

Occidental Chemical Corporation

A subsidiary of Occidental Petroleum Corporation



TOWERBROM® 90M TABLETS

SDS No.: M31041

Rev. Date: 14-Aug-2013

Rev. Num. 03

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); 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 1-972-404-3700
Synonyms:	TOWERBROM® 90M MICROBIOCIDE, TOWERBROM® 90M TABLETS
Product Use:	Algaecide, Microbicide/microbistat, Disinfectant, Sanitizer, Bactericide, Fungicide High performance bromine microbicide which will control organic slimes of algae, bacteria, and fungi in recirculating water systems, pulp and paper mill water systems, and once through water systems when used in accordance with the label Directions For Use.

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:

Color: Physical State: White Solid, Tablet

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Odor:

Bromine odor

Signal Word: DANGER

MAJOR HEALTH HAZARDS: CORROSIVE. CAUSES IRREVERSIBLE EYE DAMAGE. CAUSES SKIN BURNS. MAY CAUSE BURNS TO MOIST SKIN IF NOT PROMPTLY REMOVED. MAY BE FATAL IF SWALLOWED. HARMFUL IF ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN OR INHALED. MAY CAUSE RESPIRATORY TRACT IRRITATION.

PHYSICAL HAZARDS: OXIDIZER. MAY INTENSIFY FIRE. 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. Decomposes at temperatures above 464 °F with liberation of harmful gases. When ignited will burn with the evolution of chlorine and equally toxic gases. Do not get water inside container. Wet material may generate nitrogen trichloride, an explosion hazard.

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

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe dust, vapor or spray mist. Wear appropriate eye protection such as safety glasses with side shields, and/or chemical splash goggles, or face-shield when handling this product. Wear protective clothing and chemical resistant gloves when handling this product. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. NEVER add water to product. Always add product to large quantities of water. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Collect spillage. Store in well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep material dry and store in a dry area. Keep separated from incompatible substances. Store in a secure manner.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS:

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 0.1% by weight. If ground or otherwise in a powdered form, effects similar to a corrosive substance may occur. May cause severe irritation of the respiratory tract with coughing, choking, pain and possibly burns of the mucous membranes. If significant or prolonged exposure occurs, pulmonary edema may develop, either immediately or more often within a period of 5-72 hours. The symptoms may include tightness in the chest, dyspnea, frothy sputum, cyanosis, and dizziness. Physical findings may include moist rales, low blood pressure and high pulse pressure. Severe cases may be fatal.

Skin contact: May cause irritation. Direct contact with wet material or by moist skin may cause severe irritation, pain, and burns. Dry material is less irritating than wet material. This material is not a skin sensitizer based on studies with guinea pigs.

Eye contact: This material is corrosive to the eye. Direct contact may cause severe irritation, pain and burns, and permanent damage including blindness. The degree of injury depends on the concentration and duration of contact.

Ingestion: Not a likely route of exposure. Harmful if swallowed. Ingestion may cause immediate pain and severe burns of the mucous membranes. There may be discoloration of the tissues. Swallowing and speech may be difficult at first and then almost impossible. The effects on the esophagus and gastrointestinal tract may range from irritation to severe corrosion. Edema of the epiglottis and shock may occur. Acute ingestion of sodium bromide may cause abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, CNS depression, muscular incoordination, and respiratory depression.

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Chronic Effects: Based on animal studies, exposure to concentrations of monosodium cyanurate, a stable degradate of this product, at the solubility limit may cause cardiovascular, kidney and urinary bladder effects. SODIUM BROMIDE: Based on animal studies, exposure to concentrations of sodium bromide may cause reversible effects to the reproductive system. Repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis. Repeated oral intake of bromides may affect the Central Nervous System (CNS). Based on animal studies, exposure to high concentrations of boric acid may affect the reproductive system.

See Section 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	Percent [%]	CAS Number
Trichloro-s-triazinetrione	91 - 93	87-90-1
Sodium bromide (NaBr)	6 - 8	7647-15-6
Boric acid (H3BO3)	0 - 1	10043-35-3

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

INHALATION: Move to fresh air. Give artificial respiration if not breathing. If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. If respiration or pulse has stopped, have a trained person administer Basic Life Support (Cardio-Pulmonary Resuscitation and/or Automatic External Defibrillator) and CALL FOR EMERGENCY SERVICES IMMEDIATELY.

SKIN CONTACT: Immediately flush contaminated areas with water. Remove contaminated clothing, jewelry, and shoes immediately. Wash contaminated areas with soap and water. Thoroughly clean and dry contaminated clothing and shoes before reuse. IF IRRITATION OCCURS, GET MEDICAL ATTENTION.

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 lid tissues. Washing eyes within several seconds is essential to achieve maximum effectiveness. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.

INGESTION: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsive person. If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Give water. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep airway clear. Give water when vomiting stops. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.

Notes to Physician: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

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.

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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. Containers which appear 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.

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact: Not sensitive.

Sensitivity to Static Discharge: Not sensitive.

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

Flash point:

. .

Not applicable

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Occupational Release: Keep unnecessary people away, isolate hazard area and deny entry. 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. Keep out of water supplies and sewers. Releases should be reported, if required, to appropriate agencies.

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. 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.

Safe Storage Conditions: Store and handle in accordance with all current regulations and standards. (NFPA Oxidizer Class 1). Do not allow water to get in container. If liner is present, tie 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 Section 10 of the Safety Data Sheet).

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

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8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Regulatory Exposure Limit(s): None

Non-Regulatory Exposure Limit(s): As listed below

Component	CAS Number	ACGIH TWA	ACGIH STEL	ACGIH Ceiling	OSHA TWA (Vacated)	OSHA STEL (Vacated)	OSHA Ceiling (Vacated)
Trichloro-s-triazinetrione	87-90-1						
Sodium bromide (NaBr)	7647-15-6						
Boric acid (H3BO3)	10043-35-3	2 mg/m ³	6 mg/m ³				

OXY REL	0.5 mg/m ³ recommended Time Weighted Average 8 hour (internal Occupational
8 hr TWA	Exposure Limit)

- The American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) is a voluntary organization of professional industrial hygiene 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.

Additional Advice: Bromine may be found in slight amounts in the head space of containers of Towerbrom® products.

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 and/or a face-shield to protect against skin and eye 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.

Hand Protection: Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Consult a glove supplier 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.

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9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State: Color:	Solid, Tablet White
Odor:	Bromine odor
Odor Threshold [ppm]:	Not Available
Decomposition Temperature:	>446 °F (>230 °C)
Boiling Point/Range:	Not applicable
Melting Point/Range:	Not applicable
Vapor Pressure:	No data available
Vapor Density (air=1):	Not applicable
Specific Gravity (water=1):	Not applicable
Bulk Density:	63 - 66 lbs/ft3 (loose)
Water Solubility:	No data available
pH:	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

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Not reactive under normal temperatures and pressures.

Chemical Stability: Stable at normal temperatures and pressures.

Conditions to Avoid: Do not get water inside container. Wet material may generate nitrogen trichloride, an explosion hazard. Avoid contact with easily oxidizable organic material.

Incompatibilities/ Materials to Avoid: acids, bases, ammonia, 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

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:

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Component	LD50 Oral:	LC50 Inhalation:	LD50 Dermal:	
	809 mg/kg (Rat)	>0.09 - <0.29 mg/L (4 hr-Rat)	>2000 mg/kg (Rabbit);	
Trichloro-s-triazinetrione			>5000 mg/kg (Rat)	
	3500 mg/kg (Rat)		2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	
Sodium bromide (NaBr)				
	2660 mg/kg (Rat)		2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	
Boric acid (H3BO3)				

TOXICITY:

Monosodium cyanurate, a stable degradate of this product, 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. SODIUM BROMIDE: Acute ingestion may also cause abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, CNS depression, muscular incoordination, and respiratory depression. Based on animal studies, exposure to concentrations of sodium bromide may cause reversible effects to the reproductive system. Repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis. Repeated oral intake of bromides may affect the Central Nervous System (CNS). In a feeding study using boric acid in mice, relative kidney weights were increased and mild renal lesions were noted.

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

MUTAGENIC DATA: Not mutagenic in 5 Salmonella strains and 1 E. coli strain with or without mammalian microsomal activation.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY: When animals where fed high concentrations, boric acid reduced litter size in rodent studies, caused testicular atrophy in dogs, and induced congenital malformations in rats and rabbits. 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 bromide on reproduction are reversible.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICITY DATA:

- Freshwater Fish Toxicity: LC50 bluegill sunfish: 0.23-0.40 mg/L (96 hour) LC50 rainbow trout: 0.24-0.37 mg/L (96 hour)
- _ Invertebrate Toxicity: LC50 Water flea: 0.17-0.80 mg/L (48 hour)
- Algae Toxicity: LC50 Green algae: <0.5 mg/L (3 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

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FATE AND TRANSPORT:

BIODEGRADATION: This material is subject to hydrolysis. Cyanuric acid produced by hydrolysis is 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 chlorine and cyanuric acid. These products are not bioaccumulative.

ADDITIONAL ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION: This product is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans, or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) 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.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste from material: Use or reuse if possible. This material is a registered pesticide. 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. May be subject to disposal regulations.

Container Management:

See product label for container disposal information.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

U.S. DOT 49 CFR 172.101:

Status: Regulated

UN NUMBER:UN2468PROPER SHIPPING NAME:Trichloroisocyanuric Acid, Dry, MixtureHAZARD CLASS/ DIVISION:5.1PACKING GROUP:IILABELING5.1REQUIREMENTS:

* **NOTE:** When shipping by vessel or when shipping bulk quantities (greater than 882 pounds), add "MARINE POLLUTANT (Trichloroisocyanuric Acid)" at the end of basic shipping description, and display a Marine Pollutant label on the container.

CANADIAN TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS:

Status: Regulated

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UN NUMBER:UN2468SHIPPING NAME:Trichloroisocyanuric Acid, Dry, MixtureCLASS OR DIVISION:5.1PACKING/RISK GROUP:IILABELING5.1REQUIREMENTS:

* **NOTE:** When shipping by vessel or when shipping bulk quantities (greater than 882 pounds), add "MARINE POLLUTANT (Trichloroisocyanuric Acid)" at the end of basic shipping description, and display a Marine Pollutant label on the container.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. REGULATIONS

- _ OSHA REGULATORY STATUS: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)
- <u>CERCLA SECTIONS 102a/103 HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (40 CFR 302.4)</u>: Not regulated.
- _ EPCRA EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (40 CFR 355.30): Not regulated
- _ EPCRA SECTIONS 311/312 HAZARD CATEGORIES (40 CFR 370.10): Fire Hazard, Reactive Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard
- _ EPCRA SECTION 313 (40 CFR 372.65): Not regulated.
- _ OSHA PROCESS SAFETY (PSM) (29 CFR 1910.119): Not regulated
- _ FIFRA REGULATIONS: Registered pesticide under 40 CFR 152.10, Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), EPA Reg. No. 935-75 (Towerbrom[®] 90M Tablets)

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

STATE REGULATIONS

California Proposition 65:

This product and its ingredients are not listed, but it may contain impurities/trace elements known to the State of California

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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 (option 4).

Trichloro-s-triazinetrione	
California Proposition 65 Cancer WARNING:	Not L
California Proposition 65 CRT List - Male	Not L
reproductive toxin:	
California Proposition 65 CRT List - Female reproductive toxin:	Not I
Massachusetts Right to Know Hazardous Substance List	l
New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List	sn
New Jersey Special Health Hazards Substance List	Not L
New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substance List	Not L
Pennsylvania Right to Know Hazardous Substance List	
Pennsylvania Right to Know Special Hazardous Substances	Not L
Pennsylvania Right to Know Environmental Hazard List	Not I
Rhode Island Right to Know Hazardous Substance List	l
Sodium bromide (NaBr)	
California Proposition 65 Cancer WARNING:	Not I
California Proposition 65 CRT List - Male	Not I
reproductive toxin:	
California Proposition 65 CRT List - Female reproductive toxin:	Not I
Massachusetts Right to Know Hazardous Substance List	Not I
New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List	Not I
New Jersey Special Health Hazards Substance List	Not I
New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substance List	Not I
Pennsylvania Right to Know Hazardous Substance List	Not I
Pennsylvania Right to Know Special Hazardous Substances	Not I
Pennsylvania Right to Know Environmental Hazard List	Not I
Rhode Island Right to Know Hazardous Substance List	Not I
Boric acid (H3BO3)	
California Proposition 65 Cancer WARNING:	Not I
California Proposition 65 CRT List - Male	Not I
reproductive toxin:	
California Proposition 65 CRT List - Female reproductive toxin:	Not I
Massachusetts Right to Know Hazardous Substance List	Not I
New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List	sn 2485 (dry); sn 2486 (g
	non-toxic); sn 2487 (gases, t
	sn 2488 (liquid); sn 2489 (l
	poiso
New Jersey Special Health Hazards Substance List	Not I
New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substance List	Not I
Pennsylvania Right to Know Hazardous Substance List	Not L
Pennsylvania Right to Know Special Hazardous Substances	Not L
Pennsylvania Right to Know Environmental Hazard List	Not I
Rhode Island Right to Know Hazardous Substance List	Not I

CANADIAN REGULATIONS

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Trichloro-s-triazinetrione

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

PCP Registration:

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

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Prepared by: OxyChem Corporate HESS - Product Stewardship						
SDS Revision Date: August 14, 2013						
HMIS: (SCALE 0-4) (Rated using National Paint & Coatings Association HMIS: Rating Instructions, 2nd Edition)						
Health:	3*	Flammability:	0	Reactivity:	2	
NFPA 704 - H	lazard Identificati	on Ratings (SCALE 0-	-4)			
Health:	2	Flammability:	0	Reactivity:	2	
 Reason for Revision: Three year review Updated the (M)SDS header Format change to sections: 2, 3, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 15 Updated 24 Hour Emergency Telephone Number: SEE SECTION 1 Added synonym(s): SEE SECTION 1 Added or revised product notes: SEE SECTION 1 Updated Product Use Information: SEE SECTION 1 						

- Emergency Overview was revised: SEE SECTION 2
- Updated Potential Health Effects: SEE SECTION 2
- Modified Fire Fighting Measure Recommendations: SEE SECTION 5
- PPE recommendations have been modified: SEE SECTION 8
- Toxicological Information has been revised: SEE SECTION 11
- Ecological Information has been modified: SEE SECTION 12
- Updated Disposal Considerations. SEE SECTION 13
- Updated Transportation Information: SEE SECTION 14
- Updated FIFRA Regulations: SEE SECTION 15
- Updated Canadian Regulatory information: SEE SECTION 15
- Revised Preparer Information: SEE SECTION 16
- Added "End of Safety Data Sheet" phrase

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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 OxyChem 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