Willowood, LLC

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Willowood Propicon 3.6EC Fungicide

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : Willowood Propicon 3.6EC Fungicide

Chemical name : Propiconazole, 1-{[2-(2,4-dichloro)-4-propyl]-1,3-dioxolan-2-yl}-1,2,4-triazole

Product code : Not available.

Other means of : Triazole Fungicide identification

EPA Registration Number : 87290-7
EPA Signal Word : WARNING
Product type : Liquid.

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses : Fungicide.

Supplier's details : Willowood, LLC

385 Interlocken Cresent Suite 240,

Broomfield, CO 80021 Tel: 877-679-9963

Operations@WillowoodUSA.com

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : CHEMTREC, U.S.: 1-800-424-9300 International: +1-703-527-3887

24/7 Health Emergencies: Call 800-858-7378 (National Pesticide Information Center)

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status

: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture

: ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1

AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms







Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : H332 - Harmful if inhaled.

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction. H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.

H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements



Section 2. Hazards identification

Prevention: P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing.

P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

P261 - Avoid breathing vapor.

P272 (OSHA) - Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response : P391 - Collect spillage.

P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.

P304 + P340 + P312 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable

for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell.

P302 + P352 + P363 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash

contaminated clothing before reuse.

P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.

Storage : P405 - Store locked up.

Disposal : P501 - 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

Chemical name

: Propiconazole, 1-{[2-(2,4-dichloro)-4-propyl]-1,3-dioxolan-2-yl}-1,2,4-triazole

Other means of identification

: Triazole Fungicide

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Propiconazole (ISO)	≥25 - ≤50	60207-90-1
Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Heavy Arom.	≥10 - ≤25	64742-94-5
2-Ethylhexan-1-ol	≥5 - <10	104-76-7
Naphthalene	≤0.3	91-20-3

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

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 20 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.

Section 4. First aid measures

Skin contact

: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion

: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. 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.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation : Harmful if inhaled.

Skin contact: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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

redness

Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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. 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

: In case of fire, use water spray (fog), foam, dry chemical or CO₂.

media

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: None known.



Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. This material is very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides

halogenated compounds

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.

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

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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

Protective measures

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. 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. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers



Section 7. Handling and storage

Advice on general occupational hygiene

retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

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

Conditions for safe storage, 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. 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
Propiconazole (ISO)	None.
Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Heavy Arom.	None.
2-Ethylhexan-1-ol	None.
Naphthalene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). Absorbed through skin.
·	TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 52 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).
	TWA: 10 ppm 10 hours.
	TWA: 50 mg/m³ 10 hours.
	STEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes.
	STEL: 75 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).
	TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 50 mg/m³ 8 hours.

Appropriate engineering controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

Environmental exposure controls

: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period.

Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection

: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.

Skin protection



Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Hand protection

: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection

: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Other skin protection

: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection

: 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.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.
Color : Yellow.

Odor : Aromatic. [Slight]
Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : 4.5 to 5.5

Melting point : Not available.

Boiling point : Not available.

Flash point : Closed cup: 105°C (221°F)

Evaporation rate : Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available.
Lower and upper explosive : Not available.

(flammable) limits

Vapor pressure: Not available.Vapor density: Not available.

Relative density : 1.1031

Solubility : Emulsifies in water.

Not available.

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : Not available.

Flow time (ISO 2431) : Not available.



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.

Conditions to avoid

: No specific data.

Incompatible materials

: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials, acids and alkalis.

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
Propiconazole (ISO)	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	1264 mg/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1517 mg/kg	-
2-Ethylhexan-1-ol	LD50 Oral	Rat	3730 mg/kg	-
Naphthalene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>20 g/kg	-
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	490 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Heavy Arom.	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 μl	-
2-Ethylhexan-1-ol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	20 μg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	415 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 ml	-
Naphthalene	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	495 mg	-

Sensitization

There is no data available.

Mutagenicity

There is no data available.

Carcinogenicity

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Naphthalene	-	2B Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.	

Reproductive toxicity

There is no data available.

Teratogenicity

There is no data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)



Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Category	Target organs
2-Ethylhexan-1-ol	Category 3	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

There is no data available.

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Heavy Arom.	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure

: Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation : Harmful if inhaled.

Skin contact: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

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

irritation redness

Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

effects

Potential delayed effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

effects

Potential delayed effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential chronic health effects

General : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to

very low levels.

Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of

exposure.

Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Teratogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Developmental effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Fertility effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates



Section 11. Toxicological information

Route	ATE value
Inhalation (vapors)	3222.4 mg/kg 111.1 mg/L
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	2.936 mg/L

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Propiconazole (ISO)	Acute EC50 0.8 μg/L Fresh water	Algae - Chlamydomonas noctigama	3 days
	Acute EC50 1.29 mg/L Fresh water	Algae - Chlorella vulgaris	96 hours
	Acute EC50 3.2 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 0.763 mg/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemon adspersus - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours
	Acute LC50 0.85 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Chronic IC10 6.8 µg/L Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.31 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.18 µg/L Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	30 days
Naphthalene	Acute EC50 1600 µg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
·	Acute LC50 2350 µg/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
	Acute LC50 213 µg/L Fresh water	Fish - Melanotaenia fluviatilis - Larvae	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.5 mg/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Uca pugnax - Adult	3 weeks
	Chronic NOEC 1.5 mg/L Fresh water	Fish - Oreochromis mossambicus	60 days

Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Propiconazole (ISO) Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Heavy	3.72 2.8 to 6.5	- 99 to 5780	low high
Arom.			Tilgit
2-Ethylhexan-1-ol	2.9	25.33 36.5 to 168	low
Naphthalene	3.4	36.5 to 168	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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



Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN3082	UN3082	UN3082
UN proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Propiconazole (ISO))	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Propiconazole (ISO)). Marine pollutant (Propiconazole (ISO))	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Propiconazole (ISO))
Transport hazard class(es)	9	9	9
Packing group	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.

AERG : 171

DOT-RQ Details

IMDG

IATA

Additional information

DOT Classification

: Naphthalene

100 lbs / 45.4 kg

: Non-bulk packages of this product are not regulated as hazardous materials in package sizes less than the product reportable quantity, unless transported by inland waterway. The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported on inland waterways in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.

Reportable quantity 42328 lbs / 19216.9 kg [4602.1 gal / 17420.8 L]. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.

: 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

: 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.

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.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations

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

Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: Naphthalene Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: Naphthalene

Clean Air Act Section 112

(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

: Listed

Clean Air Act Section 602

: Not listed

Class I Substances



Section 15. Regulatory information

Clean Air Act Section 602

Class II Substances

: Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals

: Not listed

(Precursor Chemicals)

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 : ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4

> SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	Classification
Propiconazole (ISO)	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
	ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Heavy Arom.	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
2-Ethylhexan-1-ol	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4
	ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract
	irritation) - Category 3
Naphthalene	FLAMMABLE SOLIDS - Category 2
	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number
Form R - Reporting requirements	- P	60207-90-1 91-20-3
Supplier notification	- P	60207-90-1 91-20-3

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: 2-Ethylhexan-1-ol **New York** : The following components are listed: Naphthalene

The following components are listed: Propiconazole (ISO); Naphthalene: Propane-1, **New Jersey**

2-diol

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: 2-Ethylhexan-1-ol; Naphthalene; Propane-1,2-diol

California Prop. 65

MARNING: This product can expose you to Naphthalene, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.



Section 16. Other information

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1	Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACOTE) - Category 1	Calculation method

History

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Version : 3

Prepared by : KMK Regulatory Services Inc.

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.