SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier Ohio Pesticide Standard Mixture

Other means of identification

ItemM-OHPESTMIX1A1Recommended useFor Laboratory Use Only

Recommended restrictions None known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Manufacturer

Company nameChem 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/eye protection/face

protection.

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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

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

Disposal

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

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)

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

99.8% 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
Abamectin		71751-41-2	0.01
Aldicarb		116-06-3	0.01
Bifenazate		149877-41-8	0.01
Cyfluthrin		68359-37-5	0.01
Daminozide		1596-84-5	0.01
Diazinon		333-41-5	0.01
Dichlorvos		62-73-7	0.01
Dimethoate		60-51-5	0.01
Etoxazole		153233-91-1	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
Piperonyl butoxide		51-03-6	0.01
Pyrethrum		8003-34-7	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

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 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.

Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

General fire hazards Highly

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.

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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 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).

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	Туре	Value	
Acetonitrile (CAS 75-05-8)	PEL	70 mg/m3	
		40 ppm	
Dichlorvos (CAS 62-73-7)	PEL	1 mg/m3	
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	
Aldicarb (CAS 116-06-3)	TWA	0.005 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.
Fludioxonil (CAS 131341-86-1)	TWA	1 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
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	
Diazinon (CAS 333-41-5)	TWA	0.1 mg/m3	
Dichlorvos (CAS 62-73-7)	TWA	1 mg/m3	
Pyrethrum (CAS 8003-34-7)	TWA	5 mg/m3	

TWA

Value

0.01 mg/m3 0.001 ppm

Biological limit values

Aldicarb (CAS 116-06-3)

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
Aldicarb (CAS 116-06-3)	70 %	Acetylcholinest erase activity	Reduction from individual baseline activity in red blood cells	*
	60 %	Butyrylcholines terase activity	Serum or Plasma	*
Diazinon (CAS 333-41-5)	70 %	Acetylcholinest erase activity	Reduction from individual baseline activity in red blood cells	*
	60 %	Butyrylcholines terase activity	Serum or Plasma	*
Dichlorvos (CAS 62-73-7)	70 %	Acetylcholinest erase activity	Reduction from individual baseline activity in red blood cells	*
	60 %	Butyrylcholines terase activity	Serum or Plasma	*

^{* -} For sampling details, please see the source document.

Exposure guidelines

US - California OELs: Skin designation

Acetonitrile (CAS 75-05-8)

Diazinon (CAS 333-41-5)

Dichlorvos (CAS 62-73-7)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

Can be absorbed through the skin.

US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Skin designation applies

Acetonitrile (CAS 75-05-8)

Diazinon (CAS 333-41-5)

Dichlorvos (CAS 62-73-7)

Skin designation applies.

Skin designation applies.

US - Tennessee OELs: Skin designation

Diazinon (CAS 333-41-5)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

Dichlorvos (CAS 62-73-7)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Skin designation

Acetonitrile (CAS 75-05-8)

Aldicarb (CAS 116-06-3)

Diazinon (CAS 333-41-5)

Dichlorvos (CAS 62-73-7)

Danger of cutaneous absorption

Danger of cutaneous absorption

Danger of cutaneous absorption

US NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards: Skin designation

Diazinon (CAS 333-41-5)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

Dichlorvos (CAS 62-73-7)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

US WEEL Guides: Skin designation

Aldicarb (CAS 116-06-3) Can be absorbed through the skin.

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

Dichlorvos (CAS 62-73-7)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

Appropriate engineering

controls

Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation 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 and safety shower.

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 stateLiquid.FormLiquid.

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
Explosive limit - lower (%) 3 % estimated

Explosive limit - lower (%) 3 % estimated

Explosive limit - upper (%) 16 % estimated

Vapor pressure 118.4 hPa estimated

Vapor densityNot available.Relative densityNot available.

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water) Not available.

Partition coefficient Not available.

(n-octanol/water)

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

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

Other information

Density 0.78799 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.

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

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

Acute toxicity	TOXIC II IIIIIaleu. TOXIC III COITIac	t with Skill. Toxic if Swallowed.
Components	Species	Test Results
Abamectin (CAS 71751-41-2	2)	
<u>Acute</u>		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
Oral		
LD50	Rat	10 mg/kg
Aldicarb (CAS 116-06-3)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Dermal		
LD50	Rat	2.5 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	200 mg/m3, 5 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	0.65 mg/kg
Bifenazate (CAS 149877-41	-8)	
<u>Acute</u>		
Dermal	D .	T000 #
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	-	4.4 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
Cyfluthrin (CAS 68359-37-5))	
<u>Acute</u>		
Dermal		

Material name: Ohio Pesticide Standard Mixture

Rat

LD50

SDS US M-OHPESTMIX1A1 Version #: 01 Issue date: 02-03-2023

> 5000 mg/kg

Components	Species	Test Results
Inhalation LC50	Rat	0.1 mg/l, 4 Hours
Daminozide (CAS 1596-84-5)		
Acute		
Dermal LD50	Rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg
Inhalation	Nabbit	> 5000 Hig/kg
LC50	Rat	> 20 mg/l, 1 Hours
Oral	Dat	0400 mm/km
LD50	Rat	8400 mg/kg
Diazinon (CAS 333-41-5) <u>Acute</u>		
<u>Acute</u> Dermal		
LD50	Rat	180 mg/kg
Inhalation		•
LC50	Rat	> 2330 mg/m3, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	76 mg/kg
Dichlorvos (CAS 62-73-7)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Dermal	D .	75 0
LD50	Rat	75 mg/kg
Inhalation LC50	Rat	15 mg/m3, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	17 mg/kg
Dimethoate (CAS 60-51-5)		
Acute		
Dermal LD50	Rat	> 800 mg/kg
Inhalation	rat	2 000 Hig/kg
LC50	Rat	> 1.553 mg/l, 4 Hours
Etoxazole (CAS 153233-91-1)		g,,
Acute		
 Dermal		
LD50	Rat	> 2000 mg/kg
Oral		
LD50	Rat	4274 mg/kg
Flonicamid (CAS 158062-67-0)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Dermal	Rat	> 5000 mm/l/m
LD50	Rai	> 5000 mg/kg
Inhalation LC50	Rat	> 4.9 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral	ı	· T.O High, T Hould
LD50	Rat	884 mg/kg
Imidacloprid (CAS 138261-41-3		
Acute	,	
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg

Components	Species	Test Results
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	> 69 mg/m3, 4 Hours
Myclobutanil (CAS 88671-89-0)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Inhalation		5 4 m m/l 4 H m m
LC50	-	5.1 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral LD50	Rat	1600 mg/kg
Piperonyl butoxide (CAS 51-03-6)	Nat	1000 mg/kg
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	200 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	> 5.2 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	2000 mg/kg
Pyrethrum (CAS 8003-34-7)		
Acute		
Inhalation	Det	2.4 ===//4.1.1=====
LC50	Rat	3.4 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral LD50	Rat	200 mg/kg
Spinosad (CAS 168316-95-8)	Nut	200 mg/kg
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	-	5.18 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	-	2000 mg/kg
Thiamethoxam (CAS 153719-23-4)	
<u>Acute</u>		
Dermal LD50	Rat	> 2000 ma/ka
	nat	> 2000 mg/kg
Inhalation LC50	Rat	> 3720 mg/m3, 4 Hours
Oral		5.25 mg.ms, 1110a10
LD50	Rat	1563 mg/kg
Trifloxystrobin (CAS 141517-21-7)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Dermal		
LD50	Rat	> 2000 mg/kg
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
Skin corrosion/irritation	Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation	on.
Serious eye damage/eye	Causes serious eye irritation.	

Respiratory or skin sensitization

ACGIH sensitization

Dichlorvos (DDVP), inhalable fraction and vapor Dermal sensitization

(CAS 62-73-7)

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

Aldicarb (CAS 116-06-3) 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

Diazinon (CAS 333-41-5)

Dichlorvos (CAS 62-73-7)

2A Probably carcinogenic to humans.

2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

Piperonyl butoxide (CAS 51-03-6)

3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)

Not listed.

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			
Acute			
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	> 100 mg/l, 96 hours
Aldicarb (CAS 116-06-3)			
Aquatic			
Acute			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia laevis)	>= 0.045 - <= 0.059 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus)	>= 0.034 - <= 0.079 mg/l, 96 hours
Diazinon (CAS 333-41-5)			
Aquatic			
Acute			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia pulex)	>= 0.0006 - <= 0.0011 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus)	0.022 mg/l, 96 hours
			0.022 mg/l, 96 hours
Dichlorvos (CAS 62-73-7)			
Aquatic			
Acute			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia pulex)	>= 0 - <= 0.0001 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Carp (Cyprinus carpio)	0.0015 mg/l
Dimethoate (CAS 60-51-5)			
Aquatic			
Acute			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	>= 0.48 - <= 0.66 mg/l, 48 hours

Material name: Ohio Pesticide Standard Mixture

SDS US

M-OHPESTMIX1A1 Version #: 01 Issue date: 02-03-2023

Components		Species	Test Results
Fish	LC50	Walking catfish (Clarias batrachus)	0.065 mg/l, 96 hours
Piperonyl butoxide (C	AS 51-03-6)		
Aquatic			
Acute			
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	>= 0.0027 - <= 0.0043 mg/l, 96 hours
Pyrethrum (CAS 8003	3-34-7)		
Aquatic			
Acute			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia)	>= 0.018 - <= 0.032 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Northern pike (Esox lucius)	>= 0.013 - <= 0.022 mg/l, 96 hours

Persistence and degradability

No data is available on the degradability of any ingredients in the mixture.

Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

	` ' '	
Acetonitrile		-0.34
Aldicarb		1.13
Cyfluthrin		5.95
Diazinon		3.81
Dichlorvos		1.43
Dimethoate		0.78
Myclobutanil		2.94
Piperonyl butoxide		4.75
Pyrethrum		6.15

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 instructionsDispose of this material and its container to hazardous or special waste collection point. Incinerate

the material under controlled conditions in an approved incinerator. Do not incinerate sealed containers. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. If discarded, this product is considered a RCRA ignitable waste, D001. 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 D001: Waste Flammable material with a flash point <140 F

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

Aldicarb (CAS 116-06-3) P070 Dimethoate (CAS 60-51-5) P044

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) (Aldicarb)

Transport hazard class(es)

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

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

Special provisions IB2, T7, TP2

Packaging exceptions150Packaging non bulk202Packaging bulk242

IATA

UN number UN1648

UN proper shipping name Acetonitrile solution (Acetonitrile)

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 3

Subsidiary risk
Packing group II

Environmental hazards No.

ERG Code 3L

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

Other information

Passenger and cargo

aircraft

Allowed with restrictions.

Cargo aircraft only

Allowed with restrictions.

IMDG

UN number UN1648

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

Not established.

Class 3
Subsidiary risk Packing group II
Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant No. EmS F-E, S-D

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

DOT



IATA; IMDG



General information IMDG Regulated Marine Pollutant. DOT Regulated Marine Pollutant.

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulationsThis 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.
Aldicarb (CAS 116-06-3)	Listed.
Diazinon (CAS 333-41-5)	Listed.
Dichlorvos (CAS 62-73-7)	Listed.
Dimethoate (CAS 60-51-5)	Listed.
Pyrethrum (CAS 8003-34-7)	Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Dichlorvos (CAS 62-73-7)

Aldicarb (CAS 116-06-3) 1 LBS Dimethoate (CAS 60-51-5) **10 LBS** Phosphoric acid, 2-dichloroethenyl dimethyl ester; **10 LBS**

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)

Not listed.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

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)
Aldicarb	116-06-3	1		100	10000
Dichlorvos	62-73-7	10	1000		
Dimethoate	60-51-5	10		500	10000
SARA 311/312 Hazard	ous Yes				

chemical

Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids) Classified hazard

categories Acute toxicity (any route of exposure) Serious eye damage or eye irritation Hazard not otherwise classified (HNOC)

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)

Contains component(s) regulated under the Safe Drinking Water Act.

US state regulations

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

Acetonitrile (CAS 75-05-8)

California Proposition 65



WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Daminozide, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer, and Abamectin, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

Daminozide (CAS 1596-84-5) Listed: January 1, 1990 Dichlorvos (CAS 62-73-7) Listed: January 1, 1989

California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Developmental toxin

Abamectin (CAS 71751-41-2) Listed: December 3, 2010 Listed: April 16, 1999 Myclobutanil (CAS 88671-89-0)

Material name: Ohio Pesticide Standard Mixture

SDS US

California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Male reproductive toxin

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

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AICIS)	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

Taiwan Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI)

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

No

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

Issue date 02-03-2023

Version # 01

NFPA ratings Health: 3

Flammability: 3 Instability: 0

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This product is furnished FOR LABORATORY USE ONLY.

Material name: Ohio Pesticide Standard Mixture

^{*}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).