## SAFETY DATA SHEET



#### 1. Identification

Product identifier Canadian Cannabis Pesticide Mixture 4

Other means of identification

ItemM-CNDCAN4A1Recommended useNot available.Recommended restrictionsNone known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Manufacturer

**Company name**Chem Service, Inc.
Address
660 Tower Lane

West Chester, PA 19380

**United States** 

**Telephone** Toll Free 800-452-9994

Direct 610-692-3026

Website www.chemservice.com
E-mail info@chemservice.com

Emergency phone number Chemtrec US 800-424-9300

Chemtrec outside US +1 703-527-3887

## 2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazardsFlammable liquidsCategory 2Health hazardsAcute toxicity, oralCategory 3Acute toxicity, dermalCategory 3Acute toxicity, inhalationCategory 3Serious eye damage/eye irritationCategory 2AEnvironmental hazardsHazardous to the aquatic environment, acuteCategory 1

hazard

Hazardous to the aquatic environment,

long-term hazard

OSHA defined hazards Not classified.

Label elements



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Toxic if swallowed. Toxic in contact with skin. Causes serious

eye irritation. Toxic if inhaled. Very toxic to aquatic life. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting

Category 1

effects.

Precautionary statement Prevention

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof

electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Avoid breathing vapors. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing. Wear protective

gloves/eye protection/face protection.

Material name: Canadian Cannabis Pesticide Mixture 4

M-CNDCAN4A1 Version #: 02 Revision date: 10-18-2019 Issue date: 02-21-2018

#### Response

If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center/doctor. Rinse mouth. If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a poison center/doctor. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish. Collect spillage.

Storage

Keep cool. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up. Store in refrigerator (0 - 5 °C).

Disposal

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)
Supplemental information

Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion.

99.8% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute hazards to the aquatic environment. 99.8% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown long-term hazards to the aquatic environment.

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

#### **Mixtures**

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Acetonitrile		75-05-8	99.8
Acephate		30560-19-1	0.01
Chlorpyrifos		2921-88-2	0.01
Coumaphos		56-72-4	0.01
Diazinon		333-41-5	0.01
Dichlorvos		62-73-7	0.01
Dimethoate		60-51-5	0.01
Etofenprox		80844-07-1	0.01
Etoxazole		153233-91-1	0.01
Etridiazole		2593-15-9	0.01
Fensulfothion		115-90-2	0.01
Fenthion		55-38-9	0.01
Malathion		121-75-5	0.01
Methyl parathion		298-00-0	0.01
Mevinphos		7786-34-7	0.01
Naled		300-76-5	0.01
Phosmet		732-11-6	0.01
Prophos		13194-48-4	0.01
Spiroxamine		118134-30-8	0.01
Tetrachlorvinphos		22248-79-9	0.01
Thiophanate-methyl	·	23564-05-8	0.01

#### 4. First-aid measures

Inhalation

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim inhaled the substance. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Skin contact

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Eye contact

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Ingestion

Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting without advice from poison control center. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested the substance. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device.

Material name: Canadian Cannabis Pesticide Mixture 4

M-CNDCAN4A1 Version #: 02 Revision date: 10-18-2019 Issue date: 02-21-2018

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Convulsions. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

**General information** 

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

#### 5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Water fog. Alcohol resistant foam. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

Fire fighting equipment/instructions Specific methods

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.

Specific methods
Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

## 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Avoid inhalation of vapors and spray mists. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank or other suitable container for recovery or safe disposal. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. This material is classified as a water pollutant under the Clean Water Act and should be prevented from contaminating soil or from entering sewage and drainage systems which lead to waterways.

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

**Environmental precautions** 

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS. Avoid release to the environment. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

#### 7. Handling and storage

#### Precautions for safe handling

Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Do not taste or swallow. Avoid inhalation of vapors and spray mists. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

For additional information on equipment bonding and grounding, refer to the Canadian Electrical Code in Canada, (CSA C22.1), or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 77, "Recommended Practice on Static Electricity" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 70, "National Electrical Code".

# Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Eliminate sources of ignition. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS). Store in freezer (<0 °C).

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### Occupational exposure limits

The following constituents are the only constituents of the product which have a PEL, TLV or other recommended exposure limit. At this time, the other constituents have no known exposure limits.

Components	Type	Value	Form
Acetonitrile (CAS 75-05-8)	PEL	70 mg/m3	
		40 ppm	
Dichlorvos (CAS 62-73-7)	PEL	1 mg/m3	
Malathion (CAS 121-75-5)	PEL	15 mg/m3	Total dust.
Mevinphos (CAS 7786-34-7)	PEL	0.1 mg/m3	
Naled (CAS 300-76-5)	PEL	3 mg/m3	
JS. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values	<b>.</b>		
Components	Туре	Value	Form
Acetonitrile (CAS 75-05-8)	TWA	20 ppm	
Chlorpyrifos (CAS 2921-88-2)	TWA	0.1 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction and vapor.
Coumaphos (CAS 56-72-4)	TWA	0.05 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction and vapor.
Diazinon (CAS 333-41-5)	TWA	0.01 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction and vapor.
Dichlorvos (CAS 62-73-7)	TWA	0.1 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction and vapor.
Fensulfothion (CAS I15-90-2)	TWA	0.01 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction and vapor.
Fenthion (CAS 55-38-9)	TWA	0.05 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction and vapor.
Malathion (CAS 121-75-5)	TWA	1 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction and vapor.
Methyl parathion (CAS 298-00-0)	TWA	0.02 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction and vapor.
Mevinphos (CAS 7786-34-7)	TWA	0.01 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction and vapor.

Components	Type	Value	Form
Naled (CAS 300-76-5)	TWA	0.1 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction and vapor.
US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chem	ical Hazards		
Components	Туре	Value	
Acetonitrile (CAS 75-05-8)	TWA	34 mg/m3	
Acctornative (GAC 75 65 6)	1 447 (	20 ppm	
Chlorpyrifos (CAS	STEL	0.6 mg/m3	
2921-88-2)		·	
	TWA	0.2 mg/m3	
Diazinon (CAS 333-41-5)	TWA	0.1 mg/m3	
Dichlorvos (CAS 62-73-7)	TWA	1 mg/m3	
Fensulfothion (CAS	TWA	0.1 ppm	
115-90-2) Malathion (CAS 121-75-5)	TWA	10 mg/m3	
Methyl parathion (CAS	TWA	0.2 mg/m3	
298-00-0)	IVVA	0.2 mg/m3	
Mevinphos (CAS	STEL	0.3 mg/m3	
7786-34-7)		-	
		0.03 ppm	
	TWA	0.1 mg/m3	
		0.01 ppm	
Naled (CAS 300-76-5)	TWA	3 mg/m3	
ogical limit values No b	iological exposure limits n	oted for the ingredient(s).	
osure guidelines			
US - California OELs: Skin designa	ation		
Acetonitrile (CAS 75-05-8)	20011	Can be absorbed through the skin.	
Chlorpyrifos (CAS 2921-88-2)		Can be absorbed through the skin.	
Diazinon (CAS 333-41-5)		Can be absorbed through the skin.	
Dichlorvos (CAS 62-73-7)		Can be absorbed through the skin.	
Fenthion (CAS 55-38-9)		Can be absorbed through the skin.	
Malathion (CAS 121-75-5)		Can be absorbed through the skin.	
Methyl parathion (CAS 298-00-0	)	Can be absorbed through the skin.	
Mevinphos (CAS 7786-34-7)		Can be absorbed through the skin.	
Naled (CAS 300-76-5)		Can be absorbed through the skin.	
US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Skin de	signation applies		
Acetonitrile (CAS 75-05-8)		Skin designation applies.	
Chlorpyrifos (CAS 2921-88-2)		Skin designation applies.	
Diazinon (CAS 333-41-5)		Skin designation applies.	
Dichlorvos (CAS 62-73-7)		Skin designation applies.	
Malathion (CAS 121-75-5)		Skin designation applies.	
Methyl parathion (CAS 298-00-0	))	Skin designation applies.	
Mevinphos (CAS 7786-34-7)	aation	Skin designation applies.	
IIC Tonnoccoo OEL c. Ckin docial	iation		
US - Tennessee OELs: Skin design		O       4  ·   4                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  -	
Chlorpyrifos (CAS 2921-88-2)		Can be absorbed through the skin.	
Chlorpyrifos (CAS 2921-88-2) Diazinon (CAS 333-41-5)		Can be absorbed through the skin.	
Chlorpyrifos (CAS 2921-88-2) Diazinon (CAS 333-41-5) Dichlorvos (CAS 62-73-7)		Can be absorbed through the skin. Can be absorbed through the skin.	
Chlorpyrifos (CAS 2921-88-2) Diazinon (CAS 333-41-5) Dichlorvos (CAS 62-73-7) Fenthion (CAS 55-38-9)		Can be absorbed through the skin. Can be absorbed through the skin. Can be absorbed through the skin.	
Chlorpyrifos (CAS 2921-88-2) Diazinon (CAS 333-41-5) Dichlorvos (CAS 62-73-7) Fenthion (CAS 55-38-9) Malathion (CAS 121-75-5)	<b>)</b> )	Can be absorbed through the skin.	
Chlorpyrifos (CAS 2921-88-2) Diazinon (CAS 333-41-5) Dichlorvos (CAS 62-73-7) Fenthion (CAS 55-38-9) Malathion (CAS 121-75-5) Methyl parathion (CAS 298-00-0	))	Can be absorbed through the skin.	
Chlorpyrifos (CAS 2921-88-2) Diazinon (CAS 333-41-5) Dichlorvos (CAS 62-73-7) Fenthion (CAS 55-38-9) Malathion (CAS 121-75-5)	)	Can be absorbed through the skin.	
Chlorpyrifos (CAS 2921-88-2) Diazinon (CAS 333-41-5) Dichlorvos (CAS 62-73-7) Fenthion (CAS 55-38-9) Malathion (CAS 121-75-5) Methyl parathion (CAS 298-00-0 Mevinphos (CAS 7786-34-7)	•	Can be absorbed through the skin.	
Chlorpyrifos (CAS 2921-88-2) Diazinon (CAS 333-41-5) Dichlorvos (CAS 62-73-7) Fenthion (CAS 55-38-9) Malathion (CAS 121-75-5) Methyl parathion (CAS 298-00-0 Mevinphos (CAS 7786-34-7) Naled (CAS 300-76-5)	•	Can be absorbed through the skin.	
Chlorpyrifos (CAS 2921-88-2) Diazinon (CAS 333-41-5) Dichlorvos (CAS 62-73-7) Fenthion (CAS 55-38-9) Malathion (CAS 121-75-5) Methyl parathion (CAS 298-00-0 Mevinphos (CAS 7786-34-7) Naled (CAS 300-76-5)  US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values	•	Can be absorbed through the skin.	
Chlorpyrifos (CAS 2921-88-2) Diazinon (CAS 333-41-5) Dichlorvos (CAS 62-73-7) Fenthion (CAS 55-38-9) Malathion (CAS 121-75-5) Methyl parathion (CAS 298-00-0 Mevinphos (CAS 7786-34-7) Naled (CAS 300-76-5)  US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values Acetonitrile (CAS 75-05-8)	•	Can be absorbed through the skin.	
Chlorpyrifos (CAS 2921-88-2) Diazinon (CAS 333-41-5) Dichlorvos (CAS 62-73-7) Fenthion (CAS 55-38-9) Malathion (CAS 121-75-5) Methyl parathion (CAS 298-00-0 Mevinphos (CAS 7786-34-7) Naled (CAS 300-76-5)  US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values Acetonitrile (CAS 75-05-8) Chlorpyrifos (CAS 2921-88-2)	•	Can be absorbed through the skin.	
Chlorpyrifos (CAS 2921-88-2) Diazinon (CAS 333-41-5) Dichlorvos (CAS 62-73-7) Fenthion (CAS 55-38-9) Malathion (CAS 121-75-5) Methyl parathion (CAS 298-00-0 Mevinphos (CAS 7786-34-7) Naled (CAS 300-76-5)  US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values Acetonitrile (CAS 75-05-8) Chlorpyrifos (CAS 2921-88-2) Coumaphos (CAS 56-72-4) Diazinon (CAS 333-41-5) Dichlorvos (CAS 62-73-7)	•	Can be absorbed through the skin.	
Chlorpyrifos (CAS 2921-88-2) Diazinon (CAS 333-41-5) Dichlorvos (CAS 62-73-7) Fenthion (CAS 55-38-9) Malathion (CAS 121-75-5) Methyl parathion (CAS 298-00-0 Mevinphos (CAS 7786-34-7) Naled (CAS 300-76-5)  US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values Acetonitrile (CAS 75-05-8) Chlorpyrifos (CAS 2921-88-2) Coumaphos (CAS 56-72-4) Diazinon (CAS 333-41-5)	•	Can be absorbed through the skin.	

Malathion (CAS 121-75-5)

Methyl parathion (CAS 298-00-0)

Mevinphos (CAS 7786-34-7)

Naled (CAS 300-76-5)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

#### US NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards: Skin designation

Chlorpyrifos (CAS 2921-88-2)
Can be absorbed through the skin.
Diazinon (CAS 333-41-5)
Can be absorbed through the skin.
Dichlorvos (CAS 62-73-7)
Can be absorbed through the skin.
Malathion (CAS 121-75-5)
Can be absorbed through the skin.
Methyl parathion (CAS 298-00-0)
Can be absorbed through the skin.
Mevinphos (CAS 7786-34-7)
Can be absorbed through the skin.
Naled (CAS 300-76-5)
Can be absorbed through the skin.

#### US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Dichlorvos (CAS 62-73-7)

Malathion (CAS 121-75-5)

Mevinphos (CAS 7786-34-7)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

Can be absorbed through the skin.

Can be absorbed through the skin.

## Appropriate engineering

controls

Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Provide eyewash station. Eye wash fountain and emergency showers are recommended.

## Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

**Eye/face protection** Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Skin protection

**Hand protection** Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

Other Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended.

**Respiratory protection** If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure

limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not

been established), an approved respirator must be worn. Dust & vapor respirator.

**Thermal hazards** Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations

When using do not smoke. Keep away from food and drink. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Appearance** 

Physical state Liquid.
Form Liquid.
Color Not available.
Odor Not available.
Odor threshold Not available.
pH Not available.

Melting point/freezing point -49 °F (-45 °C) estimated Initial boiling point and boiling 178.88 °F (81.6 °C) estimated

range

Flash point 42.0 °F (5.6 °C) estimated

Evaporation rate Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower

3 % estimated

(%)

Flammability limit - upper

16 % estimated

(%)

Explosive limit - lower (%) Not available.

Explosive limit - upper (%) Not available.

118.4 hPa estimated Vapor pressure

Not available. Vapor density Relative density Not available.

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water) Not available. **Partition coefficient** Not available.

(n-octanol/water)

975.2 °F (524 °C) estimated **Auto-ignition temperature** 

**Decomposition temperature** Not available. **Viscosity** Not available.

Other information

Density 0.78805 g/cm3 estimated

**Explosive properties** Not explosive.

Flammability class Flammable IB estimated

**Oxidizing properties** Not oxidizing Percent volatile 99.8 % estimated Specific gravity 0.79 estimated VOC 99.8 % estimated

## 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

**Chemical stability** Material is stable under normal conditions. Possibility of hazardous Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

reactions

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the Conditions to avoid

flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.

Incompatible materials Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition

products

No hazardous decomposition products are known.

## 11. Toxicological information

## Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation Toxic if inhaled.

Skin contact Toxic in contact with skin. Eye contact Causes serious eye irritation.

Toxic if swallowed. Ingestion

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Convulsions. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing,

redness, swelling, and blurred vision.

#### Information on toxicological effects

Toxic if inhaled. Toxic in contact with skin. Toxic if swallowed. Acute toxicity

Components **Species Test Results** 

Acephate (CAS 30560-19-1)

**Acute Dermal** 

LD50 Rabbit 2000 mg/kg

Oral LD50

Rat 866 mg/kg

Chlorpyrifos (CAS 2921-88-2)

**Acute Dermal** 

LD50 Rat 202 mg/kg

Material name: Canadian Cannabis Pesticide Mixture 4

Components	Species	Test Results
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	> 0.2 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	82 mg/kg
Diazinon (CAS 333-41-5)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Oral	D-4	00
LD50	Rat	66 mg/kg
Dichlorvos (CAS 62-73-7)		
<u>Acute</u> Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	0.015 mg/l, 4 Hours
Etoxazole (CAS 153233-91-1)	Nat	0.013 High, 4 Hours
Acute (CAS 153253-91-1)		
<u>Acute</u> Dermal		
LD50	Rat	> 2000 mg/kg
Oral		
LD50	Rat	4274 mg/kg
Etridiazole (CAS 2593-15-9)		3 3
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	1700 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	5.7 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	1028 mg/kg
Fensulfothion (CAS 115-90-2)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	1.8 mg/kg
Fenthion (CAS 55-38-9)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Dermal	В.	000 #
LD50	Rat	330 mg/kg
Oral	D-4	400 //
LD50	Rat	190 mg/kg
Malathion (CAS 121-75-5)		
Acute Dames		
<b>Dermal</b> LD50	Rabbit	2460 - 6150 mg/kg
	Nabbit	2400 - 0130 mg/kg
Inhalation LC50	Rat	0.0438 mg/l, 4 Hours
	rot	0.0400 mg/i, 4 Hours
<b>Oral</b> LD50	Rat	290 mg/kg
Mevinphos (CAS 7786-34-7)	·	_00 mg/ng
Acute		
<u>Acute</u> Dermal		
LD50	Rat	4.7 mg/kg
00		··· ··· ·· ·· · · · · · · · · · · · ·

Components Species Test Results

Naled (CAS 300-76-5)

<u>Acute</u>

**Dermal** 

LD50 Rat 800 mg/kg

Oral

LD50 Rat 250 mg/kg

Prophos (CAS 13194-48-4)

<u>Acute</u>

Dermal

LD50 Rabbit 8.5 mg/kg

Thiophanate-methyl (CAS 23564-05-8)

Acute Dermal

LD50 Rabbit > 2000 mg/kg

Inhalation

LC50 Rat 1.7 mg/l, 4 Hours

**Skin corrosion/irritation** Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.

Serious eve damage/eve

Causes serious eye irritation.

irritation

#### Respiratory or skin sensitization

#### **ACGIH** sensitization

DICHLORVOS (DDVP), INHALABLE FRACTION AND Dermal sensitization

VAPOR (CAS 62-73-7)

NALED, INHALABLE FRACTION AND VAPOR (CAS Dermal sensitization

300-76-5)

**Respiratory sensitization** Not a respiratory sensitizer.

**Skin sensitization** This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.

**Germ cell mutagenicity**No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are

mutagenic or genotoxic.

**Carcinogenicity** Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

#### IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Diazinon (CAS 333-41-5)

Dichlorvos (CAS 62-73-7)

Malathion (CAS 121-75-5)

2A Probably carcinogenic to humans.

2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

2A Probably carcinogenic to humans.

Methyl parathion (CAS 298-00-0) 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

Tetrachlorvinphos (CAS 22248-79-9) 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

#### OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not regulated.

## **US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens**

Not listed.

Reproductive toxicity This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.

Specific target organ toxicity -

single exposure

Not classified.

Specific target organ toxicity -

repeated exposure

Not classified.

Aspiration hazard Not an aspiration hazard.

**Chronic effects** Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

## 12. Ecological information

**Ecotoxicity** Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

<sup>\*</sup> Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Components		Species	Test Results
Acephate (CAS 30560-19-	1)		
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	> 50 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	2.36 - 3 mg/l, 96 hours
Acetonitrile (CAS 75-05-8)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	> 100 mg/l, 96 hours
Chlorpyrifos (CAS 2921-88	3-2)		
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Scud (Gammarus pulex)	0.0002 - 0.0005 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Tidewater silverside (Menidia peninsulae)	0.0007 - 0.0011 mg/l, 96 hours
Coumaphos (CAS 56-72-4	)		
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Simocephalus serrulatus)	0.0001 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus)	0.34 mg/l, 96 hours
Diazinon (CAS 333-41-5)  Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia pulex)	0.0007 - 0.0012 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Common eel (Anguilla anguilla)	0.066 - 0.102 mg/l, 96 hours
1 1011	2000	Common con (Anguma anguma)	0.066 - 0.102 mg/l, 96 hours
Diablem (20 (CAC C2 72 7)			0.000 - 0.102 mg/l, 90 mours
Dichlorvos (CAS 62-73-7)			
Aquatic Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia pulex)	0 - 0.0001 mg/l, 48 hours
			<del>-</del>
Fish	LC50	Cutthroat trout (Oncorhynchus clarki)	0.141 - 0.321 mg/l, 96 hours
Dimethoate (CAS 60-51-5)			
Aquatic Crustacea	EC50	Water flog (Danhnia magna)	0.49 0.66 mg/l 49 hours
		Water flea (Daphnia magna)	0.48 - 0.66 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Brown trout (Salmo trutta)	0.13 mg/l, 96 hours
Etofenprox (CAS 80844-07	7-1)		
Aquatic	1.050	Maria de la constanta de la co	4.400.00
Fish	LC50	Mozambique tilapia (Tilapia mossambica)	1.49 - 2.02 mg/l, 96 hours
Fensulfothion (CAS 115-90	1-21		
Aquatic	<i>,</i> – <i>,</i>		
Fish	LC50	Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus)	0.009 - 0.1 mg/l, 96 hours
Fenthion (CAS 55-38-9)			ore or
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Simocephalus serrulatus)	0.0004 - 0.0009 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Largemouth bass (Micropterus	0.736 - 2.01 mg/l, 96 hours
	2000	salmoides)	5.750 Z.or mgn, so nours
Malathion (CAS 121-75-5)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	0.0007 - 0.0014 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus)	0.04 - 0.052 mg/l, 96 hours
Methyl parathion (CAS 298	3-00-0)		
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	0.0001 - 0.0002 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus)	1.6 mg/l, 96 hours

Components		Species	Test Results
Mevinphos (CAS 7786	6-34-7)		
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia pulex)	0.0001 - 0.0002 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus)	0.0196 - 0.0258 mg/l, 96 hours
Naled (CAS 300-76-5)	)		
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia pulex)	0.0002 - 0.0008 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	0.083 - 0.208 mg/l, 96 hours
Phosmet (CAS 732-11	1-6)		
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	0.0042 - 0.0084 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	0.066 - 0.167 mg/l, 96 hours
Prophos (CAS 13194-	48-4)		
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Carp (Cyprinus carpio)	0.47 - 0.88 mg/l, 96 hours
Tetrachlorvinphos (CA	AS 22248-79-9)		
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Northern pink shrimp (Penaeus duorarum)	0.28 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	0.332 - 0.557 mg/l, 96 hours

<sup>\*</sup> Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

## Persistence and degradability

## **Bioaccumulative potential**

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)	
Acephate	-0.85
Acetonitrile	-0.34
Chlorpyrifos	5.27
Coumaphos	4.13
Diazinon	3.81
Dichlorvos	1.43
Etridiazole	3.37
Fensulfothion	2.23
Fenthion	4.091
Malathion	2.36
Methyl parathion	2.86
Mevinphos	0.13
Naled	1.38
Phosmet	2.83
Prophos	3.59
Tetrachlorvinphos	3.53
Thiophanate-methyl	1.4

Mobility in soil No data available.

Other adverse effects The product contains volatile organic compounds which have a photochemical ozone creation

potential.

## 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal instructions**Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Do not allow

this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches

with chemical or used container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with

local/regional/national/international regulations.

Local disposal regulations

Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Hazardous waste code

The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste

disposal company.

#### **US RCRA Hazardous Waste P List: Reference**

Dimethoate (CAS 60-51-5) P044 Methyl parathion (CAS 298-00-0) P071

Waste from residues / unused

products

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see:

Disposal instructions).

Contaminated packaging

Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or

disposal.

## 14. Transport information

DOT

**UN** number UN1648

**UN** proper shipping name Acetonitrile, solution (Acetonitrile RQ = 5010 LBS), MARINE POLLUTANT (Fensulfothion,

Phosmet)

Transport hazard class(es)

3 Class Subsidiary risk 3 Label(s) Ш **Packing group Environmental hazards** 

> Marine pollutant Yes

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

**Special provisions** IB2, T7, TP2

150 Packaging exceptions Packaging non bulk 202 Packaging bulk 242

**IATA** 

UN1648 **UN** number

**UN** proper shipping name Acetonitrile solution (Acetonitrile)

Transport hazard class(es)

3 Class Subsidiary risk Ш Packing group **Environmental hazards** Yes **ERG Code** 31

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Other information

Allowed with restrictions.

Passenger and cargo aircraft

Cargo aircraft only

Allowed with restrictions.

**IMDG** 

**UN number** UN1648

**UN** proper shipping name Transport hazard class(es) ACETONITRILE SOLUTION (Acetonitrile), MARINE POLLUTANT

3 **Class** Subsidiary risk П Packing group **Environmental hazards** 

Marine pollutant Yes F-E, S-D **EmS** 

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and

the IBC Code

Not established.

M-CNDCAN4A1 Version #: 02 Revision date: 10-18-2019 Issue date: 02-21-2018

Material name: Canadian Cannabis Pesticide Mixture 4 12 / 15



IATA; IMDG



## Marine pollutant



**General information** 

IMDG Regulated Marine Pollutant. DOT Regulated Marine Pollutant.

## 15. Regulatory information

**US** federal regulations

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

## TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

## **CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)**

Acetonitrile (CAS 75-05-8)	Listed.
Chlorpyrifos (CAS 2921-88-2)	Listed.
Coumaphos (CAS 56-72-4)	Listed.
Diazinon (CAS 333-41-5)	Listed.
Dichlorvos (CAS 62-73-7)	Listed.
Dimethoate (CAS 60-51-5)	Listed.
Malathion (CAS 121-75-5)	Listed.
Methyl parathion (CAS 298-00-0)	Listed.
Mevinphos (CAS 7786-34-7)	Listed.
Naled (CAS 300-76-5)	Listed.
Thiophanate-methyl (CAS 23564-05-8)	Listed.

## SARA 304 Emergency release notification

• •	
Coumaphos (CAS 56-72-4)	10 LBS
Dichlorvos (CAS 62-73-7)	10 LBS
Dimethoate (CAS 60-51-5)	10 LBS
Fensulfothion (CAS 115-90-2)	500 LBS
Methyl parathion (CAS 298-00-0)	100 LBS
Mevinphos (CAS 7786-34-7)	10 LBS
Prophos (CAS 13194-48-4)	1000 LBS

## OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not regulated.

## Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories Immediate Hazard - Yes

Delayed Hazard - No Fire Hazard - Yes Pressure Hazard - No Reactivity Hazard - No

#### SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Chemical name	CAS number	Reportable quantity (pounds)	Threshold planning quantity (pounds)	Threshold planning quantity, lower value (pounds)	Threshold planning quantity, upper value (pounds)
Coumaphos	56-72-4	10		100	10000
Dichlorvos	62-73-7	10	1000		
Dimethoate	60-51-5	10		500	10000
Fensulfothion	115-90-2	500	500		
Methyl parathion	298-00-0	100		100	10000
Mevinphos	7786-34-7	10	500		
Prophos	13194-48-4	1000	1000		
SARA 311/312 Haza	rdous No				

SARA 311/312 Hazardous

chemical

#### SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.	
Acetonitrile	75-05-8	99.8	

#### Other federal regulations

## Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Acetonitrile (CAS 75-05-8) Dichlorvos (CAS 62-73-7)

#### Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act

(SDWA)

Not regulated.

**US state regulations** WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and

birth defects or other reproductive harm.

#### US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

 Dichlorvos (CAS 62-73-7)
 Listed: January 1, 1989

 Etridiazole (CAS 2593-15-9)
 Listed: October 1, 1994

 Malathion (CAS 121-75-5)
 Listed: May 20, 2016

 Prophos (CAS 13194-48-4)
 Listed: February 27, 2001

 Tetrachlorvinphos (CAS 22248-79-9)
 Listed: May 20, 2016

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Female reproductive toxin

Thiophanate-methyl (CAS 23564-05-8) Listed: May 18, 1999 US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Male reproductive toxin

Thiophanate-methyl (CAS 23564-05-8)

Listed: May 18, 1999

US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd. (a))

Acetonitrile (CAS 75-05-8)

#### **International Inventories**

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	No
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	No
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	No
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	No
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	No
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	No

Country(s) or region Inventory name On inventory (yes/no)\*

Philippines Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

(PICCS)

United States & Puerto Rico Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory

No

\*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

## 16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

 Issue date
 02-21-2018

 Revision date
 10-18-2019

Version # 02

NFPA ratings Health: 3

Flammability: 3 Instability: 0

**Disclaimer** 

The above information is believed to be correct on the date it was last revised and must not be considered all inclusive. The information has been obtained only by a search of available literature and is only a guide for handling the chemicals. OSHA regulations require that if other hazards become evident, an upgraded SDS must be made available to the employee within three months. RESPONSIBILITY for updates lies with the employer and not with CHEM SERVICE, Inc.

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This Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is intended only for use with Chem Service, Inc. products and should not be relied on for use with materials from any other supplier even if the chemical name(s) on the product are identical! Whenever using an SDS for a solution or mixture the user should refer to the SDS for every component of the solution or mixture. Chem Service warrants that this SDS is based upon the most current information available to Chem Service at the time it was last revised. THIS WARRANTY IS EXCLUSIVE, AND CHEM SERVICE, INC. MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTY, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE. This SDS is provided gratis and CHEM SERVICE, INC. SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR ANY INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL OR CONTINGENT DAMAGES.

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This product is furnished FOR LABORATORY USE ONLY.

Revision information Handling and storage: Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Material name: Canadian Cannabis Pesticide Mixture 4

M-CNDCAN4A1 Version #: 02 Revision date: 10-18-2019 Issue date: 02-21-2018