

## DATA SHEET

### 4.5g HAZ-TAB Tablets

#### Description

4.5g HAZ-TAB® Tablets are effervescent tablets with organic chlorine: Sodium Dichloroisocyanurate (NaDCC), which releases free available chlorine (in the form of hypochlorous acid) when dissolved in water.

#### Indications

For general environmental disinfection, surfaces and equipment in hospital environments.

The free available chlorine that is generated is in the form of hypochlorous acid, which has greater disinfection power than bleach and with fewer adverse effects:

- does not lose activity in the presence of organic matter,
- it is not so corrosive with metal surfaces,
- does not give off toxic odours and vapours that irritate the respiratory tract,
- does not irritate the skin (although the use of gloves is recommended),
- easier to transport than bleach,
- does not decompose as quickly,
- does not discolour fabrics, under normal conditions of use (it is unlikely that the Haz-Tab solutions will bleach synthetic fabrics, but may still bleach natural fabrics)

#### Applications and use:

4.5g HAZ-TAB® Tablets incorporate Organic Chlorine: Sodium Dichloroisocyanurate (NaDCC) which makes it possible to;

- Prepare a disinfectant solution with free available chlorine (1000 ppm free chlorine / 1 tablet in 2.5 litres of water) for general environmental disinfection (after cleaning) of terminal areas, isolations, areas with infectious outbreaks and on any surface and equipment in Medical/Hospital environments, Clinics, Residences, Schools, Offices, food handling areas (Hotels, Restaurants, Catering,...), Veterinary Hygiene, etc.
- Prepare a disinfectant solution with free available chlorine (10,000 ppm free chlorine / 4 tablets in 1 litre of water) for the disinfection of blood and blood-stained body fluid spillages.
- Disinfect large water tanks (for various applications) by adding sufficient tablets to the water to achieve the required level of available chlorine in the water for purification.

## **Hospital and Professional Use**

4.5g HAZ-TAB® Tablets are indicated for disinfection of the following surfaces (after cleaning) at a hospital level;

### **Stainless Steel:**

Haz-Tab solutions will not affect stainless steel of a reasonable quality – in 22 years of supplying Chlor-Clean and Haz-Tabs to NHS Hospitals we have received no complaint of them attacking stainless steel.

### **Other metals:**

All chlorinated solutions will corrode or tarnish ferrous metals, to a greater or lesser extent. For example, mild steel will show a pronounced tarnishing after 100 hours of immersion in a chlorinated solution, while galvanized mild steel will have minimal effects.

Bronze and copper will also show pronounced to moderate tarnishing depending on the quality of the metal. Aluminium can be tarnished by chlorine products and care should be taken to follow the advice given, especially when disinfecting fingerprint reading plates and door handles in isolation rooms and wards where these "touch points" are made of aluminium.

Tarnishing or corrosion is often a "build up" effect; it is not an instant reaction. Therefore, after using bleach products on untreated metal surfaces, or where protective enamel or chrome coatings have been chipped or worn, allow a 15-minute contact time, then rinse with clean water and DRY the area carefully. This does not apply to stainless steel (see above).

### **Enamel:**

Enamel coatings on bed frames, cabinets, chairs, table legs, equipment, etc., are not affected by Haz-Tab solutions. However, if the coating is peeling in places, naturally the exposed ferrous base metal will be affected and should be treated as above.

### **Plastic materials:**

Haz-Tab solutions will not generally attack plastics, but some plastic materials have been known to be susceptible to chlorinated products and may discolour. If in doubt, after surfaces have been disinfected for approximately 15 minutes, the area should be washed with clean, fresh water and carefully DRIED afterwards. Haz-Tab solutions will not attack Formica or similar 'table' type surfaces, plastic chairs or plastic mattress covers. For plastic coated metal, see "Enamel" section above.

### **Mattress covers:**

It is often one of the most contentious issues associated with the use of chlorine products. We have tested most of the materials used in both mattress covers and operating/X-ray tables throughout the UK and Europe and have found that Haz-Tab solutions do not have a significant effect over the expected lifetime of the covers. Chlorine solutions do not "perish", "abrade" or "dissolve" polyurethane mattress covers, or cause other damage unless the cover is already damaged in some way to lose its water resistance. Chlor-Clean and Haz-Tab solutions are

# Guest Medical

Unit A6, Larkfield Trading Estate,  
Aylesford, Kent, ME20 6SW, United Kingdom  
Telephone : +44 (0) 1622 791895  
email: enquiries@guest-medical.co.uk  
www.guest-medical.co.uk

water-based therefore water-resistant materials and surfaces will not allow them to penetrate and cause damage.

## **Fabrics:**

All natural fibres are likely to bleach from prolonged exposure to chlorine depending on the strength and pH of the chlorine solution, the length of exposure, and the extent to which the material absorbs the chlorine solution (for example, if the materials treated with liquid resistant chemicals, the effect is likely to be minimal). If splashing onto natural fibres occurs, rinsing with large volumes of water as soon as possible will reduce any effect.

Nylon or similar synthetic materials are generally not bleached with NaDCC chlorine products at concentrations of 1,000 or 10,000 ppm, but, if possible, it is always advisable to test a small, inconspicuous area of any fabric prior to any potential problems. Always check with your infection control team about sanitizing fabrics; it may be preferable to have a bleached area than a stain capable of transmitting a serious infection to a patient, visitor or staff member.

**Note: For Carpets see Appendix A.**

## **Floors:**

Tile, linoleum, and composite flooring are generally not affected by chlorinated products. These floors should have been sealed, just like wood floors, and "in-house" testing indicates that Haz-Tab solutions do not adversely affect the sealed floor or sealing material.

## **Polished floors:**

Haz-Tab solutions do not appear to affect hard finish polish, but has been reported to cloud and dull when a light finish polish has been used. However, the smooth finish polish should not be used in healthcare settings.

## **Monitor Screens:**

For monitor screens and monitoring equipment, reference should be made to the manufacturer's instructions.

## **Footwear:**

Polyurethane shoes are not affected by cleaning with 1,000 or 10,000 ppm chlorine solutions; however, they should not be immersed in the strong solution for more than half an hour and then the solution should be washed off properly.

## **Note:**

The above information is intended as a general guide. By the nature of things, it cannot be complete or definitive, but is based on our experience of providing this and other similar chlorine-based products to health services for the last 22 years. Also see our disclaimer notice in Appendix B. Generally speaking, chlorine solutions made up of NaDCC tablets (for example, Chlor-Clean, Haz-Tabs, Saniclor, Precept, etc.) are less corrosive to metals than 'hypochlorites' such as Chlorox, Milton, Domestos, etc.

## **Blood and Blood-stained Body Fluid Spillages:**

4.5g HAZ-TAB® Tablets are indicated for direct disinfection of blood and blood-stained body fluid spillages at a hospital level on various surfaces.

# Guest Medical

Unit A6, Larkfield Trading Estate,  
Aylesford, Kent, ME20 6SW, United Kingdom  
Telephone : +44 (0) 1622 791895  
email: enquiries@guest-medical.co.uk  
www.guest-medical.co.uk

**Table of recommended free chlorine dilutions**

Disinfection of...	Recommended free chlorine concentration (ppm)	4.5g HAZ-TAB® Tablets
For direct disinfection of blood and blood-stained body fluid spillages in Medical-Health Care and Hospital environments.	<b>10,000 ppm</b> (1%)	<b>4 tablets / 1 litre of water</b> *Pour directly onto spill, doubling the size and leave for 2 minute contact time
For general environmental disinfection of surfaces and equipment in Medical-Health Care and Hospital environments.	<b>1000 ppm</b> ( 0.1% )	<b>1 tablet / 2.5 litres of water</b>
For areas with the presence of <i>Clostridioides difficile</i> (spores), within Medical-Health Care and Hospital environments with 15 minute contact time of solution.	<b>2500 ppm</b> ( 0.25% )	<b>1 tablet / 1 litre of water</b>
For areas with the presence of <i>Clostridioides difficile</i> (spores) or Mycobacteria, within Medical-Health Care and Hospital environments with 5 minute contact time of solution.	<b>5000 ppm</b> ( 0.5% )	<b>2 tablets / 1 litre of water</b>
For infectious outbreaks or Pandemics such as Covid-19, it is recommended from the different Public Health authorities, such as Public Health England (UK) to use free chlorine-based disinfectants (sodium hypochlorite) to disinfect surfaces. and NaDCC at concentrations of 1000 ppm.	<b>1000 ppm</b> ( 0.1% )	<b>1 tablet / 2.5 litres of water</b>
Stainless steel instruments in Hospital and Medical Care environments.	<b>600 ppm</b>	<b>1 tablet / 4 litres of water</b> *soak for 1 hour. rinse items well after sanitizing.
Maternity Units: bottles and teats, breast pump equipment, etc.	<b>140 ppm</b>	<b>1 tablet / 20 litres of water</b> * Carefully remove any milk residue by scrubbing with hot, soapy water. Rinse well with clean water, then soak items for 30 minutes to 1 hour.
For the Agri-food Industry, for regular cleaning and disinfection (as long as there is no infectious outbreak or Pandemic such as the case of Covid-19), in food handling areas.	<b>200 ppm</b>	<b>1 tablet / 12 litres of water</b>
Industry in general: Hotels, Restaurants, Gyms, Schools and in all establishments where rigorous infection control (cleaning and disinfection) is necessary, apply this range, depending on the level of disinfection desired, taking into account that for surfaces in contact with food, the concentration should be the lowest.	<b>200 ppm</b> <b>600 ppm</b> <b>1000 ppm</b>	<b>1 tablet / 12 litres of water</b> <b>1 tablet / 4 litres of water</b> <b>1 tablet / 2.5 litres of water</b>

Guest Medical Limited Unit A6 Larkfield Trading Estate, New Hythe Lane, Larkfield, Aylesford, Kent ME20 6SW United Kingdom (UK)  
[www.guest-medical.co.uk](http://www.guest-medical.co.uk)

# Guest Medical

Unit A6, Larkfield Trading Estate,  
Aylesford, Kent, ME20 6SW, United Kingdom  
Telephone : +44 (0) 1622 791895  
email: enquiries@guest-medical.co.uk  
www.guest-medical.co.uk

---

## **Composition:**

### Active ingredient:

Sodim dichloroisocyanurate ( NaDCC ) 95-100 %  
CAS number: 51580-86-0 EC number: 610-700-3

### Preservative:

Sodium Benzoate 3-5 %  
CAS number: 532-32-1 EC number: 208-534-8

## **Physical and chemical properties:**

Appearance: Tablet

Weight: 4.75g

Colour: White

pH: dilute solution has a pH between 5 and 7

Solubility: soluble in water

Odour: slight smell of chlorine

Oxidising properties: There are no known criteria for classification as an oxidant.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: The following substances can react with the product: Acids, Alkalis, Nitrogenous organic compounds, Amines, oxidizing agents, reducing agents, humidity, Peroxides. Contact with acids liberates toxic gas. Under normal conditions of use and storage, no dangerous reaction will occur.

Chemical stability: stable at normal room temperature and when used as recommended.

Conditions to avoid: Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid prolonged exposure to high temperatures or direct sunlight.

Incompatibility with other products: Avoid contact with flammable/combustible materials, acids, alkalis, strong oxidizing agents, strong reducing agents, hydrocarbons, inorganic nitrates, inorganic nitrites, and organic compounds.

# Guest Medical

Unit A6, Larkfield Trading Estate,  
Aylesford, Kent, ME20 6SW, United Kingdom  
Telephone : +44 (0) 1622 791895  
email: enquiries@guest-medical.co.uk  
www.guest-medical.co.uk

---

## **Efficacy Tests:**

HAZ-TAB® Tablets have a broad spectrum of activity, being a HIGH LEVEL disinfectant at the appropriate concentrations. Haz-Tab Tablets have been tested and has passed a series of European Efficiency Standards (EN), carried out by independent accredited laboratories, in clean and/or dirty conditions.

## **Efficacy:**

**BACTERICIDAL:** including *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Escherichia coli*, *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, *Enterococcus hirae*, etc., according to EN Standards **EN 1276** and **EN 13727**

**YEASTICIDAL:** including *Candida albicans*, *Candida auris*, etc., according to EN Standard **EN 13624**

**FUNGICIDAL:** including *Aspergillus brasiliensis*, according to EN Standard **EN 13624**.

**VIRUCIDAL:** Full virucidal efficacy according to EN Standards **EN 14476 + A1 2015**, including *Polio virus*, *Adenovirus*, *Murine norovirus*, etc. These microorganisms represent COMPLETE VIRUCIDAL efficacy against any virus. For Coronavirus, it is recommended to use 1 tablet per liter of water (1000 ppm free chlorine).

**MYCOBACTERICIDAL:** including *Mycobacterium avium*, *Mycobacterium terrae*,... according to EN Standard **EN 14348**

**SPORICIDAL:** including *Clostridioides difficile* (spores) according to EN Standard **EN 13704**.

## **Other benefits of HAZ-TAB Tablets:**

- Non-corrosive to enamelled, chromed and stainless-steel metals.
- Does not damage hospital mattress covers, upholstery, etc.
- Will not harm wood or floor surfaces.
- Does not emit smoke, odours or toxic vapours.
- Does not irritate the skin (although it is recommended to always wear gloves to avoid contact with the skin).
- Easy to measure concentrations of disinfectant dilutions to required strength (ppm).
- Does not deactivate in the presence of organic matter.
- Greater disinfectant power than bleach.
- HAZ-TAB Tablets are more stable than Bleach, with a shelf life of 3 years.
- Cheaper price than bleach.
- Takes up little space and easier to store.
- BIODEGRADABLE.

# Guest Medical

Unit A6, Larkfield Trading Estate,  
Aylesford, Kent, ME20 6SW, United Kingdom  
Telephone : +44 (0) 1622 791895  
email: enquiries@guest-medical.co.uk  
www.guest-medical.co.uk

---

## How to use:

### For General Environmental Disinfection:

**Note:** Surfaces must be pre-cleaned with a neutral detergent and rinsed with fresh water before applying the Haz-Tab solution for disinfection.

- 1) Add the 4.5g Haz-Tab Tablets that are needed into a container where you can measure the water. For normal use (1,000 ppm), add 1 x 4.5g Haz-Tab Tablet to 2.5 litres of cold water. To ensure the correct measure of water, we also have specific containers for dilution with a lid that ensures the correct closure of the container.  
For alternate usage at different concentrations, see the "Recommended free chlorine dilutions table".
- 2) Mix the solution in 2 gentle inversions, after the 4.5g Haz-Tab Tablet(s) has dissolved. The tablets take approximately 2 – 3 minutes to dissolve.
- 3) Pour the Haz-Tab solution into a container (basin) or into a bucket, where it will soak the cloth, chamois or wipe that you are going to use.
- 4) Dip the cloth, chamois, or wipe into the solution, then wring it out, so the cloth is damp, but not wet.
- 5) Disinfect surfaces and equipment in medical-hospital environments, furniture around the patient, etc. leaving the surface damp **NOT** wet. Let the surface dry.



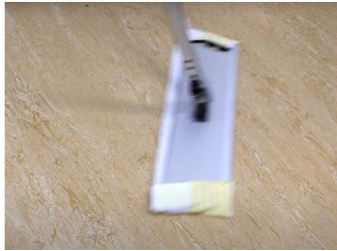


# Guest Medical

Unit A6, Larkfield Trading Estate,  
Aylesford, Kent, ME20 6SW, United Kingdom  
Telephone : +44 (0) 1622 791895  
email: enquiries@guest-medical.co.uk  
www.guest-medical.co.uk

---

## **How to use the Haz-Tab solution for disinfection of floors in terminal areas, isolation areas or areas with infectious outbreaks:**



Pour the necessary quantity, to scrub or to mop. Save the rest of the solution, for future successive uses in that task. Pass the mop through the area of the floor where you want to disinfect.

## **For Disinfection of Blood and Blood-stained Body Fluid Spillages:**

- 1) Add the 4.5g Haz-Tab Tablets that are needed into a container where you can measure the water. For 10,000 ppm solution, add 4 x 4.5g Haz-Tab Tablet to 1 litre of cold water or 1 x 4.5g Haz-Tab Tablet to every 250ml of cold water.  
To ensure the correct measure of water, we also have specific containers for dilution with a lid that ensures the correct closure of the container.
- 2) Mix the solution in 2 gentle inversions, after the 4.5g Haz-Tab Tablet(s) has dissolved.  
The tablets take approximately 2 – 3 minutes to dissolve.
- 3) For spills on a flat surface; pour an equal quantity of Haz-Tab solution directly onto the spill (ensuring to double the size) and leave for 2 minutes to disinfect.  
For large spills, place paper towels around the edge of the spill to prevent the spill spreading outwards when the solution is added.  
For splashes, drips or spills on a vertical surface; pour the Haz-Tab solution onto disposable paper towels and wipe spill from the affected surface with the solution.
- 4) Using disposable paper towels, mop up the spillage-solution mixture after the contact time and dispose as clinical waste.
- 5) Wipe over the surface with the solution to remove any dry patches or smears, leaving the surface damp **NOT** wet. Let the surface dry.



# Guest Medical

Unit A6, Larkfield Trading Estate,  
Aylesford, Kent, ME20 6SW, United Kingdom  
Telephone : +44 (0) 1622 791895  
email: enquiries@guest-medical.co.uk  
www.guest-medical.co.uk

## For Water Purification:

4.5g Haz-Tab Tablets can be used for disinfection of large water tanks (for various applications) by adding sufficient tablets to the water to achieve the required level of available chlorine in the water for purification.

Water volume in litres for specific levels of available chlorine by adding 1 tablet				
Tablet	1 ppm	2.5 ppm	5 ppm	10 ppm
4.5g Haz-Tab	2500L	1000L	500L	250L

World Health Organisation (WHO) recommendations state 5 ppm available chlorine for emergency drinking water purification. For effective disinfection there should be a residual concentration of free available chlorine of 0.5 ppm after at least 30 minutes contact.

**Note:** For the purification of water in tanks, 10 ppm available chlorine is generally recommended.

## Important Precautions:

- Do not mix with other chemical products.
- Do not use warm or hot water to make the solution.
- Do not use directly on urine or remains of vomit.
- Do not use in a spray bottle.

## Presentations:

Reference	Product
H8801	4.5g Haz-Tab® Tablets - 100 disinfectant tablets per tub

# Guest Medical

Unit A6, Larkfield Trading Estate,  
Aylesford, Kent, ME20 6SW, United Kingdom  
Telephone : +44 (0) 1622 791895  
email: enquiries@guest-medical.co.uk  
www.guest-medical.co.uk

---

## **Appendix A**

The information in this report has been collated mainly for chlorine products used for terminal cleans etc. at 1,000 ppm available chlorine strength solution. Stronger solutions, i.e. 10,000 ppm, and granules containing high strength chlorine are used for blood and blood-stained body fluid spillages, in accordance with UK Department of Health guidelines. The following notes are therefore for the assistance of staff in these circumstances.

**Extra care:** Although it will usually be the case that personnel will be working for a shorter time with strong chlorine solutions for blood and blood-stained body fluid spills, it is still important to take precautions such as wearing personal protective equipment and ensuring extra ventilation in the area of the spill.

It is also important to ensure that these products do not get mixed or come into contact with any other chemical substance, including cleaning agents.

**Donor blood:** Strong chlorine solutions may react with the anticoagulant in donor blood from the National Transfusion Service, extra care should be therefore be taken when dealing with large spills (say, more than 100 ml) of donor blood and it may be preferable to mop up first only in this case (bear in mind it will have been screened) and disinfect the area using Chlor-Clean afterwards. Care must be taken not to confuse staff into thinking they can use this method in preference to the strong chlorine products for all blood spills.

**Carpets:** In general, when it comes to fabrics, considering that children will sit, lie, roll and play on a rug with their toes in it, it's probably best not to use granular products with chlorine as they tend to clog the rug fibres, but can be quite effective on heavy-weave industrial-type carpet if applied before a spill has had time to penetrate.

**Please note:** Chlorine resistant carpets are available and they are not necessarily more expensive than conventional ones.

## **Appendix B**

The above details are based on experimentation and experience, as well as information provided by users. It is considered accurate as of the date of preparation of this information sheet. However, no warranty or representation, express or implied, is made as to the accuracy or completeness of the data and information. The user assumes all responsibility for any damage or injury resulting from abnormal use, from any failure to follow recommended practices, or from any hazard inherent in the nature of the product

We do not recommend the usage of Haz-Tab solutions for medical devices, particularly those of an invasive nature because we cannot guarantee there will be no adverse effects from the usage of Haz-Tab solutions to disinfect the equipment.