

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Identity: Inject-A-Cide B Systemic Insecticide

Synonym: None

Product Use: Systemic Insecticide for tree injection only

EPA Registration No.: 7946-11 Product Type: Liquid

Company Name:

Company Address:

J. J. MAUGET COMPANY

5435 PECK ROAD

ARCADIA, CA 91006-5847

Tel: 626-444-1057 Fax: 626-444-7414

Emergency Contact: INFOTRAC 1-800-535-5053

911

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Physical hazards Health hazards Flammable liquids Category 3 Acute toxicity, oral Category 1 Acute toxicity, dermal Category 3 Acute toxicity, inhalation Category 2

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2B

Sensitization, skin Category 1

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute Category 1

Hazard

Environmental hazards

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, Category 1

long-term hazard

OSHA defined hazards Label elements Not classified.



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement Fatal if swallowed. Toxic in contact with skin. Fatal if inhaled. Causes eye

irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Very toxic to aquatic life with

long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement

Prevention Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Do

not breathe vapor. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing. Wear protective

gloves/eye protection/face protection. Wear respiratory protection.

Response If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center/doctor. If on skin: Wash with

plenty of water. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable



for breathing. 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/doctor. Specific treatment is urgent (see this lense). Rinse mouth If our irritation possible. Cet medical

this label). Rinse mouth. If eye irritation persists: Get medical

advice/attention. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish. Collect

spillage.

Storage

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

well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store locked up.

Disposal

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)

None known

Supplemental information

United States Environmental Protection Agency Labeling Requirements: This chemical is a pesticide product registered by the United States Environmental Protection Agency 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 forworkplace labels of non-pesticide chemicals. The hazard information required on the pesticidelabel is reproduced below. The pesticide label also includes other important information, including directions for use.

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS.

DANGER: Fatal if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed trough the skin. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe spray mist. Causes moderate eye irritation. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is highly toxic to birds and mammals. Runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Keep out of lakes, ponds, and streams. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate. This product is toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment on blooming corps or weeds. See the label for more complete information. Do not apply if bees are visiting the treatment area. Do not spray border areas. Keep border areas within 25 feet of field free of bird feed and shelter. Birds feeding on treated area may be killed. do not use whenever large flocks of birds are in the vicinity or when they are noted feeding in or around fields.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Combustible. Do not use or store near heat of open flame.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Mixtures Chemical name Dicrotophos Isopropanol

Common name and synonyms

CAS number 141-66-2 67-63-0 **%** 82



4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Administer oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim inhaled the substance. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

Skin contact

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Eye contact

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

Ingestion

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow Do not induce vomiting without advice from poison control center. Never give anything by mouth to a victim who is unconscious or is having convulsions. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested the substance.

Most important symptoms/effects, and delayed

This is a cholinesterase inhibiting organophosphorous pesticide. Acute cholinesterase depression may be evidenced by headache, nausea, **acute** vomiting, diarrhea, abdominal cramps, excessive sweating, salivation and tearing, constricted pupils, blurred vision, tightness in chest, weakness, muscle twitching and confusion; in extreme cases, unconsciousness, convulsions, severe respiratory depression and death may occur.

This product is a Cholinesterase Inhibitor. Preexisting skin or respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure to components of this product. Preexisting conditions which lower cholinesterase levels increase vulnerability to cholinesterase depression. these include: (for plasma) chronic alcoholism; malnutrition; dermatomyositis; existing toxicity from exposure to carbon disulfide; benzalkonium salts, organic mercury compounds, ciguatoxins or solanines; and (for RBC) hemolytic anemia.

Repeated exposures to small doses of organophosphates may lower the cholinesterase to levels where the above symptoms of acute overexposure are observed.

Indication of immediate medical attention and treatment needed

This product is an Organophosphate (OP) Insecticide. Do not handle the patient without the following protective equipment in place: chemical special resistant gloves and apron (preferably nitrile). Remove contaminated clothing and do not reuse without thorough cleaning with detergent and hot water. Dispose of heavily contaminated clothing, including shoes, as a hazardous waste. Do not wait for laboratory confirmation to treat patients with strong clinical evidence of poisoning. In the USA and other countries, contact your local or national poison control center for more information. Establish airway and oxygenation. IV Atropine sulfate is the antidote of choice against parasympathetic nervous stimulation. If there are signs of parasympathetic stimulation, Atropine Sulfate should be injected at 10 minutes intervals in doses of 1 to 2 milligrams until complete atropinization has occurred. Pralidoxime chloride (2-PAM chloride) may also be used as an effective antidote in addition to and while maintaining full atropinization. In adults, an initial dose of 1 gram of 2-PAM should be injected, preferably as an infusion, in 250 cc of saline over a 15 to 20 minute period. If this is not practical, 2-PAM may be administered slowly by intravenous injection as a 5% solution in water over not less than 2 minutes. After about an hour, a second dose of 1 gram of 2-PAM will be indicated if muscle weakness has not been relieved. For infants and children, the dose of 2-PAM is 0.25 grams. Avoid morphine, aminophylline, phenothiazine, reserpine,



furosemide and ethacrynic acid. Clear chest by postural drainage. Oxygen administration may be necessary. Observe patient continuously for 48 hours. Repeated exposure to cholinesterase inhibitors may without warning cause prolonged susceptibility very small doses of any cholinesterase inhibitor. Allow no further exposure until time for cholinesterase regeneration has been attained as determined by a blood test. Bathe and shampoo contaminated skin and hair. If ingested, empty stomach; activated charcoal is useful to further to further limit absorption. If victim is alert, Syrup of Ipecac (2 tablespoons in adults, 1 tablespoon in small children) is indicated. If symptoms such as loss of gag reflex, convulsions, or unconsciousness occur before emesis, gastric lavage should be considered following intubation with a cuffed indotracheal tube.

General information

This product is a severe Cholinesterase Inhibitor. A physician should be contacted in all cases of exposure to the technical and its formulations. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Immediate medical attention is required. In case of shortness of breath, give oxygen. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing Media Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2).

Unsuitable extinguishing Media

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed. Hydrogen chloride, carbon oxides and unidentified organic compounds may be formed when it is heated excessively or burned. Do not breathe gas, fumes, or vapor.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

Fire fighting equipment/instructions

Immediately evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep upwind. In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Water runoff can cause environmental damage.

Specific methods

Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

General fire hazards

Flammable liquid and vapor.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Keep out of low areas. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not get in eyes, on skin, on clothing. Do not breathe mist. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Local authorities should be advised if spillages significant cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.



Methods and materials containment and cleaning up

Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in for immediate area). Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. This material is classified as a water pollutant under the Clean Water Act and should be prevented from contaminating soil or from entering sewage and drainage systems which lead to waterways. Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Following product recovery, flush area with water. Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Page 5 of 13

Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from food, drink and animal feedstuffs. Keep out of the reach of children. Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Do not use in areas without adequate ventilation. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not taste or swallow. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Handle and open container with care. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

including any incompatibilities

Conditions for safe storage, Store locked up. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational exposure limits

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components Type Value Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0) PEL 980 mg/m3 400 ppm

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components Value Form Type Dicrotophos (CAS 141-66-2) TWA 0.05 mg/m3 Inhalable fraction and vapor.

Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0) STEL 400 ppm TWA 200 ppm

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components Value Type Dicrotophos (CAS 141-66-2) TWA 0.25 mg/m3 Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0) STEL 1225 mg/m3 500 ppm



US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components Value Type

TWA 980 mg/m3 400 ppm

Biological limit values

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Components Value Determinant Specimen Sampling Time

Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0) 40 mg/l Acetone Urine

Exposure guidelines

US - California OELs: Skin designation

Dicrotophos (CAS 141-66-2) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Skin designation applies

Dicrotophos (CAS 141-66-2) Skin designation applies.

US - Tennessee OELs: Skin designation

Dicrotophos (CAS 141-66-2) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Skin designation

Dicrotophos (CAS 141-66-2) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards: Skin designation

Dicrotophos (CAS 141-66-2) Can be absorbed through the skin.

Appropriate engineering

Controls

Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Provide eyewash station.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Skin protection

Hand protection Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Suitable gloves can be

recommended by the glove supplier.

Other Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing (see label).

Respiratory Protection

Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

Thermal hazards Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations

When using do not smoke. Keep away from food and drink. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance

Physical state Liquid. Form Liquid.

Color Not available.

Odor Not available.



^{* -} For sampling details, please see the source document.

<u>Product Name:</u> <u>Inject-A-Cide B™</u> Page 7 of 13

Odor threshold Not available.

pH Not available.

Melting point/freezing point Not available.

Initial boiling point and

boiling range

Not available.

Flash point 100 - 109 °F (38 - 43 °C)

Evaporation rate Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit – lower (%) Not available.

Flammability limit – upper (%) Not available.

Explosive limit - lower (%) Not available.

Explosive limit - upper (%) Not available.

Vapor pressure 2.13E-04 hPa estimated

Vapor density

Not available.

Relative density

Not available.

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water) Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature Not available.

Decomposition temperature Not available.

Viscosity Not available.

Other information

Bulk density 9.9 lb/gal @ 20 C

Density 1.19 g/ml @ 20 C

Flammability class Flammable IC estimated

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use,

storage and transport.

Chemical stability Possibility of hazardous

Reactions

Material is stable under normal conditions. Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Conditions to avoid Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid

temperatures exceeding theflash point. Contact with incompatible materials.

Incompatible materials Strong oxidizing agents.



Hazardous decomposition

products

No hazardous decomposition products are known. This product may emit hazadous fumes of hydrogen chloride, carbon oxides, and unidentified organic compounds when it is heated excessively or burned. WEAR SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS when these conditions are present.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation Fatal if inhaled.

Skin contact Fatal in contact with skin. Eye contact Causes eye irritation. Ingestion Fatal if swallowed.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Irritation of eyes. Exposed individuals may experience eye tearing, redness, and discomfort.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Fatal if inhaled. Fatal in contact with skin. Fatal if swallowed.

Components **Species Test Results**

Dicrotophos (CAS 141-66-2)

<u>Acute</u> Dermal

LD50 Rabbit 876 mg/kg (males)

487 mg/kg (females) (Tox Category II)

Inhalation LC50 Rat

> 0.059 mg/l (Tox Category II)

Oral

LD50 Rat 11 mg/kg (males)(Tox Category I)

8 mg/kg (females)

Skin corrosion/irritation Not a skin irritant.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Causes eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization Not a respiratory sensitizer.

Skin sensitization Skin sensitizer.

Germ cell No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater mutagenicity

than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.

Carcinogenicity Dicrotophos has shown an increased incidence of thyroid follicular cell

> adenomas in male mice receiving 50 ppm dicrotophos, the highest dose level tested in a two year study. EPA's Cancer Classification o for Dicrotophos states only 'Suggestive Evidence of Carcinogenicity but Not Sufficient to Assess Human Carcinogenic Potential.' None of the following have classified

Dicrotophos as carcinogenic: IARC, NTP, OSHA, or ACGIH.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050) Not listed.

Dicrotophos has shown effects on reproductive performance, pup survival Reproductive toxicity

and pup growth but only at dose levels (5 to 25 ppm) that also showed

paternal toxicity in a rat multigeneration study.

Specific target organ toxicity single exposure Not classified.



Specific target organ - toxicity repeated exposure

Not classified.

Aspiration hazard May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways.

Chronic effects Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

12. **ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Ecotoxicity Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Components Species Test Results

Dicrotophos (CAS 141-66-2)

Aquatic

Crustacea EC50 Water flea (Simocephalus serrulatus) 0.21 - 0.32 mg/l, 48 hours

Fish LC50 Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus) 2.8 mg/l, 96 hours

Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)

Aquatic

Fish LC50 Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus) > 1400 mg/l, 96 hours

*Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Persistence and degradability

No data is available on the degradability of this product.

Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)
Dicrotophos 2.45, (E-isomer)

Isopropanol 0.05

Mobility in soil No data available.

Other adverse effects No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion,

photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global

warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal instructionsCollect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste

disposal site. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used

container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with

local/regional/national/international regulations.

Local disposal regulations Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Hazardous waste code The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the

producer and the waste disposal company.

Waste from residues unused products

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may I retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in

a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).

Contaminated packaging Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even

after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste

handling site for recycling or disposal.



14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

<u>Note</u> Please see current shipping paper for most up to date shipping information, including

exemptions and special circumstances. Based on package size, product may be eligible

for limited quantity exception.

DOT

UN number

Organophosphorus pesticides, liquid, toxic, flammable, flash point UN proper shipping name

not less than 23 degrees C (Dicrotophos, Isopropanol), MARINE

POLLUTANT

Transport hazard class(es)

6.1(PGI, II) **Class**

Subsidiary risk 3 Label(s) 6.1, 3 Ш

Packing group **Environmental hazards**

Marine pollutant

Yes

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before

handling.

Special provisions IB2, N76, T11, TP2, TP13, TP27

Packaging exceptions 153 Packaging non bulk 202 Packaging bulk 243

IATA

UN number UN3017

UN proper shipping name Organophosphorus pesticides, liquid, toxic, flammable, flash point

not less than 23 degrees C (Dicrotophos, Isopropanol)

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 6.1(PGI, II) Subsidiary risk 3 Label(s) 6.1, 3

Packing group Ш **Environmental hazards** No.

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before

handling.

Other information

Passenger and cargo Allowed.

aircraft

Cargo aircraft only Allowed.

IMDG

UN number UN3017

UN proper shipping name Organophosphorus pesticides, liquid, toxic, flammable, flash point

not less than 23 degrees C (Dicrotophos, Isopropanol), MARINE

POLLUTANT

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 6.1(PGI, II)

Subsidiary risk Label(s) 6.1.3 Packing group Ш

Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant Yes

EmS Not available.

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before

handling.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and

the IBC Code

Not established.



DOT



IATA; IMDG



Marine pollutant



General information

DOT Regulated Marine Pollutant. IMDG Regulated Marine Pollutant.

15. **REGULATORY INFORMATION**

US federal regulations

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. This product is registered under EPA/FIFRA Regulations as a RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE. It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in any mannerinconsistent with its labeling. Read and follow all label directions. This product is excluded from listing requirements under EPA/TSCA.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)
Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4) Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0) Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification Dicrotophos (CAS 141-66-2) 100 LBS

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories

Immediate Hazard - Yes Delayed Hazard - No Fire Hazard - Yes Pressure Hazard - No Reactivity Hazard - No



SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Chemical name CAS number Reportable Threshold Threshold Threshold Quantity planning quantity planning quantity, planning quantity, lower value upper value

Dicrotophos 141-66-2 100 100 lbs

SARA 311/312 Hazardous No

chemical

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name CAS number % by wt.

Isopropanol 67-63-0

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Not regulated.

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act Not regulated.

(SDWA)

US state regulations

US. California Controlled Substances. CA Department of Justice (California Health and Safety Code Section 11100)

Not listed.

US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd. (a))

Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Dicrotophos (CAS 141-66-2) Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

Dicrotophos (CAS 141-66-2) Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

Dicrotophos (CAS 141-66-2) Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)

US. Rhode Island RTK

Dicrotophos (CAS 141-66-2) Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)

US. California Proposition 65

California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): This material is not known to contain any chemicals currently listed as carcinogens or reproductive toxins.

International Inventories

Country(s) or region Inventory name On inventory (yes/no)*
United States & Puerto Rico Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).



^{*}A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

16. OTHER INFORMATION

SDS Issue Date September 17, 2015

References ACGIH®: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

CERCLA: Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation,

and Liability Act

EPA: Environmental Protection Agency

FIFRA: Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer

NTP: National Toxicology Program

OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Agency

SARA: Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act

TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act DOT: Department of Transportation

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods IATA: International Air Transport Association

Version # 0

Further information Not available.

HMIS® ratings Health: 4

Flammability: 3 Physical hazard: 0

NFPA ratings Health: 4

Flammability: 3 Instability: 0

Revision Information Product and Company Identification: Product and Company

Identification Composition / Information on Ingredients: Ingredients

Physical & Chemical Properties: Multiple Properties

Transport Information: Proper Shipping Name/Packing Group

Haz. Reg. Data: International Inventories

GHS: Classification

