

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Willowood Thionil EC

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier	: Willowood Thionil EC
Chemical name	: 3',4'-dichloropropionanilide + S-[(4-chlorophenyl)methyl]diethylcarbamothioate
Product code	: Not available.
Other means of identification	: Not available.
EPA Registration Number	: 87290-74
EPA Signal Word	: CAUTION
Product type	: Liquid.

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses : Herbicide.

Supplier's details : Willowood, LLC
1887 Whitney Mesa Drive, #9740,
Henderson, NV 89014
Tel: 866-396-0465
cs@genericcropscience.com

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : CHEMTREC, U.S.: 1-800-424-9300 International: +1-703-527-3887
24/7 Health Emergencies: Call 800-858-7378 (National Pesticide Information Center)

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the substance or mixture	: ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : H302 - Harmful if swallowed.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.
H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Section 2. Hazards identification

- Prevention** :
- P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
 - P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
 - P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing.
 - P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
 - P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
 - P261 - Avoid breathing vapor.
 - P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
 - P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- Response** :
- P391 - Collect spillage.
 - P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.
 - P304 + P340 + P312 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell.
 - P301 + P312 + P330 - IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.
 - P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
 - P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
- Storage** :
- P405 - Store locked up.
- Disposal** :
- P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Hazards not otherwise classified** :
- None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

- Substance/mixture** : Mixture
- Chemical name** : 3',4'-dichloropropionanilide + S-[(4-chlorophenyl)methyl]diethylcarbamothioate
- Other means of identification** : Not available.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Propanil	≥25 - ≤50	709-98-8
Thiobencarb	≥25 - ≤45	28249-77-6
3,5,5-Trimethylcyclohex-2-enone	≥10 - ≤25	78-59-1
Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Heavy Arom.	≥1 - ≤3	64742-94-5
Naphthalene	≥0.3 - <1	91-20-3

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** :
- Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention.
- Inhalation** :
- Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open



Section 4. First aid measures

- airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)



Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : This material is very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen oxides
sulfur oxides
halogenated compounds

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.



Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.
- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Propanil Thiobencarb 3,5,5-Trimethylcyclohex-2-enone	None. None. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). C: 5 ppm C: 28 mg/m ³ NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 4 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 23 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 140 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Heavy Arom. Naphthalene	None. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 52 mg/m ³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 10 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 50 mg/m ³ 10 hours. STEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 75 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 50 mg/m ³ 8 hours.

- Appropriate engineering controls** : Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.



Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Individual protection measures

- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.
- Skin protection**
- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Brown.
- Odor** : Faint characteristic.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : 3.85 (corrected to 25°C)
- Melting point** : Not available.
- Boiling point** : Not available.
- Flash point** : Not available.
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** : Not available.
- Vapor density** : Not available.
- Relative density** : 1.143 g/ml at 20°C
- Solubility** : Not available.



Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : Not available.

Flow time (ISO 2431) : Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid : No specific data.

Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials.

Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Propanil	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	4830 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	367 mg/kg	-
Thiobencarb	LD50 Dermal	Rat	2900 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	920 mg/kg	-
3,5,5-Trimethylcyclohex-2-enone	LD50 Dermal	Rat	1390 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1870 mg/kg	-
Naphthalene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>20 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	490 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
3,5,5-Trimethylcyclohex-2-enone	Eyes - Severe irritant	Guinea pig	-	4 hours 840 ppm	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	920 µg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg	-
Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Heavy Arom.	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 µl	-
Naphthalene	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	495 mg	-

Sensitization

There is no data available.

Mutagenicity

There is no data available.

Carcinogenicity

Classification

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Naphthalene	-	2B	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity

There is no data available.

Teratogenicity

There is no data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Target organs
3,5,5-Trimethylcyclohex-2-enone	Category 3	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

There is no data available.

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Heavy Arom.	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation : May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion : Harmful if swallowed.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 pain or irritation
 watering
 redness
Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 respiratory tract irritation
 coughing
Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Potential delayed effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Potential delayed effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential chronic health effects

Section 11. Toxicological information

General	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity	: Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	709.3 mg/kg
Dermal	2944.2 mg/kg

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Propanil	Acute EC50 0.09 ug/ml Fresh water	Algae - Chlorella pyrenoidosa - Exponential growth phase	4 days
	Acute EC50 0.29 mg/L Fresh water	Algae - Scenedesmus acutus	72 hours
	Acute EC50 1.2 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1520 µg/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 0.43 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Ictalurus punctatus	96 hours
Thiobencarb	Acute EC50 17.34 µg/L Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	3 days
	Acute EC50 0.017 ppm Fresh water	Algae - Scenedesmus acutus - Exponential growth phase	96 hours
	Acute EC50 170 µg/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute EC50 101.2 ppb Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 110 µg/L Fresh water	Fish - Cyprinus carpio	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.005 ppm Fresh water	Algae - Scenedesmus acutus - Exponential growth phase	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1 ppb Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.028 mg/L	Fish - Oncorhynchus tshawytscha - Egg	90 days
3,5,5-Trimethylcyclohex-2-enone	Acute EC50 105 ppm Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	Acute LC50 120000 µg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 138 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Fry	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 4.15 mg/L Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Embryo	32 days
Naphthalene	Acute EC50 1600 µg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 2350 µg/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
	Acute LC50 213 µg/L Fresh water	Fish - Melanotaenia fluviatilis - Larvae	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.5 mg/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Uca pugnax - Adult	3 weeks
	Chronic NOEC 1.5 mg/L Fresh water	Fish - Oreochromis mossambicus	60 days

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Propanil	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential



Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Propanil	3.07	69.18	low
Thiobencarb	3.4	169.82	low
3,5,5-Trimethylcyclohex-2-enone	1.67	7	low
Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Heavy Arom.	2.8 to 6.5	99 to 5780	high
Naphthalene	3.4	36.5 to 168	low

Mobility in soil







Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling empty containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN3082	UN3082	UN3082
UN proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Propanil, Thiobencarb)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Propanil, Thiobencarb). Marine pollutant (Propanil, Thiobencarb)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Propanil, Thiobencarb)
Transport hazard class(es)	9  	9  	9  
Packing group	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.

AERG : 171

DOT-RQ Details : 3,5,5-Trimethylcyclohex-2-enone 5000 lbs / 2270 kg [649.7 gal / 2459.4 L]
Naphthalene 100 lbs / 45.4 kg

Additional information



Section 14. Transport information

- DOT Classification** : Non-bulk packages of this product are not regulated as hazardous materials in package sizes less than the product reportable quantity, unless transported by inland waterway. The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported on inland waterways in sizes of ≤ 5 L or ≤ 5 kg.
Reportable quantity 22441.7 lbs / 10188.5 kg [2354.8 gal / 8913.8 L]. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.
- IMDG** : This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤ 5 L or ≤ 5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8.
- IATA** : This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤ 5 L or ≤ 5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 5.0.2.4.1, 5.0.2.6.1.1 and 5.0.2.8.
- Special precautions for user** : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Section 15. Regulatory information

- U.S. Federal regulations** : **United States inventory (TSCA 8b):** All components are listed or exempted.
Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: 3,5,5-Trimethylcyclohex-2-enone; Naphthalene
Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: Naphthalene; Phosphoric acid; Propylene oxide; Acetaldehyde
- Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)** : Listed
- Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances** : Not listed
- Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances** : Not listed
- DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)** : Not listed
- DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)** : Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	EHS	SARA 302 TPQ		SARA 304 RQ	
		(lbs)	(gallons)	(lbs)	(gallons)
Ethylene oxide	Yes.	1000	-	10	-
Propylene oxide	Yes.	10000	1444.3	100	14.4

SARA 304 RQ : 1111111.1 lbs / 504444.4 kg [116588 gal / 441333.7 L]

SARA 311/312

- Classification** : ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

Section 15. Regulatory information

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	Classification
Propanil Thiobencarb 3,5,5-Trimethylcyclohex-2-enone	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Heavy Arom. Naphthalene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 FLAMMABLE SOLIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number
Form R - Reporting requirements	Propanil Thiobencarb Naphthalene	709-98-8 28249-77-6 91-20-3
Supplier notification	Propanil Thiobencarb Naphthalene	709-98-8 28249-77-6 91-20-3

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations

Massachusetts	: The following components are listed: 3,5,5-Trimethylcyclohex-2-enone
New York	: The following components are listed: 3,5,5-Trimethylcyclohex-2-enone; Naphthalene
New Jersey	: The following components are listed: Propanil; Thiobencarb; 3,5,5-Trimethylcyclohex-2-enone; Naphthalene
Pennsylvania	: The following components are listed: 3,5,5-Trimethylcyclohex-2-enone; Naphthalene
California Prop. 65	

⚠ WARNING: This product can expose you to Ethylene oxide, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. This product can expose you to chemicals including Naphthalene, Propylene oxide, 1,4-Dioxane, Acetaldehyde, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, and Ethanediol, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Section 16. Other information

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1	Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method

History

Date of issue mm/dd/yyyy	: 05/15/2018
Date of previous issue	: Not applicable.
Version	: 1

Section 16. Other information

Prepared by : KMK Regulatory Services Inc.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

