

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Date of issue: 01/03/2022

Revision Date: 01/15/2022 Version 1.1 (English US)

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product Identifier

Product Name: Nu-Well Chlor-Safe
Product Code: NW-420
Synonyms: Nu-Well 420, Chlor-Safe, Sodium dichloroisocyanurate dihydrate
Product Form: powder, crystalline
Chemical Family: chlorinated isocyanurates

1.2 Intended Use of the Product

Use of the substance: water treatment chemical.
Use of the substance: For professional use only

1.3 Contact Information of the Manufacturer

Johnson Screens / Aqseptence Group
1950 Old Highway 8 NW
New Brighton, MN 55112
USA
Telephone: +1-661-323-1525
<http://www.johnsonscreens.com/>

1.4 Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Number: +1-800-262-8200 USA
+1-703-741-5500 International
CHEMTREC

SECTION 2: HAZARDOUS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture

| | |
|--|-------------|
| Acute toxicity - Oral | Category 4 |
| Serious eye damage/eye irritation | Category 2A |
| Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) | Category 3 |

2.2. Label Elements, including precautionary statements

GHS-US Labelling

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US):



Signal Word (GHS-US):

Warning

Hazard Statements:

Harmful if swallowed.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause respiratory irritation.

Precautionary Statements: (Prevention) Obtain special instructions before use.
 Keep in original container.
 Wash face, hands, and exposed areas thoroughly after handling.
 Wear eye protection, face protection, protective clothing, protective gloves.
 Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product.
 Avoid breathing dust/fumes/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Precautionary Statements: (Response) If on skin: Wash with plenty of water.
 If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

2.3. Other Hazards

Exposure may aggravate those with pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions. If involved in a fire and thermal decomposition occurs; toxic and acrid vapors may be released.

2.4 Unknown Acute Toxicity

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substance

Not Applicable

3.2 Mixture

| Name | Product Identifier | Percentage | Classification (GHS-US) |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------|------------|-------------------------|
| Sodium dichloroisocyanurate dihydrate | (CAS No) 51580-86-0 | >99 | Not classified |
| Sodium chloride | (CAS No) 7647-14-5 | 0.1-1 | Not classified |

3.3 PFAS, PFOS, PFC Statement

There are no Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA), Perfluorooctyl Sulfonate (PFOS) or Other Perfluorinated Chemicals (PFCs) in the NW-420 product.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice

Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

Inhalation

Remove to fresh air. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Eye contact

Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. Do not rub affected area. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Skin contact

Wash skin with soap and water.

Ingestion

Do NOT induce vomiting. Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician.

Self-protection of the responder: Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wear personal protective clothing (see section 8).

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms Burning sensation.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physicians Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: CAUTION: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.

5.2 Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: Not flammable.

Explosion Hazard: Product is not explosive.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Carbon oxides

5.3 Advice for Firefighters Precautionary Measures Fire: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear. Use personal protection equipment.

Other Information: Refer to Section 9 for flammability properties.

SECTION 6: Accidental Release Measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions: Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment as required. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

Other Information: Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions: See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for containment: Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

Methods for cleaning up: Pick up and transfer to properly labeled containers.

Prevention of secondary hazards: Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly observing environmental regulations.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for Safe Handling

Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Always wash your hands immediately after handling this product, and once again before leaving the workplace. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Technical Measures: Comply with applicable regulations.

Storage Conditions: Store in a dry, cool, and well-ventilated place. Keep container closed when not in use. Keep/store away from direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials.

Incompatible Products: Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers.

7.2 Specific End Use(s)

Product designed as a water treatment additive to disinfect water well casing, screen and filter pack.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control Parameters

For substances listed in Section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), NIOSH (REL), or OSHA (PEL).

8.2 Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls: Emergency eye wash fountain should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure adequate ventilations, especially in confined areas. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

Personal Protective Equipment: Face shield. Protective goggles. Protective clothing. Gloves.
 Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection.



Materials for Protective Clothing: Chemically resistant materials and fabrics.
Hand Protection: Impermeable protective gloves.
Eye Protection: Chemical safety goggles.
Skin and Body Protection: Wear suitable protective clothing.
Respiratory Protection: If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, approved respiratory protection should be worn.
Environmental Exposure Controls: Avoid release to the environment.
Consumer Exposure Controls: Do not eat, drink, or smoke during use.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

| | | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Physical State: | Crystalline solid | Appearance: | White to off-white |
| Odor: | mild chlorine odor | Solubility: | 26.5 g/ 100 g @ 25 °C |
| pH: | 6 - 7 @ 25 °C | Relative Density: | 56 - 60 lbs/ft ³ (loose) |
| Boiling point: | not applicable | Melting point: | Decomposes without melting |
| Vapor density: | not applicable | Specific Gravity (water=1): | 1.95 g/mL @ 25 °C |

9.2 Other Information No additional information

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity: Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.

10.2 Chemical Stability: Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions (see Section 7).

10.3 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. Chlor-Safe in the presence of ammonia gas or aqueous solutions of ammonia will generate hazardous amounts of explosive nitrogen trichloride. Contamination with oils and greases may cause decomposition of Chlor-

Safe with formation of CO₂, Cl₂, and other toxic gases. Hydrogen peroxide may react violently with Chlor-Safe with liberation of oxygen.

10.4 Conditions to Avoid: Direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures, prolonged exposure to air, incompatible materials

10.5 Incompatible Materials: Chlor-Safe is a highly reactive oxidizing and chlorinating agents. Precautions should be taken to prevent the mixing of these products with other incompatible chemicals during storage, handling and manufacture. Some chemicals incompatible with Chlor-Safe include (but are not limited to): Strong acids or bases; Amino Compounds (amines; amides; ammonia, and ammonium salts) and hydrazines; Acetic acid and acetic anhydride; Alcohols (methyl, ethyl, isopropyl, etc.) and phenols; Alkenes and acetylene; Biuret; Calcium hypochlorite; Ethers; Fungicides; Glycerin; Mineral reducing agents (sulfides, bisulfites, thiosulfates, nitrites, cyanide salts, etc.); Oils and paints; Organic or mineral oxidizers (peroxides, perborates, percarbonates); Petroleum products (gasoline, kerosene, etc.); Urea. Substances not listed must be evaluated for compatibility prior to use.

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

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 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.

11.2 ACUTE TOXICITY:

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 eye structures.

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.

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 for the granular and extra granular grades. 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 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.

Ingestion: 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.

11.3 CHRONIC TOXICITY:

Chronic Effects: 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.

11.4 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 internal eye structures.

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.

Interaction with Other Chemicals Which Enhance Toxicity: Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.

11.5 TOXICITY DATA:

11.5.1 PRODUCT TOXICITY DATA: The test material for the LC50 inhalation 4 hr. Rat resulting in 0.6 mg/L was TowerBrom 60 (~ 90% Dichloroisocyanurate); all other results were from Dichloroisocyanurate.

| | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|---|
| LD50 Oral: 1823 mg/kg (Rat) | LD50 Dermal: >2000 mg/kg (Rabbit) | LC50 Inhalation: > 0.27 - < 1.17 mg/L (4 hr - Rat) 0.6 mg/L (4 hr - Rat) |
|---------------------------------------|---|---|

Standard Draize (Eye): PRIMARY EYE IRRITATION: Severe Irritation, Corrosive (rabbit, 24 hr)

Eye Irritation/Corrosion: Corrosive to the eyes and may cause severe damage including blindness.

Standard Draize (Skin): PRIMARY SKIN IRRITATION: Severe Irritation, Corrosive (rabbit, 24 hr)

Skin Irritation/Corrosion: This product is classified as causing severe skin burns (Category 1, H314), according to GHS classification criteria.

Skin Absorbent / Dermal Route: NO.

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

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (Single Exposure): The substance is not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after single exposure per GHS criteria.

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (Repeated or Prolonged Exposure): The substance is not classified as a specific target organ toxicant upon repeated exposure per GHS criteria.

INHALATION HAZARD: This product is TOXIC IF INHALED. Size of actual cut typically ranges 250 - 1700 microns with <0.3% less than 100 microns and <0.06% less than 10 microns (limit of respirable particles).

IN-VITRO / IN-VIVO GENOTOXICITY: 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: Not classified as a reproductive toxin per GHS criteria. There are no known or recorded effects on reproductive function or fetal development.

TOXICOKINETICS: Not available.

METABOLISM: Not available.

PATHOGENICITY AND ACUTE INFECTIOUSNESS (ORAL, DERMAL, AND INHALATION): Not applicable.

ENDOCRINE DISRUPTOR: Not available.

NEUROTOXICITY: Not Available.

IMMUNOTOXICITY: Not available.

11.6 Hazard Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC)-Health

- Damp or wet material may generate hazardous and toxic gases
- Contact with water slowly liberates irritating and hazardous chlorine containing gases

- Decomposes at temperatures above 210 °C (410 °F) with liberation of harmful gases
- Contact with acids liberates toxic gas
- Heating over 80 °C (176 °F) can initiate a self-sustaining decomposition which releases large amounts of heat and gas including toxic fumes

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Ecotoxicity

| | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Fish Toxicity | |
| LC50 Bluegill sunfish | 0.25-1.0 mg/L (96 hour) |
| LC50 Rainbow trout | 0.13-0.36 mg/L (96 hour) |
| LC50 Inland silversides | 1.21 mg/L (96 hour) |
| Invertebrate Toxicity | |
| LC50 Water flea | 0.196 mg/L (48 hour) |
| LC50 Mysid shrimp | 1.65 mg/L (96 hour) |
| Other Toxicity | |
| LD50 Mallard duck (oral) | No data |
| LC50 Mallard duck (diet) | >5,000 ppm |
| LD50 N. Bobwhite Quail (oral) | 1,766 mg/kg |
| LC50 N. Bobwhite Quail (diet) | No data |

12.2 Fate and Transport

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.

BIODEGRADATION: Chlorinated isocyanurates react with water to form hypochlorous acid and isocyanuric acid. Hypochlorous acid is rapidly destroyed by natural substances present in the water or environment (on the scale of minutes or hours). Isocyanuric acid biodegrades very slowly under aerobic conditions unless; 1) specific fungi or bacteria strains are present, 2) the microorganisms have been acclimated to isocyanuric acid, and 3) organic nutrients are present for the microorganisms.

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

BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL: No bioaccumulation data is available for isocyanuric acid in fish or aquatic organisms, but it is not expected to bioaccumulate due to its low octanol-water partition coefficient (0.67). Isocyanuric acid is eliminated unchanged from the bodies of rats, dogs, and humans.

MOBILITY IN SOIL: The soil partition coefficient is a measure of a compound's tendency to partition to soils and sediments. Isocyanuric acid should be considered highly mobile and not strongly absorbed onto soil.

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**13.1. Waste from residues / unused products**

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. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA regional office for guidance.

13.2. Packaging treatment

- To avoid treatments, as far as possible, use dedicated containers.
- or Clean container with water.
- Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national regulations.
- The empty and clean containers are to be reused in conformity with regulations.
- or Must be incinerated in a suitable incineration plant holding a permit delivered by the competent authorities.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION**14.1 U.S. DOT 49 CFR 172.101:**

Status: Non-Bulk Packaging: Not Regulated unless transported by vessel.
Bulk Packaging or Shipment by Vessel: Regulated as follows:

UN NUMBER: UN3077

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Environmentally Hazardous Substance, Solid, n.o.s. (Sodium Dichloroisocyanurate, dihydrate), Marine Pollutant

HAZARD CLASS: 9

PACKING GROUP: III

LABELING REQUIREMENTS: 9, Marine Pollutant

MARINE POLLUTANT: Sodium dichloroisocyanurate dihydrate

14.2 CANADIAN TRANSPORTATION

Status: Non-Bulk Packaging: Not Regulated unless transported by vessel.
Bulk Packaging or Shipment by Vessel: Regulated as follows:

UN NUMBER: UN3077

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Environmentally Hazardous Substance, Solid, n.o.s. (Sodium dichloroisocyanurate dihydrate), Marine Pollutant

HAZARD CLASS: 9

PACKING GROUP: III

LABELING REQUIREMENTS: 9, Marine Pollutant

MARINE POLLUTANT: Sodium dichloroisocyanurate dihydrate

14.3 MARITIME TRANSPORT (IMO/IMDG)

Status: Shipment by Vessel: Regulated

UN NUMBER: UN3077

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Environmentally Hazardous Substance, Solid, n.o.s. (Sodium dichloroisocyanurate dihydrate), Marine Pollutant

HAZARD CLASS: 9

PACKING GROUP: III

LABELING REQUIREMENTS: 9, Marine Pollutant

MARINE POLLUTANT: Sodium dichloroisocyanurate dihydrate

14.4 AIR TRANSPORT (ICAO/IATA)

Special Instructions CAO: IATA Certificate for shipping personnel is required

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 US 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):

Fire Hazard, Reactive Hazard, Acute Health Hazard

SARA HAZARD CATEGORIES ALIGNED WITH GHS (2018):

Health Hazard - Acute Toxin (any route of exposure)

Health Hazard - Skin Corrosion or Irritation

Health Hazard - Serious eye damage or eye irritation

EPCRA SECTION 313 (40 CFR 372.65):

Not regulated.

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY (DHS)- Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Standards (6 CFR 27):

No components in this material are regulated under DHS

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. 935-38 (ACLÒ 56 Chlorinating Composition).

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
- May be fatal if inhaled
- Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin
- 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 464 °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

- 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

EPA'S CLEAN WATER AND CLEAN AIR ACTS:

Component(s) not listed on impacted regulatory lists.

15.2 NATIONAL INVENTORY STATUS
U.S. INVENTORY STATUS: Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA):

| Component | TSCA Inventory | TSCA ACTIVE LIST | TSCA 12(b) | TSCA Section 4 | TSCA Section 5 | TSCA Section 6 | TSCA Section 8 |
|--|----------------|-------------------|------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Sodium Dichloroisocyanurate dihydrate 51580-86-0 | Not Listed | Hydrate Exemption | Not Listed | Not Listed | Not Listed | Not Listed | Not Listed |
| Sodium Chloride 7647-14-5 | Listed | ACTIVE | Not Listed | Not Listed | Not Listed | Not Listed | Not Listed |

CANADIAN CHEMICAL INVENTORY: All components of this product are listed on either the DSL or the NDSL.

| Component | DSL | NDSL |
|--|--------|------------|
| Sodium dichloroisocyanurate dihydrate 51580-86-0 | Listed | Not Listed |
| Sodium Chloride 7647-14-5 | Listed | Not Listed |

STATE REGULATIONS
California Proposition 65:

This product and its ingredients are not listed on the California Governor's current list of Carcinogens, Reproductive Toxicants, and/or Candidate Carcinogens (Proposition 65), but it may contain trace amounts of impurities that are listed. For additional information, contact OxyChem Customer Relations.

| Component | California Proposition 65 Cancer WARNING: | California Proposition 65 CRT List - Male reproductive toxin: | California Proposition 65 CRT List - Female reproductive toxin: | Massachusetts Right to Know Hazardous Substance List | Rhode Island Right to Know Hazardous Substance List |
|--|---|---|---|--|---|
| Sodium dichloroisocyanurate dihydrate 51580-86-0 | Not Listed | Not Listed | Not Listed | Listed | Listed |
| Sodium Chloride | Not Listed | Not Listed | Not Listed | Not Listed | Not Listed |

| | | | | | |
|-----------|--|--|--|--|--|
| 7647-14-5 | | | | | |
|-----------|--|--|--|--|--|

| Component | New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List | New Jersey Special Health Hazards Substance List | New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substance List | Pennsylvania Right to Know Hazardous Substance List | Pennsylvania Right to Know Special Hazardous Substances |
|--|---|--|---|---|---|
| Sodium dichloroisocyanurate Sodium dihydrate 51580-86-0 | Not Listed | Not Listed | Not Listed | Not Listed | Not Listed |
| Sodium Chloride 7647-14-5 | 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 | Canada - CEPA - Schedule I - List of Toxic Substances | Canada - NPRI | Canada - CEPA - 2010 Greenhouse Gases (GHG) Subject to Mandatory Reporting | CANADIAN CHEMICAL INVENTORY: | NDSL: |
|---|---|---------------|--|------------------------------|------------|
| Sodium dichloroisocyanurate dihydrate 51580-86-0 | Not Listed | Not Listed | Not Listed | Hydrate Exemption | Not Listed |
| Sodium Chloride 7647-14-5 | Not Listed | Not Listed | Not Listed | Listed | Not Listed |

PCP Registration:

- This product is registered as a pesticide in Canada under PCP Reg No.18229 - (ACL 56 Chlorinating Composition)

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

Date of Issue: 1/03/2022

Revision Date: 01/15/2022 Version: 1.1 (English US)

Other Information: This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

GHS Full Text Phrases:

| | |
|---------------|---|
| Eye Irrit. 2A | Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A |
| Skin Irrit. 2 | Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2 |
| H315 | Causes skin irritation |
| H319 | Causes serious eye irritation |

Disclaimer: The information contained in this SDS was compiled using the latest and most reliable information available at the time of printing. The information contained herein is based on data considered accurate and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product, and no warranty is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of this data or the results to be obtained from the user thereof.

22-WW-0028-v2-13-Eng