

SAFETY DATA SHEET

ET[®]X Herbicide/Defoliant

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier	: ET [®] X Herbicide/Defoliant
Other means of identification	: Active ingredient: Common name: Pyraflufen-ethyl Chemical name: Ethyl 2-chloro-5-(4-chloro-5-difluoromethoxy-1- methylpyrazol-3-yl)-4 fluorophenoxyacetate
Product code	: EPA Registration Number: 71711-41
Product use	: Herbicide. Defoliant. Emulsifiable Concentrate.
Supplier's details	: Nichino America Inc 4550 Linden Hill Road, Suite 501 Wilmington, DE 19808 United States Telephone number: 302-636-9001
e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS	: Not available.
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	: In case of fire or spill: (800) 424-9300 (24 hours per day) For international shipments: (703) 527-3887 (24 hours per day) For emergency health and safety inquiries: (800) 348-5832 (24 hours per day)

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 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

: Danger

Hazard statements

: Harmful if swallowed.
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Causes skin irritation.
Causes serious eye damage.
May cause respiratory irritation.
Suspected of causing cancer.
May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Precautionary statements

Section 2. Hazards identification

- Prevention** : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing dust or mist. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- Response** : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. 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.
- Storage** : Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.
- Disposal** : 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
- Other means of identification** : **Active ingredient:**
Common name: Pyraflufen-ethyl
Chemical name: Ethyl 2-chloro-5-(4-chloro-5-difluoromethoxy-1- methylpyrazol-3-yl)-4 fluorophenoxyacetate
- Product code** : **EPA Registration Number:** 71711-41

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
pyraflufen-ethyl	4	129630-19-9
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	15 - 40	872-50-4
N-(n-octyl)-2-pyrrolidone	15 - 40	2687-94-7
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	30 - 60	64742-94-5
Containing:		
2-methylnaphthalene	10 - 30	91-57-6
1-methylnaphthalene	7 - 13	90-12-0
naphthalene	0.1 - 1	91-20-3
The specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition is being withheld as a trade secret		

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 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** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
- Inhalation** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. 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. 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** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a 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 damage.
- Inhalation** : May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains
nausea or vomiting
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

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

Section 4. First aid measures

- 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. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam. Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen 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. Do not breathe 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).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Absorb with an inert material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

- 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. 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. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. 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 before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

- 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
2-methylnaphthalene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 0.5 ppm 8 hours.
1-methylnaphthalene	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 0.2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Benzene soluble ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 0.5 ppm 8 hours.
naphthalene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 52 mg/m ³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). 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, 5/2018). TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 50 mg/m ³ 8 hours.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

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 and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

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.
Recommended: Ensure an MSHA/NIOSH-approved respirator or equivalent is used.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Amber. Clear.
- Odor** : Gasoline
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : 4.32
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.
- Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range** : Not available.
- Flash point** : >100°C (>212°F)
- Flammability** : Not applicable.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	: Not available.
Vapor pressure	: Not available.
Relative vapor density	: Not available.
Relative density	: Not available.
Density	: 1.005 g/cm ³ (20°C/°F)
Solubility(ies)	: Not available.
Solubility in water	: Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	: None observed up to 89.0°C
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: 8.558 cSt at 20°C and 4.969 cSt at 40°C
Explosive properties	: Not available.
Oxidizing properties	: Not available.
<u>Particle characteristics</u>	
Median particle size	: Not applicable.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: Keep away from heat, sparks and flame.
Incompatible materials	: No specific data.
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
ET [®] X Herbicide/Defoliant	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat - Male, Female	>2.13 mg/l (maximum technically achievable concentration)	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat - Male	>1750 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Irritation/Corrosion

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
ET [®] X Herbicide/Defoliant	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Causes skin irritation.
Eyes : Causes serious eye damage.
Respiratory : Not available.

Sensitization

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
ET [®] X Herbicide/Defoliant	skin	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Mutagenicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Experiment	Result
pyraflufen-ethyl	Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test	Subject: Bacteria	Negative
	<i>In vitro</i> Mammalian Chromosomal Aberration Test	Experiment: <i>In vitro</i> Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Negative
	Micronucleus-test	Subject: Mammalian-Mice	Negative

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Suspected of causing cancer.

Classification

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

Reproductive toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Maternal toxicity	Fertility	Developmental toxin	Species	Dose	Exposure
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	Positive	Positive	Positive	Rat	-	-
pyraflufen-ethyl	Negative	Negative	Negative	Rat	Oral	-

Conclusion/Summary : May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Teratogenicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
pyraflufen-ethyl	Negative - Oral	Rat	-	-
	Negative - Oral	Rabbit	-	-

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
ET [®] X Herbicide/Defoliant	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Routes of entry anticipated: Dermal, Inhalation, dermal, Ocular.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation : May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact : Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion : Harmful if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 pain
 watering
 redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 respiratory tract irritation
 coughing

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 pain or irritation
 redness
 blistering may occur

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 stomach pains
 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 : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

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.

Reproductive toxicity : May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
ET [®] X Herbicide/Defoliant	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not determined.

Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

Mobility in soil

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

Mobility : Not available.

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

Section 13. Disposal considerations





Disposal methods : Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited.

Pesticide disposal: Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, pesticide spray, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not determined.	Not determined.	Not determined.	UN3082	UN3082
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (pyraflufen-ethyl)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (pyraflufen-ethyl)
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	-	9	9

Section 14. Transport information

Label						
						
Packing group	-	-	-	-	III	III
Environmental hazards	No.	-	-	-	Marine Pollutant: Yes	Yes.

Additional information

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.

Emergency schedules F-A, S-F

Special provisions 274, 335, 969

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.

Quantity limitation Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 450 L. Packaging instructions: 964. Cargo Aircraft Only: 450 L. Packaging instructions: 964. Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft: 30 kg. Packaging instructions: Y964.

Special provisions A97, A158, A197, A215

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 IMO instruments : Not applicable.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : 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 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.

EPA Registration Number: 71711-41

DANGER

Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage.

Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin.

Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: 2-methylnaphthalene; 1-methylnaphthalene; naphthalene

Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: naphthalene

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

Section 15. Regulatory information

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 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	30 - 60	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	15 - 40	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
N-(n-octyl)-2-pyrrolidone	15 - 40	SKIN CORROSION - Category 1B SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
naphthalene	0.1 - 1	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	872-50-4	7 - 13
Supplier notification	N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	872-50-4	7 - 13

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: 1-METHYL-2-PYRROLIDONE; 1-METHYLNAPHTHALENE

New York : None of the components are listed.

New Jersey : The following components are listed: 1-METHYL-2-PYRROLIDONE; N-METHYL-2-PYRROLIDONE; 2-PYRROLIDINONE, 1-METHYL-; 2-METHYL NAPHTHALENE; NAPHTHALENE, 2-METHYL-; 1-METHYL NAPHTHALENE; NAPHTHALENE, 1-METHYL-; NAPHTHALENE; TAR CAMPHOR; MOTH FLAKES

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: 2-PYRROLIDINONE, 1-METHYL-; NAPHTHALENE, 1-METHYL-

California Prop. 65

⚠ WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Naphthalene, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer, and N-methylpyrrolidone, 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.

Ingredient name	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
N-methylpyrrolidone	-	Yes.
Naphthalene	Yes.	-

Section 15. Regulatory information

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Ingredient name	List name	Status
PAHs	POPs - Annex 3	Listed
PAHs	-	Listed
PAHs	-	Listed

Inventory list

United States : All components are active or exempted. This product is a registered pesticide.

Section 16. Other information

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4	On basis of test data
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2	On basis of test data
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1	Expert judgment
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2	Calculation method
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3	Calculation method
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	Expert judgment

History

Date of printing : 08/08/2022

Date of issue/Date of revision : 08/08/2022

Date of previous issue : No previous validation

Version : 1

Key to abbreviations : ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
 ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
 BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
 DOT = Department of Transportation
 GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
 IATA = International Air Transport Association
 IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
 IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
 LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
 MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
 N/A = Not available
 RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
 SGG = Segregation Group
 TDG = Transportation of Dangerous Goods

Section 16. Other information

UN = United Nations

References

: Not available.

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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.