

SAFETY DATA SHEET

EZ Bleach™ Disinfectant Tablets

October 23, 2025

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Prepared in accordance with OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200, complying with GHS Revision 7

SECTION 1: Identification

Product identifier used on the label:

Product Name: EZ Bleach™ Disinfectant Tablets

Other means of identification: EZBDT101

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use:

Recommended use: Multi-purpose product including bleaching, cleaning, and

deodorizing.

Restrictions on use: Uses other than those described above

Name, U.S. address, and U.S. telephone number of the chemical manufacturer, importer, or

other responsible party:

Company Name: Berkshire Corporation.

Company Address: 21 River Street Great Barrington

MA 01230 United States

Company Telephone: 1-800-242-7000 Gontact Email: 1-800-242-7000 ghs@berkshire.com

Emergency phone number: CHEMTREC, U.S.: +1-800-424-9300

International: +1-703-741-5970

24/7

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

Classification of the chemical in accordance with paragraph (d)(1)(i) of §1910.1200:

Physical hazards

Oxidizing solid, category 2

Health hazards

Acute toxicity, oral, category 4 Skin corrosion, category 1B Eye damage, category 1

Specific Target Organ Toxicity, single exposure, category 3

Environmental hazards

Not adopted under OSHA paragraph (d) of §1910.1200

GHS Signal word: DANGER

GHS Hazard statement(s): May intensify fire; oxidizer

Harmful if swallowed

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

May cause respiratory irritation

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GHS Hazard symbol(s):







GHS Precautionary statement(s):

Prevention:

- Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- Keep away from clothing and other combustible materials.
- Do not breathe dusts or mists.
- · Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection.

Response:

- If swallowed: Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell..
- If swallowed: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
- If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].
- If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
- If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- Immediately call a poison center/doctor
- Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell.
- Specific treatment (see section 4 to 8 on the SDS and any additional information on this label).
- Rinse mouth
- Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
- In case of fire: Use water, dry chemical or foam to extinguish.

Storage:

- Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
- Store locked up

Disposal:

 Dispose of contents/container to an approved disposal site in accordance with local/regional/national/ international regulations

Other hazards that do not contribute to the classification:

None known

Percentage of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity:

Not applicable

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical name	CAS#	Concentration (weight %)
Sodium dichloro-s- triazinetrione	2893-78-9	30 - 60
Adipic acid	124-04-9	10 - 30
Sodium Carbonate	497-19-8	7 - 13

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SECTION 4: First-aid measures

Description of necessary measures, subdivided according to the different routes of exposure, i.e., inhalation, skin and eye contact, and ingestion:

Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Skin contact: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Eye contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention.

Ingestion: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed:

Harmful if swallowed. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause respiratory irritation

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary:

If any symptoms are observed, contact a physician and give them this SDS sheet. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media:

Suitable extinguishing media: Use large amounts of water spray, flooding water, or water fog. For small fires, dry chemical or foam may be used.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use carbon dioxide or foam only on bulk material fires.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical (e.g., nature of any hazardous combustion products):

The product contains an oxidizing component (sodium dichloro-s-triazinetrione) and may intensify fire. Heating or contact with acids can release toxic chlorine gas. Containers exposed to fire may rupture due to pressure buildup..

Hazardous combustion products may include the following substances: Chlorine gas, hydrogen chloride, nitrogen oxides (NO_x), carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO₂), and sodium oxide (Na₂O).

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Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters:

Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. In addition, wear other appropriate protective equipment as conditions warrant (see Section 8).

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials

Environmental Precautions:

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

Small spills: Move containers from spill area. Avoid dust generation. Using a vacuum with HEPA filter will reduce dust dispersal. Place spilled material in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spills: Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling:

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. See also Section 8 for additional information on hydiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibles:

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

For all ingredients or constituents listed in Section 3, the OSHA permissible exposure limit (PEL), American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) Threshold Limit Value (TLV), and any other exposure limit or range used or recommended by the chemical manufacturer, importer, or employer preparing the safety data sheet, where available.

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Ingredient	Occupational Exposure Limits
Sodium dichloro-s- triazinetrione	None known
Adipic acid	None known
Sodium Carbonate	None known

Appropriate engineering controls:

Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment:

Eye/face protection: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

Skin and hand protection:

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves (such as nitrile rubber) complying with an approved standard should be worn when handling this product. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Respiratory protection: If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, ventilation and evacuation may be required. Based on the potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification.

General hygiene considerations: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Physical state: Solid (tablets).

Color: White to off white

Odor (includes odor threshold): Chlorine (slight)

Melting point/freezing point: Not determined

Boiling point (or initial boiling

point or boiling range):

Flammability:

Not applicable.

Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit:

Lower limit (%):
Upper limit (%):
Not determined
Not determined.

Auto-ignition temperature:
Not determined

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Decomposition temperature: 225 to 250°C (437 to 482°F) **pH:** 5 to 6 [Conc. (% w/w): 100%]

Kinematic viscosity: Not determined Solubility: Not determined

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water

(log value): Not determined

Vapor pressure (includes evaporation Not determined

rate):

Density and/or relative density:

Relative vapor density:

Not determined

Not determined

Not determined

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity: Contact with small amounts of water may result in an

exothermic reaction with the liberation of toxic fumes.

Chemical stability: Stable under normal ambient and anticipated conditions of use

Possibility of hazardous reactions including those associated with including those associated with foreseeable emergencies:

Hazardous reactions or instability may occur under certain conditions of storage or use. Conditions may include the following:

Contact with combustible materials Reactions may include the following: Risk of causing or intensifying fire

Contact with acid liberates toxic gases. If heated by outside source to temperatures above 240°C (464°F), this product will undergo decomposition with the evolution of noxious gases.

Conditions to avoid Heating above decomposition temperature. Contamination

with moisture, organic matter or other chemicals may start a chemical reaction with generation of heat, liberation of hazardous gases, and possible generation of fire and

explosion.

Incompatible materials: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing

materials, reducing materials, combustible materials, organic materials, acids, alkalis and moisture. The active ingredient in this preparation is a strong oxidizing agent. Avoid contact with water on concentrated material in the container. Also avoid contact with easily oxidizable organic material: ammonia, urea

or similar nitrogen containing compounds; inorganic reducing compounds; floor sweeping compounds; calcium

hypochlorite and alkalis

Hazardous decomposition products: Nitrogen trichloride, nitrogen, cyanogen chloride, phosgene,

chlorine and CO.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on the likely routes of exposure:

Inhalation: May cause respiratory irritation.

Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed
Skin: Causes severe skin burns
Eyes: Causes serious eye damage

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Target Organs: Eyes, skin, respiratory system

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical, and toxicological characteristics:

Harmful if swallowed. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause respiratory irritation.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short or long-term exposure:

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity, including acute toxicity estimates (ATEs):

Acute toxicity: Harmful if swallowed.

Substance	Test Type (species)	Value
0 " " "	LD ₅₀ Oral (Rat)	1823 mg/kg
Sodium dichloro-s- triazinetrione	LD ₅₀ Dermal (Rat)	> 5000 mg/kg
trazirietrorie	LC ₅₀ Inhalation (Rat)	> 0.27 < 1.17 mg/L air 4h
	LD ₅₀ Oral (Rat)	5560 mg/kg
Adipic acid	LD₀ Dermal (Rat)	7940 mL/kg
	LC ₀ Inhalation (Rat)	> 7.7 mg/L air 4h
	LD ₅₀ Oral (Rat)	2800 mg/kg
Sodium Carbonate	LD ₅₀ Dermal (Rabbit)	> 2000 mg/kg
	LC ₅₀ Inhalation (Rat)	None known

Skin corrosion/irritation: Causes severe skin burns
Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitization:

Germ cell mutagenicity:

Does not meet the criteria for classification

Does not meet the criteria for classification

Does not meet the criteria for classification.

Reproductive toxicity:

Does not meet the criteria for classification.

Does not meet the criteria for classification.

Specific target organ toxicity-

Single exposure: May cause respiratory irritation

Specific target organ toxicity-

Repeat exposure:Does not meet the criteria for classification **Aspiration hazard:**Does not meet the criteria for classification.

Whether the hazardous chemical is listed in the National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens (latest edition) or has been found to be a potential carcinogen in the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Monographs (latest edition), or by OSHA:

Chemical Name	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
Sodium dichloro-s- triazinetrione	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed
Adipic acid	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed
Sodium Carbonate	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity (aquatic and terrestrial, where available):

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

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Substance	Test Type	Species	Value
Sodium dichloro- s-triazinetrione	LC ₅₀	Fish Lepomis macrochirus	0.23 mg/L 96h
	EC ₅₀	Invertebrates - Daphnia magna	0.17 mg/L 48h
	EC ₉₀	Algae Chlorella pyrenoidosa	0.5 mg/L 3h
Adipic acid	LC ₀	Fish Danio rerio	≥ 1000 mg/L 96h
	EC ₅₀	Invertebrates - Daphnia magna	46 mg/L 48h
	EC ₅₀	Algae Raphidocelis subcapitata	64.5 mg/L 72h
Sodium Carbonate	LC ₅₀	Fish Lepomis macrochirus	300 mg/L 96h
	EC ₅₀	Invertebrates - Ceriodaphnia sp	200 - 227 mg/L 48h
	EC ₅₀	Algae Selenastrum capricornotum	> 800 mg/L 72h

Persistence and Degradability:

Not determined

Bioaccumulative Potential:

Not determined

Mobility in Soil:

Not determined

Other adverse effects (such as hazardous to the ozone layer):

None known

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Description of waste residues and information on their safe handling and methods of disposal, including the disposal of any contaminated packaging.

Product

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling empty containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Contaminated packaging

Do not reuse container. Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse empty container with water. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning. If not available, puncture and dispose in a sanitary landfill.

SECTION 14: Transport Information

UN number: UN 3085

UN proper shipping name: OXIDIZING SOLID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (Sodium

dichloro-s-triazinetrione)

Transport hazard class(es): 5.1, 8

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Packing group, if applicable:

Environmental hazardsMarine pollutant: Yes

Transport in bulk (according to IMO instruments)

No further relevant information is available.

Special precautions which a user needs to be aware of, or needs to comply with, in connection with transport or conveyance either within or outside their premises.

None known.

SECTION 15: Regulatory Information

USA:

United States Federal Regulations: This SDS complies with the OSHA, 29 CFR 1910.1200. The product is classified as hazardous under OSHA.

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) – All of the ingredients are listed on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List.

Emergency Planning and Community Right To-Know Act (EPCRA)
Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substance (40 CFR 355, Appendix A):

Component	CAS number	
Adipic acid	124-04-9	5000 lb final RQ; 2270 kg final RQ

SARA HAZARD DESIGNATION SECTIONS 311/312 (40 CFR 370 (amended 2018)):

Skin corrosion or irritation

Serious eye damage or eye irritation

Acute toxicity (any route of exposure)

Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

Oxidizer (liquid, solid or gas)

Section 313 Toxic Chemicals (40 CFR 372.65):

None of the components are listed

STATE REGULATIONS:

This SDS contains specific health and safety data that is applicable for state requirements. For details on your regulatory requirements, you should contact the appropriate agency in your state.

California Proposition 65 (California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986: None listed.

Massachusetts Right to Know: Adipic acid is listed on the Massachusetts Right to Know list.

New Jersey Right to Know: Sodium dichloro-s-triazinetrione and Adipic acid are listed on the New Jersey Right to Know List.

Pennsylvania Right to Know: Adipic acid is listed on the Pennsylvania Right to Know List.

SECTION 16: Other Information

Date of issue: October 23, 2025

Version: 1

DISCLAIMER: The product information contained herein is believed to be accurate as of the date of the Safety Data Sheet, and is provided without warranty, expressed, or implied, as to the results of use

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of this information or the product to which it relates. Recipient assumes all responsibility for the use of this information and the use (alone or in combination with any other product), storage or disposal of the product, including any resultant personal injury or property damage.

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