



Safety Data Sheet

DISTANCE® Insect Growth Regulator

1. IDENTIFICATION: CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY

PRODUCT NAME: DISTANCE® Insect Growth Regulator
EPA REGISTRATION NUMBER: 59639-96
VC NUMBER(S): 1035
SYNONYM(S): S-71639 0.86 EC
Pyriproxyfen 0.86 EC
V-71639 0.86 EC
PRODUCT DESCRIPTION: Insect Growth Regulator
Distance is a registered trademark of Valent U.S.A. Corporation

MANUFACTURER/DISTRIBUTOR
VALENT U.S.A. CORPORATION
P.O. Box 8025
1600 Riviera Avenue, Suite 200
Walnut Creek, CA 94596-8025

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS
HEALTH EMERGENCY OR SPILL (24 hr):
(800) 892-0099
TRANSPORTATION (24 hr.): CHEMTREC
(800) 424-9300 or (202) 483-7616

PRODUCT INFORMATION
AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS: (800) 682-5368

The current SDS is available through our website (www.valent.com), or by calling the product information numbers listed above.

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

For EPA FIFRA-specific information see Section 15

Classification

| | |
|-------------------------|-------------|
| Acute toxicity - Oral | Category 4 |
| Acute toxicity - Dermal | Category 4 |
| Germ cell mutagenicity | Category 1B |
| Carcinogenicity | Category 1B |

Label elements

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Danger

Emergency Telephone: (800) 892-0099
REVISION NUMBER: 1

SDS NO.: 0182
REVISION DATE: 05/26/2015

**Hazard statements**

Harmful if swallowed
 Harmful in contact with skin
 May cause genetic defects
 May cause cancer

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

Read product label prior to using this product. For specific handling instruction refer to Section 7, Handling and Storage

Precautionary Statements - Response

See Section 4, First Aid Measures

Precautionary Statements - Storage

For information on Storage and Handling see Section 7.

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

For further information on product and container disposal see Section 13.

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)**Other Information**

- Toxic to aquatic life
 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
- 25% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity

For information on Transportation requirements see Section 14.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

| Chemical Name | CAS Number | Weight/ Percent | TRADE SECRET |
|--------------------|------------|-----------------|--------------|
| Pyriproxyfen | 95737-68-1 | 10 - 15 | |
| Others | No CAS# | 30 - 40 | |
| Total hydrocarbons | 64742-94-5 | 40 - 50 | |
| Naphthalene | 91-20-3 | 1 - 6 | |

Other ingredients, which may be maintained as trade secrets, are any substances other than an active ingredient contained in this product. Some of these may be hazardous, but their identities are withheld because they are considered trade secrets. The hazards associated with the other ingredients are addressed in this document. Specific information on other ingredients for the management of exposures, spills, or safety assessments can be obtained by a treating physician or nurse by calling **(800) 892-0099** at any time.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

EMERGENCY NUMBER (800) 892-0099

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact **1-800-892-0099** for emergency medical treatment information.

EYE CONTACT:

Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

SKIN CONTACT:

Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

INGESTION:

Immediately call a poison control center or doctor. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give any liquid to the person. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

INHALATION:

Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN:

If ingested probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. This product contains a light hydrocarbon liquid. Ingestion or subsequent vomiting can result in aspiration of this product, which can cause pneumonitis.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

| | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| Flash point °F | 152 °F |
| FLASH POINT METHOD: | SetaFlash Closed Cup |
| AUTOIGNITION: | No data available |
| EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: | Water fog, carbon dioxide, foam, dry chemical |
| FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR - LOWER (%): | No data available |
| FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR - UPPER (%): | No data available |

NFPA RATING:

| | |
|---------------|---|
| Health: | 2 |
| Flammability: | 2 |
| Reactivity: | 0 |
| Special: | 0 |

(Least-0, Slight-1, Moderate-2, High-3, Extreme-4). These values are obtained using professional judgement. Values were not available in the guidelines or published evaluations prepared by the National Fire Protection Association, NFPA.

FIRE FIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS: Liquid evaporates and forms vapor (fumes) which can catch fire and burn with explosive violence. Invisible vapor spreads easily and can be set on fire by many sources such as pilot lights, welding equipment, and electrical motors and switches. Fire hazard is greater as liquid temperature rises above 85 degrees F.

Products of combustion from fires involving this material may be toxic. Avoid breathing smoke and mists. Avoid personnel and equipment contact with fallout and runoff. Minimize the amount of water used for fire fighting. Do not enter any enclosed area without full protective equipment, including self-contained breathing equipment. Contain and isolate runoff and debris for proper disposal. Decontaminate personal protective equipment and fire fighting equipment before reuse.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Normal combustion forms carbon dioxide, water vapor and may produce: Oxides of nitrogen. Incomplete combustion can produce carbon monoxide.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

VALENT EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBER: (800) 892-0099
CHEMTREC EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBER: (800) 424-9300
OBSERVE PRECAUTIONS IN SECTION 8: PERSONAL PROTECTION
 Stop the source of the spill if safe to do so. Contain the spill to prevent further contamination of the soil, surface water, or ground water. For additional spill response information refer to the North American Emergency Response Guidebook.

UN/NA NUMBER: Not applicable. **EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDEBOOK NO.:** Not applicable

FOR SPILLS ON LAND:

CONTAINMENT: Avoid runoff into storm sewers and ditches which lead to waterways. Contain spilled liquids with dry sorbents.

CLEANUP: Clean up spill immediately. Absorb spill with inert material (such as dry sand or earth), then place in a chemical waste container. Wash area with soap and water. Pick up wash liquid with additional absorbent and place in a chemical waste container.

FOR SPILLS IN WATER:

CONTAINMENT: This material forms an emulsion in water. Stop or reduce contamination of any water. Isolate contaminated water.

CLEANUP: Clean up spill immediately. Absorb spill with inert material. Remove contaminated water for treatment or disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

END USER MUST READ AND OBSERVE ALL PRECAUTIONS ON PRODUCT LABEL.

HANDLING:

Keep pesticide in original container. Keep container tightly closed. Do not put concentrate into food or drink containers. Do not dilute concentrate in food or drink containers. **DO NOT USE OR STORE** near flame, sparks or hot surfaces. Use only in well ventilated area. Keep container closed.

DO NOT weld, heat or drill container. Replace cap or bung. Emptied container still contains hazardous or explosive vapor or liquid. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

STORAGE:

Store in a cool, dry place. Keep pesticide in original container. Do not store or transport near food or feed. Do not contaminate food or feed. Do not put concentrate into food or drink containers. Do not dilute concentrate in food or drink containers. Not for use or storage in or around the home.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

END USER MUST READ AND OBSERVE ALL PRECAUTIONS ON PRODUCT LABEL.

EYES & FACE: Do not get this material in your eyes. Eye contact can be avoided by wearing protective eyewear.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Use this material only in well ventilated areas. If ventilation is not adequate to keep airborne concentrations below recommended exposure standards, approved respiratory protection should be worn.

This material may be a respiratory irritant and, unless ventilation is adequate, the use of approved respiratory protection is recommended. Use this material only in well ventilated areas.

SKIN & HAND PROTECTION: Do not get on skin or clothing. Skin contact should be minimized by wearing protective clothing including coveralls worn over short-sleeved shirt and short pants, socks, chemical-resistant footwear and chemical-resistant gloves. Remove contaminated clothing.

EXPOSURE LIMITS

| Chemical Name | ACGIH Exposure Limits | OSHA Exposure Limits | Manufacturer's Exposure Limits |
|--------------------|--|--|--------------------------------|
| Pyriproxyfen | None | None | None |
| Others | Not known | Not known | Not known |
| Total hydrocarbons | 100 mg/m ³ TWA (17 ppm) TWA | None | None |
| Naphthalene | 10 ppm TWA, 15 ppm STEL skin - potential for absorption | 10 ppm TWA, 15 ppm STEL 50 mg/m ³ TWA, 75 mg/m ³ STEL | None |

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

| | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| Physical state | Liquid | Odor | Mild Aromatic |
| Appearance | Clear | Odor threshold | No information available |
| Color | Pale yellow | | |

| <u>PROPERTIES</u> | <u>Values</u> | <u>Remarks • Method</u> |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| pH | 5.7 | 10% v/v |
| Melting point/freezing point | No information available | |
| Boiling point/boiling range | No information available | |
| Flash point | 152 °F | SetaFlash Closed Cup |
| Evaporation rate | No information available | |
| Flammability (solid, gas) | No information available | |
| Flammability Limits in Air | | |
| Upper flammability limits | Not applicable | |
| Lower flammability limit | Not applicable | |
| Vapor pressure | No information available | |
| Vapor density | No information available | |
| Specific Gravity | 0.92 | @ 20°C, Technical |
| Water solubility | Emulsifiable | |
| Solubility in other solvents | No information available | |
| Partition coefficient | No information available | |
| Autoignition temperature | No information available | |

Decomposition temperature No information available
Viscosity 18.5 cps
Explosive properties Not an explosive
Oxidizing properties Not an oxidizing or reducing agent.
Density No information available
Bulk density No information available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity
 No data available

Chemical stability
 Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions
 None under normal processing.

Conditions to avoid
 Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.

Incompatible materials
 None known based on information supplied.

Hazardous Decomposition Products
 None known based on information supplied.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ACUTE TOXICITY:

| | | | |
|---|--|------------------|----------------|
| Oral Toxicity LD ₅₀ (rats) | 4733 mg/kg | EPA Tox Category | III |
| Dermal Toxicity LD ₅₀ (rabbits) | >2000 mg/kg | EPA Tox Category | III |
| Inhalation Toxicity LC ₅₀ (rats) | >3.1 mg/L | EPA Tox Category | IV |
| Eye Irritation (rabbits) | Eye irritation reversible within 7 days. | EPA Tox Category | III |
| Skin Irritation (rabbits) | Severely irritating | EPA Tox Category | II |
| Skin Sensitization (guinea pigs) | Sensitizer | EPA Tox Category | Not applicable |

CARCINOGEN CLASSIFICATION

| Chemical Name | IARC | OSHA - Select Carcinogens | NTP Carcinogen List |
|--------------------|--|---------------------------|---------------------|
| Pyriproxyfen | Not listed | Not listed | Not listed |
| Others | Not Known | Not listed | Not known |
| Total hydrocarbons | Not listed | Not listed | Not listed |
| Naphthalene | Monograph 82 [2002] Group 2B Reasonably Anticipated To Be A Human Carcinogen | Carcinogen | Suspect Carcinogen |

TOXICITY OF PYRIPROXYFEN TECHNICAL

SUBCHRONIC: Subchronic oral toxicity studies conducted with Pyriproxyfen Technical in the rat, mouse and dog indicate a low level of toxicity. Effects observed at high dose levels consisted primarily of decreased body weight; increased liver weights; histopathological changes in the liver and kidney; decreased red blood cell counts, hemoglobin and hematocrit; altered blood chemistry parameters; and, at 5000 and 10000 ppm in mice, a decrease in survival rates. The NOELs from these studies were 1000 ppm (149.4 mg/kg/day) in mice, 100 mg/kg/day in dogs and 400 ppm (23.5 mg/kg/day) in rats. In a 4 week inhalation study of Pyriproxyfen Technical in rats, decreased body weight and increased water consumption was observed at 1000 mg/m³. The NOEL in this study was 482 mg/m³. A 21-day dermal toxicity study in rats with Pyriproxyfen Technical did not produce any signs of dermal or systemic toxicity at 1000 mg/kg/day.

CHRONIC/CARCINOGENICITY: Pyriproxyfen Technical has been tested in chronic studies with dogs, rats and mice. Dogs exposed to dose levels of 300 mg/kg/day or higher for 52 weeks showed overt clinical signs of toxicity, elevated levels of blood enzymes and liver damage. The NOEL in this study was 100 mg/kg/day. In a 78 week study in mice, dietary levels of 3000 ppm or greater produced gross and histopathological changes in the kidney. The NOEL in this study was 600 ppm. In a 2-year study in rats, dietary levels of 3000 ppm or greater produced decreased body weights in female rats. The NOEL in the rat study was 600 ppm. No oncogenic response was produced in mice or rats.

DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Tests for developmental toxicity in rats and rabbits were conducted with Pyriproxyfen Technical. In the study conducted with rats, maternal toxicity (mortality, decreased body weight gain and food consumption and clinical signs of toxicity) was observed at doses of 300 mg/kg/day and greater. The maternal NOEL was 100 mg/kg/day. A transient increase in skeletal variations was observed in rat fetuses exposed to 300 mg/kg/day and greater. The NOEL for prenatal developmental toxicity was 100 mg/kg/day. An increased incidence of visceral and skeletal variations was observed postnatally at 1000 mg/kg/day. The NOEL for postnatal developmental toxicity was 300 mg/kg/day. In the study conducted with rabbits, maternal toxicity (clinical signs of toxicity including one death, decreased body weight gain and food consumption, and abortions or premature deliveries) was observed at oral doses of 300 mg/kg/day or higher. The maternal NOEL was 100 mg/kg/day. No developmental effects were observed in the rabbit fetuses. The NOEL for developmental toxicity in rabbits was 1000 mg/kg/day.

REPRODUCTION: A dietary rat reproduction study was conducted with Pyriproxyfen Technical. Systemic toxicity (reduced body weights, histopathological changes in the liver and kidney, and increased liver weight) was produced at 5000 ppm. The systemic NOEL was 1000 ppm. No effects on reproduction were produced even at 5000 ppm, the highest dose tested.

MUTAGENICITY: Pyriproxyfen Technical was negative in the following tests for mutagenicity: Ames Assay with and without S9, unscheduled DNA synthesis in HeLa S3 cells, *in vitro* gene mutation in V79 Chinese hamster cells, and *in vitro* chromosomal aberration in Chinese hamster ovary cells.

TOXICITY OF OTHER INGREDIENTS:

This product contains a solvent. Solvents, when inhaled, can cause nasal and respiratory irritation and central nervous system effects including dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache and possibly unconsciousness and even death. Ingestion of solvents can cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Prolonged or repeated dermal exposures may cause drying, scaling and even blistering of the skin. Aspiration of low viscosity products can cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Symptoms include fatigue, concentration difficulties, anxiety, depression, rapid mood swings and short-term memory loss. The reports are not clear with regard to the types of solvents that may cause these symptoms, and there is controversy among scientists to whether the condition exists or is caused by this type of product. Since many other diseases cause some or all of these conditions, a doctor should be consulted if any appear. Acute exposure to naphthalene by inhalation, ingestion, and dermal contact has been associated with hemolytic anemia, damage to the kidneys, cataracts, and, in infants, brain damage. There is limited evidence of fetal and maternal toxicity from exposure to naphthalene.

Chronic (long-term) exposure of workers and rodents to naphthalene has been reported to cause cataracts and damage to the retina. Lesions in the kidneys and thymus, signs of anemia, and reduced spleen weights have been observed in rats and mice chronically exposed via gavage. A National Toxicology Program (NTP) report states that lifetime inhalation exposure to naphthalene resulted in increases in tumors of the nose in rats. In another NTP study, lifetime inhalation exposure to naphthalene increased lung tumors in female mice. The relevance of the rodent findings to humans is unknown. Naphthalene has been listed by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) as possibly carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B).

For a summary of the potential for adverse health effects from exposure to this product, refer to Section 2. For information regarding regulations pertaining to this product, refer to Section 15.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**AVIAN TOXICITY:**

Pyriproxyfen Technical is practically non-toxic to avian species. Test results include:

Oral LD₅₀ mallard duck: greater than 2000 mg/kg
Oral LD₅₀ bobwhite quail: greater than 2000 mg/kg
Dietary LC₅₀ mallard duck: greater than 5200 ppm
Dietary LC₅₀ bobwhite quail: greater than 5200 ppm
Reproduction bobwhite quail: NOEC = 600 ppm
Reproduction mallard duck: NOEC = 600 ppm

AQUATIC ORGANISM TOXICITY: Pyriproxyfen Technical is moderately to highly toxic to fish and moderately to very highly toxic to aquatic invertebrate species. Test results include:

Freshwater species:

LC₅₀ (96 hr) Bluegill Sunfish: greater than 270 µg/L

LC₅₀ (96 hr) Rainbow Trout: greater than 325 µg/L

LC₅₀ (21 day) Rainbow Trout: 90 µg/L

LC₅₀ (96 hr) Carp: 450 µg/L

LC₅₀ (96 hr) Killifish: 2660 µg/L

EC₅₀ (48 hr) Daphnia magna: 400 µg/L

MATC (21 day) Daphnia magna: 20 ppt;

MATC (Early Life Cycle) Rainbow Trout: 5.4 µg/L

Estuarine species:

LC₅₀ (96 hr) Sheepshead Minnow: greater than 1.02 ppm;

LC₅₀ (96 hr) Mysid Shrimp: 65 ppb;

EC₅₀ (96 hr) Oyster Shell Deposition: 92 ppb.

OTHER NON-TARGET ORGANISM TOXICITY:

Pyriproxyfen Technical is practically non-toxic to bees. The acute contact LC₅₀ in bees was greater than 100 µg/bee.

OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION:

This product is extremely toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below mean high water mark. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not apply where weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

END USERS MUST DISPOSE OF ANY UNUSED PRODUCT AS PER THE LABEL RECOMMENDATIONS.

PRODUCT DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

DISPOSAL METHODS: Check government regulations and local authorities for approved disposal of this material. Dispose of in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

DOT (ground) SHIPPING NAME: In NON-BULK containers (< 119 ga capacity), excepted from Hazmat regulation - see 49CFR 173.150

In BULK containers (>119 gal): NA 1993, Combustible Liquid N.O.S. (contains Naphthalene), 3, III

If more than 217 gal in one container: NA 1993, Combustible Liquid N.O.S. (contains Naphthalene), 3, III RQ

**EMERGENCY RESPONSE
GUIDEBOOK NO.:**

128 (for bulk containers)

ICAO/IATA SHIPPING NAME: UN 3082 Environmentally Hazardous Substance, Liquid, N.O.S. (Pyriproxyfen), 9, III, Marine Pollutant

REMARKS:

- Single or inner packaging less than 5 L (liquid) or 5 Kg net (solids) excepted from Dangerous Goods regulations – see IATA Special Provision A197
- For US shipping, Emergency Response Guidebook No. 171
- Flash point does NOT qualify as Class 3 for IATA shipping - 67°C Closed cup

IMDG SHIPPING NAME: UN 3082 Environmentally Hazardous Substance, Liquid, N.O.S. (Pyriproxyfen), 9, III, Marine Pollutant

REMARKS:

- Single or inner packaging less than 5 L (liquid) or 5 Kg net (solids) excepted from Dangerous Goods regulations – see IMDG 2.10.2.7
- For US shipping, Emergency Response Guidebook No. 171
- Flash point does NOT qualify as Class 3 for IATA shipping - 67°C Closed cup

EMS NO.: F-A, S-F

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EPA-FIFRA LABEL INFORMATION THAT DIFFERS FROM OSHA-GHS REQUIREMENTS:

This material is a pesticide product registered by the EPA under FIFRA and is subject to certain labeling requirements under federal pesticide law. These requirements may differ from the classification criteria and hazard information required by OSHA GHS for safety data sheets, and for workplace labels of non-pesticide chemicals. The following is the hazard information as required on the FIFRA pesticide label:

EPA FIFRA SIGNAL WORD: CAUTION

- *Causes skin irritation and moderate eye irritation.*
- *Avoid breathing vapors or spray.*
- *Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing*
- *Aspiration hazard, do not induce vomiting.*
- *Keep out of reach of children.*

PESTICIDE REGULATIONS: All pesticides are governed under FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act). Therefore, the regulations presented below are pertinent only when handled outside of the normal use and applications of pesticides. This includes waste streams resulting from manufacturing/formulation facilities, spills or misuse of products, and storage of large quantities of products containing hazardous or extremely hazardous substances.

U.S. FEDERAL REGULATIONS: Ingredients in this product are reviewed against an inclusive list of federal regulations. Therefore, the user should consult appropriate authorities. The federal regulations reviewed include: Clean Water Act, SARA, CERCLA, RCRA, DOT, TSCA and OSHA. If no components or information is listed in the space below this paragraph, then none of the regulations reviewed are applicable.

Total hydrocarbons

TSCA Inventory List - Present

Naphthalene

TSCA Inventory List - Present
 Clean Water Act - Hazardous Substances Present
 Clean Water Act Section 307 Present
 SARA 313 Chemicals 0.1% de minimis concentration
 CERCLA Reportable Quantity (RQ): 100 lb (45.4 kg)

Product Reportable Quantity (RQ): 267 gallons

SARA (311, 312):

Immediate Health: Yes
 Chronic Health: Yes
 Fire: Yes
 Sudden Pressure: No
 Reactivity: No

STATE REGULATIONS: Each state may promulgate standards more stringent than the federal government. This section cannot encompass an inclusive list of all state regulations. Therefore, the user should consult state or local authorities. The state regulations reviewed include: California Proposition 65, California Directors List of Hazardous Substances, Massachusetts Right to Know, Michigan Critical Materials List, New Jersey Right to Know, Pennsylvania Right to Know, Rhode Island Right to Know and the Minnesota Hazardous Substance list. For Washington State Right to Know, see Section 8 for Exposure Limit information. For Louisiana Right to Know refer to SARA information listed under U.S. Regulations above. If no components or information is listed in the space below this paragraph, then none of the regulations reviewed are applicable.

Naphthalene

California Proposition 65 carcinogen
 California - Directors List of Hazardous Substances Present
 MA Right To Know Present
 NJ Right To Know 1322 3758
 PA Right To Know Environmental hazard
 RI Right To Know Listed
 MN Hazardous Substance Present Carcinogen

For information regarding potential adverse health effects from exposure to this product, refer to Sections 2 and 11.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

REASON FOR ISSUE: Updated information to meet OSHA Hazcom 2012 (GHS) regulations.
SDS NO.: 0182
EPA REGISTRATION NUMBER: 59639-96
REVISION NUMBER: 1
REVISION DATE: 05/26/2015
SUPERCEDES DATE: None
RESPONSIBLE PERSON(S): Valent U.S.A. Corporation, Corporate EH&S, (925) 256-2803

This Safety Data Sheet (SDS) serves different purposes than and DOES NOT REPLACE OR MODIFY THE EPA-APPROVED PRODUCT LABELING (attached to and accompanying the product container). This SDS provides important health, safety, and environmental information for employers, employees, emergency responders and others handling large quantities of the product in activities generally other than product use, while the labeling provides that information specifically for product use in the ordinary course.

Use, storage and disposal of pesticide products is regulated by the EPA under the authority of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) through the product labeling. All necessary and appropriate precautionary, use, storage, and disposal information is set forth on that labeling. It is a violation of federal law to use a pesticide product in any manner not prescribed on the EPA-approved label.

The information in this SDS is based on data available to us as of the revision date given herein, and believed to be correct. Contact Valent U.S.A. Corporation to confirm if you have the most current SDS.

Judgments as to the suitability of information herein for the individual's own use or purposes are necessarily the individual's own responsibility. Although reasonable care has been taken in the preparation of such information, Valent extends no warranties, makes no representations, and assumes no responsibility as to the accuracy or suitability of such information for application to the individual's purposes or the consequences of its use.

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