

1. IDENTIFICATION

GHS product identifier: Prime Source Abamectin 0.15EC

Glycoside Insecticide (Acaricide, Miticide and Nematicide).

Mixture, typically not less than 80% Avermectin B1a and not more than Other means of identification:

20%Avermectin B1b.

EPA Product Registration Number: 89442-20 **EPA Signal Word:** Warning. Liquid. Product type:

Identified uses: Insecticide.

Prime Source, LLC Supplier's details:

4609 E. Boonville-New Harmony Road

Evansville, IN 47725 Tel: 877-235-0043

Emergency telephone number (with hours

of operation):

CHEMTREC (24/7): U.S.: 800-424-9300

International: +1-703-527-3887

24/7 Health Emergencies: Call 800-858-7378 (National Pesticide Information

Center)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication OSHA/HCS status:

Standard

(29 CFR 1910.1200).

FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2

Classification of the substance or mixture: TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category

ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms:

Danger.

Signal word:

Combustible liquid. Hazard statements:

Toxic if swallowed or if inhaled. Causes serious eye irritation.

Causes skin irritation.

Suspected of damaging the unborn child. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements



General:

Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is

needed, have product container or label at hand.

Prevention: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions

have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as

required. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from $\,$

flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use only outdoors or in a well-

ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after

handling.

Response: Collect spillage. Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed or

concerned: Get medical attention. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated

clothing before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical

attention.

Storage: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional,

national and international regulations.

Hazards not otherwise Classified: None known.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture: Mixture

Other means of identification:

Glycoside Insecticide (Acaricide, Miticide and Nematicide). Mixture, typically not

less than 80% Avermectin B1a and not more than 20% Avermectin B1b.

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number: Not applicable. Product code: Not available.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic	60 – 100	64742-94-5
Butan-1-ol	5 – 10	71-36-3
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α -[2,4,6-tris(1-phenylethyl)phenyl]- ω -hydroxy-	5 – 10	99734-09-5
Calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate	1 – 5	26264-06-2
Abamectin (ISO)	1 – 5	71751-41-2

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.



4. First aid measures

Inhalation:

Description of necessary first aid measures

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower Eye contact:

eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 20

minutes. Get medical attention.

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 airway. Loosen tight

clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get Skin contact:

medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with Ingestion:

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. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. 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:

Eve contact: Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation: Toxic if inhaled. Skin contact: Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion: Toxic if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Irritating to mouth, throat

and stomach.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eve contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

watering redness

Inhalation: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

> reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

> irritation redness

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

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

Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities Notes to physician:

have been ingested or inhaled.



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)

5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Use dry chemical, CO2, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use water jet or water-based fire extinguishers.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical:

Combustible liquid. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. 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. Decomposition products may include the following materials:

Hazardous thermal decomposition products:

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide Sulfur oxides metal oxide/oxides

Special protective actions

for fire-fighters: Special protective

equipment for fire-fighters:

Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep

fire-exposed containers cool.

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing

apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

6. Accidental release measures

For non-emergency personnel:

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put

on appropriate personal protective equipment.

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

nonemergency 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.

Small spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and

explosion-proof equipment. 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. Use spark-proof tools and

explosion-proof equipment. 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 noncombustible,



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.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures:

Advice on general occupational hygiene:

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not swallow. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only nonsparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

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.

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and wellventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. 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.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name Exposure limits

ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013).

TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

NIOSH REL (United States, 4/2013). Absorbed through

skin.

Butan-1-ol CEIL: 150 mg/m.

CEIL: 50 ppm

OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).

TWA: 300 mg/m. 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.



Appropriate engineering controls:

Environmental exposure controls:

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures:

Eye/face protection:

Skin protection Hand protection:

Body protection:

Other skin protection:

Respiratory protection:

Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or supplied air respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be

based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe

working limits of the selected respirator.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state: Liquid.

Color: Yellow to amber.
Odor: Petroleum.
Odor threshold: Not available.

pH: 3.65

Melting point:

Boiling point:

Flash point:

Evaporation rate:

Flammability (solid, gas):

Not available.

Not available.

Not available.



Lower and upper explosive

(flammable) limits:
Vapor pressure:
Not available.
Vapor density:
Not available.

Relative density: 0.96

Solubility: Partially soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

Not available.

Not available.

Partition coefficient: noctanol/

water:

Auto-ignition temperature: Not available.

Decomposition temperature: Not available.

Viscosity: Not available.

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: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld,

braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials and reducing

materials.

Slightly reactive or incompatible with the following materials: organic materials, acids

and alkalis.

Hazardous decomposition

products:

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should

not be produced.

11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Butan-1-ol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	24000 mg/m.	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3400 mg/kg	-
Calcium	LD50 Oral	Rat	790 mg/kg	-
dodecylbenzenesulphonate	LD50 Oral	Rat	1300 mg/kg	-
Abamectin (ISO)	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	1100 mg/m.	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1.5 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 μL	-
aromatic	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	0.005 mL	-
Butan-1-ol	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 mg	-

Sensitization

There is no data available.



Carcinogenicity

There is no data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Rate of exposure	Target organs
Butan-1-ol	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Rate of exposure	Target organs
Abamectin (ISO)	Category 1	Not determined	nervous system

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic	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: Toxic if inhaled.

Skin contact: Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion: Toxic if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Irritating to mouth,

throat and stomach.

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:

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

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 immediateEffects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

Potential chronic health effects

General: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Carcinogenicity:

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity:

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity:

Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects:

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Route	ATE value
Oral	240.5 mg/kg
Dermal	34000 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapors)	2.5 mg/L

12. Ecological information

Toxicity

TOXIOILY			
Product/ingredient	Result	Species	Exposure
name			
Butan-1-ol	Acute EC50 1983000 to 2072000 μg/L	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
Abamectin (ISO)	Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile	96 hours
	Acute LC50 1910000 μg/L Fresh water	(Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
	Acute EC50 7.3096 mg/L Fresh water	Algae - Scenedesmus acutus var. acutus	48 hours
	Acute EC50 0.34 ppb Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	96 hours
	Acute LC50 3.6 ppb Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.03 ppb Marine water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	

Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic	2.8 to 6.5	99 to 5780	high
Butan-1-ol	1	-	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc): Not available.

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



13. Disposal considerations

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. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Disposal methods:

United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List

Ingredient	CAS#	Status	Reference numer
Butan-1-ol	71-36-3	Listed	U031

14. Transportation information

	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN2902	UN2902	UN2902
UN proper shipping name	PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (Abamectin (ISO))	PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (Abamectin (ISO))	PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (Abamectin (ISO))
Transport hazard class(es)	6.1 POISON 6	6.1	6.1
Packing group	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	No.	Yes.	No.
Additional information	Reportable quantity 25000 lbs / 11350 kg [3123.3 gal / 11822 9 L] Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.	The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.	The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

AERG: 151

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.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code:

Not available.



15. Regulatory Information

TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption:

Not determined

Not listed

U.S. Federal regulations:

United States inventory (TSCA 8b): Not determined.

Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: Calcium

dodecylbenzenesulphonate

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs):

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances:

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

No products were found.

SARA 311/312

Fire hazard

Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Classification

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Butan-1-ol	5 - 10	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
Calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate	1 - 5	No	No	No	Yes	No
Abamectin (ISÓ)	1 - 5	No	No	No	Yes	Yes

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting	Butan-1-ol	71-36-3	5 - 10
requirements	Abamectin (ISO)	71751-41-2	1 - 5
Supplier notification	Butan-1-ol	71-36-3	5 – 10
	Abamectin (ISO)	71751-41-2	1 - 5

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: Butan-1-ol; Calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate

New York: The following components are listed: Butan-1-ol; Calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate

The following components are listed: Butan-1-ol; Calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate

Abstraction (100)

Abamectin (ISO)

Pennsylvania: The following components are listed: Butan-1-ol; Calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Abamectin (ISO)	No	No	No	Yes



International regulations

Australia inventory (AICS): Not determined. China inventory (IECSC): Not determined.

Japan inventory: Not determined.

Korea inventory: All components are listed or exempted. International lists: Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register): Not determined.

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): All components are listed or exempted.

Philippines inventory (PICCS): Not determined. Taiwan inventory (CSNN): Not determined.

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I Chemicals: **Chemical Weapons Convention** List Schedule II Chemicals: **Chemical Weapons Convention** List Schedule III Chemicals:

Not listed

Not listed

Not listed

16. Other Information

History

Date of issue mm/dd/yyyy: 02/15/2014

1 Version:

Revised Section(s) Not applicable.

Prepared by: KMK Regulatory Services Inc.

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

Key to abbreviations IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships,

1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

UN = United Nations

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.