

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

SALT LAKE HOLDING LLC

**Product name:** INLINE™ Soil Fumigant

**Issue Date:** 03/24/2025

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SALT LAKE HOLDING LLC encourages and expects you to read and understand the entire (M)SDS, as there is important information throughout the document. We expect you to follow the precautions identified in this document unless your use conditions would necessitate other appropriate methods or actions.

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## 1. IDENTIFICATION

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**Product name:** INLINE™ Soil Fumigant

**Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use**

**Identified uses:** End use fumigant.

### COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

SALT LAKE HOLDING LLC  
2211 H.H. DOW WAY  
MIDLAND MI 48674  
UNITED STATES

**Customer Information Number:**

800-258-2436  
SDSQuestion@dow.com

### EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

**24-Hour Emergency Contact:** CHEMTREC +1 800-424-9300

**Local Emergency Contact:** 800-424-9300

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## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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### Hazard classification

GHS classification in accordance with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Flammable liquids - Category 3  
Acute toxicity - Category 3 - Oral  
Acute toxicity - Category 2 - Inhalation  
Acute toxicity - Category 3 - Dermal  
Skin corrosion - Sub-category 1B  
Serious eye damage - Category 1  
Skin sensitisation - Sub-category 1B  
Carcinogenicity - Category 2  
Aspiration hazard - Category 1

**Label elements**

**Hazard pictograms**



Signal word: **DANGER!**

#### **Hazards**

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H301 + H311	Toxic if swallowed or in contact with skin.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H330	Fatal if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.

#### **Precautionary statements**

##### **Prevention**

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P240	Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting equipment.
P242	Use non-sparking tools.
P243	Take action to prevent static discharges.
P260	Do not breathe mist or vapours.
P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P272	Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection/ hearing protection.
P280	Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.
P284	In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

##### **Response**

P301 + P310 + P330	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor. Rinse mouth.
P301 + P330 + P331	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.
P304 + P340 + P310	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.
P305 + P351 + P338 + P310	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.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P333 + P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.

P361 + P364 Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.  
P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide to extinguish.

**Storage**

P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.  
P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.  
P405 Store locked up.

**Disposal**

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

**Other hazards**

No data available

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**3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

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This product is a mixture.

Component	CASRN	Concentration
1,3-Dichloropropene	542-75-6	61.4%
Chloropicrin	76-06-2	33.63%
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	Not available	>= 1.0 - < 3.0 %

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**4. FIRST AID MEASURES**

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**Description of first aid measures****General advice:**

First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing (chemical resistant gloves, splash protection). If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.

**Inhalation:** Move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, give artificial respiration; if by mouth to mouth use rescuer protection (pocket mask, etc). If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Call a physician or transport to a medical facility.

**Skin contact:** Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing. Seek medical attention if symptoms occur or irritation persists. Wash clothing before reuse. Discard items which cannot be decontaminated, including leather articles such as shoes, belts and watchbands. Suitable emergency safety shower facility should be immediately available.

**Eye contact:** Immediately flush eyes with water; remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue flushing eyes for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention without delay,

preferably from an ophthalmologist. Suitable emergency eye wash facility should be immediately available.

**Ingestion:** Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician and/or transport to emergency facility immediately.

**Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:**

Toxic if swallowed or in contact with skin. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye damage. Fatal if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. Suspected of causing cancer. Causes severe burns. Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

**Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

**Notes to physician:** Maintain adequate ventilation and oxygenation of the patient. Chemical eye burns may require extended irrigation. Obtain prompt consultation, preferably from an ophthalmologist. Due to irritant properties, swallowing may result in burns and/or ulceration of mouth, stomach and lower gastrointestinal tract with subsequent stricture. Aspiration of vomitus may cause lung injury. Suggest endotracheal or esophageal control if lavage is done. Because rapid absorption may occur through the lungs if aspirated and cause systemic effects, the decision of whether to induce vomiting or not should be made by a physician. If lavage is performed, suggest endotracheal and/or esophageal control. Danger from lung aspiration must be weighed against toxicity when considering emptying the stomach. May cause asthma-like (reactive airways) symptoms. Bronchodilators, expectorants, antitussives and corticosteroids may be of help. Respiratory symptoms, including pulmonary edema, may be delayed. Persons receiving significant exposure should be observed 24-48 hours for signs of respiratory distress. If burn is present, treat as any thermal burn, after decontamination. No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

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## 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

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### Extinguishing media

**Suitable extinguishing media:** Water fog or fine spray.. Dry chemical fire extinguishers.. Carbon dioxide fire extinguishers.. Foam.. General purpose synthetic foams (including AFFF type) or protein foams are preferred if available. Alcohol resistant foams (ATC type) may function.. Water fog, applied gently may be used as a blanket for fire extinguishment.. Do not use direct water stream.. Straight or direct water streams may not be effective to extinguish fire..

**Unsuitable extinguishing media:** Do not use direct water stream.. Straight or direct water streams may not be effective to extinguish fire..

### Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

**Hazardous combustion products:** During a fire, smoke may contain the original material in addition to combustion products of varying composition which may be toxic and/or irritating.. Combustion products may include and are not limited to:.. Hydrogen chloride.. Carbon monoxide.. Carbon dioxide.. Nitrogen oxides..

**Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:** Container may rupture from gas generation in a fire situation.. Electrically ground and bond all equipment.. Flammable mixtures of this product are readily ignited even by static discharge.. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel a long distance and accumulate in low lying areas. Ignition and/or flash back may occur.. Flammable mixtures may exist within the vapor space of containers at room temperature..

Flammable concentrations of vapor can accumulate at temperatures above flash point; see Section 9.. When product is stored in closed containers, a flammable atmosphere can develop..

### Advice for firefighters

**Fire Fighting Procedures:** Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry.. Stay upwind. Keep out of low areas where gases (fumes) can accumulate.. Water may not be effective in extinguishing fire.. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers and fire affected zone until fire is out and danger of reignition has passed.. Fight fire from protected location or safe distance. Consider the use of unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles.. Immediately withdraw all personnel from the area in case of rising sound from venting safety device or discoloration of the container.. Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire.. Eliminate ignition sources.. Move container from fire area if this is possible without hazard.. Burning liquids may be moved by flushing with water to protect personnel and minimize property damage.. Water fog, applied gently may be used as a blanket for fire extinguishment.. Contain fire water run-off if possible. Fire water run-off, if not contained, may cause environmental damage.. Review the "Accidental Release Measures" and the "Ecological Information" sections of this (M)SDS.. Consider feasibility of a controlled burn to minimize environment damage.. Foam fire extinguishing system is preferred because uncontrolled water can spread possible contamination..

**Special protective equipment for firefighters:** Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective fire fighting clothing (includes fire fighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots, and gloves).. Avoid contact with this material during fire fighting operations. If contact is likely, change to full chemical resistant fire fighting clothing with self-contained breathing apparatus. If this is not available, wear full chemical resistant clothing with self-contained breathing apparatus and fight fire from a remote location.. For protective equipment in post-fire or non-fire clean-up situations, see Section 8 of the safety data sheet..

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## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:** Isolate area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering the area. Refer to section 7, Handling, for additional precautionary measures. Keep personnel out of low areas. Keep upwind of spill. Ventilate area of leak or spill. No smoking in area. Eliminate all sources of ignition in vicinity of spill or released vapor to avoid fire or explosion. Vapor explosion hazard. Keep out of sewers. For large spills, warn public of downwind explosion hazard. Check area with combustible gas detector before reentering area. Ground and bond all containers and handling equipment. Eliminate all sources of ignition in vicinity of spill or released vapor to avoid fire or explosion. Ground and bond all containers and handling equipment. Use appropriate safety equipment. For additional information, refer to Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

**Environmental precautions:** Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater. See Section 12, Ecological Information. Spills or discharge to natural waterways is likely to kill aquatic organisms.

**Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:** Ground and bond all containers and handling equipment. Pump with explosion-proof equipment. If available, use foam to smother or suppress. Contain spilled material if possible. Absorb with materials such as: Clay. Dirt. Sand. Sweep up. Collect in suitable and properly labeled containers. Contact Dow for clean-up assistance. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations, for additional information.

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## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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**Precautions for safe handling:** Keep out of reach of children. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Electrically bond and ground all containers, personnel and equipment before transfer or use of material. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel a long distance and accumulate in low lying areas. Ignition and/or flash back may occur. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Do not swallow. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep container closed. Use only with adequate ventilation. Never use air pressure for transferring product. No smoking, open flames or sources of ignition in handling and storage area. Containers, even those that have been emptied, can contain vapors. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld, or perform similar operations on or near empty containers. Use of non-sparking or explosion-proof equipment may be necessary, depending upon the type of operation. See Section 8, EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION.

**Conditions for safe storage:** Minimize sources of ignition, such as static build-up, heat, spark or flame. Keep container closed. Do not store in: Zinc. Aluminum. Aluminum alloys. Magnesium. Magnesium alloys. Store in a dry place. Store in original container. Keep container tightly closed. Do not store near food, foodstuffs, drugs or potable water supplies.

### Storage stability

**Shelf life:** Use within 2 year

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## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

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### Control parameters

If exposure limits exist, they are listed below. If no exposure limits are displayed, then no values are applicable.

Component	Regulation	Type of listing	Value
1,3-Dichloropropene	ACGIH	TWA	1 ppm
	Further information: A3: Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans; Skin: Danger of cutaneous absorption		
Chloropicrin	ACGIH	TWA	0.1 ppm
	Further information: A4: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		
	OSHA Z-1	TWA	0.7 mg/m3 0.1 ppm

RECOMMENDATIONS IN THIS SECTION ARE FOR MANUFACTURING, COMMERCIAL BLENDING AND PACKAGING WORKERS. APPLICATORS AND HANDLERS SHOULD SEE THE PRODUCT LABEL FOR PROPER PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND CLOTHING.

### Exposure controls

**Engineering controls:** Use engineering controls to maintain airborne level below exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, use only in enclosed systems or with local exhaust ventilation. Exhaust systems should be designed to move the air away from the source of vapor/aerosol generation and people working at this point. Lethal concentrations may exist in areas with poor ventilation.

### Individual protection measures

**Eye/face protection:** Use chemical goggles. If exposure causes eye discomfort, use a full-face respirator.

#### Skin protection

**Hand protection:** Use gloves chemically resistant to this material. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Viton.

Examples of acceptable glove barrier materials include: Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). **NOTICE:** The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.

**Other protection:** Use protective clothing chemically resistant to this material. Selection of specific items such as face shield, boots, apron, or full body suit will depend on the task.

**Respiratory protection:** Respiratory protection should be worn when there is a potential to exceed the exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, use an approved respirator. When respiratory protection is required, use an approved positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus or positive-pressure airline with auxiliary self-contained air supply. For emergency conditions, use an approved positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus. In confined or poorly ventilated areas, use an approved self-contained breathing apparatus or positive pressure air line with auxiliary self-contained air supply.

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## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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### Appearance

Physical state	liquid
Color	Colorless to brown
Odor	pungent
Odor Threshold	No test data available
pH	5.9 <i>CIPAC MT 75.2</i> 1% aqueous solution.
Melting point/ range	No data available
Freezing point	-85 °C ( -121 °F)
Boiling point (760 mmHg)	93 °C ( 199 °F)
Flash point	39 °C ( 102 °F) <i>Pensky-Martens Closed Cup ASTM D 93</i>
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	No test data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable
Lower explosion limit	5.5 % vol (1,3-dichloropropene)
Upper explosion limit	14.5 % vol (1,3-dichloropropene)
Vapor Pressure	30 mmHg at 20 °C (68 °F) (moderately volatile)
Relative Vapor Density (air = 1)	No test data available
Relative Density (water = 1)	1.32 at 23 °C (73 °F) / 4 °C <i>Pyknometer</i>
Water solubility	emulsifiable
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	308 °C (586 °F) <i>92/69/EEC A15</i>
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Kinematic Viscosity	0.748 mm <sup>2</sup> /s at 40 °C (104 °F) 9838 mm <sup>2</sup> /s at 20 °C (68 °F)

<b>Explosive properties</b>	No EEC A14
<b>Oxidizing properties</b>	No
<b>Molecular weight</b>	No data available

NOTE: The physical data presented above are typical values and should not be construed as a specification.

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## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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**Reactivity:** No data available

**Chemical stability:** Unstable at elevated temperatures. Thermally stable at typical use temperatures.

**Possibility of hazardous reactions:** Polymerization will not occur.

**Conditions to avoid:** Exposure to elevated temperatures can cause product to decompose. Generation of gas during decomposition can cause pressure in closed systems. Avoid static discharge.

**Incompatible materials:** Avoid contact with: Acids. Amines. Strong bases. Oxidizers. Avoid contact with metals such as: Zinc. Cadmium. Magnesium. Magnesium alloys. Aluminum. Aluminum alloys.

**Hazardous decomposition products:** Decomposition products depend upon temperature, air supply and the presence of other materials.. Decomposition products can include and are not limited to:. Carbon monoxide.. Carbon dioxide.. Hydrogen chloride.. Nitrogen oxides.. Toxic gases are released during decomposition.. Decomposition products can include trace amounts of:. Phosgene..

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## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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*Toxicological information appears in this section when such data are available.*

### Information on likely routes of exposure

Ingestion, Inhalation, Skin contact, Eye contact.

**Acute toxicity (represents short term exposures with immediate effects - no chronic/delayed effects known unless otherwise noted)**

#### Acute Toxicity Endpoints:

Toxic if swallowed or in contact with skin., Fatal if inhaled.

#### Acute oral toxicity

##### Information for the Product:

Moderate toxicity if swallowed. Small amounts swallowed incidentally as a result of normal handling operations are not likely to cause injury; however, swallowing larger amounts may cause injury. Swallowing may result in gastrointestinal irritation or ulceration.

As product:

LD50, Rat, female, 100 - 200 mg/kg



**Information for components:**

**1,3-Dichloropropene**

Single dose oral LD50 has not been determined.

For similar material(s): LD50, Rat, 110 mg/kg

**Chloropicrin**

In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs: Liver. LD50, Rat, male, 250 mg/kg

**Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics**

LD50, Rat, 3,500 mg/kg

**Acute dermal toxicity**

**Information for the Product:**

Prolonged or widespread skin contact may result in absorption of harmful amounts.

As product:

LD50, Rabbit, > 600 mg/kg

**Information for components:**

**1,3-Dichloropropene**

The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

For similar material(s): LD50, Rabbit, 333 mg/kg

For similar material(s): LD50, Rat, 1,200 mg/kg

**Chloropicrin**

LD50, Rabbit, 62 mg/kg

**Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics**

LD50, Rabbit, > 3,160 mg/kg

**Acute inhalation toxicity**

**Information for the Product:**

Brief exposure (minutes) to easily attainable concentrations may cause serious adverse effects, even death. Excessive exposure may cause severe irritation to upper respiratory tract (nose and throat) and lungs. Excessive exposure may cause lung injury. Easily attainable vapor concentrations may cause serious adverse effects, even death. In confined or poorly ventilated areas, vapor can readily accumulate and can cause unconsciousness and death.

As product:

LC50, Rat, male and female, 4 Hour, dust/mist, > 0.1003 mg/l

**Information for components:**

**1,3-Dichloropropene**

The LC50 has not been determined.

For similar material(s): LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, vapour, 2.7 - 3.07 mg/l

**Chloropicrin**

LC50, Rat, male, 4 Hour, vapour, 6 ppm

LC50, Rat, male, 4 Hour, vapour, 0.04 mg/l

**Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics**

LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, vapour, > 10.2 mg/l

**Skin corrosion/irritation**

Causes severe burns.

**Information for the Product:**

Based on product testing:

Brief contact may cause skin burns. Symptoms may include pain, severe local redness and tissue damage.

May cause depigmentation (white patches on skin).

Classified as corrosive to the skin according to DOT guidelines.

**Information for components:**

**1,3-Dichloropropene**

For similar material(s):

Brief contact may cause moderate skin irritation with local redness.

May cause drying and flaking of the skin.

**Chloropicrin**

Brief contact may cause skin burns. Symptoms may include pain, severe local redness and tissue damage.

Vapor may cause skin irritation.

May cause more severe response if skin is abraded (scratched or cut).

Classified as corrosive to the skin according to DOT guidelines.

**Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics**

Prolonged contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.

Repeated contact may cause skin irritation with local redness.

May cause drying and flaking of the skin.

**Serious eye damage/eye irritation**

Causes serious eye damage.

**Information for the Product:**

Based on product testing:

May cause moderate eye irritation.

May cause severe corneal injury.

May cause permanent impairment of vision, even blindness.

Vapor may cause lacrimation (tears).

**Information for components:****1,3-Dichloropropene**

For similar material(s):

May cause severe eye irritation.

May cause slight corneal injury.

Vapor may cause lacrimation (tears).

Vapor may cause eye irritation experienced as mild discomfort and redness.

**Chloropicrin**

May cause pain disproportionate to the level of irritation to eye tissues.

May cause severe irritation with corneal injury which may result in permanent impairment of vision, even blindness. Chemical burns may occur.

Vapors cause lacrimation, and painful irritation of the eyes at 1 ppm or less; a concentration of 15 ppm for longer than 1 minute is intolerable to humans because of the intense irritation produced.

**Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics**

May cause moderate eye irritation which may be slow to heal.

Corneal injury is unlikely.

Vapor may cause eye irritation experienced as mild discomfort and redness.

**Sensitization****For skin sensitization:**

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**For respiratory sensitization:**

Not classified based on available information.

**Information for the Product:**

For skin sensitization:

Has caused allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

**Information for components:****1,3-Dichloropropene**

For skin sensitization:

Animal data indicate that 1,3-dichloropropene is a potential skin sensitizer.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

**Chloropicrin**

For skin sensitization:

No relevant data found.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

**Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics**

For similar material(s):

Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

**Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)**

May cause respiratory irritation., Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

**Information for the Product:**

May cause respiratory irritation.

Route of Exposure: Inhalation

Target Organs: Respiratory Tract

**Information for components:**

**1,3-Dichloropropene**

May cause respiratory irritation.

Route of Exposure: Inhalation

Target Organs: Respiratory Tract

**Chloropicrin**

May cause respiratory irritation.

Route of Exposure: Inhalation

Target Organs: Respiratory Tract

**Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics**

May cause respiratory irritation.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Route of Exposure: Inhalation

Target Organs: Respiratory Tract, Central nervous system

**Aspiration Hazard**

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

**Information for the Product:**

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

**Information for components:**

**1,3-Dichloropropene**

Aspiration into the lungs may occur during ingestion or vomiting, resulting in rapid absorption and injury to other body systems.

**Chloropicrin**

Aspiration into the respiratory system may occur during ingestion or vomiting. Due to corrosivity, tissue damage or lung injury may occur.

**Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics**

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

**Chronic toxicity (represents longer term exposures with repeated dose resulting in chronic/delayed effects - no immediate effects known unless otherwise noted)**

**Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)**

Not classified based on available information.

**Information for the Product:**

Product test data not available.

**Information for components:**

**1,3-Dichloropropene**

For similar material(s):

In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs:

Bladder.

Liver.

Lung.

Gastrointestinal tract.

Respiratory tract.

Nasal tissue.

Blood-forming organs (Bone marrow & Spleen).

**Chloropicrin**

In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs:

Gastrointestinal tract.

Respiratory tract.

**Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics**

In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs:

Blood.

Kidney.

Liver.

Xylene is reported to have caused hearing loss in laboratory animals upon exposure to high concentrations; such effects have not been reported in humans.

For the minor component(s):

Cumene.

Eye.

**Carcinogenicity**

Suspected of causing cancer.

**Information for the Product:**

For similar material(s): Has resulted in an increase in benign liver tumors in male rats following high oral exposure and an increase in benign lung tumors in male mice following high inhalation exposure.

**Information for components:****1,3-Dichloropropene**

For similar material(s): Has resulted in an increase in benign liver tumors in male rats following high oral exposure and an increase in benign lung tumors in male mice following high inhalation exposure.

**Chloropicrin**

Available data are inadequate to evaluate carcinogenicity.

**Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics**

Xylene was not found to be carcinogenic in a National Toxicology Program bioassay in rats and mice.

**Carcinogenicity****Component****1,3-Dichloropropene****List**

IARC

US NTP

ACGIH

**Classification**

Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans

Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen

A3: Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.

**Teratogenicity**

Not classified based on available information.

**Information for the Product:**

Product test data not available.

**Information for components:****1,3-Dichloropropene**

For similar material(s): Did not cause birth defects or other effects in the fetus even at doses which caused toxic effects in the mother.

**Chloropicrin**

Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses toxic to the mother. Did not cause birth defects in laboratory animals.

**Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics**

Has caused birth defects in laboratory animals only at doses producing severe toxicity in the mother. Exaggerated doses of xylene given orally to pregnant mice resulted in an increase in cleft palate, a common developmental abnormality in mice. In animal inhalation studies, xylene caused toxicity to the fetus but did not cause birth defects. No malformations were induced at exposures less than those causing severe toxicity to the adult animals. Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses toxic to the mother.

**Reproductive toxicity**

Not classified based on available information.

**Information for the Product:**

Product test data not available.

**Information for components:**

**1,3-Dichloropropene**

For similar material(s): In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.

**Chloropicrin**

In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.

**Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics**

In laboratory animal studies, effects on reproduction have been seen only at doses that produced significant toxicity to the parent animals.

**Mutagenicity**

Not classified based on available information.

**Information for the Product:**

Product test data not available.

**Information for components:**

**1,3-Dichloropropene**

For similar material(s): In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative in some cases and positive in other cases. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

**Chloropicrin**

In vitro genetic toxicity studies were positive. Animal genetic toxicity studies were inconclusive

**Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics**

In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

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## **12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

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*Ecotoxicological information appears in this section when such data are available.*

**Toxicity**

**Acute toxicity to fish**

Material is very highly toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 <0.1 mg/L in the most sensitive species).

LC50, Cyprinus carpio (Carp), static test, 96 Hour, 0.53 mg/l

**Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates**

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), static test, 48 Hour, 0.73 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent

**Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants**

ErC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 72 Hour, Growth rate inhibition, 0.0035 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent

EbC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 72 Hour, 0.00033 mg/l

## Persistence and degradability

### 1,3-Dichloropropene

**Biodegradability:** For similar material(s): Biodegradation may occur under aerobic conditions (in the presence of oxygen).

10-day Window: Fail

**Biodegradation:** 4.9 %

**Exposure time:** 28 d

**Method:** OECD Test Guideline 301D or Equivalent

**Theoretical Oxygen Demand:** 1.281 mg/mg

#### Biological oxygen demand (BOD)

Incubation Time	BOD
	0.148 mg/mg

#### Stability in Water (1/2-life)

Based on data from similar materials, Hydrolysis, half-life, 2.3 - 4.75 d

### Chloropicrin

**Biodegradability:** Biodegradation may occur under both aerobic and anaerobic conditions (in the presence or absence of oxygen).

**Theoretical Oxygen Demand:** 0.10 mg/mg

### Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics

**Biodegradability:** For the major component(s): Biodegradation under aerobic static laboratory conditions is high (BOD20 or BOD28/ThOD > 40%). For some component(s): Biodegradation under aerobic static laboratory conditions is low (BOD20 or BOD28/ThOD between 2.5 and 10%).

## Bioaccumulative potential

### 1,3-Dichloropropene

**Bioaccumulation:** Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).

**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow):** 1.82 - 2.1 Measured

### Chloropicrin

**Bioaccumulation:** Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).

**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow):** 2.09 Measured

### Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics



**Bioaccumulation:** For the major component(s): Bioconcentration potential is moderate (BCF between 100 and 3000 or Log Pow between 3 and 5). For the minor component(s): Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).

#### **Mobility in soil**

##### **1,3-Dichloropropene**

**Partition coefficient (Koc):** 44.7 Measured

##### **Chloropicrin**

**Partition coefficient (Koc):** 36 - 62 Estimated.

##### **Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics**

No relevant data found.

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## **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

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**Disposal methods:** If wastes and/or containers cannot be disposed of according to the product label directions, disposal of this material must be in accordance with your local or area regulatory authorities. This information presented below only applies to the material as supplied. The identification based on characteristic(s) or listing may not apply if the material has been used or otherwise contaminated. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste identification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations. If the material as supplied becomes a waste, follow all applicable regional, national and local laws.

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## **14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

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### **DOT**

<b>Proper shipping name</b>	Toxic by inhalation liquid, flammable, corrosive, n.o.s.(1,3-Dichloropropene, Chloropicrin)
<b>UN number</b>	UN 3489
<b>Class</b>	6.1 (3, 8)
<b>Packing group</b>	I
<b>Marine pollutant</b>	1,3-Dichloropropene, Chloropicrin
<b>Reportable Quantity</b>	1,3-Dichloropropene
Toxic-Inhalation Hazard, Zone B	

### **Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):**

<b>Proper shipping name</b>	TOXIC BY INHALATION LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.(1,3-Dichloropropene, Chloropicrin)
<b>UN number</b>	UN 3489
<b>Class</b>	6.1 (3, 8)
<b>Packing group</b>	I
<b>Marine pollutant</b>	1,3-Dichloropropene, Chloropicrin
<b>Special precautions for user</b>	EmS: F-E, S-D
<b>Transport in bulk</b>	Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk

according to Annex I or II  
of MARPOL 73/78 and the  
IBC or IGC Code

**Classification for AIR transport (IATA/ICAO):**

Transport forbidden by regulation

This information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory or operational requirements/information relating to this product. Transportation classifications may vary by container volume and may be influenced by regional or country variations in regulations. Additional transportation system information can be obtained through an authorized sales or customer service representative. It is the responsibility of the transporting organization to follow all applicable laws, regulations and rules relating to the transportation of the material.

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**15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

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**Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Sections 311 and 312**

Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)

Acute toxicity (any route of exposure)

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Carcinogenicity

Aspiration hazard

Skin corrosion or irritation

Serious eye damage or eye irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

**Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Section 313**

The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

**Components****CASRN**

1,3-Dichloropropene

542-75-6

Chloropicrin

76-06-2

**Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-To-Know Act:**

The following chemicals are listed because of the additional requirements of Pennsylvania law:

**Components****CASRN**

1,3-Dichloropropene

542-75-6

Chloropicrin

76-06-2

**California Prop. 65**

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including 1,3-Dichloropropene, which is/are known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov).

**United States TSCA Inventory (TSCA)**

This product contains chemical substance(s) exempt from U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory requirements. It is regulated as a pesticide subject to Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) requirements.

**Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act**

EPA Registration Number: 95290-5

**DANGER**

May cause lung, liver, and kidney damage and respiratory system irritation upon prolonged contact

Fatal if inhaled, swallowed or absorbed through skin.

Poisonous liquid and vapor.

Corrosive

Liquid causes skin burns and irreversible eye damage.

Do not breathe vapor or gas.

Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.

Chloropicrin is readily identifiable by smell. Exposures to very low concentrations of vapor will cause irritation of eyes, nose and throat. Continued exposure after irritation occurs, or exposure to higher concentration, may cause painful irritation or temporary blindness.

Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

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**16. OTHER INFORMATION**

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**Hazard Rating System****NFPA**

Health	Flammability	Instability
4	2	1

**Revision**

Identification Number: 99178958 / A001 / Issue Date: 03/24/2025 / Version: 1.1

In case this version of the SDS contains significant changes from the previous version, they are listed below or noted by bold, double bars in the left-hand margin throughout this document.

Changes encompass identification, hazards, tox/eco-tox information and the addition/removal of the ingredients, and regulatory information, hazard information, uses, risk management measures and other key regulatory changes of the product. Detailed explanation of the changes can be obtained upon request.

**Legend**

ACGIH	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
OSHA Z-1	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
TWA	8-hour, time-weighted average

**Full text of other abbreviations**

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DOT - Department of Transportation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; EHS - Extremely

Hazardous Substance; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; HMIS - Hazardous Materials Identification System; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; MSHA - Mine Safety and Health Administration; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RQ - Reportable Quantity; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

#### **Information Source and References**

This SDS is prepared by Product Regulatory Services and Hazard Communications Groups from information supplied by internal references within our company.

SALT LAKE HOLDING LLC urges each customer or recipient of this (M)SDS to study it carefully and consult appropriate expertise, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this (M)SDS and any hazards associated with the product. The information herein is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date shown above. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations. It is the buyer's/user's responsibility to ensure that his activities comply with all federal, state, provincial or local laws. The information presented here pertains only to the product as shipped. Since conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer, it is the buyer's/user's duty to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific (M)SDSs, we are not and cannot be responsible for (M)SDSs obtained from any source other than ourselves. If you have obtained an (M)SDS from another source or if you are not sure that the (M)SDS you have is current, please contact us for the most current version.

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