

Miresa <sup>TM</sup> February 15, 2018

### SAFETY DATA SHEET

### 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier: Miresa<sup>TM</sup>, Miresa<sup>TM</sup> fungicide

Chemical Name: Tebuconazole ([RS]-1-[4-chlorophenyl]-4,4-dimethyl-3-[1H-1,2,4-

triazol-1-ylmethyl]-pentan-3-ol)

Other Means of

Identification: Triazole Fungicide, Fungicide

**EPA Product** 

Registration no.: 87290-12-92488 EPA Signal Word: Not available

Product Type: Solid Recommended Use: Fungicide

MANUFACTURED FOR: EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

AgBiome Innovations, Inc.

Call CHEMTREC Day or Night

P.O. Box 14069 1-800-424-9300

Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

### 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

ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 2 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) -

Category 2

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1

AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2

Signal Word: Danger

GHS label/Hazard pictograms:







Hazard Statements: Fatal if inhaled.

Harmful if swallowed.

Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or

repeated exposure.

Very toxic to aquatic life.

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 respiratory protection. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe dust. 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

Remove victini to fresh an and keep at fest in a position

comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or

physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.

Storage: Store locked up.

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

regional, national and international regulations.

Unclassified Hazards: None known

### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance/mixture: Mixture

Chemical name: Tebuconazole ([RS]-1-[4-chlorophenyl]-4,4 dimethyl-

3-[1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-ylmethyl]-pentan-3-ol)

Other means of

Identification: Triazole Fungicide, Fungicide

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number: Not applicable Product code: Not applicable



Ingredient name	%	CAS no.
Tebuconazole ([RS]-1-[4-chlorophenyl]-4,4-dimethyl-3-[1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-ylmethyl]-pentan-3-ol)	30 - 60	107534-96-3
Kaolin	30 - 60	1332-58-7
STEPSPERSE DF-500 (Anionic/Lignosulfonate Blend)	1 - 5	-
Sodium dodecyl sulphate	1 - 5	151-21-3

- Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.
- There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.
- Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

#### 4. EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID MEASURES

# Description of necessary first aid measures

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

and lower eyelids. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical

attention following exposure or if feeling unwell.

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. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under

medical surveillance for 48 hours.

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

20 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes

thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestions: Wash out mouth with water. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in

a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention

immediately.



### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute Health effects

Eve contact: No known or significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation: Fatal if inhaled. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health

hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.

No known or significant effects or critical hazards. Skin contact:

Harmful if swallowed. Ingestion:

Overexposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact: No known or significant effects or critical hazards. Inhalation: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

> reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Adverse symptoms may include the following: Skin contact:

> reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

> reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

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

Notes to physician: In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire,

symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be

kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

No specific treatment. Specific treatments:

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:

Unsuitable extinguishing media:

Specific hazards arising from

the chemical:

In case of fire, use foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

None known.

This product, when mixed with air in critical proportions and in the presence of an ignition source, may present an explosion hazard. This material is very toxic to aquatic life. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any

waterway, sewer or drain.



Hazardous thermal

decomposition products: Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides sulfur oxides

halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides

Special protective actions

for fire-fighters:

No special measures are required.

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.

### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

<u>Personal precautions</u>, <u>protective equipment</u>, and <u>emergency procedure</u>:

For non-emergency

personnel: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without

suitable training. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. 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 nonemergency

personnel".

Specific treatments: No specific treatment.

Methods and materials for contaminant cleaning up:

Small spill: Move containers from spill area. Avoid dust generation. Do not

dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Place spilled material in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a

licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill: Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind.

Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information

and Section 13 for waste disposal.



## 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 ingest. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and

can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general

occupational hygiene: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where

this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe

storage and

compatibilities: 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.

### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### **Control parameters**

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Kaolin	ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013).
	TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction
	NIOSH REL (United States, 4/2013).
	TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. Form: Total
	OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).
	TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust

Appropriate engineering controls: 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.



Environmental exposure controls: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be

checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of

environmental protection legislation.

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: safety glasses

with side-shields.

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: Use a properly fitted, particulate filter 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: Solid [Granular]

Color: Tan ODOR: Slight

ODOR THRESHOLD: Not available
EVAPORATION RATE: Not available
VAPOR PRESSURE: Not available
PARTITION COEFFICIENT: Not available
SOLUBILITY: soluble in cold and hot water

FLASH POINT: Not available
RELATIVE DENSITY: 1.34
MELTING POINT: Not available
BOILING POINT: Not available
VAPOR DENSITY: Not available

FLAMMABILITY (solid/gas): Not available AUTO-IGNITION TEMP: Not available pH: 6 [Conc. (% w/w): 1%]

LOWER/UPPER EXPLOSIVE (FLAMMABLE) DECOMPOSITION TEMP: Not

LIMITS: Not available 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: No specific data.

**INCOMPATIBILE** 

MATERIALS: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing

materials.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION

PRODUCTS: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition

products should not be produced.



## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL DATA

# Information on toxicological effects

# Acute toxicity:

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Tebuconazole ([RS]-1-[4-chlorophenyl]-4,4-dimethyl-	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	$0.371 \text{ g/m}^3$	4 hours
3-[1H- 1,2,4-triazol-1-ylmethyl]-pentan-3-ol)				
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3352 mg/kg	-
Sodium dodecyl sulphate	LD50 Oral	Rat	1288 mg/kg	-

### Irritation/Corrosion:

Product/ingredient	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
name					
Sodium dodecyl sulphate	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	250 μg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	10 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Dog	-	24 hours 25 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Guinea pig	-	24 hours 25 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	504 hours 0.3%	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	24 hours 0.06%	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	22 hours 10%	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	47 hours 0.5%	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	18 hours 2%	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Human	-	48 hours 3%	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Human	-	24 hours 0.1%	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Mouse	-	24 hours 25 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Pig	-	24 hours 25 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 50 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 25 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	2 hours 2%	-

Sensitization: There are no data available.

Carcinogenicity: There are no data available.

Specific target organ

toxicity (single exposure): There are no data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure):

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Kaolin	Category 2	Inhalation	Not determined



Aspiration hazard: There are no data available.

Information on the likely

routes of exposure: Dermal contact, eye contact, inhalation, or ingestion.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation: Fatal if inhaled. Exposure to decomposition products may

cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed

following exposure.

Skin contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical, and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards. Inhalation: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

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 immediate effects: 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.

Development effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards. Fertility effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.



# Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates:

Route	ATE value
Oral	1067.8 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapors)	0.7996 mg/L

# 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity:

Product/ingredient nam	ie	Result	Species	Exposure
Tebuconazole ([RS]-1-	Acute	EC50 1.45 ppm Fresh water	Algae - Scenedesmus subspicatus	4 days
[4-chlorophenyl]-4,4-dimethyl-				
3-[1H-1, 2,4-triazol-1-	Acute	IC50 3200 µg/L Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
ylmethyl]-pentan-3-ol)	Acute	LC50 750 µg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute	LC50 2.37 mg/L Fresh water	Fish - Cyprinus carpio - Fingerling	96 hours
	Chron	ic IC10 1200 μg/L Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Chron	ic NOEC 0.12 ppm Marine water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
	Chron	ic NOEC 0.012 ppm	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	83 days
Sodium dodecyl sulphate	Acute	EC50 1200 μg/L Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	Acute	LC50 900 µg/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia salina - Adult Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute	LC50 1400 µg/L Fresh water	Daphnia pulex - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute	LC50 590 µg/L Fresh water	Fish - Cirrhinus mrigala - Larvae	96 hours
		ic NOEC 1.25 mg/L Marine water	Algae - Ulva fasciata - Zoea	96 hours
	Chron	ic NOEC 3.2 mg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	21 days
	Chron	ic NOEC >1357 µg/L Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	42 days

Persistence and degradability: There are no data available.

Bioaccumulative potential:

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	<b>BCF</b>	Potential
Tebuconazole ([RS]-1-[4-chlorophenyl]-4,4-dimethyl-3-[1H-1, 2,4-	3.7	-	low
triazol-1-ylmethyl]-pentan-3-ol)			
Sodium dodecyl sulphate	-2.03	-	low

Mobility in soil:

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc): Not available

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



## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods:

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

### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

	DOT OF 18 11	DADC	TATEA
	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN3077	UN3077	UN3077
UN proper ENVIRONMENTALLY		ENVIRONMENTALLY	ENVIRONMENTALLY
shipping name	HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE,	HAZARDOUS	HAZARDOUS
	SOLID, N.O.S.	SUBSTANCE, SOLID,	SUBSTANCE, SOLID,
	(Tebuconazole ([RS]-1-[4-	N.O.S. (Tebuconazole ([RS]-	N.O.S. (Tebuconazole ([RS]-
	chlorophenyl]	1-[4-chlorophenyl]	1-[4-chlorophenyl]
	-4,4-dimethyl-3-[1H-1,2,4-triazol-	-4,4-dimethyl-3-[1H-1,2,4-	-4,4-dimethyl-3-[1H-1,2,4-
	1-ylmethyl]-pentan-3-ol))	triazol- 1-ylmethyl]-pentan-	triazol- 1-ylmethyl]-pentan-
		(3-ol))	(3-ol))
Transport	9	9	9
hazard class(es)			
Packing group	III	III	III
Environmental	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
hazards			
Additional	Non-bulk packages of this product	The marine pollutant mark is	The environmentally
information	are not regulated as hazardous	not required when	hazardous substance mark is
	materials unless transported by	transported in sizes of ≤5 L	not required when
	inland waterway. The marine	or ≤5 kg.	transported in sizes of ≤5 L
	pollutant mark is not required when		or ≤5 kg.
	transported on inland waterways in		
	sizes of $\leq 5$ L or $\leq 5$ kg.		



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

U.S. Federal regulations:

TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined

United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.

Clean Air Act Section 112

(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs): Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602

Class I Substances: Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602

Class II Substances: Not listed

**DEA List I Chemicals** 

(Precursor Chemicals): Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals

(Essential Chemicals): Not listed

SARA302/304

Composition/information on ingredients:

•			SARA 302 TPQ		SARA	A 304 RQ
	%	EHS	(lbs)	(gallons)	(lbs)	(gallons)
Ethylene oxide	0 - 0.1	Yes.	1000	_	10	_

SARA 304 RQ: 205761.3 lbs. / 93415.6 kg

SARA 311/312

Classification: Immediate (acute) health hazard

Delayed (chronic) health hazard



### Composition/information on ingredients:

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health	Delayed (chronic)
			pressure		hazard	health hazard
Tebuconazole ([RS]-1-[4 chlorophenyl]-	30 - 60	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
4, 4-dimethyl-3-[1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-						
ylmethyl]-pentan- 3-ol)						
Kaolin	30 - 60	No	No	No	No	Yes
STEPSPERSE DF-500	1 - 5	No	No	No	Yes	No
(Anionic/Lignosulfonate Blend)						
Sodium dodecyl sulphate	1 - 5	No	No	No	Yes	No

### State Regulations:

Massachusetts: The following components are listed: Synthetic amorphous silica,

precipitated

New York: None of the components are listed.

New Jersey: The following components are listed: Kaolin; Synthetic amorphous

silica, precipitated

Pennsylvania: The following components are listed: Kaolin; Synthetic amorphous

silica, precipitated

California Prop. 65: WARNING: This product contains less than 0.1% of a chemical

known to the State of California to cause cancer.

**WARNING:** This product contains less than 1% of 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
Ethylene oxide	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

#### International regulations:

International lists: Australia inventory (AICS): Not determined

China inventory (IECSC):

Japan inventory:

Korea inventory:

Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register):

Not determined

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I Chemicals:

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule II Chemicals:

Not listed Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule III Chemicals:

Not listed



#### 16. OTHER INFORMATION

History:

Date of issue: February 16, 2018

Version: 1.0

Revised sections: Not applicable

Prepared by: AgBiome Innovations, Inc.

Key to abbreviations: 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

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.