SAFETY DATA SHEET



1. Identification

Product identifier Nevada Pesticide Standard Mixture 1 for Cannabis Testing

Other means of identification

ItemM-NVPESTMIX1A1Recommended useFor Laboratory Use Only

Recommended restrictions None 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, Category 1

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

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.

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 Disposal Keep cool. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.

Hazard(s) not otherwise

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

classified (HNOC)

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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.

Supplemental information

99.76% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute hazards to the aquatic environment. 99.76% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown long-term hazards to the aquatic environment.

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3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Acetonitrile		75-05-8	99.76
Abamectin		71751-41-2	0.01
Acequinocyl		57960-19-7	0.01
beta-Cyfluthrin		68359-37-5	0.01
Bifenazate		149877-41-8	0.01
Bifenthrin		82657-04-3	0.01
Captan		133-06-2	0.01
Cypermethrin		52315-07-8	0.01
Daminozide		1596-84-5	0.01
Dimethomorph		110488-70-5	0.01
Etoxazole		153233-91-1	0.01
Fenhexamid		126833-17-8	0.01
Flonicamid		158062-67-0	0.01
Fludioxonil		131341-86-1	0.01
Imidacloprid		138261-41-3	0.01
Myclobutanil		88671-89-0	0.01
Paclobutrazol		76738-62-0	0.01
Pentachloronitrobenzene		82-68-8	0.01
Piperonyl butoxide		51-03-6	0.01
Pyrethrum		8003-34-7	0.01
Spinetoram		187166-40-1	0.01
Spinosad		168316-95-8	0.01
Spirotetramat		203313-25-1	0.01
Thiamethoxam		153719-23-4	0.01
Trifloxystrobin	·	141517-21-7	0.01

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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.

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

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
General fire hazards

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.

119	OSHA Table	7_1 imite	for Air	Contaminants	129 CFR	1910 1000)
UJ.	USHA LADIE	L-I LIIIIIIS	IOI AII	Contaminants	123 GFR	1510.10001

Components	Туре	Value	
Acetonitrile (CAS 75-05-8)	PEL	70 mg/m3	
		40 ppm	
Pyrethrum (CAS 8003-34-7)	PEL	5 mg/m3	
US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values	•		
Components	Туре	Value	Form
Acetonitrile (CAS 75-05-8)	TWA	20 ppm	
Captan (CAS 133-06-2)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
Pentachloronitrobenzene (CAS 82-68-8)	TWA	0.5 mg/m3	
Pyrethrum (CAS 8003-34-7)	TWA	5 mg/m3	
US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chem	ical Hazards		
Components	Туре	Value	
Acetonitrile (CAS 75-05-8)	TWA	34 mg/m3	
		20 ppm	
Captan (CAS 133-06-2)	TWA	5 mg/m3	
Pyrethrum (CAS 8003-34-7)	TWA	5 mg/m3	

Biological limit values

No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Exposure guidelines

US - California OELs: Skin designation

Acetonitrile (CAS 75-05-8)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Skin designation applies

Acetonitrile (CAS 75-05-8) Skin designation applies.

US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Skin designation

Acetonitrile (CAS 75-05-8)

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.

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.

ColorNot available.OdorNot available.Odor thresholdNot available.pHNot 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

lower 3 % estimated

(%)

Flammability limit - upper

16 % estimated

(%)

Explosive limit - lower (%) Not available.

Explosive limit - upper (%) Not available.

Vapor pressure 118.4 hPa estimated

Vapor density Not available.

Relative density Not available.

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water) Not available.

Partition coefficient Not available.

(n-octanol/water)

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

Decomposition temperatureNot available. **Viscosity**Not available.

Other information

Density 0.78785 g/cm3 estimated

Explosive properties Not explosive.

Flammability class Flammable IB estimated

Oxidizing properties

Percent volatile

Specific gravity

VOC

Not oxidizing.

99.76 % estimated

0.79 estimated

99.76 % 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

Conditions to avoid

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

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.

Ingestion Toxic if swallowed.

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

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

Components Species Test Results

Abamectin (CAS 71751-41-2)

Acute Oral

LD50 Rat 10 mg/kg

Acequinocyl (CAS 57960-19-7)

Acute Dermal

LD50 Rat > 2000 mg/kg

beta-Cyfluthrin (CAS 68359-37-5)

<u>Acute</u>

Inhalation

LC50 Rat 0.1 mg/l, 4 Hours

Cypermethrin (CAS 52315-07-8)

Acute

Dermal

LD50 Rat 1600 mg/kg

Inhalation

LC50 Rat 2.5 mg/l, 4 Hours

Dimethomorph (CAS 110488-70-5)

Acute

Oral

LD50 Rat 3900 mg/kg

Components	Species	Test Results
Etoxazole (CAS 153233-91-1)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Dermal		
LD50	Rat	> 2000 mg/kg
Oral LD50	Rat	4274 mg/kg
Fenhexamid (CAS 126833-17-8)	Nai	4274 mg/kg
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rat	> 2000 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	> 5.057 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 2000 mg/kg
Imidacloprid (CAS 138261-41-3)		
Acute		
Inhalation LC50	Rat	> 0.069 mg/l, 4 Hours
	Rai	> 0.009 Hig/l, 4 ⊓ours
Oral LD50	Rat	450 mg/kg
Myclobutanil (CAS 88671-89-0)	· · ·	.oo mgmg
Acute		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	1600 mg/kg
Pentachloronitrobenzene (CAS 82-	68-8)	
<u>Acute</u>		
Oral	D.I	005
LD50	Rat	265 mg/kg
Piperonyl butoxide (CAS 51-03-6)		
<u>Acute</u> Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	> 5.2 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		•
LD50	Rat	> 2000 mg/kg
Pyrethrum (CAS 8003-34-7)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	3.4 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral	D.I	470
LD50	Rat	470 mg/kg
Spinosad (CAS 168316-95-8) <u>Acute</u>		
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	> 5.18 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		- ·
LD50	Rat	> 2000 mg/kg

Components Species Test Results

Trifloxystrobin (CAS 141517-21-7)

<u>Acute</u> Dermal

LD50 Rat > 2000 mg/kg

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

Serious eye damage/eye

Causes serious eye irritation.

irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitization

ACGIH sensitization

CAPTAN, INHALABLE FRACTION (CAS 133-06-2) Dermal sensitization

Respiratory sensitization Not a respiratory sensitizer.

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

Germ cell mutagenicityNo 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

Captan (CAS 133-06-2)

Pentachloronitrobenzene (CAS 82-68-8)

Piperonyl butoxide (CAS 51-03-6)

3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not regulated.

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

Not listed.

Reproductive toxicityThis 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.

Components		Species	Test Results
Acetonitrile (CAS 75-	05-8)		
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	> 100 mg/l, 96 hours
Captan (CAS 133-06-	-2)		
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Dungeness or edible crab (Cancer magister)	0.7 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Lake trout, siscowet (Salvelinus namaycush)	0.0392 - 0.0662 mg/l, 96 hours
Cypermethrin (CAS 5	2315-07-8)		
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Carp (Cyprinus carpio)	0.0006 - 0.0028 mg/l, 96 hours
Fenhexamid (CAS 12	(6833-17-8)		
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	1.24 mg/l, 96 hours

^{*} Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Components **Species Test Results** Piperonyl butoxide (CAS 51-03-6) **Aquatic** Fish LC50 Rainbow trout.donaldson trout 0.0027 - 0.0043 mg/l, 96 hours (Oncorhynchus mykiss) Pyrethrum (CAS 8003-34-7) Aquatic Crustacea EC50 Water flea (Daphnia) 0.018 - 0.032 mg/l, 48 hours

Persistence and degradability

Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

Acetonitrile	-0.34
beta-Cyfluthrin	5.94
Bifenazate	3.4
Bifenthrin	6
Captan	2.35
Cypermethrin	6.6
Dimethomorph	2.68
Myclobutanil	2.94
Piperonyl butoxide	4.75

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 instructionsCollect 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

0.0165 - 0.0229 mg/l, 96 hours

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.

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 Transport hazard class(es) Acetonitrile, solution (Acetonitrile RQ = 5012 LBS), MARINE POLLUTANT

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

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Marine pollutant Yes

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

Special provisions IB2, T7, TP2

Packaging exceptions 150
Packaging non bulk 202
Packaging bulk 242

Material name: Nevada Pesticide Standard Mixture 1 for Cannabis Testing
M-NVPESTMIX1A1 Version #: 04 Revision date: 10-17-2019 Issue date: 04-04-2017

Fish LC50 Brown trout (Salmo trutta)

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

IATA

UN1648 **UN** number

Acetonitrile solution (Acetonitrile) UN proper shipping name

Transport hazard class(es)

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

Other information

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

Passenger and cargo

Allowed with restrictions.

aircraft

Allowed with restrictions. Cargo aircraft only

IMDG

UN1648 **UN** number

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

Class 3 Subsidiary risk Packing group П

Environmental hazards

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

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

Not established. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and

the IBC Code

DOT



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)

Captan (CAS 133-06-2)

Pentachloronitrobenzene (CAS 82-68-8)

Listed.

Pyrethrum (CAS 8003-34-7)

Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

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

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous No

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chemical

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.	
Acetonitrile	75-05-8	99.76	

Other federal regulations

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

Acetonitrile (CAS 75-05-8) Captan (CAS 133-06-2)

Pentachloronitrobenzene (CAS 82-68-8)

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

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act

Not regulated.

(SDWA)

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

Captan (CAS 133-06-2) Listed: January 1, 1990 Daminozide (CAS 1596-84-5) Listed: January 1, 1990

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Developmental toxin

Abamectin (CAS 71751-41-2) Listed: December 3, 2010 Myclobutanil (CAS 88671-89-0) Listed: April 16, 1999 US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Male reproductive toxin

Myclobutanil (CAS 88671-89-0) Listed: April 16, 1999

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

Acetonitrile (CAS 75-05-8) Captan (CAS 133-06-2)

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
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	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).

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory

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

 Issue date
 04-04-2017

 Revision date
 10-17-2019

Version # 04

United States & Puerto Rico

NFPA ratings Health: 3

Flammability: 3 Instability: 0

Disclaimer

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