

Conforms: GHS (rev 4) (2011)

(This Safety Data Sheet conforms to the requirements of the Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) (29 CFR 1910.1200(g)), revised in 2012.) - United States

Date of issue/ Date of revision : 08/22/2019  
Date of previous issue : 08/31/2018  
Version : 5.0



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

**YaraVita Coptrac**

## Section 1. Identification

Product identifier : YaraVita Coptrac  
Product type : liquid (Suspension)  
Product code : PYP24M

### Uses

Area of application : Professional applications  
Material uses : Fertilizers.

### Supplier

Supplier's details : Yara North America, Inc.

### Address

Street : 100 North Tampa Street, Suite 3200  
Postal code : 33602  
City : TAMPA  
Country : United States

Telephone number : +1 813 222 5700  
Fax no. : +1 813 875 5735  
e-mail address of person : yna-hesq@yara.com  
responsible for this SDS

Emergency telephone number : US: Chemtrec 24-hours Emergency Response: 1-800-424-9300  
(with hours of operation) Canada: 24 Hour Emergency Service, Canutec 613-996-6666

### National advisory body/Poison Center

Name : The National Poisons Emergency number  
Telephone number : 1 800 222 1222

## 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  
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (kidneys) - Category 2  
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1

## AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1

**GHS label elements****Hazard pictograms****Signal word**

: Danger

**Hazard statements**

: H302 Harmful if swallowed.  
 H318 Causes serious eye damage.  
 H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (kidneys)  
 H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Precautionary statements****Prevention**

: P280 Wear protective gloves and eye protection.  
 P260 Do not breathe vapor or spray.  
 P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

**Response**

: P391 Collect spillage.  
 P305 IF IN EYES:  
 P351 Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.  
 P338 Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
 P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

**Hazards not otherwise classified**

: None.

**Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients****Substance/mixture**

: Mixture

Ingredient name	CAS number	%
Copper oxide	1317-39-1	>= 35- <45
1,2-Ethanediol	107-21-1	>= 5- <7

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.

## Section 4. First aid measures

### Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention immediately.
- Inhalation** : Avoid inhalation of vapor, spray or mist. If inhaled, remove to fresh air. Get medical attention immediately. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus.
- Skin contact** : Wash with soap and water. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation develops. Get medical attention following exposure or if feeling unwell.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Get medical attention if you feel unwell.

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

#### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : Vapor may be irritating to eyes and respiratory system. 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. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : No specific data.
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
stomach pains  
May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

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

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

- 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. 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 an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None identified.
- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. This material is very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
nitrogen oxides  
metal oxide/oxides  
ammonia  
Avoid breathing dusts, vapors or fumes from burning materials.  
In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed.
- 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.
- Remark** : Non-flammable.
- Remark** : Non-explosive.

## 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 (see Section 8).

**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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

#### **Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up**

**Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

**Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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**

Not for human or animal consumption.

**Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. 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. 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. Bund storage facilities to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of spillage.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters


#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
1,2-Ethanediol	<b>OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01)</b> CEIL 125 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 50 ppm <b>NIOSH REL (1994-06-01)</b> <b>ACGIH TLV (1995-05-23)</b> CEIL 100 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Form: Aerosol <b>ACGIH TLV (2017-03-01)</b> STEL 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Form: Inhalable fraction. Aerosol only. STEL 50 ppm Form: Vapor fraction TWA 25 ppm Form: Vapor fraction
Copper oxide	None.

- Appropriate engineering controls** : 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** : A washing facility or water for eye and skin cleaning purposes should be present. 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. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing.
- 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.chemical splash goggles and/or face shield.If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.  
**Recommended:** Tightly-fitting goggles,
- 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. For general applications, we recommend gloves with a thickness typically greater than 0.35 mm. It should be emphasized that glove thickness is not necessarily a good predictor of glove resistance to a specific chemical, as the permeation efficiency of the glove will be dependent on the exact composition of the glove material.  
> 8 hours (breakthrough time): Protective gloves should be worn under normal conditions of use.
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved.
- 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** : In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.
- Personal protective equipment (Pictograms)** : 

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

- Physical state** : liquid [Suspension]
- Color** : Red.,
- Odor** : Odorless.
- Odor threshold** : Not relevant/applicable due to nature of the product.
- pH** : 9.6 @ 20 °C (68 °F)
- Melting/freezing point** : -8 °C (18 °F)
- Boiling/condensation point** : 100 °C  
(212 °F)
- Sublimation temperature** : Not determined.
- Flash point** : Not determined.
- Fire point** : Not determined.

<b>Evaporation rate</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	: Non-flammable.
<b>Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits</b>	: <b>Lower:</b> Not determined. <b>Upper:</b> Not determined.
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Bulk density</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Density</b>	: 1.523 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
<b>Relative density</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Solubility</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Solubility in water</b>	: Not relevant/applicable due to nature of the product.
<b>Miscibility with water</b>	: Miscible in water.
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Viscosity</b>	: <b>Dynamic:</b> 1,500 - 2,500 mPa.s  <b>Kinematic:</b> Not determined
<b>Explosive properties</b>	: Non-explosive.
<b>Oxidizing properties</b>	: None

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	: The product is stable.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	: Avoid contamination by any source including metals, dust and organic materials.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	: Urea reacts with calcium hypochlorite or sodium hypochlorite to form the explosive nitrogen trichloride.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	: 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	Method	Species	Result	Exposure	References
1,2-Ethanediol					
	LD50 Oral	Rat	7,712 mg/kg	Not applicable.	ECHA
Copper oxide					
	OECD 401 LD50 Oral	Rat - Female	> 928 mg/kg	Not applicable.	IUCLID 5
	OECD 403 LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	3.34 mg/l	4 h	IUCLID 5
	OECD 402 LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	> 5,000 mg/kg	Not applicable.	IUCLID

**Conclusion/Summary** : Harmful if swallowed.

**Irritation/Corrosion**

Product/ingredient name	Method	Species	Result	Exposure	References
Copper oxide					
	OECD 405 Eyes	Rabbit	Moderate irritant	21 d	IUCLID 5

**Conclusion/Summary**

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

**Eyes** : Causes serious eye damage.

**Respiratory** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Sensitization**

Product/ingredient name	Method	Species	Result	References
Copper oxide				
	OECD 406 Skin	Pig	Not sensitizing	

**Conclusion/Summary**

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

**Respiratory** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Mutagenicity**

**Conclusion/Summary** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Carcinogenicity**

**Conclusion/Summary** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Reproductive toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Method	Species	Result	Exposure	References
Copper oxide					
	OECD 416 Oral	Rat	Fertility effects- Negative LOAEL > 1500 mg/kg	Not applicable.	IUCLID 5
	OECD 414 Oral	Rabbit	Developmental- Negative NOAEL 6 mg/kg bw/day	Not applicable.	IUCLID 5

**Conclusion/Summary** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)**

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)**

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
1,2-Ethanediol	Category 2	oral	kidneys

**Aspiration hazard**

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Not available.

**Potential acute health effects**

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : Vapor may be irritating to eyes and respiratory system. 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. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

**Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics**

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : No specific data.

- Skin contact** : No specific data.
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
stomach pains  
May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

**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**

Product/ingredient name	Method	Species	Result	Exposure	References
Copper oxide	OECD 408 Sub-chronic NOAEL Oral	Rat	1,000 mg/kg	92 days 7 days per week	IUCLID 5

- Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Effects on or via lactation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Other effects** : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Over-exposure signs/symptoms**

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : No specific data.
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
stomach pains  
May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

**Numerical measures of toxicity****Acute toxicity estimates**

Route	ATE value
Oral	1,117.3 mg/kg
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	8.748 mg/l

**Section 12. Ecological information****Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Method	Species	Result	Exposure	References
1,2-Ethanediol					
	Acute LC50 Fresh water	Fish	> 72,860 mg/l	96 h	ECHA
Copper oxide					
	Acute LC50 Fresh water	Fish	0.08 - 0.28 mg/l	96 h	IUCLID 5
	OECD 211 Acute EC50 Fresh water	Water flea	0.028 - 0.792 mg/l	21 d	IUCLID 5
	OECD 201 Acute EC50 Fresh water	Algae	0.333 mg/l	72 h	IUCLID 5

**Conclusion/Summary** : Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Persistence and degradability**

**Conclusion/Summary** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
1,2-Ethanediol	-1.36	Not applicable.	low

**Conclusion/Summary** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Mobility in soil**

**Soil/water partition coefficient (KOC)** : Not available.

**Mobility** : Not available.

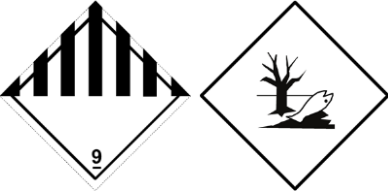
**Other adverse effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

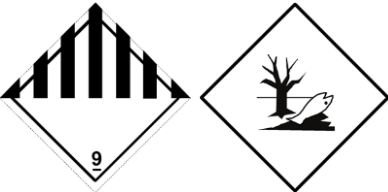
**Section 13. Disposal considerations****Product**

**Methods of disposal** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the

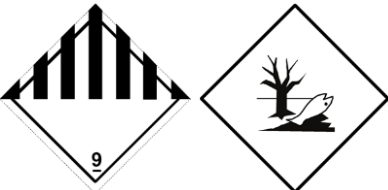
requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements 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 emptied 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.


## Section 14. Transport information

Regulation: UN Class	
14.1 UN number	3082
14.2 UN proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (dicopper oxide, )
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	9 
14.4 Packing group	III
14.5 Environmental hazards	Yes.
Additional information <u>Environmental hazards</u> : Yes.	

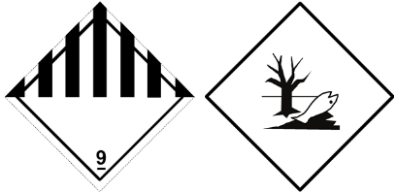
Regulation: IMDG	
14.1 UN number	3082
14.2 UN proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (dicopper oxide, )
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	9 
14.4 Packing group	III
14.5 Environmental hazards	Yes.

<b>Additional information</b>	
<b>Marine pollutant</b>	: Yes.
<b>Emergency schedules (EmS)</b>	: F-A, S-F

<b>Regulation: IATA</b>	
<b>14.1 UN number</b>	3082
<b>14.2 UN proper shipping name</b>	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (dicopper oxide, )
<b>14.3 Transport hazard class(es)</b>	9 
<b>14.4 Packing group</b>	III
<b>14.5 Environmental hazards</b>	Yes.
<b>Additional information</b>	
<b>Marine pollutant</b>	: Yes.

<b>Regulation: DOT Classification</b>	
<b>14.1 UN number</b>	3082
<b>14.2 UN proper shipping name</b>	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (dicopper oxide, )
<b>14.3 Transport hazard class(es)</b>	9 
<b>14.4 Packing group</b>	III
<b>14.5 Environmental hazards</b>	Yes.
<b>Additional information</b>	
<b>Marine pollutant</b>	: Not available.

<b>Regulation: TDG Class</b>	
<b>14.1 UN number</b>	3082
<b>14.2 UN proper shipping name</b>	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (dicopper oxide, )
<b>14.3 Transport hazard class(es)</b>	9

	
<b>14.4 Packing group</b>	III
<b>14.5 Environmental hazards</b>	Yes.
<b>Additional information</b>	
Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.43-2.45 (Class 9), 2.7 (Marine pollutant mark)	
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	: Yes.

**14.6 Special precautions for user** : Transport within user's premises: Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

**IMSBC** : Not applicable.

**Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code** : Not available.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### United States

**U.S. Federal regulations** : **TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption:** Not determined  
**United States - EPA Clean water act (CWA) section 307 - Priority pollutants:** Copper oxide;  
**United States - EPA Clean water act (CWA) section 311 - Hazardous substances:** Ammonia; Sodium hydroxide (Na(OH));

**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

**DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)** : Not listed

**DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)** : Not listed

### SARA 302/304

**Composition/information on ingredients**

Name	%	EHS	SARA 302/304
Ammonia	>= 0.001 - < 0.01	Yes.	<b>SARA 302 TPQ:</b> 500 lb(s) <b>SARA 304 RQ:</b> 100 lb(s)

**SARA 304 RQ** : 10000000 lbs

**SARA 311/312**

**Classification** : ACUTE TOXICITY - oral - Category 4  
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - kidneys - Category 2

**Composition/information on ingredients**

Name	%	Classification
Copper oxide	>= 35 - < 45	Immediate (acute) health hazard Immediate (acute) health hazard Immediate (acute) health hazard Immediate (acute) health hazard

**SARA 313****Form R - Reporting requirements**

Product name	CAS number	%
Copper oxide	1317-39-1	>= 35 - < 45
1,2-Ethanediol	107-21-1	>= 5 - < 7

**Supplier notification**

Product name	CAS number	%
Copper oxide	1317-39-1	>= 35 - < 45
1,2-Ethanediol	107-21-1	>= 5 - < 7

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:  
1,2-Ethanediol

**New York** : The following components are listed:  
1,2-Ethanediol

**New Jersey** : The following components are listed:



**Pennsylvania** : Copper oxide  
1,2-Ethenediol  
The following components are listed:  
Copper oxide  
1,2-Ethenediol

### California Prop. 65

**⚠ WARNING:** Cancer and Reproductive Harm - [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov).

### Inventory list

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

**China inventory (IECSC):** All components are listed or exempted.

**Canada inventory:** All components are listed or exempted.

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

**EC INVENTORY (EINECS/ELINCS):** All components are listed or exempted.

**Canada:** All components are listed or exempted.

## Section 16. Other information

### Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

<b>Health</b>	*	3
<b>Flammability</b>		0
<b>Physical hazards</b>		0

**Caution:** HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on MSDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

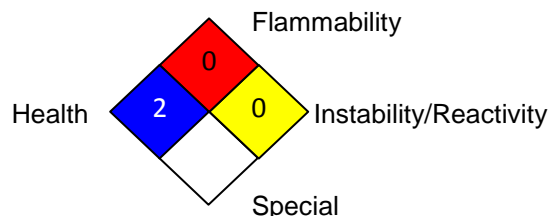
The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

### **Chronic toxicity:**

- : No data available.

\* : Carcinogen, Target organs, Reproductive effects, Sensitizer to lungs

### **National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)**



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#### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (kidneys) - Category 2	Calculation method
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1	Calculation method
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1	Calculation method

#### History

**Date of printing** : 09/02/2019  
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**Revision comments** : The following sections contain new and updated information: 9.

**Version** : 5.0  
**Prepared by** : Yara Chemical Compliance (YCC).  
**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 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)  
 UN = United Nations  
**Key data sources** : EU REACH IUCLID5 CSR.  
 National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, U.S. Dept. of Health, Education, and Welfare, Reports and Memoranda Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances.  
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|| Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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