

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

TREE-äge R10

## Section 1. Identification

**GHS product identifier** : TREE-äge R10

**Other means of identification** : Not available.

**Product code** : R040317R

**Product use** : Insecticide.

**Supplier's details** : Arborjet  
99 Blueberry Hill Road  
Woburn, MA 01801, USA

**e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS** : ajinformation@arborjet.com

**Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)** : 1-800-255-3924 (CHEM-TEL)

## Section 2. Hazards identification

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

**Classification of the substance or mixture** : ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4  
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 2  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (bladder, central nervous system (CNS)) - Category 2

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown dermal toxicity: 9.7%  
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown inhalation toxicity: 98.7%

### GHS label elements

#### Hazard pictograms



#### Signal word

: Danger

#### Hazard statements

: Harmful if swallowed.  
Causes serious eye damage.  
May cause damage to organs.  
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (bladder, central nervous system (CNS))

### Precautionary statements

#### Prevention

: Wear eye or face protection.  
Do not breathe vapor.  
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.  
Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

#### Response

: Get medical attention if you feel unwell.  
IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or physician.  
IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.

## Section 2. Hazards identification

- Storage** : Store locked up.
- Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Hazards not otherwise classified** : None known.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

- Substance/mixture** : Mixture
- Other means of identification** : Not available.
- Product code** : R040317R

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Dipropylene glycol methyl ether	≥75 - ≤90	34590-94-8
Emamectin benzoate	≤10	155569-91-8

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

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

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

## Section 4. First aid measures

### Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 15 to 20 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
- Inhalation** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 15 to 20 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.

## Section 4. First aid measures

- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed.

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 pain  
 watering  
 redness
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 pain or irritation  
 redness  
 blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 stomach pains

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

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Early signs of intoxication include dilation of pupils, muscular incoordination and muscular tremors. Vomiting within onehalf hour of exposure can minimize toxicity following accidental ingestion of the product; rapidly after exposure (<15 minutes) administer repeatedly medical charcoal in a large quantity of water or ipecac. If toxicity from exposure has progressed to cause severe vomiting, the extent of resultant fluid and electrolyte imbalance should be gauged. Appropriate supportive parental fluid replacement therapy should be given, along with other required supportive measures (such as maintenance of blood pressure levels and proper respiratory functionality) as indicated by clinical signs, symptoms and measurements.

In severe cases, observations should continue for at least several days until clinical condition is stable and normal. Since emamectin benzoate is believed to enhance GABA activity in animals, it is probably wise to avoid drugs that enhance emamectin benzoate activity (barbiturates, benzodiazepines, valproic acid) in patients with potentially toxic emamectin benzoate exposure.

- Specific treatments** : See notes to physician.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, foam or CO<sub>2</sub> extinguishing media. Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
 carbon dioxide  
 carbon monoxide  
 Irritating and/or toxic gases

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If water is used to fight fire, dike and collect runoff.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Scrub area with hard water detergent.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal. Scrub area with hard water detergent.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Dipropylene glycol methyl ether	<p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018).</b>  <b>Absorbed through skin.</b>            TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.            TWA: 606 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.            STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.            STEL: 909 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.</p> <p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).</b>  <b>Absorbed through skin.</b>            TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours.            TWA: 600 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.            STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.            STEL: 900 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</b>  <b>Absorbed through skin.</b>            TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.            TWA: 600 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p>
Emamectin benzoate	<p><b>Source: Manufacturer (United States).</b>            TWA: 0.02 mg/m<sup>3</sup></p>

**Appropriate engineering controls** : If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

**Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

### Individual protection measures

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

**Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

### Skin protection

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
- Recommended: Barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, natural rubber, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride [PVC] or Viton.
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use. In case of emergency spills, use a NIOSH approved respirator with an organic vapor cartridge and any R, P or HE filter.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Orange yellow to light orange.
- Odor** : Aromatic.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Melting point** : Not applicable.
- Boiling point** : Not available.
- Flash point** : Not available.
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** :  $3 \times 10^{-8}$  mm Hg [70°F (21°C)] (Emamectin benzoate)
- Vapor density** : Not available.
- Relative density** : 0.8 to 1.02 g/cm<sup>3</sup>
- Solubility** : 30 - 50 ppm [pH 7] (Emamectin benzoate)
- Solubility in water** : Not available.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not available.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Not available.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

- Reactivity** : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
- Chemical stability** : The product is stable.
- Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.  
Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.
- Conditions to avoid** : No specific data.
- Incompatible materials** : No specific data.
- Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Dipropylene glycol methyl ether	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	>275 ppm	7 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit - Male	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat - Male, Female	>5000 mg/kg	-
Emamectin benzoate	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	0.663 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat - Male	50 to 1000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat - Female	53 mg/kg	-

**Conclusion/Summary** : Harmful if swallowed.

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Dipropylene glycol methyl ether	Eyes - Mild irritant	Human	-	8 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
TREE-äge R10	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-

#### Conclusion/Summary

**Eyes** : Causes serious eye damage.

#### Sensitization

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
TREE-äge R10	skin	Mammal - species unspecified	Not sensitizing

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

#### Mutagenicity

## Section 11. Toxicological information

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Carcinogenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Emamectin Benzoate: Not listed as a carcinogen by IARC, NTP, OSHA, or ACGIH

### Reproductive toxicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Emamectin Benzoate: Developmental and reproductive toxicity observed in dosages that are toxic to mature animals.

### Teratogenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Emamectin benzoate	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Emamectin benzoate	Category 2	Not determined	bladder and central nervous system (CNS)

### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Routes of entry anticipated: Dermal, Inhalation, Ocular.

### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.  
**Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

**Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 pain  
 watering  
 redness  
**Inhalation** : No specific data.  
**Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 pain or irritation  
 redness  
 blistering may occur  
**Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 stomach pains

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

#### Short term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : Causes serious eye damage.  
**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

#### Long term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.



## Section 11. Toxicological information

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

**General** : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Teratogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	546.4 mg/kg

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Emamectin benzoate	Acute EC50 0.12 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Pseudocalanus elongatus - Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute EC50 1 ppb Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 174 ppb Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Chronic EC50 >3.9 ppb	Algae - Green algae	5 days
	Chronic NOEC 6 to 11 ng/L Marine water	Algae - Algae	4 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.088 ppb Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 6.5 ppb	Fish - Pimephales promelas	32 days

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not determined.

### Persistence and degradability

**Conclusion/Summary** : Emamectin benzoate: Persistent in soil. Stable in water.

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Dipropylene glycol methyl ether	0.004	-	low
Emamectin benzoate	-	-	low

### Mobility in soil

**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : Not available.

**Mobility** : Emamectin benzoate: Immobile in soil. Sinks in water (after 24 hours).

## Section 12. Ecological information

**Other adverse effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

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

## Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
<b>UN number</b>	Not regulated.	Not determined.	Not determined.	Not determined.	UN3082	UN3082
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	-	-	-	-	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Emamectin benzoate, 2, 6-di-t-butyl-4-methylphenol)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Emamectin benzoate, 2, 6-di-t-butyl-4-methylphenol)
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	-	-	-	-	9	9
<b>Label</b>						
<b>Packing group</b>	-	-	-	-	III	III
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	No.	-	-	-	Marine Pollutant: Yes	Yes.

### Additional information

#### IMDG

: This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8.

#### IATA

: This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 5.0.2.4.1, 5.0.2.6.1.1 and 5.0.2.8.

**Special precautions for user** : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

## Section 14. Transport information

**Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code** : Not available.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

**U.S. Federal regulations** : **TSCA 8(a) PAIR:** Dipropylene glycol methyl ether  
**TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption:** Not determined

**FIFRA Information:** This chemical is a pesticide product registered by the Environmental Protection Agency and is subject to certain labeling requirements under federal pesticide law. These requirements differ from the classification criteria and hazard information required for safety data sheets, and for workplace labels of non-pesticide chemicals. Following is the hazard information as required on the pesticide label:

**CAUTION:**

Moderately irritating to the eye.  
Do not get in eyes or on clothing.  
Wear protective eyewear.  
Harmful if swallowed.  
Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.  
Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

**Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)** : Not listed

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances** : Not listed

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances** : Not listed

**DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)** : Not listed

**DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)** : Not listed

**SARA 302/304**

**Composition/information on ingredients**

No products were found.

**SARA 304 RQ** : Not applicable.

**SARA 311/312**

**Classification** : ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4  
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 2  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (bladder, central nervous system (CNS)) - Category 2

**Composition/information on ingredients**

Name	%	Classification
Dipropylene glycol methyl ether	≥75 - ≤90	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
Emamectin benzoate	≤10	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (bladder, central nervous system (CNS)) - Category 2

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### State regulations

- Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER
- New York** : None of the components are listed.
- New Jersey** : The following components are listed: DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER;  
(2-METHOXYMETHYLETHOXY) PROPANOL
- Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: PROPANOL, (2-METHOXYMETHYLETHOXY)-
- California Prop. 65**

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

### International regulations

#### Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

#### Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)

Not listed.

#### Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

#### Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

#### UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

### Inventory list

- New Zealand** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Taiwan** : All components are listed or exempted.
- United States** : Exempt.

## Section 16. Other information

### Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.). Fourth Edition

Health	*	3
Flammability		1
Physical hazards		0

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

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



Reprinted with permission from NFPA 704-2001, Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response Copyright ©1997, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This reprinted material is not the complete and official position of the National Fire Protection Association, on the referenced subject which is represented only by the standard in its entirety.

## Section 16. Other information

Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (bladder, central nervous system (CNS)) - Category 2	Calculation method Expert judgment Calculation method Calculation method

### History

**Date of printing** : 12/03/2018

**Date of issue/Date of revision** : 12/03/2018

**Date of previous issue** : No previous validation

**Version** : 1

**Key to abbreviations** : ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road  
ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate  
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor  
DOT = Department of Transportation  
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals  
IATA = International Air Transport Association  
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container  
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods  
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient  
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)  
RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail  
TDG = Transportation of Dangerous Goods  
UN = United Nations

**References** : Not available.

✓ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### Notice to reader

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

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