonged contact causing inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis.
Chronic	Long-term exposure to the product is not known to produce chronic effects adverse to the health; nevertheless exposure by all routes should be minimised as a matter of course.

Milton Antibacterial Tablet	TOXICITY		IRRITATION
		Oral (rat) LD50 > 2000 mg/kg	

Sodium Dichloroisocyanurate in its pure form	TOXICITY		IRRITATION	
		Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >5000 mg/kg		Eye (rabbit) : Severe Irritation. Corrosive /24h
		Inhalation (rat) LC50 : 0.27-1.17 mg/L/4 h		Skin (rabbit): 500 mg/24h-moderate
		Oral (rat) LD50: 1823 mg/kg		

Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	⊖	Carcinogenicity	Not classified by NTP, IARC or OSHA
Mutagenicity	Not mutagenic in 5 salmonella strains and 1 E.coli strain.	Reproductivity	There are no known or recorded effects on reproductive function of foetal development

Legend: ✘ – Data available but does not fill the criteria for classification
✔ – Data required to make classification available
⊖ – Data Not Available to make classification

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Very toxic to aquatic life.

Toxicity

Ingredient	Endpoint	Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
Sodium Dichloroisocyanurate	LC50	96	Mysid Shrimp	1.65 mg/L	-
Sodium Dichloroisocyanurate	LC50	48	Water flea	0.196mg/L	-
Sodium Dichloroisocyanurate	LC50	96	Bluegill Sunfish	0.25-1.0 mg/L	-
Sodium Dichloroisocyanurate	LC50	96	Rainbow Trout	0.13-0.36 mg/L	-
Sodium Dichloroisocyanurate	LC50	96	Inland Silverside	1.21 mg/L	-

Persistence and degradability

The materials used in this preparation will not persist in the environment.

The free available chlorine from Sodium dichloroisocyanurate is rapidly consumed by reaction with organic and inorganic materials to produce chloride ion. The stable degradation products are chloride ion and cyanuric acid.

Sodium Dichloroisocyanurate is subject to hydrolysis. Cyanuric acid produced by hydrolysis is biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential

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

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

SECTION - 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Recycle wherever possible. ➤ Consult manufacturer for recycling options or consult local or regional waste management authority for disposal if no suitable treatment or disposal facility can be identified. ➤ Dispose of by: burial in a land-fill specifically licenced to accept chemical and / or pharmaceutical wastes or incineration in a licenced apparatus (after admixture with suitable combustible material). ➤ Decontaminate empty containers. Observe all label safeguards until containers are cleaned and destroyed.
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SECTION 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Labels Required : none

Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	Not applicable

Land transport (ADG): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

SUSMP Schedule 5

Troclosene Sodium IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AICS	All ingredients are on AICS
New Zealand -NZIoC	All ingredients are on NZIoC

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

Other information

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios.

Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.