SAFETY DATA SHEET

ACL® 56 CHLORINATING COMPOSITION

SDS No.: M31033  SDS Revision Date: 24-Jul-2019

SECTION 1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Company Identification: Occidental Chemical Corporation
14555 Dallas Parkway, Suite 400
P.O. Box 809050
Dallas, TX 75254

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 1-972-404-3700

Product Identifier: ACL® 56 CHLORINATING COMPOSITION

Synonyms: Sodium dichloroisocyanurate dihydrate; Sodium dichloro-s-triazinetrione dihydrate; 1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione, 1,3-dichloro-, sodium salt dihydrate; Troclosene sodium, dihydrate; SDCC dihydrate; NaDCC dihydrate; Dichloroisocyanuric acid sodium salt

Product Use: Algaecide; Disinfectant; Sanitizer; Bactericide; Fungicide; Microbiocide/Microbiostat

Uses Advised Against: This is a pesticide product; do not use it in a pesticide application that is not included on its label.

Print date: 24-Jul-2019
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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: Granules, Crystals
- Odor: Slight chlorine odor

MAJOR HEALTH HAZARDS:  CORROSIVE. CAUSES SEVERE SKIN BURNS AND EYE DAMAGE. TOXIC IF INHALED. MAY CAUSE RESPIRATORY TRACT IRRITATION. HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED.

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. 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.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:  Oxidizer, keep separated from incompatible substances. Keep/ Store away from clothing and other combustible materials. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. In case of fire: Use flooding amounts of water to extinguish. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe dust, fume, gas, mist, vapors, or spray. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. Wash skin and contaminated clothing thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye, and face protection. Do not get water inside container, an explosion hazard. Avoid release to the environment.

ADDITIONAL HAZARD INFORMATION:  Decomposition may generate toxic gases. This material is corrosive. May cause burns to moist skin if not promptly removed. There is no specific antidote. Do not get water inside container; damp or wet material may generate nitrogen trichloride, an explosion hazard. Damp or wet material may generate hazardous and toxic gases.

HAZARD CLASSIFICATION:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GHS: CONTACT HAZARD - SKIN: Category 1</td>
<td>Causes severe skin burns and eye damage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GHS: CONTACT HAZARD - EYE: Category 1</td>
<td>Causes serious eye damage</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# ACL® 56 CHLORINATING COMPOSITION

**SDS No.:** M31033  
**Supersedes Date:** 08-May-2019  
**Rev. Date:** 24-Jul-2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GHS: ACUTE TOXICITY - INHALATION:</th>
<th>Category 3 - Toxic if inhaled</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GHS: ACUTE TOXICITY - ORAL:</td>
<td>Category 4 - Harmful if swallowed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GHS: TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE):</td>
<td>Category 3 - May cause respiratory tract irritation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HAZARDOUS TO AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT - ACUTE HAZARD:</td>
<td>Category 1 - Very toxic to aquatic life</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HAZARDOUS TO AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT - CHRONIC HAZARD:</td>
<td>Category 1 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| HAZARDS NOT OTHERWISE CLASSIFIED (HNOC): | • Damp or wet material may generate nitrogen trichloride, an explosion hazard and/or other hazardous and toxic gases  
• Contact with acids liberates toxic gas |

**GHS SYMBOL:** Corrosion, Skull and Crossbones, Environmental hazard

**GHS SIGNAL WORD:** DANGER

**GHS HAZARD STATEMENTS:**

**GHS - Health Hazard Statement(s)**
- Harmful if swallowed
- Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
- Toxic if inhaled
- May cause respiratory irritation

**GHS - Environmental Hazard Statement(s)**
- Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

**GHS - Precautionary Statement(s) - Prevention**
- Do not breathe dust, fume, gas, mist, vapors, or spray
- 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
- Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
- Avoid release to the environment

**GHS - Precautionary Statement(s) - Response**
- IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting
- IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell
- IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
- IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
- IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
- IF EXPOSED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER OR PHYSICIAN
- Specific treatment (see First Aid information on product label and/or Section 4 of the SDS)
**ACL® 56 CHLORINATING COMPOSITION**

**SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

**Synonym(s) for Product:** Sodium dichloroisocyanurate dihydrate; Sodium dichloro-s-triazinetrione dihydrate; 1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6 (1H,3H,5H)-trione; Troclosene sodium, dihydrate; NaDCC dihydrate; SDCC dihydrate; Dichloroisocyanuric acid sodium salt

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>Percent [%]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sodium dichloroisocyanurate dihydrate</td>
<td>51580-86-0</td>
<td>98 - 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium Chloride</td>
<td>7647-14-5</td>
<td>0.1 - 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES**

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

**SKIN CONTACT:** IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove 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.
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INGESTION: IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Acute Symptoms/Effects:
Listed below.

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.

Delayed Symptoms/Effects:
Repeated and prolonged skin contact may cause a dermatitis.

Most Important Symptoms/Effects (Acute and Delayed):

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.

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

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; and respiratory conditions including asthma and other breathing disorders.

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

Physical Hazards Not Otherwise Classified
- Damp or wet material may generate nitrogen trichloride, an explosion hazard
- Heating over 80 °C (176 °F) can initiate a self-sustaining decomposition which releases large amounts of heat and gas including toxic fumes

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.

Environmental Precautions: This material is very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. This material is alkaline and may raise the pH of surface waters with low buffering capacity. Keep out of water supplies and sewers. Releases should be reported, if required, to appropriate agencies.

Methods and Materials for Containment, Confinement, and/or Abatement: 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.
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SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling:
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. Take any precaution to avoid mixing with combustibles or incompatible materials. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Storage:
Safe Storage Conditions: Store and handle in accordance with all current regulations and standards. (NFPA Oxidizer Class 1). Keep/Store away from clothing and other combustible materials. Store in original container and in a dry area where temperatures do not exceed 52 ºC (125 ºF) for 24 hours. 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). 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.

Additional Information:
Physical Hazards Not Otherwise Classified
- Damp or wet material may generate nitrogen trichloride, an explosion hazard
- Heating over 80 ºC (176 ºF) can initiate a self-sustaining decomposition which releases large amounts of heat and gas including toxic fumes

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

REGULATORY EXPOSURE LIMIT(S):
This product does not contain any components that have regulatory occupational exposure limits (OELs) established.

NON-REGULATORY EXPOSURE LIMIT(S):
This product does not contain any components that have advisory (non-regulatory) occupational exposure limits (OEL’s). However, Occidental Chemical Corporation has tentatively established a Manufacturer Recommended Exposure Limit for a similar compound, Trichloroisocyanuric Acid, of 0.5 mg/m³ for an 8-hour time weighted average (TWA). Contact manufacturer for further information addressing appropriate exposure monitoring / sampling methods.

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

Additional Advice:
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Chlorine and chlorine compounds 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 chemical safety goggles with a face shield to protect against eye and skin contact when appropriate. Provide an emergency eyewash 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 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical State</td>
<td>Solid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color</td>
<td>White</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>Slight chlorine odor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Molecular Weight</td>
<td>256</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Molecular Formula</td>
<td>C3N3O3C12Na.2H2O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>6 - 7 @ 25 °C (1% solution)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting Point/Range</td>
<td>Decomposes without melting @ 252 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freezing Point/Range</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Pressure</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Density (air=1)</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative Density/Specific Gravity (water=1):</td>
<td>1.95 g/mL @ 25 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulk Density</td>
<td>56 - 60 lbs/ft³ (loose)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water Solubility</td>
<td>26.5 g/ 100 g @ 25 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water):</td>
<td>Kow = 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto-ignition Temperature</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Print date: 24-Jul-2019
**SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

**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.

**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, Chloramines

**Hazardous Polymerization:** Not expected to occur.

**SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS:**

**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.

**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 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.

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.

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.

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.

GHS HEALTH HAZARDS:
GHS: CONTACT HAZARD - SKIN: Category 1 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
GHS: CONTACT HAZARD - EYE: Category 1 - Causes serious eye damage
GHS: ACUTE TOXICITY - ORAL: Category 4 - Harmful if swallowed
GHS: ACUTE TOXICITY - INHALATION: Category 3 - Toxic if inhaled
GHS: TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE): Category 3 - May cause respiratory tract irritation

TOXICITY DATA:

PRODUCT TOXICITY DATA:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LD50 Oral:</th>
<th>LD50 Dermal:</th>
<th>LC50 Inhalation:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1823 mg/kg (Rat)</td>
<td>&gt;2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)</td>
<td>&gt; 0.27 - &lt; 1.17 mg/L (4 hr - Rat)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

!!!IRRITATION DATA: PRIMARY SKIN IRRITATION: Severe Irritation, Corrosive (rabbit, 24 hr)
PRIMARY EYE IRRITATION: Severe Irritation, Corrosive (rabbit, 24 hr)
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Skin Absorbent / Dermal Route: NO.

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

!!!CARCINOGENICITY COMMENT: This product is not classified as a carcinogen per GHS criteria.

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (Single Exposure): Category 3 - Respiratory Tract Irritation

!!!MUTAGENICITY: 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.

ENDOCRINE DISRUPTOR: Not available.

NEUROTOXICITY: Not Available.

IMMUNOTOXICITY: Not available.

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 464 °F (225 °C) with liberation of harmful gases
- Contact with acids liberates toxic gas

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Freshwater Fish</th>
<th>Invertebrate Toxicity</th>
<th>Algae Toxicity:</th>
<th>Other Toxicity:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Sodium dichloroisocyanurate dihydrate | *LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 0.25 - 1 mg/L 96h static  
*LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 0.207 - 0.389 mg/L 96h flow-through  
*LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 0.29 mg/L 96h  
*LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 0.176 - 0.267 mg/L 96h | *EC50 Daphnia magna: 0.00018 - 0.00021 mg/L 48h  
*EC50 Daphnia magna: 0.093 - 0.16 mg/L 48h | No data available | No data available |
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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 Mysis shrimp: 1.65 mg/L (96 hour)

Other Toxicity:
LD50 Mallard duck (oral): 1,916 mg/kg
LD50 N. Bobwhite Quail (oral): 1,732 mg/kg
LD50 Mallard duck (diet): >10,000 ppm
LD50 N. Bobwhite Quail (diet): >10,000 ppm

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

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 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/ DIVISION: | 9 |
| PACKING GROUP: | III |
| MARINE POLLUTANT REQUIREMENTS: | 9, Marine Pollutant |
| MARINE POLLUTANT: | Sodium dichloroisocyanurate dihydrate |

CANADIAN TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS:
| Status: | Non-Bulk Packaging: Not Regulated unless transported by vessel. Bulk Packaging or Shipment by Vessel: Regulated as follows: |
ACL® 56 CHLORINATING COMPOSITION

SDS No.: M31033
Supersedes Date: 08-May-2019

UN NUMBER: UN3077
SHIPPING NAME: Environmentally Hazardous Substance, Solid, n.o.s. (Sodium dichloroisocyanurate dihydrate), Marine Pollutant
CLASS OR DIVISION: 9
PACKING/RISK GROUP: III
LABELING REQUIREMENTS: 9, Marine Pollutant
CAN. MARINE POLLUTANT: Sodium dichloroisocyanurate dihydrate

MARITIME TRANSPORT (IMO / IMDG)
Status - IMO / IMDG: Shipment by Vessel: Regulated
UN NUMBER: UN3077
PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Environmentally Hazardous Substance, Solid, n.o.s. (Sodium dichloroisocyanurate dihydrate), Marine Pollutant
HAZARD CLASS / DIVISION: 9
Packing Group: III
LABELING REQUIREMENTS: 9, Marine Pollutant
MARINE POLLUTANT: Sodium dichloroisocyanurate dihydrate

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):
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
Health Hazard - Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) Single Exposure (SE)
Health Hazard - HNOC
Physical Hazard - HNOC

EPCRA SECTION 313 (40 CFR 372.65):
Not regulated.
ACL® 56 CHLORINATING COMPOSITION

OSHA PROCESS SAFETY (PSM) (29 CFR 1910.119):
Not regulated.


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
- 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>TSCA Inventory</th>
<th>TSCA ACTIVE LIST</th>
<th>TSCA 12(b)</th>
<th>TSCA - Section 4</th>
<th>TSCA - Section 5</th>
<th>TSCA - Section 6</th>
<th>TSCA - Section 8</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sodium dichloroisocyanurate dihydrate 51580-86-0 (98 - 100 %)</td>
<td>Not Listed</td>
<td>HYDRATE EXEMPTION</td>
<td>Not Listed</td>
<td>Not listed</td>
<td>Not listed</td>
<td>Not listed</td>
<td>Not listed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium Chloride 7647-14-5 (0.1 - 1 %)</td>
<td>Listed</td>
<td>ACTIVE</td>
<td>Not Listed</td>
<td>Not listed</td>
<td>Not listed</td>
<td>Not listed</td>
<td>Not listed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>DSL</th>
<th>NDSL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sodium dichloroisocyanurate dihydrate 51580-86-0 (98 - 100 %)</td>
<td>Listed</td>
<td>Not Listed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium Chloride 7647-14-5 (0.1 - 1 %)</td>
<td>Listed</td>
<td>Not Listed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**ACL® 56 CHLORINATING COMPOSITION**

SDS No.: M31033  Rev. Date: 24-Jul-2019
Supersedes Date: 08-May-2019

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**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 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>California Proposition 65 Cancer WARNING:</th>
<th>California Proposition 65 CRT List - Male reproductive toxin:</th>
<th>California Proposition 65 CRT List - Female reproductive toxin:</th>
<th>Massachusetts Right to Know Hazardous Substance List</th>
<th>Rhode Island Right to Know Hazardous Substance List</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sodium dichloroisocyanurate dihydrate</td>
<td>Not Listed</td>
<td>Not Listed</td>
<td>Not Listed</td>
<td>Listed</td>
<td>Listed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium Chloride</td>
<td>Not Listed</td>
<td>Not Listed</td>
<td>Not Listed</td>
<td>Not Listed</td>
<td>Not Listed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List</th>
<th>New Jersey Special Health Hazards Substance List</th>
<th>New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substance List</th>
<th>Pennsylvania Right to Know Hazardous Substance List</th>
<th>Pennsylvania Right to Know Special Hazardous Substances</th>
<th>Pennsylvania Right to Know Environmental Hazard List</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sodium dichloroisocyanurate dihydrate</td>
<td>Not Listed</td>
<td>Not Listed</td>
<td>Not Listed</td>
<td>Listed</td>
<td>Not Listed</td>
<td>Not Listed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Canada - CEPA - Schedule I - List of Toxic Substances</th>
<th>Canada - NPRI</th>
<th>Canada - CEPA - 2010 Greenhouse Gases (GHG) Subject to Mandatory Reporting</th>
<th>CANADIAN CHEMICAL INVENTORY:</th>
<th>NDSL:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sodium dichloroisocyanurate dihydrate</td>
<td>Not listed</td>
<td>Not Listed</td>
<td>Not Listed</td>
<td>Hydrate Exemption</td>
<td>Not Listed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51580-86-0 (98 - 100)</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium Chloride</td>
<td>Not listed</td>
<td>Not Listed</td>
<td>Not Listed</td>
<td>Listed</td>
<td>Not Listed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7647-14-5 (0.1 - 1)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**WHMIS - Classifications of Substances:**
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.18229 - (ACL 56 Chlorinating Composition)

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**SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION**

**Prepared by:**  OxyChem Corporate HESS - Product Stewardship

**Rev. Date:** 24-Jul-2019
ACL® 56 CHLORINATING COMPOSITION

SDS No.: M31033
Supersedes Date: 08-May-2019

Rev. Date: 24-Jul-2019

Reason for Revision:
- Revised GHS Information: SEE SECTION 2
- GHS Symbol(s) added or changed: SEE SECTION 2
- Modified GHS Hazard and Precautionary Statements: SEE SECTION 2
- Added Health Hazards Not Otherwise Classified: Section 2 and 11
- Added Physical Hazards Not Otherwise Classified to format: SEE SECTIONS 5&7
- Modified Exposure Limit information: SEE SECTION 8
- Modified Hazardous Decomposition Products: SEE SECTION 10
- Added SARA Hazard Categories Aligned with GHS (2018): SEE SECTION 15
- Updated TSCA Status Table: SEE SECTION 15
- Removed HMIS Hazard Ratings from SDS format: SECTION 16
- Added NFPA Special Hazard as an Oxidizing Solid Category 1: SEE SECTION 16
- Added NFPA 704 Symbol: 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