

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Spin-Aid Herbicide

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier	: Spin-Aid Herbicide
Other means of identification	: Not available.
Product code	: EPA Registration Number: 87865-5
Product use	: Herbicide.
Supplier's details	: Belchim Crop Protection USA, LLC 225 Wilmington West Chester Pike, Suite 200 Chadds Ford, PA 19317 Phone number: 855-445-7990
e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS	: regulatory@belchim.com
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	: CHEMTREC Within USA and Canada: 1-800-424-9300 (24 hours per day/7 days a week)

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	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	: 
Signal word	: Warning
Hazard statements	: Combustible liquid. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. Suspected of causing cancer.
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from flames and hot surfaces. No smoking. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing dust or mist. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Response	: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
Storage	: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.

Section 2. Hazards identification

Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Hazards not otherwise classified : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Other means of identification : Not available.

Product code : **EPA Registration Number:** 264-616-87865.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Isophorone	≥50 - ≤75	78-59-1
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),alpha-(nonylphenyl)-omega-hydroxy-glycol ethers	≥10 - ≤25	9016-45-9
Nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated	≥10 - ≤25	68412-54-4
phenmedipham (ISO)	≥10 - ≤25	13684-63-4
citric acid	≤3	77-92-9
calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate	≤3	26264-06-2
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	≤3	64742-94-5

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 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 plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Section 4. First aid measures

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
- Skin contact** : No specific data.
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

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

- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- 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. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO₂, alcohol-resistant foam or water spray (fog). Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : Combustible liquid. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen oxides
sulfur oxides
metal oxide/oxides

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. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

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 (Explosibility) : Not considered to be a product presenting a risk of explosion.

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. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For 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).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. 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 a segregated and approved area. 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. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. 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. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Isophorone	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). C: 5 ppm C: 28 mg/m ³ OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 4 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 23 mg/m ³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 4 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 23 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 140 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),alpha-(nonylphenyl)-omega-hydroxy-glycol ethers	None.
Nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated	None.
phenmedipham (ISO)	None.
citric acid	None.
calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate	None.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	None.

Appropriate engineering controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

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

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection

: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash 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. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
Recommended: > 8 hours (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.
Recommended: Ensure an MSHA/NIOSH-approved respirator or equivalent is used.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid. [Clear.]
- Color** : Yellow or brown.
- Odor** : Sweet.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : 2.7 to 4 [Conc. (% w/w): 10%]
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.
- Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range** : Not available.
- Flash point** : 74°C (165.2°F)
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** : Not available.
- Relative vapor density** : Not available.
- Relative density** : Not available.
- Density** : 0.99 g/cm³ [20°C (68°F)]
- Solubility** : Not available.
- Solubility in water** : Emulsifiable in water.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not applicable.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : 455°C (851°F)
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : 3.61 mPa·s (3.61 cP)
- Explosive properties** : Not considered to be a product presenting a risk of explosion. (OECD 113)
- Particle characteristics**
- Median particle size** : Not applicable.

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 reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Conditions to avoid : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:
oxidizing materials

Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Spin-Aid Herbicide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	5.5 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4000 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Spin-Aid Herbicide	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Eyes : Causes serious eye irritation.

Sensitization

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
Spin-Aid Herbicide	skin	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Mutagenicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Experiment	Result
Nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated	OECD 471	Experiment: In vivo	Negative
	phenmedipham (ISO)	-	Experiment: In vitro
calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate	-	Experiment: In vivo	Negative
	OECD 471	Experiment: In vitro	Negative
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	OECD 476	Experiment: In vitro	Negative
	OECD 476	Experiment: In vitro	Negative
	OECD 471	Experiment: In vitro	Negative
	OECD 479	Experiment: In vitro	Negative

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Carcinogenicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Isophorone	Positive - Route of exposure unreported	Mouse	-	-
	Positive - Route of exposure unreported	Rat	-	-
phenmedipham (ISO)	Negative - Route of exposure unreported	Mouse	-	-
	Negative - Route of exposure unreported	Rat	-	-

Conclusion/Summary : Suspected of causing cancer. (Isophorone ACGIH: Group A3)

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Isophorone	+	-	-

Reproductive toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Maternal toxicity	Fertility	Developmental toxin	Species	Dose	Exposure
calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate	-	Negative	-	Rat - Male, Female	Oral	-
	-	-	Negative	Mouse - Female	Oral	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	-	Negative	-	Rat - Male, Female	Oral	-
	-	-	Negative	Rat - Male, Female	Oral	-

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Isophorone	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation : May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Section 11. Toxicological information

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
- Skin contact** : No specific data.
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

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	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate	Chronic LOAEL Oral	Rat - Male, Female	250 mg/kg	28 days; 7 days per week
	Chronic NOAEL Oral	Rat - Male, Female	125 mg/kg	28 days; 7 days per week

- Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.
- General** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Carcinogenicity** : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Reproductive toxicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
Spin-Aid Herbicide	4000	2500	N/A	30.7	5.5

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Spin-Aid Herbicide	Acute EC50 0.18 mg/l	Algae - Desmodesmus subspicatus	96 hours
	Acute EC50 5.7 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute IC50 0.192 mg/l	Algae - Raphidocelis subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute LC50 8.4 mg/l	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours

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

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
Isophorone	-	Readily	-	-
Nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated	OECD 301B	Inherent	-	-
phenmedipham (ISO)	-	Not readily	-	-
calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate	OECD 301B	100 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Isophorone	-	-	Readily
Nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated	-	-	Inherent
phenmedipham (ISO)	-	-	Not readily
calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Isophorone	-	7	low
phenmedipham (ISO)	-	165	low
calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate	2.89	2 to 1000	high

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc})

: Isophorone: K_{oc} = 58
Phenmedipham: K_{oc} = 888

Mobility

: Phenmedipham: Slightly mobile in soils.
Isophorone: soluble in water.

Other adverse effects

: Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should 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. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List

Ingredient	CAS #	Status	Reference number
Isobutyl alcohol (I,T)	78-83-1	Listed	U140

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
UN number	NA1993	UN3082	UN3082	UN3082	UN3082	UN3082
UN proper shipping name	Combustible liquid, n.o.s. (Isophorone)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (phenmedipham (ISO))	SUBSTANCIA LIQUIDA POTENCIALMENTE PELIGROSA PARA EL MEDIO AMBIENTE, N. E.P. (phenmedipham (ISO))	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (phenmedipham (ISO))	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (phenmedipham (ISO))	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (phenmedipham (ISO))
Transport hazard class(es)	Combustible liquid.	9	9	9	9	9
Label		 	 	 	 	 
Packing group	III	III	III	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	No.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Marine Pollutant: Yes	Yes.

Additional information

DOT Classification

: Non-bulk packages (less than or equal to 119 gal) of combustible liquids are not regulated as hazardous materials in package sizes less than the product reportable quantity.

Reportable quantity 8333.3 lbs / 3783.3 kg [1009.5 gal / 3821.5 L]. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.

Limited quantity Yes.

Packaging instruction Exceptions: 150. Non-bulk: 203. Bulk: 241.

Section 14. Transport information

Quantity limitation Passenger aircraft/rail: 60 L. Cargo aircraft: 220 L.

Special provisions 148, IB3, T1, TP1

- TDG Classification** : 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). Non-bulk packages of this product are not regulated as dangerous goods when transported by road or rail.
Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index 5
Special provisions 16, 99
- Mexico Classification** : The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.
Special provisions 274, 331, 335
- ADR/RID** : This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8.
Hazard identification number 90
Limited quantity 5 L
Special provisions 274, 335, 601, 375
Tunnel code (-)
- IMDG** : This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8.
Emergency schedules F-A, S-F
Special provisions 274, 335, 969
- IATA** : This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 5.0.2.4.1, 5.0.2.6.1.1 and 5.0.2.8.
Quantity limitation Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 450 L. Packaging instructions: 964. Cargo Aircraft Only: 450 L. Packaging instructions: 964. Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft: 30 kg. Packaging instructions: Y964.
Special provisions A97, A158, A197, A215
- Special precautions for user** : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not applicable.

Section 15. Regulatory information

- U.S. Federal regulations** : **TSCA 5(a)2 proposed significant new use rules:** Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),alpha-(nonylphenyl)-omega-hydroxy-glycol ethers
TSCA 8(a) PAIR: Isophorone; Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),alpha-(nonylphenyl)-omega-hydroxy-glycol ethers; Nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated
TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not applicable.
TSCA 12(b) one-time export: Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),alpha-(nonylphenyl)-omega-hydroxy-glycol ethers
Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: Isophorone
Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate
- 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

Section 15. Regulatory information

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
Isophorone	≥50 - ≤75	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),alpha-(nonylphenyl)-omega-hydroxy-glycol ethers	≥10 - ≤25	EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B
Nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated	≥10 - ≤25	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
citric acid	≤3	COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
calcium	≤3	SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
dodecylbenzenesulphonate	≤3	EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	≤3	ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),alpha-(nonylphenyl)-omega-hydroxy-glycol ethers	9016-45-9	≥10 - ≤25
	Nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated	68412-54-4	≥10 - ≤25
Supplier notification	Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),alpha-(nonylphenyl)-omega-hydroxy-glycol ethers	9016-45-9	≥10 - ≤25
	Nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated	68412-54-4	≥10 - ≤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: ISOPHORONE; CALCIUM DODECYLBENZENE SULFONATE; ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL

New York : The following components are listed: Isophorone; Calcium dodecylbenzene sulfonate; Isobutanol

New Jersey : The following components are listed: ISOPHORONE; CALCIUM DODECYLBENZENE SULFONATE; ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: 2-CYCLOHEXEN-1-ONE, 3,5, 5-TRIMETHYL-2-ETHOXY-3,4-DI-HYDRO-2-PYRAN; BENZENESULFONIC ACID, DODECYL-, CALCIUM SALT; 1-PROPANOL, 2-METHYL-

California Prop. 65

Section 15. Regulatory information

This product does not require a Safe Harbor warning under California Prop. 65.

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Inventory list

Europe	: All components are listed or exempted.
New Zealand	: All components are listed or exempted.
Taiwan	: All components are listed or exempted.
United States	: All components are active or exempted.
Viet Nam	: All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

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



Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4	On basis of test data
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	On basis of test data
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3	Calculation method

History

Date of printing	: 06/03/2022
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 06/03/2022
Date of previous issue	: No previous validation
Version	: 1

Key to abbreviations	: ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor DOT = Department of Transportation 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)
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Section 16. Other information

N/A = Not available

RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

SGG = Segregation Group

TDG = Transportation of Dangerous Goods

UN = United Nations

References

: Not available.

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.