SAFETY DATA SHEET

1700T-6 PM 3:08

DAREAS OF CLICK WATER

M31041 - ANSI - EN





Towerbrom® 90M Tablets

SDS No.: M31041

SDS Revision Date: 06-Apr-2017

SECTION 1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Company Identification:

Occidental Chemical Corporation

5005 LBJ Freeway P.O. Box 809050 Dallas, TX 75380-9050 1-800-752-5151

24 Hour Emergency Telephone

Number:

1-800-733-3665 or 1-972-404-3228 (USA); CANUTEC (Canada): 1-613-996-6666; CHEMTREC (within USA and Canada): 1-800-424-9300; CHEMTREC (outside USA and Canada): +1 703-527-3887; CHEMTREC Contract No: CCN16186

To Request an SDS:

MSDS@oxy.com or 1-972-404-3245

Customer Service:

1-800-752-5151 or 1-972-404-3**7**00

Product Identifier:

Towerbrom® 90M Tablets

Synonyms:

Towerbrom® 90M Microbloide; Trichlor/Sodium Bromide Blend;

Trichloroisocyanuric acid; Trichloro-s-triazinetrione;

1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione,1,3,5-trichloro-; Symciosene; TCCA;

Trichloroisocyanuric Acid, Dry, Mixture

Product Use:

Algaecide, Microbiocide/Microbiostat, Disinfectant, Sanitizer, Bactericide,

Fungicide

Uses Advised Against:

This is a pesticide product; do not use it in a pesticide application that is not

included on its label

SDS No.: M31041 SDS Revision Date: 06-Apr-2017

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

OSHA REGULATORY STATUS: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:

Color:

White

Physical State:

Solid

Appearance: Odor:

Tablet Bromine odor

.

Signal Word:

DANGER

MAJOR HEALTH HAZARDS: CAUSES SEVERE SKIN BURNS AND EYE DAMAGE. CAUSES SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE. FATAL IF INHALED (SEE SECTION 11 FOR INHALATION EXPLANATION), HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. CHRONIC ORAL EXPOSURE TO HIGH CONCENTRATIONS OF BORIC ACID MAY DAMAGE FERTILITY OR THE UNBORN CHILD.

PHYSICAL HAZARDS: OXIDIZING AGENT. Contact with water slowly liberates irritating and hazardous chlorine containing gases. Contamination with moisture, organic material, or other incompatible chemicals may start a reaction with generation of heat, liberation of hazardous gases, and possible fire and explosion. Contact with acids liberates toxic gas. Heating over 247 °C (477 °F) leads to decomposition which can generate nitrogen trichloride, an explosion hazard. When involved in a fire, will release chlorine and equally toxic gases. Do not get water inside container. Damp or wet material may generate nitrogen trichloride, an explosion hazard.

AQUATIC TOXICITY: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe dust. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection, Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye, and face protection. Wash skin and contaminated clothing thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Keep away from heat/ sparks/ open flames/ hot surfaces. - No smoking. Keep away from combustible materials. Take any precaution to avoid mixing with combustibles, acids, ammonia, bases, floor sweeping compounds, calcium hypochlorite, reducing agents, organic solvents and compounds.

ADDITIONAL HAZARD INFORMATION: This material is corresive. Product has strong buffering capability. Use dilution, May cause burns to moist skin if not promptly removed. There is no specific antidote.

GHS CLASSIFICATION:

| GHS: PHYSICAL HAZARDS: | Oxidizing Solid - Category 2 - May intensify fire; oxidizer |
|-----------------------------|---|
| GHS: CONTACT HAZARD - SKIN: | Category 1C - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage |
| GHS: CONTACT HAZARD - EYE: | Category 1 - Causes serious eye damage |

SDS No.: M31041

SDS Revision Date: 06-Apr-2017

| GHS: ACUTE TOXICITY - INHALATION: | Category 2 - Fatal if inhaled |
|---|--|
| GHS: ACUTE TOXICITY - ORAL: | Category 4 - Harmful if swallowed |
| GHS: REPRODUCTION TOXIN: | Category 1B - May damage fertility or the unborn child [Chronic Oral Exposure to High Concentrations of Boric Acid] |
| HAZARDOUS TO AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT - ACUTE HAZARD: | Category 1 - Very toxic to aquatic life |
| HAZARDOUS TO AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT - CHRONIC HAZARD: | Category 1 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects |
| GHS: SUPPLEMENTAL HAZARD: | Contact with acids liberates toxic gas |
| | Damp or wet material may generate nitrogen trichloride, an explosion hazard Sodium bromide at high doses affects the thyroid, adrenals and testes; may be an endocrine disruptor. The NOEL for sodium bromide is 300 mg/kg diet |

^{*}Acute Toxicity - Inhalation: See inhalation explanation in Section 11 for additional information

UNKNOWN ACUTE TOXICITY: Not applicable. 100% of this product consists of ingredient(s) of known acute toxicity.

GHS SYMBOL: Oxidizer, Corrosion, Skull and Crossbones, Health hazard, Environmental hazard



GHS SIGNAL WORD: DANGER

GHS HAZARD STATEMENTS:

GHS - Physical Hazard Statement(s)

· May intensify fire; oxidizer

GHS - Health Hazard Statement(s)

- · Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
- · Causes serious eye damage
- · Fatal if inhaled
- · Harmful if swallowed
- · May damage fertility of the unborn child if ingested

GHS - Environmental Hazard Statement(s)

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

GHS - Precautionary Statement(s) - Prevention

- · Obtain special instructions before use
- · Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood

SDS No.: M31041 SDS Revision Date: 06-Apr-2017

- Do not breathe dust
- In case of inadequate ventilation, wear respiratory protection
- Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye, and face protection
- · Wash skin and contaminated clothing thoroughly after handling
- · Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
- · Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
- Avoid release to the environment
- · Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking
- · Keep away from combustible materials
- Take any precaution to avoid mixing with combustibles, acids, ammonia, bases, floor sweeping compounds, calcium hypochlorite, reducing agents, organic solvents and compounds

GHS - Precautionary Statement(s) - Response

- IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
- IF EXPOSED (skin): Immediately call a POISON CENTER OR PHYSICIAN
- Specific treatment (see First Aid Information on product label and/or Section 4 of the SDS)
- · Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
- IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
- IF EXPOSED (eyes): Immediately call a POISON CENTER OR PHYSICIAN
- IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
- IF INHALED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER OR PHYSICIAN
- Specific treatment is urgent (see First Aid information on product label and/or Section 4 of the SDS)
- IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell
- Rinse mouth if ingested
- Do NOT induce vomiting
- If exposed or concerned after ingestion: Get medical advice/attention
- In case of fire: Use flooding with copious amounts of water to extinguish. Do not use ABC fire extinguishers. Do not use dry chemicals, carbon dioxide, or halogenated extinguishing agents
- Collect spillage

GHS - Precautionary Statement(s) - Storage

- · Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed
- · Store in a secure manner

GHS - Precautionary Statement(s) - Disposal

• Dispose of contents and container in accordance with applicable local, regional, national, and/or international regulations

Physical Hazards Not Otherwise Classified

- Damp or wet material may generate nitrogen trichloride, an explosion hazard
- · Contact with acids liberates toxic gas

Health Hazards Not Otherwise Classified

- · Contact with acids liberates toxic gas
- Sodium bromide at high doses affects the thyroid, adrenals and testes; may be an endocrine disruptor. The NOEL for sodium bromide is 300 mg/kg diet

See Section 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

SDS No.: M31041 SDS Revision Date: 06-Apr-2017

Synonym(s) for Product: Towerbrom® 90M Microbicide

| Component | Percent [%] | CAS Number |
|----------------------------|-------------|------------|
| Trichloro-s-triazinetrione | 92-93 | 87-90-1 |
| Sodium bromide (NaBr) | 7 | 7647-15-6 |
| Boric acid (H3BO3) | <1 | 10043-35-3 |

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

INHALATION: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

SKIN CONTACT: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. IF EXPOSED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER OR PHYSICIAN. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

EYE CONTACT: 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 or doctor/physician.

INGESTION: IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Most Important Symptoms/Effects (Acute and Delayed):

Acute Symptoms/Effects:

Inhalation (Breathing): Respiratory System Effects. Exposure to the solid product or to free chlorine evolving from the product may cause irritation, redness of upper and lower airways, coughing, laryngospasm and edema, shortness of breath, bronchoconstriction, and possible pulmonary edema. The pulmonary edema may develop several hours after a severe acute exposure. Please refer to Section 11 for additional information.

Skin: Skin Corrosion. Exposure to solid along with moisture may cause redness, irritation, burning sensation, swelling, blister formation, first, second, or third degree burns.

Eye: Serious Eye Damage. Exposure to eyes may cause irritation and burns to the eye lids, conjunctivitis, corneal edema, and corneal burn. Significant and prolonged contact may cause damage to the internal contents of the eye.

Ingestion (Swallowing): Gastrointestinal Effects. Exposure by ingestion may cause irritation, nausea, and vomiting. May cause local tissue damage to esophagus and stomach such as burning, inflammation, local ulceration, and may cause gastrointestinal bleeding.

Delayed Symptoms/Effects:

Repeated and prolonged skin contact may cause a dermatitis. Prolonged and repeated oral exposure to high concentrations of boric acid is suspected of causing reproductive effects.

Interaction with Other Chemicals Which Enhance Toxicity: None known.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: May aggravate preexisting conditions such as: eye disorders that decrease tear production or have reduced integrity of the eye; skin disorders that compromise the integrity of the skin;

SDS No.: M31041 SDS Revision Date: 06-Apr-2017

and respiratory conditions including asthma and other breathing disorders.

Protection of First-Aiders: Protect yourself by avoiding contact with this material. Use personal protective equipment. Refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment recommendations. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not ingest. At minimum, treating personnel should utilize PPE sufficient for prevention of bloodborne pathogen transmission.

Notes to Physician: Treat as a corrosive substance. This material is more irritating to the skin and eyes in the presence of water. For prolonged exposures and significant exposures, consider delayed injury to exposed tissues. There is no antidote. Cyanuric acid is readily removed from the body via the renal system, and is not bioaccumulated. Treatment is supportive care. Follow normal parameters for airway, breathing, and circulation.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING 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: Flood with copious amounts of water, Do not use ABC fire extinguishers, Do not use dry chemicals, carbon dioxide, or halogenated extinguishing agents

Fire Fighting: Consider evacuation of personnel located downwind. Keep unnecessary people away, isolate hazard area and deny entry. Move container from fire area if it can be done without risk. Avoid inhalation of material or combustion by-products. Stay upwind and keep out of low areas. Wear NIOSH approved positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus operated in pressure demand mode. Material which appears undamaged except for being damp on the outside, should be opened and inspected immediately. DO NOT attempt to reseal contaminated drums. Damp material should be neutralized to a non-oxidizing state. Contact OxyChem for instructions for handling and disposal of damp material.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Chlorine, Nitrogen, Nitrogen trichloride, Cyanogen chloride, Oxides of carbon, Phosgene

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact: Not sensitive.

Sensitivity to Static Discharge: Not sensitive.

Lower Flammability Level (air): Not flammable

Upper Flammability Level (air): Not flammable

Flash point: Not applicable

Auto-ignition Temperature: Not determined

GHS: PHYSICAL HAZARDS:

- Oxidizing Solid - Category 2 - May intensify fire; oxidizer

Physical Hazards Not Otherwise Classified

- Damp or wet material may generate nitrogen trichloride, an explosion hazard

| SDS No.: M31041 | SDS Revision Date: 06-Apr-2017 |
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Contact with acids liberates toxic gas

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions:

Keep unnecessary and unprotected persons away. Isolate hazard area and deny entry. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Do not breathe dust, fume, gas, mist, vapors, or spray. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment recommended in Section 8, Exposure Controls / Personal Protection, of the SDS. Keep away from combustible materials.

Environmental Precautions

This material is very toxic to aquatic life. This material is very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Keep out of water supplies and sewers. Releases should be reported, if required, to appropriate agencies.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up:

DO NOT add water to spilled material. DO NOT use floor sweeping compounds to clean up spills. Sweep and scoop spilled material into clean, dedicated equipment. Every attempt should be made to avoid mixing spilled material with other chemicals or debris when cleaning up. DO NOT attempt to reseal contaminated drums. DO NOT transport wet or damp material. Damp material should be neutralized to a non-oxidizing state. Contact OxyChem for instructions for handling and disposal of damp material.

Additional Disaster Prevention Measures:

No information available.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling:

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid breathing vapors or dust when opening container. Avoid creation of dust. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wear personal protective equipment as described in Exposure Controls/Personal Protection (Section 8) of the SDS. NEVER add water to this product. Always add product to large quantities of water. Use clean, dry utensils. Do not add the product to any dispensing device containing residuals of other products. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and other sources of ignition.

Safe Storage Conditions:

Store and handle in accordance with all current regulations and standards. (NFPA Oxidizer Class 1). Store away from open flames, and combustibles. Do not allow water to get in container. If liner is present, the after each use. Keep container tightly closed and properly labeled. Store containers on pallets. Keep away from food, drink and animal feed. Keep separated from incompatible substances (see below or Section 10 of the Safety Data Sheet). Product has an indefinite shelf life if stored in original container in a cool, dry place.

Incompatibilities/ Materials to Avoid:

acids, ammonia, bases, floor sweeping compounds, calcium hypochlorite, reducing agents, organic solvents and compounds

GHS: PHYSICAL HAZARDS:

- Oxidizing Solid - Category 2 - May intensify fire; oxidizer

SDS No.: M31041 SDS Revision Date: 06-Apr-2017

Physical Hazards Not Otherwise Classified

- Damp or wet material may generate nitrogen trichloride, an explosion hazard
- Contact with acids liberates toxic gas

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Regulatory Exposure Limit(s): None. This product does not contain any components that have regulatory occupational exposure limits (OEL's) established.

OEL: Occupational Exposure Limit; OSHA: United States Occupational Safety and Health Administration;

PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit; TWA: Time Weighted Average; STEL; Short Term Exposure Limit

NON-REGULATORY EXPOSURE LIMIT(S):

One component of this product has ACGIH TLV value(s) recommended as advisory exposure limit(s)

Listed below is Manufacturer Recommended Exposure Level (REL)

| Component | ACGIH TWA | ACGIH STEL | ACGIH Ceiling | OSHA TWA (Vacated) | OSHA STEL (Vacated) | OSHA Ceiling (Vacated) |
|--------------------|-----------|------------|---------------|-----------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|
| Boric acid (H3BO3) | 2 mg/m³ | 6 mg/m³ | | | | |

The Non-Regulatory United States Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) limits, if shown, are the Vacated 1989 PEL's (vacated by 58 FR 35338, June 30, 1993).

- The American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) is a voluntary organization of professional industrial hydiene personnel in government or educational institutions in the United States. The ACGIH develops and publishes recommended occupational exposure limits each year called Threshold Limit Values (TLVs) for hundreds of chemicals, physical agents, and biological exposure indices.

Recommended Exposure Limits (REL's) are non-regulatory occupational exposure limits that the manufacturer has established based on health effects data

Manufacturer (OXY) 0.5 mg/m3 = recommended 8-hour Time Weighted Average (TWA) -Recommended Exposure Limit (Manufacturer recommended Occupational Exposure Limit)

Additional Advice:

1. Bromine may be found in slight amounts in the head space of containers of this product

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Use only in well-ventilated areas. Provide local exhaust ventilation where dust or mist may be generated. Ensure compliance with applicable exposure limits.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

Eye Protection: Wear safety glasses with side-shields. Wear chemical safety goggles with a face shield to protect against eye and skin contact when appropriate. Provide an emergency eye wash fountain and quick drench shower in the immediate work area.

Skin and Body Protection: Wear protective clothing to minimize skin contact. When potential for contact with dry material exists, wear disposable coveralls suitable for dust exposure, such as Tyvek®. Contaminated clothing should be removed and laundered before reuse.

SDS No.: M31041 SDS Revision Date: 06-Apr-2017

Hand Protection: Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Consult a glove manufacturer for assistance in selecting an appropriate chemical resistant glove.

Protective Material Types:

Butyl rubber, Natural rubber, Neoprene, Nitrile, Polyvinyl chloride (PVC), Tyvek®

Respiratory Protection: A NIOSH approved respirator with N95 (dust, fume, mist) cartridges may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits, or when symptoms have been observed that are indicative of overexposure. The added protection of a full face-piece respirator is required when visible dusty conditions are encountered and eye irritation may occur. Acid gas cartridges with N95 filters are required when fumes or vapor may be generated. A respiratory protection program that meets 29 CFR 1910.134 must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant use of a respirator.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State:

Solid

Appearance:

Tablet White

Color:

Bromine odor

Odor Threshold [ppm]:

Not Available.

Decomposition Temperature: Boiling Point/Range:

>477 °F (>247 °C) Not applicable

Freezing Point/Range:

Not applicable. 477 °F (247 °C)

Melting Point/Range: Vapor Pressure:

<0.002 Pa @ 20 °C

Vapor Density (air=1):

Not applicable

Relative Density/Specific Gravity No data available

(water=1):

Density:

pH:

No data available

Bulk Density:

63 - 66 lbs/ft3 (loose)

Water Solubility:

No data available 3.0 - 3.5 @ 25 °C (1% solution)

Volatility:

Not applicable

Evaporation Rate (ether=1):

Not applicable

Partition Coefficient

No data available

(n-octanol/water):

Flash point:

Not applicable
Not flammable

Flammability (solid, gas): Lower Flammability Level (air): Upper Flammability Level (air):

Not flammable Not flammable

Auto-ignition Temperature:

Not determined

Viscosity:

Not applicable

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

SDS No.: M31041 SDS Revision Date: 06-Apr-2017

Chemical Stability: Stable at normal temperatures and pressures.

Reactivity: Not reactive under normal temperatures and pressures.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Do not get water inside container. Wet material may generate nitrogen trichloride, an explosion hazard. Avoid contact with easily oxidizable organic material. Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.

Conditions to Avoid: (e.g., static discharge, shock, or vibration) -. None known.

Incompatibilities/ Materials to Avoid: acids, ammonia, bases, floor sweeping compounds, calcium hypochlorite, reducing agents, organic solvents and compounds.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Chlorine, nitrogen, nitrogen trichloride, cyanogen chloride, Oxides of Carbon, Phosgene

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

IRRITATION DATA: PRIMARY SKIN IRRITATION: Severe Irritation, Corrosive (rabbit, 24 hr) PRIMARY EYE IRRITATION: Severe Irritation, Corrosive (rabbit, 24 hr)

TOXICITY DATA:

PRODUCT TOXICITY DATA: TOWERBROM® 90M TABLETS

| LD50 Oral; | LD50 Dermal: | LC50 Inhalation: | _ |
|-----------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|---|
| 809 mg/kg (Rat) | >2000 mg/kg (Rabbit) | >0.09 - <0.29 mg/L (4-hr Rat) | |

COMPONENT TOXICITY DATA:

Note: The component toxicity data is populated by the LOLI database and may differ from the product toxicity data given.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS:

Eye contact:

Eye exposures may cause burns to the eye lids, conjunctivitis, corneal edema, and corneal burn. Significant and prolonged contact may cause damage to the

internal contents of eye.

Skin contact:

Exposure to solid along with moisture may cause redness, irritation, burning sensation, swelling, blister formation, first, second, or third degree burns. Dry material is less irritating than wet material. This material is not a skin sensitizer based on studies with guinea pigs.

SDS No.: M31041 SDS Revision Date: 06-Apr-2017

Inhalation:

This material in the form as sold is NOT expected to produce respiratory effects. Particles of respirable size are generally not encountered. The respirable fraction is typically less than 0.2% by weight. If ground or otherwise in a powdered form, effects similar to a corrosive substance may occur. Exposure to the solid product or to free chlorine or bromine gas evolving from the product may cause irritation, redness of upper and lower airways, coughing, laryngospasm and edema, shortness of breath, bronchoconstriction, and possible pulmonary edema. The pulmonary edema may develop several hours after a severe acute exposure.

Indestion:

Chronic Effects:

Exposure by Ingestion may cause irritation, nausea, and vomiting. May cause local tissue damage to epiglottis, mucus membranes of the mouth, esophagus and stomach such as burning, inflammation, local ulceration, and may cause gastrointestinal bleeding.

None identified for the parent chemical. Based on animal studies, exposure to concentrations of monosodium cyanurate at the solubility limit may cause cardiovascular, kidney and urinary bladder effects. Based on animal studies, oral exposure to high concentrations of boric acid may affect the reproductive system. Based on animal studies, exposure to concentrations of sodium bromide may cause reversible effects to the reproductive system.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

Inhalation (Breathing): Respiratory System Effects. Exposure to the solid product or to free chlorine evolving from the product may cause irritation, redness of upper and lower airways, coughing, laryngospasm and edema, shortness of breath, bronchoconstriction, and possible pulmonary edema. The pulmonary edema may develop several hours after a severe acute exposure. Please refer to Section 11 for additional information.

Skin: Skin Corrosion. Exposure to solid along with moisture may cause redness, irritation, burning sensation, swelling, blister formation, first, second, or third degree burns.

Eye: Serious Eye Damage. Exposure to eyes may cause irritation and burns to the eye lids, conjunctivitis, corneal edema, and corneal burn. Significant and prolonged contact may cause damage to the internal contents of the eye.

Ingestion (Swallowing): Gastrointestinal Effects. Exposure by ingestion may cause irritation, nausea, and vomiting. May cause local tissue damage to esophagus and stomach such as burning, inflammation, local ulceration, and may cause gastrointestinal bleeding.

TOXICITY:

Monosodium cyanurate was administered via drinking water to rats for 104 weeks at concentrations of 0, 400, 1200, 2400, and 5375 ppm (solubility limit). No compound-related effects on body weights, clinical signs of toxicity or food or water consumption were noted during the study. An increased incidence of gross lesions in the urinary tract, calculi in the kidney and lesions in the heart were observed in males receiving the highest dose level of 5375 ppm (solubility limit). The health effects seen in this study were due to precipitation of the test substance in the urinary tract when the test substance was fed at the solubility limit. Adverse health effects were not seen at lower doses where precipitation did not occur.

| Interaction with Other Chemicals Which Enhance Toxicity: None known. |
|--|
| ************************************** |

GHS HEALTH HAZARDS

GHS: ACUTE TOXICITY - ORAL: Category 4 - Harmful if swallowed.

SDS No.: M31041 SDS Revision Date: 06-Apr-2017

GHS: ACUTE TOXICITY - INHALATION: Category 2 - Fatal if inhaled.

*Acute Toxicity - Inhalation: See inhalation explanation in Section 11 for additional information

GHS: CONTACT HAZARD - EYE: Category 1 - Causes serious eye damage

GHS: CONTACT HAZARD - SKIN: Category 1C - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Skin Absorbent / Dermal Route? No.

CARCINOGENICITY COMMENT: This product is not classified as a carcinogen by NTP, IARC or OSHA.

MUTAGENIC DATA:

Not classified as a mutagen per GHS criteria. Not mutagenic in 5 Salmonella strains and 1 E. coli strain with or without mammalian microsomal activation.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY:

Category 1B - May damage fertility or the unborn child. When animals were fed high concentrations of boric acid, there was a reduction in litter size in rodent studies, testicular atrophy in dogs, and congenital malformations in rats and rabbits. SODIUM BROMIDE: A 7-month diet rat study with sodium bromide, followed with a 3-month control diet in the reversibility group, showed complete infertility at the highest dose. No treatment-related effects were observed in reproductive performance, viability and bodyweight of the offspring in the second and third generations. Results of the reversibility group showed clearly that the effects of sodium bromide on reproduction are reversible.

Health Hazards Not Otherwise Classified

- · Contact with acids liberates toxic gas
- Sodium bromide at high doses affects the thyroid, adrenals and testes; may be an endocrine disruptor. The NOEL for sodium bromide is 300 mg/kg diet

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICITY DATA:

Fish Toxicity:

LC50 Bluegill sunfish: 0.23 - 0.40 mg/l (96 hr.)Rainbow trout: 0.24 - 0.37 mg/l (96 hr.)

Algae Toxicity:

LC50 Green algae: <0.5 mg/L (3 hour)

Invertebrate Toxicity:

LC50 Water flea: 0.17-0.80 mg/L (48 hour)

Other Toxicity:

LD50 Mallard duck (oral): 1021 - 1631 mg/kg LD50 N. Bobwhite Quail (oral): 1638 mg/kg LD50 Mallard duck (diet): >10,000 ppm LD50 N. Bobwhite Quail (diet): >7422 ppm

FATE AND TRANSPORT

BIODEGRADATION: This material is subject to hydrolysis. Cyanuric acid produced by hydrolysis is

SDS No.: M31041 SDS Revision Date: 06-Apr-2017

biodegradable.

PERSISTENCE: This material is believed not to persist in the environment. Free available chlorine is rapidly consumed by reaction with organic and inorganic materials to produce chloride ion. The stable degradation products are chloride ion and cyanuric acid.

BIOCONCENTRATION: This material hydrolyses in water liberating free available chlorine and cyanuric acid. These products are not bioaccumulative.

ADDITIONAL ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION: This product is very toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. This product is very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans, or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of appropriate regulatory requirements (e.g. permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge). Do not discharge effluent containing this product into sewer systems without previously notifying the sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance, contact your local or regional regulatory water boards and/or other appropriate regulatory offices.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste from material:

Use or reuse if possible. This material is a registered pesticide. May be subject to disposal regulations. Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. Do not put product, spilled product, or filled or partially filled containers into the trash or waste compactor. DO NOT transport wet or damp material. Damp material should be neutralized to a non-oxidizing state. Contact OxyChem for instructions for handling and disposal of damp material.

Container Management:

See product label for container disposal information. Dispose of container in accordance with applicable local, regional, national, and/or international regulations. Container rinsate must be disposed of in compliance with applicable regulations.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

LAND TRANSPORT

U.S. DOT 49 CFR 172101:

Regulated. For ground or air shipments only, non-bulk packages are regulated as

oxidizers. Bulk Packaging or Shipment by Vessel: Regulated as follows:.

UN NUMBER: UN2468

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Trichloroisocyanuric Acid, Dry, Mixture

HAZARD CLASS/ DIVISION: 5.1 PACKING GROUP: 11

LABELING REQUIREMENTS: 5.1, Marine Pollutant

SDS No.: M31041 SDS Revision Date: 06-Apr-2017

MARINE POLLUTANT: Marine Pollutant (Trichloroisocyanuric Acid)

CANADIAN TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS:
Status: Regulated. For ground or air shipments only, non-bulk packages are regulated as

oxidizers. Bulk Packaging or Shipment by Vessel: Regulated as follows;,

UN NUMBER: UN246

SHIPPING NAME: Trichloroisocyanuric Acid, Dry, Mixture

CLASS OR DIVISION: 5.1
PACKING/RISK GROUP: ||

LABELING REQUIREMENTS: 5.1, Marine Pollutant

CAN. MARINE POLLUTANT: Marine Pollutant (Trichloroisocyanuric Acid)

MARITIME TRANSPORT (IMO///IMDG)

Status - IMO / IMDG: Shipment by Vessel: Regulated

UN NUMBER: UN2468

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Trichioroisocyanuric Acid, Dry, Mixture

HAZARD CLASS / DIVISION: 5.1 Packing Group:

LABELING REQUIREMENTS: 5.1, Marine Pollutant
MARINE POLLUTANT: Trichloroisocyanuric Acid

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. REGULATIONS

OSHA REGULATORY STATUS:

This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

CERCLA SECTIONS 102a/103 HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (40 CFR 302.4):

Not regulated.

SARA EHS Chemical (40 CFR 355.30)

Not regulated

EPCRA SECTIONS 311/312 HAZARD CATEGORIES (40 CFR 370.10):

Reactive Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

SARA HAZARD CATEGORIES ALIGNED WITH GHS (2018):

Physical Hazard - Oxidizer Physical Hazard - HNOC

Health Hazard - Acute Toxin

Health Hazard - Reproductive Toxin

Health Hazard - Skin Corrosive / Irritant Health Hazard - Eye Corrosive / Irritant

Health Hazard - HNOC

SDS No.: M31041 SDS Revision Date: 06-Apr-2017

EPCRA SECTION 313 (40 CFR 372.65):

Not regulated

OSHA PROCESS SAFETY (PSM) (29 CFR 1910.119):

Not regulated

<u>FIFRA REGULATIONS:</u> Registered pesticide under 40 CFR 152.10, Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), EPA Reg. No. 935-75 (Towerbrom® 90M Tablets)

FIFRA LABELING REQUIREMENTS: - This chemical is a pesticide product registered by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and is subject to certain labeling requirements under federal pesticide law. These requirements differ from the classification criteria and hazard information required for safety data sheets (SDS), and for workplace labels of non-pesticide chemicals. The hazard information required on the pesticide label is reproduced below. The pesticide label also includes other important information, including directions for use.

- FIFRA Signal Word DANGER
- Corrosive
- Causes irreversible eye damage and skin burns
- May be fatal if swallowed
- Harmful if absorbed through skin or inhaled
- This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms
- Strong oxidizing agent
- Contact with water slowly liberates irritating and hazardous chlorine containing gases
- Decomposes at temperatures above 437 °F with liberation of harmful gases
- When ignited will burn with the evolution of chlorine and equally toxic gases
- NEVER add water to product
- Always add product to large quantities of water
- Use only clean and dry utensils
- DO NOT add this product to any dispensing device containing remnants of any other product
- Such use may cause a violent reaction leading to fire or explosion
- Contamination with moisture, organic material, or other incompatible chemicals may start a reaction with generation of heat, liberation of hazardous gases, and possible fire and explosion

NATIONAL INVENTORY STATUS

U.S. INVENTORY STATUS: Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA): All components are listed or exempt.

TSCA 12(b): This product is not subject to export notification.

Canadian Chemical Inventory: All components of this product are listed on either the DSL or the NDSL.

| Component | DSL | NDSL |
|---------------------------------------|--------|------------|
| Trichloro-s-triazinetrione 87-90-1 | Listed | Not Listed |
| Sodium bromide (NaBr) 7647-15-6 | Listed | Not Listed |
| Boric acid (H3BO3) 10043-35-3 | Listed | Not Listed |

STATE REGULATIONS

SDS No.: M31041

SDS Revision Date: 06-Apr-2017

California Proposition 65:

This product and its ingredients are not listed, but it may contain impurities/trace elements known to the State of California to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity as listed under Proposition 65 State Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act. For additional information, contact OxyChem Technical Services at 1-800-733-1165.

| Component | Propositions 6. pros | oallionnia Propositioniss equiliste Male eprocuellys toxin | Charba stenale | Alejii (oskarev Herestoosi | Algendeue | Specificitianealings Regulati |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|--|----------------|-------------------------------|------------|----------------------------------|
| Trichloro-s-triazinetrio | Not Listed | Not Listed | Not Listed | Listed | 1892 | Not Listed |
| ne 87-90-1 | | | | | | |
| Sodium bromide (NaBr) 7647-15-6 | Not Listed | Not Listed | Not Listed | Not Listed | Not Listed | Not Listed |
| Boric acid (H3BO3) 10043-35-3 | Not Listed | Not Listed | Not Listed | Not Listed | 0240 | Not Listed |

| | Envirocimental Hazardoùs | to Know Hezerdous Substance Elst | to Know Special | to Knov Environmental | to Krow Hazardeus. Substance Liet |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Trichloro-s-triazinetrione 87-90-1 | Not Listed | Listed | Not Listed | Not Listed | Listed |
| Sodium bromide (NaBr) 7647-15-6 | Not Listed | Not Listed | Not Listed | Not Listed | Not Listed |
| Boric acid (H3BO3) 10043-35-3 | Not Listed | Not Listed | Not Listed | Not Listed | Not Listed |

CANADIAN REGULATIONS

• This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the SDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations

| Component: | Canadian Chemical Inventory | NDSL: | WHMIS - Classifications of Substances |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|-------|---------------------------------------|
| Trichloro-s-triazinetrione | Listed | | C,D1B,D2B |
| Sodium bromide (NaBr) | Listed | | D2A |
| Boric acid (H3BO3) | Listed | - | D2A |

WHMIS Hazard Class:

Material is regulated as a pesticide, therefore is not regulated under WHMIS

PCP Registration:

- This product is registered as a pesticide in Canada under PCP Reg No. 25930

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Prepared by: OxyChem Corporate HESS - Product Stewardship

Rev. Date: 06-Apr-2017

SDS No.: M31041 SDS Revision Date: 06-Apr-2017

Reason for Revision:

· Clarification of reproduction toxicity: SEE SECTIONS 2, 4, 11

Removed NFPA/HMIS ratings from format: SEE SECTION 16

IMPORTANT:

The information presented herein, while not guaranteed, was prepared by technical personnel and is true and accurate to the best of our knowledge. NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR WARRANTY OR GUARANTY OF ANY OTHER KIND, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, IS MADE REGARDING PERFORMANCE, SAFETY, SUITABILITY, STABILITY OR OTHERWISE. This information is not intended to be all-inclusive as to the manner and conditions of use, handling, storage, disposal and other factors that may involve other or additional legal, environmental, safety or performance considerations, and Occidental Chemical Corporation assumes no liability whatsoever for the use of or reliance upon this information. While our technical personnel will be happy to respond to questions, safe handling and use of the product remains the responsibility of the customer. No suggestions for use are intended as, and nothing herein shall be construed as, a recommendation to infringe any existing patents or to violate any Federal, State, local or foreign laws

OSHA Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200 requires that information be provided to employees regarding the hazards of chemicals by means of a hazard communication program including labeling, safety data sheets, training and access to written records. We request that you, and it is your legal duty to, make all information in this Safety Data Sheet available to your employees

End of Safety Data Sheet