

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## DOW AGROSCIENCES LLC

**Product name:** NOVIXID™ Herbicide

**Issue Date:** 06/26/2018

**Print Date:** 01/21/2020

DOW AGROSCIENCES LLC encourages you and expects you to read and understand the entire SDS as there is important information throughout the document. This SDS provides users with information relating to the protection of human health and safety at the workplace, protection of the environment and supports emergency response. Product users and applicators should primarily refer to the product label attached to or accompanying the product container.

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### 1. IDENTIFICATION

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**Product name:** NOVIXID™ Herbicide

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

**Identified uses:** End use herbicide product

**COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**

DOW AGROSCIENCES LLC  
9330 ZIONSVILLE RD  
INDIANAPOLIS IN 46268-1053  
UNITED STATES

**Customer Information Number:**

800-992-5994  
info@corteva.com

**EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER**

**24-Hour Emergency Contact:** 800-992-5994

**Local Emergency Contact:** 352-323-3500

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### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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**Hazard classification**

GHS classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

**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
florpyrauxifen-benzyl	1390661-72-9	1.31%

Penoxsulam	219714-96-2	2.1%
Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether	34590-94-8	10.0%
Ethylhexanol	104-76-7	3.6%
Methanol	67-56-1	0.9%
Balance	Not available	82.09%

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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. If person is not breathing, call an emergency responder or ambulance, then give artificial respiration; if by mouth to mouth use rescuer protection (pocket mask etc). Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

**Skin contact:** Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. Suitable emergency safety shower facility should be available in work area.

**Eye contact:** Hold eyes open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eyes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. Suitable emergency eye wash facility should be available in work area.

**Ingestion:** No emergency medical treatment necessary.

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

Aside from the information found under Description of first aid measures (above) and Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed (below), any additional important symptoms and effects are described in Section 11: Toxicology Information.

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

**Notes to physician:** No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient. Have the Safety Data Sheet, and if available, the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. Skin contact may aggravate preexisting dermatitis.

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## 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

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**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.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media:** Do not use direct water stream. May spread 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: Nitrogen oxides. Hydrogen fluoride. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide.

**Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:** Violent steam generation or eruption may occur upon application of direct water stream to hot liquids.

**Advice for firefighters**

**Fire Fighting Procedures:** Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Consider feasibility of a controlled burn to minimize environment damage. Foam fire extinguishing system is preferred because uncontrolled water can spread possible contamination. Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire. Burning liquids may be moved by flushing with water to protect personnel and minimize property damage. 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.

**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, refer to the relevant sections.

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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 upwind of spill. Ventilate area of leak or spill. 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.

**Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:** Contain spilled material if possible. Small spills: Absorb with materials such as: Clay. Dirt. Sand. Sweep up. Collect in suitable and properly labeled containers. Large spills: Contact Dow AgroSciences for clean-up assistance. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations, for additional information.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

**Precautions for safe handling:** Keep out of reach of children. Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep container closed. Use with adequate ventilation. See Section 8, EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION.

**Conditions for safe storage:** Store in a dry place. Store in original container. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Do not store near food, foodstuffs, drugs or potable water supplies.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 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/Notation
Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether	Dow IHG	TWA	10 ppm
	Dow IHG	TWA	SKIN
	Dow IHG	STEL	30 ppm
	Dow IHG	STEL	SKIN
	ACGIH	TWA	100 ppm
	ACGIH	TWA	SKIN
	ACGIH	STEL	150 ppm
	OSHA Z-1	TWA	600 mg/m3 100 ppm
	ACGIH	STEL	SKIN
	OSHA Z-1	TWA	SKIN
Ethylhexanol	Dow IHG	TWA	2 ppm
	Dow IHG	TWA	SKIN
Methanol	ACGIH	TWA	200 ppm
	ACGIH	STEL	250 ppm
	OSHA Z-1	TWA	260 mg/m3 200 ppm
	ACGIH	TWA	SKIN, BEI
	ACGIH	STEL	SKIN, BEI

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.

### Biological occupational exposure limits

Components	CAS-No.	Control parameters	Biological specimen	Sampling time	Permissible concentration	Basis
Methanol	67-56-1	Methanol	Urine	End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)	15 mg/l	ACGIH BEI

**Exposure controls**

**Engineering controls:** Use local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, general ventilation should be sufficient for most operations. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations.

**Individual protection measures**

**Eye/face protection:** Use chemical goggles.

**Skin protection**

**Hand protection:** Use gloves chemically resistant to this material. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Chlorinated polyethylene. Neoprene. Polyethylene. Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). Viton. Examples of acceptable glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber. Natural rubber ("latex"). 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, wear respiratory protection when adverse effects, such as respiratory irritation or discomfort have been experienced, or where indicated by your risk assessment process. For most conditions no respiratory protection should be needed; however, if discomfort is experienced, use an approved air-purifying respirator.

The following should be effective types of air-purifying respirators: Organic vapor cartridge with a particulate pre-filter.

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## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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**Appearance**

<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid.
<b>Color</b>	light amber to dark amber
<b>Odor</b>	Sweet
<b>Odor Threshold</b>	No data available
<b>pH</b>	4.39 <i>pH Electrode</i> 1% Aqueous solution
<b>Melting point/range</b>	Not applicable
<b>Freezing point</b>	No data available
<b>Boiling point (760 mmHg)</b>	No data available
<b>Flash point</b>	<b>closed cup</b> > 100 °C (> 212 °F) <i>Pensky-Martens Closed Cup ASTM D 93</i>
<b>Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)</b>	No data available
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	No data available
<b>Lower explosion limit</b>	No data available

Upper explosion limit	No data available
Vapor Pressure	No data available
Relative Vapor Density (air = 1)	No data available
Relative Density (water = 1)	0.95
Water solubility	No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	252 °C (486 °F)
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Kinematic Viscosity	90 - 1120 mm <sup>2</sup> /s at 20 °C (68 °F) 60 - 1020 mm <sup>2</sup> /s at 40 °C (104 °F)
Explosive properties	Not explosive
Oxidizing properties	No Oxidizing <i>EU Method A.21 (Oxidizing Properties (Liquids))</i>
Liquid Density	0.9536 g/ml at 20 °C (68 °F) <i>Digital density meter</i>
Molecular weight	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 dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

**Chemical stability:** 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.

**Incompatible materials:** None known.

**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 fluoride. Nitrogen oxides.

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## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

### Acute toxicity

#### Acute oral toxicity

Very low toxicity if swallowed. Harmful effects not anticipated from swallowing small amounts.

As product:

LD50, Rat, female, > 5,000 mg/kg OECD Test Guideline 423

#### Acute dermal toxicity

Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts.

As product:

LD50, Rat, male and female, > 5,000 mg/kg OECD Test Guideline 402

**Acute inhalation toxicity**

No adverse effects are anticipated from single exposure to mist. Based on the available data, respiratory irritation was not observed.

As product:

LC50, Rat, male and female, 4 Hour, dust/mist, > 5.96 mg/l OECD Test Guideline 403 No deaths occurred at this concentration.

**Skin corrosion/irritation**

Brief contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.

**Serious eye damage/eye irritation**

May cause moderate eye irritation.

May cause slight corneal injury.

**Sensitization**

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)**

Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-SE toxicant.

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

For the active ingredient(s):

Penoxsulam.

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

Kidney.

Liver.

For the major component(s):

Based on available data, repeated exposures are not anticipated to cause significant adverse effects.

For the minor component(s):

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

Blood.

Kidney.

Liver.

Spleen.

Symptoms of excessive exposure may be anesthetic or narcotic effects; dizziness and drowsiness may be observed.

**Carcinogenicity**

For the active ingredient(s): Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals. For the major component(s):

No relevant data found. For the minor component(s): In laboratory animals, evidence of carcinogenic activity was observed. The observed tumors do not appear to be relevant for men.

**Teratogenicity**

For the active ingredient(s): Did not cause birth defects or any other fetal effects in laboratory animals. For the major component(s): No relevant data found. For the minor component(s): Has caused birth defects in laboratory animals only at doses toxic to the mother. Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses toxic to the mother. These concentrations exceed relevant human dose levels.

**Reproductive toxicity**

For the active ingredient(s): In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction. For the minor component(s): In laboratory animal studies, effects on reproduction have been seen only at doses that produced significant toxicity to the parent animals.

For the major component(s): In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.

**Mutagenicity**

For the active ingredient(s): In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

For the major component(s): In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative.

**Aspiration Hazard**

Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.

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**12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

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

**Toxicity**

**Acute toxicity to fish**

As product:

Material is practically non-toxic to fish on an acute basis (LC50 > 100 mg/L).

As product:

LC50, Cyprinus carpio (Carp), semi-static test, 96 Hour, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203

**Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates**

As product:

Material is slightly toxic to aquatic invertebrates on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 between 10 and 100 mg/L).

As product:

EC50, Daphnia magna Straus, semi-static test, 48 Hour, 72.3 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202

**Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants**

Based on information for component(s):

Material is very highly toxic to some aquatic vascular plant species.

As product:

ErC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 72 Hour, Growth rate inhibition, 18.4 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

For the active ingredient(s):

ErC50, Myriophyllum spicatum, 14 d, 0.000154 mg/l



For the active ingredient(s):  
NOEC, Myriophyllum spicatum, 14 d, 0.0000095 mg/l

**Toxicity to Above Ground Organisms**

As product:  
Material is practically non-toxic to birds on an acute basis (LD50 > 2000 mg/kg).

As product:

oral LD50, Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail), > 5200mg/kg bodyweight.

As product:

oral LD50, Anas platyrhynchos (Mallard duck), > 5200mg/kg bodyweight.

As product:

oral LD50, Apis mellifera (bees), 48 Hour, > 1278.99micrograms/bee

As product:

contact LD50, Apis mellifera (bees), 48 Hour, 752.63micrograms/bee

**Toxicity to soil-dwelling organisms**

As product:

LC50, Eisenia fetida (earthworms), 14 d, > 2,000 mg/kg

**Persistence and degradability**

**florpyrauxifen-benzyl**

**Biodegradability:** Material is expected to biodegrade very slowly (in the environment). Fails to pass OECD/EEC tests for ready biodegradability.

10-day Window: Fail

**Biodegradation:** 14.6 %

**Exposure time:** 29 d

**Method:** OECD Test Guideline 301B

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

Hydrolysis, DT50, 913 d, pH 4, Half-life Temperature 25 °C

Hydrolysis, DT50, 111 d, pH 7, Half-life Temperature 25 °C

Hydrolysis, DT50, 1.3 d, pH 9, Half-life Temperature 25 °C

**Penoxsulam**

**Biodegradability:** Material is expected to biodegrade very slowly (in the environment). Fails to pass OECD/EEC tests for ready biodegradability.

10-day Window: Fail

**Biodegradation:** 14.7 %

**Exposure time:** 28 d

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

**Photodegradation**

**Sensitization:** OH radicals  
**Atmospheric half-life:** 2.1 Hour  
**Method:** Estimated.

#### **Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether**

**Biodegradability:** Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for ready biodegradability. Material is ultimately biodegradable (reaches > 70% mineralization in OECD test(s) for inherent biodegradability).  
 10-day Window: Pass  
**Biodegradation:** 75 %  
**Exposure time:** 28 d  
**Method:** OECD Test Guideline 301F or Equivalent

**Theoretical Oxygen Demand:** 2.06 mg/mg

**Chemical Oxygen Demand:** 2.02 mg/mg Dichromate

#### **Biological oxygen demand (BOD)**

Incubation Time	BOD
5 d	0 %
10 d	0 %
20 d	31.6 %

#### **Photodegradation**

**Test Type:** Half-life (indirect photolysis)  
**Sensitization:** OH radicals  
**Atmospheric half-life:** 3.4 - 10.4 Hour  
**Method:** Estimated.

#### **Ethylhexanol**

**Biodegradability:** Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for ready biodegradability. Material is ultimately biodegradable (reaches > 70% mineralization in OECD test(s) for inherent biodegradability).  
 10-day Window: Not applicable  
**Biodegradation:** > 95 %  
**Exposure time:** 5 d  
**Method:** OECD Test Guideline 302B or Equivalent  
 10-day Window: Pass  
**Biodegradation:** 68 %  
**Exposure time:** 17 d  
**Method:** OECD Test Guideline 301B or Equivalent

**Theoretical Oxygen Demand:** 2.95 mg/mg

**Chemical Oxygen Demand:** 2.70 mg/mg

#### **Biological oxygen demand (BOD)**

Incubation Time	BOD
5 d	26 - 70 %

10 d	75 - 81 %
20 d	86 - 87 %

**Photodegradation****Test Type:** Half-life (indirect photolysis)**Sensitization:** OH radicals**Atmospheric half-life:** 9.7 Hour**Method:** Estimated.**Methanol****Biodegradability:** Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for ready biodegradability.

10-day Window: Pass

**Biodegradation:** 99 %**Exposure time:** 28 d**Method:** OECD Test Guideline 301D or Equivalent**Theoretical Oxygen Demand:** 1.50 mg/mg**Chemical Oxygen Demand:** 1.49 mg/mg Dichromate**Biological oxygen demand (BOD)**

Incubation Time	BOD
5 d	72 %
20 d	79 %

**Photodegradation****Test Type:** Half-life (indirect photolysis)**Sensitization:** OH radicals**Atmospheric half-life:** 8 - 18 d**Method:** Estimated.**Balance****Biodegradability:** No relevant data found.**Bioaccumulative potential****florpyrauxifen-benzyl****Bioaccumulation:** Bioconcentration potential is moderate (BCF between 100 and 3000 or Log Pow between 3 and 5).**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow):** 5.5 at 20 °C**Bioconcentration factor (BCF):** 356 *Lepomis macrochirus* (Bluegill sunfish) 30 d**Penoxsulam****Bioaccumulation:** Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow):** -0.602 Measured**Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether**

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

**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow):** 1.01 Measured

#### Ethylhexanol

**Bioaccumulation:** Bioconcentration potential is moderate (BCF between 100 and 3000 or Log Pow between 3 and 5).

**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow):** 3.1 Measured

#### Methanol

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

**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow):** -0.77 Measured

**Bioconcentration factor (BCF):** < 10 Fish Measured

#### Balance

**Bioaccumulation:** No relevant data found.

#### **Mobility in soil**

##### florpyrauxifen-benzyl

Expected to be relatively immobile in soil (Koc > 5000).

**Partition coefficient (Koc):** 34200

##### Penoxsulam

Potential for mobility in soil is high (Koc between 50 and 150).

**Partition coefficient (Koc):** 73 Measured

##### Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether

Given its very low Henry's constant, volatilization from natural bodies of water or moist soil is not expected to be an important fate process.

Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50).

**Partition coefficient (Koc):** 0.28 Estimated.

##### Ethylhexanol

Potential for mobility in soil is low (Koc between 500 and 2000).

**Partition coefficient (Koc):** 800 Estimated.

##### Methanol

Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50).

**Partition coefficient (Koc):** 0.44 Estimated.

##### Balance

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

Not regulated for transport

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

Proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.(Florpyrauxifen-benzyl, Penoxsulam)
UN number	UN 3082
Class	9
Packing group	III
Marine pollutant	Florpyrauxifen-benzyl, Penoxsulam
Transport in bulk according to Annex I or II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC or IGC Code	Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk

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

Proper shipping name	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s.(Florpyrauxifen-benzyl, Penoxsulam)
UN number	UN 3082
Class	9
Packing group	III

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

No SARA Hazards

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

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

**Pennsylvania Right To Know**

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

**Components**

Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether  
Ethylhexanol

**CASRN**

34590-94-8  
104-76-7

**California Prop. 65**

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Methanol, Toluene, which is/are known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. 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.

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**16. OTHER INFORMATION**


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

Health	Flammability	Instability
1	1	0

**Revision**

Identification Number: 97062689 / A211 / Issue Date: 06/26/2018 / Version: 2.0

DAS Code: GF-3565

Most recent revision(s) are noted by the bold, double bars in left-hand margin throughout this document.

**Legend**

ACGIH	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
ACGIH BEI	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
Dow IHG	Dow Industrial Hygiene Guideline
OSHA Z-1	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
SKIN	Absorbed via skin
SKIN, BEI	Absorbed via Skin, Biological Exposure Indice
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
TWA	8-hour time weighted average

**Full text of other abbreviations**

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; 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; 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.

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