SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION

GHS product identifier: Prime Source Abamectin 0.15EC
Other means of identification: Glycoside Insecticide (Acaricide, Miticide and Nematicide).
Mixture, typically not less than 80% Avermectin B1a and not more than 20%Avermectin B1b.
EPA Product Registration Number: 89442-20
EPA Signal Word: Warning.
Product type: Liquid.
Identified uses: Insecticide.
Supplier's details: Prime Source, LLC
4609 E. Boonville-New Harmony Road
Evansville, IN 47725
Tel: 877-235-0043
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation):
CHEMTREC (24/7): U.S.: 800-424-9300
International: +1-703-527-3887
24/7 Health Emergencies: Call 800-858-7378 (National Pesticide Information Center)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

OSHA/HCS status:
This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 3
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1

Classification of the substance or mixture:

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms:

Signal word: Danger.

Hazard statements:
Combustible liquid.
Toxic if swallowed or if inhaled.
Causes serious eye irritation.
Causes skin irritation.
Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements
SAFETY DATA SHEET

General:
Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Prevention:
Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response:
Collect spillage. Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

Storage:
Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal:
Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Hazards not otherwise Classified:
None known.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance/mixture:</th>
<th>Mixture</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Other means of identification:</td>
<td>Glycoside Insecticide (Acaricide, Miticide and Nematicide). Mixture, typically not less than 80% Avermectin B1a and not more than 20% Avermectin B1b.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAS number/other identifiers</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAS number:</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product code:</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic</td>
<td>60 – 100</td>
<td>64742-94-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butan-1-ol</td>
<td>5 – 10</td>
<td>71-36-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-[2,4,6-tris(1-phenylethyl)phenyl]-ω-hydroxy-</td>
<td>5 – 10</td>
<td>99734-09-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate</td>
<td>1 – 5</td>
<td>26264-06-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abamectin (ISO)</td>
<td>1 – 5</td>
<td>71751-41-2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.
4. First aid measures

**Description of necessary first aid measures**

**Eye contact:** 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 20 minutes. Get medical attention. 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. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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.

**Inhalation:**

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. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. 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.

**Skin contact:**

Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention. 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. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. 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 irritation.

**Inhalation:** Toxic if inhaled.

**Skin contact:** Causes skin irritation.

**Ingestion:** Toxic if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

**Over-exposure signs/symptoms**

**Eye contact:** Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness

**Inhalation:** Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

**Skin contact:** Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

**Ingestion:** Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

**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.
Specific treatments: No specific treatment.
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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Use dry chemical, CO2, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use water jet or water-based fire extinguishers.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical: Combustible liquid. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. This material is very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products: Decomposition products may include the following materials:
- carbon dioxide
- carbon monoxide
- sulfur oxides
- metal oxide/oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters: Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

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.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For non-emergency personnel: 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 nonemergency personnel".

For emergency responders: 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

Small spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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.

Large spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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 noncombustible,
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.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure -
obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle
until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on
skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not swallow. Avoid release to the
environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when
ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless
adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made
from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away
from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof
electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only nonsparking
tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse
container.

Protective measures:

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. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene
measures. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering
eating areas.

Advice on general occupational
hygiene:

Conditions for safe storage,
including any incompatibilities:

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area.
Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and wellventilated
area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store
locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. 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.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Exposure limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Butan-1-ol</td>
<td>CEIL: 150 mg/m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CEIL: 50 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 300 mg/m. 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or supplied air respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

9. Physical and chemical properties

**Appearance**

- **Physical state:** Liquid.
- **Color:** Yellow to amber.
- **Odor:** Petroleum.
- **Odor threshold:** Not available.
- **pH:** 3.65
- **Melting point:** Not available.
- **Boiling point:** Not available.
- **Flash point:** 71°C (159.8°F)
- **Evaporation rate:** Not available.
- **Flammability (solid, gas):** Not available.
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.

Conditions to avoid: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials and reducing materials.

Slightly reactive or incompatible with the following materials: organic materials, acids and alkalis.

Hazardous decomposition products: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Butan-1-ol</td>
<td>LC50</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>24000</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium</td>
<td>LD50</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>3400</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dodecylbenzenesulphonate</td>
<td>LD50</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>790</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abamectin (ISO)</td>
<td>LD50</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>1300</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LC50</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>1100</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Irritation/Corrosion

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
<th>Observation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic</td>
<td>Skin - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 500 µL</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butan-1-ol</td>
<td>Eyes - Severe irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0.005 mL</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Moderate irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 20 mg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eyes - Severe irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 2 mg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sensitization

There is no data available.
Carcinogenicity
There is no data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Rate of exposure</th>
<th>Target organs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Butan-1-ol</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>Respiratory tract irritation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Rate of exposure</th>
<th>Target organs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Abamectin (ISO)</td>
<td>Category 1</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
<td>nervous system</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Aspiration hazard

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic</td>
<td>ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Information on the likely routes of exposure:
Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation: Toxic if inhaled.
Skin contact: Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion: Toxic if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation, watering, redness.
Inhalation: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations.
Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation, redness, reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations.
Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting, reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations.

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

Short term exposure
Potential immediate Effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Potential delayed effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Long term exposure
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Potential immediate effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Potential delayed effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Potential chronic health effects: 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: Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
Developmental effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Route</th>
<th>ATC value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>240.5 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dermal</td>
<td>34000 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation (vapors)</td>
<td>2.5 mg/L</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12. Ecological information

Toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Butan-1-ol Abamectin (ISO)</td>
<td>Acute EC50 1983000 to 2072000 μg/L Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatching, Weanling) Algae - Scenedesmus acutus var. acutus Daphnia - Daphnia magna Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss Daphnia - Daphnia magna</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 1910000 μg/L Fresh water</td>
<td></td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute EC50 7.3096 mg/L Fresh water</td>
<td></td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute EC50 0.34 ppb Fresh water</td>
<td></td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 3.6 ppb Fresh water</td>
<td></td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chronic NOEC 0.03 ppb Marine water</td>
<td></td>
<td>21 days</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Persistence and degradability
There is no data available.

Bioaccumulative potential

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>LogP&lt;sub&gt;ow&lt;/sub&gt;</th>
<th>BCF</th>
<th>Potential</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic</td>
<td>2.8 to 6.5</td>
<td>99 to 5780</td>
<td>high</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butan-1-ol</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mobility in soil
Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>ow</sub>): Not available.
Other adverse effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
13. Disposal considerations

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should 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 empty containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>CAS #</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Reference number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Butan-1-ol</td>
<td>71-36-3</td>
<td>Listed</td>
<td>U031</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

14. Transportation information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UN number</th>
<th>DOT Classification</th>
<th>IMDG</th>
<th>IATA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UN2902</td>
<td>PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (Abamecint (ISO))</td>
<td>UN2902</td>
<td>PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (Abamecint (ISO))</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Transport hazard class(es): 6.1
- Packing group: III
- Environmental hazards: No. Yes. No.
- Additional information:
  - Reportable quantity: 25000 lbs / 11350 kg [3123.3 gal / 11822 9 L]
  - Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.
  - The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.
  - The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

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.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code: Not available.
15. Regulatory Information

**TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption:**
Not determined

**United States inventory (TSCA 8b):** Not determined.

**Clean Water Act (CWA) 311:** Calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate

**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)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SARA 302/304</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Composition/information on ingredients</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
No products were found.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SARA 311/312</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Classification</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Fire hazard
Immediate (acute) health hazard
Delayed (chronic) health hazard

**Composition/information on ingredients**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Fire hazard</th>
<th>Sudden release of pressure</th>
<th>Reactive</th>
<th>Immediate (acute) health hazard</th>
<th>Delayed (chronic) health hazard</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Butan-1-ol Calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate Abamectin (ISO)</td>
<td>5 - 10</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 - 5</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SARA 313</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Form R - Reporting requirements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butan-1-ol Abamectin (ISO)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplier notification</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butan-1-ol Abamectin (ISO)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

**State regulations**

**Massachusetts:** The following components are listed: Butan-1-ol; Calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate

**New York:** The following components are listed: Butan-1-ol; Calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate

**New Jersey:** The following components are listed: Butan-1-ol; Calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate Abamectin (ISO)

**Pennsylvania:** The following components are listed: Butan-1-ol; Calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate

**California Prop. 65**

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Cancer</th>
<th>Reproductive</th>
<th>No significant risk level</th>
<th>Maximum acceptable dosage level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Abamectin (ISO)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
International regulations

Australia inventory (AICS): Not determined.
China inventory (IECSC): Not determined.
Japan inventory: Not determined.
Korea inventory: All components are listed or exempted.
Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register): Not determined.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines inventory (PICCS): Not determined.
Taiwan inventory (CSNN): Not determined.

International lists:

Chemical Weapons Convention
List Schedule I Chemicals: Not listed
Chemical Weapons Convention
List Schedule II Chemicals: Not listed
Chemical Weapons Convention
List Schedule III Chemicals: Not listed

16. Other Information

History
Date of issue mm/dd/yyyy: 02/15/2014
Version: 1
Revised Section(s) Not applicable.
Prepared by: KMK Regulatory Services Inc.
ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
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
UN = United Nations

Key to abbreviations

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.