

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 : 08/24/2018
Version : 2.0



SAFETY DATA SHEET

YaraVita GRAMITREL

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier : YaraVita GRAMITREL
Product type : liquid (Suspension)
Product code : PYP51M

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. : SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (kidneys) - Category 2
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2

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

: Danger

Hazard statements

: H318 Causes serious eye damage.
 H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (kidneys)
 H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
 H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements**Prevention**

: P280 Wear protective gloves and eye protection.
 P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

Response

: P391 Collect spillage.
 P314-a Get medical attention if you feel unwell.
 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	%
Zinc oxide (ZnO)	1314-13-2	>= 5- <7
Copper oxide	1317-39-1	>= 3- <5
1,2-Ethanediol	107-21-1	>= 1- <2

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 following exposure or if feeling 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** : 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** : 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. 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:
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	<p>OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01) CEIL 125 mg/m³ 50 ppm NIOSH REL (1994-06-01) ACGIH TLV (1995-05-23) CEIL 100 mg/m³ Form: Aerosol ACGIH TLV (2017-03-01) STEL 10 mg/m³ Form: Inhalable fraction. Aerosol only. STEL 50 ppm Form: Vapor fraction TWA 25 ppm Form: Vapor fraction</p>
Copper oxide	None.
Zinc oxide (ZnO)	<p>OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01) TWA 5 mg/m³ Form: Fume STEL 10 mg/m³ Form: Fume TWA 10 mg/m³ Form: Total dust TWA 5 mg/m³ Form: Respirable fraction OSHA PEL (1993-06-30) TWA 5 mg/m³ Form: Fume TWA 15 mg/m³ Form: Total dust TWA 5 mg/m³ Form: Respirable fraction NIOSH REL (1994-06-01) TWA 5 mg/m³ Form: Dust and fumes STEL 10 mg/m³ Form: Fume CEIL 15 mg/m³ Form: Dust ACGIH TLV (2003-01-01) TWA 2 mg/m³ Form: Respirable fraction STEL 10 mg/m³ Form: Respirable fraction OSHA PEL (1993-06-30) TWA 5 mg/m³ Form: Fume</p>

- 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.
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.
- 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 : Pink,

Odor	: Odorless.
Odor threshold	: Not relevant/applicable due to nature of the product.
pH	: 10 [Conc.: 100 g/l] @ 20 °C (68 °F)
Melting/freezing point	: -5 °C (23 °F)
Boiling/condensation point	: 100 °C (212 °F)
Sublimation temperature	: Not determined.
Flash point	: Not determined.
Fire point	: Not determined.
Evaporation rate	: Not determined.
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Non-flammable.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Lower: Not determined. Upper: Not determined.
Vapor pressure	: Not determined.
Bulk density	: Not applicable.
Density	: 1.636 g/cm ³
Relative density	: Not applicable.
Solubility	: Not applicable.
Solubility in water	: Not relevant/applicable due to nature of the product.
Miscibility with water	: Miscible in water.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not determined.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not determined.
Decomposition temperature	: Not determined.
Viscosity	: Dynamic: 1,500 - 2,500 mPa.s Kinematic: Not determined
Explosive properties	: Non-explosive.
Oxidizing properties	: None

Section 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	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous

- reactions** reactions will not occur.
- Conditions to avoid** : Avoid contamination by any source including metals, dust and organic materials.
- Incompatible materials** : Urea reacts with calcium hypochlorite or sodium hypochlorite to form the explosive nitrogen trichloride.
- Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	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
Zinc oxide (ZnO)					
	LD50 Oral	Rat	> 5,000 mg/kg	Not applicable.	IUCLID 5
	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	> 5.7 mg/l	4 h	IUCLID 5

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

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 : Not available.

routes of exposure**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 : 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** : 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** : May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	10,618.9 mg/kg
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	94.62 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
Zinc oxide (ZnO)					
	Acute NOEC Fresh water	Fish.	0.026 - 0.075 mg/l	720 h	IUCLID 5
	Acute LC50 Fresh water	Crustaceans	0.14 mg/l	24 h	IUCLID 5
	Acute EC50 Fresh water	Water flea	1 - 10 mg/l	48 h	IUCLID 5
	OECD 201 Acute IC50 Fresh water	Algae	0.136 mg/l	72 h	IUCLID

Conclusion/Summary : Very toxic to aquatic life. 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.

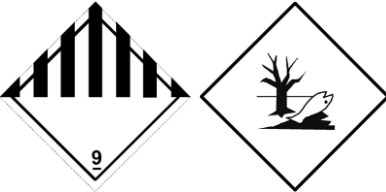
Section 13. Disposal considerations

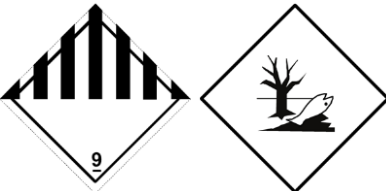
Product

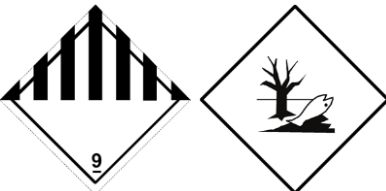
Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. 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, zinc oxide,)
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	9

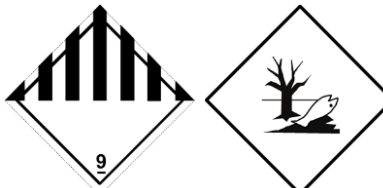
	
14.4 Packing group	III
14.5 Environmental hazards	Yes.
Additional information <u>Environmental hazards</u> : Yes.	

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

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

Regulation: DOT Classification	
14.1 UN number	3082

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

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

Date of issue : 08/22/2019

Page:15/19

- HCS Classification** : Not regulated.
- 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; Zinc oxide (ZnO);
United States - EPA Clean water act (CWA) section 311 - Hazardous substances: Ammonia; Sodium hydroxide (Na(OH)); Potassium hydroxide;
- 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 - < 0.001	Yes.	SARA 302 TPQ: 500 lb(s) SARA 304 RQ: 100 lb(s)

SARA 304 RQ : 11111111.1 lbs

SARA 311/312

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

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
Copper oxide	>= 3 - < 5	Immediate (acute) health hazard Immediate (acute) health hazard Immediate (acute) health hazard Immediate (acute) health hazard

SARA 313

Date of issue : 08/22/2019

Form R - Reporting requirements

Product name	CAS number	%
Carbonic acid, manganese(2+) salt (1:1)	598-62-9	>= 20 - < 25
Zinc oxide (ZnO)	1314-13-2	>= 5 - < 7
Copper oxide	1317-39-1	>= 3 - < 5
1,2-Ethanediol	107-21-1	>= 1 - < 2

Supplier notification

Product name	CAS number	%
Copper oxide	1317-39-1	>= 3 - < 5
Zinc oxide (ZnO)	1314-13-2	>= 5 - < 7
1,2-Ethanediol	107-21-1	>= 1 - < 2
Carbonic acid, manganese(2+) salt (1:1)	598-62-9	>= 20 - < 25

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:
Zinc oxide (ZnO)
1,2-Ethanediol
- New York** : The following components are listed:
1,2-Ethanediol
- New Jersey** : The following components are listed:
Copper oxide
1,2-Ethanediol
Zinc oxide (ZnO)
- Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed:
1,2-Ethanediol
Copper oxide
Carbonic acid, manganese(2+) salt (1:1)
Zinc oxide (ZnO)

California Prop. 65

⚠ WARNING: Cancer and Reproductive Harm - 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.

Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI): All components are listed or exempted.

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

Canada: All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

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

Health	*	3
Flammability		0
Physical hazards		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.

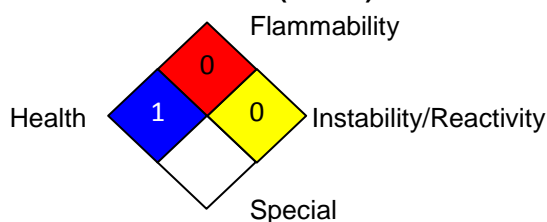
The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

Chronic toxicity:

- : No data available.

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

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



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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
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 2	Calculation method
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History

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Revision comments : The following sections contain new and updated information:
 9.

Version : 2.0
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.
 Sphera Solutions Inc., 4777 Levy Street, St Laurent, Quebec HAR 2P9, Canada.

|| Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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