

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. PRODUCT & COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Pac-Chlor 12.5% **EPA Reg. # 64864-55**
Product Code: 10104
Product Use: For postharvest sanitization of organisms causing decay of fruits and vegetables.
Restrictions: None known.
Manufacturer: Pace International, LLC
Address: 5661 Branch Road, Wapato, WA 98951
Phone Number: 800-936-6750 (Monday-Friday, 7:00 a.m. – 4:00 p.m.)
Medical Emergency Phone Number: 888-271-4649 (PROPHARMA/PROSAR)
Transportation Emergency Phone Number: 800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard)
This chemical is considered hazardous by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Physical Hazard: Corrosive to metals. Category 1
Health Hazard: Skin corrosion/irritation: Category 1
Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Category 1
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure: Category 3 (respiratory tract irritation)
Environmental Hazards: Hazards to the aquatic environment – short term, (Acute) Hazard Category 1
Hazard Symbols:



Signal Word:

DANGER

Hazard Statements:

H290 May be corrosive to metals.
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H335 May cause respiratory tract irritation.
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

Precautionary Statements:

Prevention Statements:
P234 Keep only in original packaging.
P260 Do not breathe mist, vapors, or spray.
P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P280 Wear protective clothing, chemical resistant gloves, and safety glasses and face protection.
P271 Use only outdoors in a well-ventilated area.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
Response Statements:
P301/330/331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting.
P303/361/353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P304/340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor for medical advice.
P321 Specific treatments see Section 4 First Aid Measures.
P305/351/338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor for medical advice.
P390 Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.
P391 Collect spillage.

Other Hazards:	Storage Statements:
Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC):	P403/233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Supplemental information:	P406 Store in corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner.
	P405 Store locked up.
	Disposal Statements:
	P501 Dispose of contents/container should be made in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.
	None
	None known.
	None.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<u>Ingredient</u>	<u>CAS #</u>	<u>Concentration (w/w %)</u>
Sodium Hypochlorite	7681-52-9	12.5 %
Sodium Hydroxide	1310-73-2	0.2 %*

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General Advice:	Have the product container, label or Safety Data Sheet with you when calling a poison control center or physician or going for treatment. You may also contact PROPHARMA (PROSAR) 1-888-271-4649 for emergency medical treatment information.
If on Skin (or hair):	Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash skin with soap and water, shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
If in Eyes:	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. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor for medical advice/attention.
If Swallowed:	Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If Inhaled:	Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, and then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor for treatment advice.
Most important Symptoms / effects, acute and Delayed:	Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed.
Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:	Treat patient symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media:	Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide. Small Fires: Use carbon dioxide, or water spray. Large Fires: Use flooding quantities of water as fog.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:	Do not use Mono Ammonium Phosphate (MAP) fire extinguishers. Such use can cause explosion with release of toxic gases. Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Special Hazards Arising from the Chemical:	Gases hazardous to health may be formed during fire.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters:	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire
Fire-fighting equipment/instructions:	Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.
Specific methods:	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.
General fire hazards:	May decompose, generating irritating chlorine gas.
Hazardous combustion products:	May include and are not limited to: Oxides of sodium, hydrogen chloride, chlorine gas, oxygen.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions,	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of
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protective equipment and emergency procedures:

spill/leak. Keep out of low areas. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, (see section 8 of the SDS).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:

Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert vapor cloud drift. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas.

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Environmental Precautions:

In case of spill isolate area and deny entry to unnecessary personnel. Do not allow product to enter sewers, lakes, streams or other bodies of water.

7. HANDLING & STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling:

DANGER -- CORROSIVE

Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8 of the SDS). Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep container tightly closed. Use good industrial hygiene practices in handling this material. Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited.

Conditions for Safe Storage, including any Incompatibilities:

Container Handling: Refillable container. Refill this container with sodium hypochlorite solution only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

Store locked up. Store in corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner. Keep in original vented container. Do not freeze. Store in a cool, ventilated - dry area at room temperature, and away from direct sunlight. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Keep out of reach of children and livestock. Store in locked location away from incompatible material (see section 10). If closed containers become heated, vent to release decomposition products (mainly oxygen under normal decomposition).

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational Exposure Limits:

US. OSHA

Components

Sodium Hydroxide* (CAS# 1310-73-2)

Type

PEL

Value

0.5 ppm

STEL

1 ppm

US. ACGIH (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)

Components

Sodium Hydroxide (CAS# 1310-73-2)

Type

TWA

Value

0.5 ppm

STEL

1 ppm

US. NIOSH (National Institute for Occupational Safety & Health)

Components

Sodium Hydroxide (CAS# 1310-73-2)

Type

Ceiling

Value

0.5 ppm, 15 minutes

IDLH

10 ppm

USA American Industrial Hygiene Association (AIHA) / Workplace Environmental Exposure Level (WEEL)

Components

Sodium Hypochlorite (CAS# 7681-52-9)

Type

STEL

Value

2 mg/m3, 15 minutes. (Short-term time weighted average)

*Sodium Hydroxide is unlikely to be present as a decomposition product but may be present in incidents of accidental mixing with other chemicals.

Biological limit values:

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

Appropriate engineering Controls:

Local exhaust ventilation to maintain levels below STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) of 1 ppm as chlorine.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection	Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles). Eye wash station and washing facilities should be available.
Skin protection	Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as neoprene, nitrile rubber, or butyl rubber.
Hand protection	
Other	
Respiratory protection	Avoid breathing vapor or mist. When airborne exposure limits are exceeded, use a NIOSH approved respiratory protection equipment appropriate to the material and/or its components. Full facepiece equipment is recommended and, if used, replaces need for face shield and chemical goggles (see above). For emergency and other conditions where exposure limit may be significantly exceeded, use an approved full face positive-pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus.
Thermal hazards	Not applicable.
General hygiene considerations	Use good industrial hygiene practices in handling this material. Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

9. PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state:	Liquid	Upper/Lower flammability limits:	Not flammable
Appearance:	Greenish yellow	Vapor pressure:	12.1 mm Hg @ 20°C (68°F)
Odor:	Pungent	Vapor density: (air =1)	2.61 (air=1)
Odor threshold:	0.9 mg/m ₃	Specific Gravity: (H₂O = 1)	1.2 g/ml or 10 lb/gallon @ 20°C (68°F)
pH:	11.2–11.4 (1% solution)	Solubility:	Mixes infinitely with water
Melting point:		Partition coefficient (n-octanol-water):	Not available
Freezing point:	-23.3°C (-10°F)	Auto-ignition temperature:	Not available
Pour Point:	Not available	Decomposition temperature:	110°C (230°F)
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	Decomposes @ 110°C (230°F)	Molecular Weight:	74.5 g/mole
Flash point:	Not available	Viscosity:	1.75 – 2.5 centipoises (varies with temperature)
Evaporation rate:	Not available	Explosive properties:	Not explosive
Flammability (solid, gas):	Not flammable	Oxidizing properties:	Not available

10. STABILITY & REACTIVITY

Reactivity hazards:	All bleach decomposition is dependent on temperature. For any given strength, the higher the temperature, the faster it decomposes. In summary, for every 10°C increase in storage temperature, the sodium hypochlorite will decompose at an increased rate factor of approximately 3.5. Decomposition rate increases as it is heated
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Chemical stability:	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Conditions to avoid:	Contact with incompatible materials. Do not mix with other chemicals. High heat, sunlight, ultra-violet light.
Incompatible materials:	Oxidizing agents, acids, nitrogen containing organics, metals, iron, copper, nickel, cobalt, organic materials, and ammonia.
Hazardous decomposition products:	May include and are not limited to: Oxides of sodium, hydrogen chloride, chlorine gas. oxygen. Decomposition rate increases as it is heated.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Routes of exposure	Eye, Skin contact, Inhalation, Ingestion.
Information on likely routes of exposure	

Ingestion	Causes digestive tract burns. May cause stomach distress, nausea or vomiting.	
Inhalation	Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. May cause irritation to the respiratory system.	
Skin corrosion / irritation:	Causes severe skin burns.	
Eye damage / irritation:	Causes serious eye damage.	
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	Burning pain and severe corrosive skin damage. Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result.	
Information on toxicological effects		
Acute toxicity:	Causes burns. May cause respiratory irritation.	
Components	Species	Test Results
Sodium Hypochlorite (CAS 7681-52-9)		
Acute		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50	Rat	3 – 5 g/kg
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50	Not available	
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50	Rabbit	>2 g/kg
Skin corrosion/irritation:	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.	
Serious eye damage/eye irritation:	Causes serious eye damage.	
Respiratory sensitization:	Not a respiratory sensitizer.	
Skin sensitization:	This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.	
Germ cell mutagenicity:	Non-hazardous by WHMIS/OSHA criteria.	
Carcinogenicity:	Non-hazardous by WHMIS/OSHA criteria.	
IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity		
Sodium hypochlorite (CAS 7681-52-9) Volume 52 - 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.		
US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1052)		
Not listed.		
Reproductive toxicity:	Occasional workplace exposure is not expected to present a hazard.	
Teratogenicity:	Non-hazardous by WHMIS/OSHA criteria.	
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure:	Respiratory tract irritation.	
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure:	Not classified.	
Aspiration hazard:	Material does not present an aspiration hazard.	
Chronic effects:	Based on the toxicity profile and exposure scenarios for sodium hypochlorite, EPA concludes that the risks from chronic and sub chronic exposure to low levels of these pesticides are minimal and without consequence to human health.	
Exempt (EPA document “Index to Pesticide Chemical Names, Part 180 Tolerance Information, and Food and Feed Commodities (by Commodity)” July 2010		

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity	Sodium hypochlorite is low in toxicity to avian wildlife, but it is highly toxic to freshwater fish and invertebrates.	
Ecotoxicological data		
Components	Species	Test Results
Sodium Hypochlorite (CAS 7681-52-9)		
Aquatic		

Fish	LC50	Atlantic Herring (<i>clupea harengus</i>)	0.033 - 0.097 mg/l/ 96 hr, flow through bioassay (pH:8)
		Shiner Perch (<i>cymatogaster aggregata</i>)	0.045 - 0.098 mg/l/ 96 hr, flow through bioassay (pH:8)
		Three Spine Stickleback (<i>gasterosteus aculeatus</i>)	0.141 - 0.193 mg/l/ 96 hr, flow through bioassay (pH:8)
		Pink Salmon (<i>oncorhynchus gorbuscha</i>)	0.023 - 0.052 mg/l/ 96 hr, flow through bioassay (pH:8)
		Coho Salmon (<i>oncorhynchus kisutch</i>)	0.026 – 0.038 mg/l/ 96 hr, flow through bioassay (pH:8)
		English Sole (<i>parophrys vetulus</i>)	0.044 - 0.144 mg/l/ 96 hr, flow through bioassay (pH:8)
		Fathead minnow (<i>Pimephales promelas</i>)	0.22 – 0.62 mg/l/ 96 hr, flow through bioassay (pH:7)
Invertebrate	LC50	Water flea (<i>Ceriodaphnia</i> sp. 0)	0.006 mg/l/24 hr
		Water flea (<i>Daphnia magna</i>)	0.07 – 0.7 mg/l/24 hr
			2.1 mg/l/96 hr
		Fresh Water Shrimp (<i>gammarus fasciatus</i>)	0.4 mg/l/96 hr
		No common name (<i>nitocra spinipes</i>)	0.40 mg/l/96 hr
		Grass Shrimp (<i>palaemonetes pugio</i>)	0.52 mg/l/96 hr
Persistence/ degradability:		No data is available on the degradability of this product.	
Bioaccumulative potential			
Mobility in soil:		This material is inorganic and not subject to biodegradation.	
Mobility in general:		This material is not expected to bioconcentrate in organisms.	
Other adverse effects:		In fresh water, sodium hypochlorite breaks down rapidly into non-toxic compounds when exposed to sunlight. In seawater, chlorine levels decline rapidly; however, hypobromite (which is acutely toxic to aquatic organisms) is formed. EPA believes that the risk of acute exposure to aquatic organisms is sufficiently mitigated by precautionary labeling and National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit requirements.	

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal instructions:	Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage, disposal or cleaning of equipment. Product or rinsates that cannot be used should be diluted with water and disposed of in a sanitary sewer. This product can be neutralized with sodium bisulfate, sodium thiosulfate, sodium sulfite. Do not confuse these products with sulfates or bisulfates. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans, or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not contaminate water containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance, contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA. Dispose on in accordance with all applicable local, County, State, and Federal regulations.
Local disposal regulations:	Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.
Hazardous waste code	D002: Waste Corrosive material [pH <=2 or >=12.5, or corrosive to steel]
Waste from residues / unused products	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).
Contaminated packaging	Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport of Dangerous Goods (TDG) Proof of Classification	Classification method: Classified according to Part 2, sections 2.1-2.8 of the Regulations for the transport of dangerous goods. If applicable, the technical name and product classification will appear below.	
U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT)		
	Inside Containers (< 1.3 gallons)	Inside Containers (> 1.3 gallons)
UN number:	Limited Quantity	UN 1791

Proper shipping name:	---	Hypochlorite Solutions
Technical name:	---	Sodium Hypochlorite
Hazard class(es):		8
Packing group:		III
Environmental Hazard	Yes	Yes
(e.g. Marine Pollutant):		
Reportable Quantity (RQ):		100 lbs (45.4 kg) or 80 gallons (based on 12.5% active ingredient)
Materials of Trade (MOT)	Certain hazardous materials transported in small quantities as part of a business are subject to less regulation, because of the limited hazard they pose. These materials are known as Materials of Trade. The regulations that apply to MOTs are found in 49 CFR § 173.6.	
Exceptions:		

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

US FEDERAL REGULATIONS

EPA Reg. No. 64864-55
EPA Est. No. 64864-WA-1
PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS DANGER

Corrosive.
May cause severe irritation or chemical burns to skin. Causes eye damage. Wear goggles or face shield and rubber gloves when handling this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove and wash contaminated clothing promptly. Avoid breathing vapors and mist. Use with adequate ventilation. Vacate poorly ventilated areas as soon as possible. Do not return until odors have dissipated.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS Strong oxidizing agent. Mix only with water according to label directions. Mixing this product with chemicals (e.g. ammonia, acids, detergents, etc) or organic matter (e.g. urine, feces, etc) will release chlorine gas which is irritating to eyes, lungs and mucous membranes.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

US EPCRA Section 304 Extremely Haz. Subs. & CERCLA Haz. Subs.:

Section 304 EHS reportable quantity

45.4 kg (100 lbs) or 80 gallons (based on 12.5% active ingredient).

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Sodium Hydroxide (CAS 1310-73-2)	Listed.
Sodium Hypochlorite (CAS 7681-52-9)	Listed.

US. OSHA Hazard Communications

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1052)

Not listed

US. OSHA Process Safety Management

Not regulated.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

No

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical

No

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Not regulated.

OTHER FEDERAL

REGULATIONS

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

Not regulated.

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

Not regulated.

Clean Water Act (CWA) Section 112(r) (40 CFR 68.130)

Hazardous substance.

US STATE REGULATIONS

US - California Hazardous Substances (Director's): Listed substance

Sodium Hydroxide (CAS 1310-73-2)	Listed.
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	Sodium Hypochlorite (CAS 7681-52-9)	Listed.
US - Illinois Chemical Safety Act: Listed substance		
	Sodium Hydroxide (CAS 1310-73-2)	
	Sodium Hypochlorite (CAS 7681-52-9)	
US - Louisiana Spill Reporting: Listed substance		
	Sodium Hydroxide (CAS 1310-73-2)	Listed.
	Sodium Hypochlorite (CAS 7681-52-9)	Listed.
US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Listed substance		
	Sodium Hydroxide (CAS 1310-73-2)	Listed.
	Sodium Hypochlorite (CAS 7681-52-9)	Listed.
US - New Jersey RTK - Substances: Listed substance		
	Sodium Hydroxide (CAS 1310-73-2)	
	Sodium Hypochlorite (CAS 7681-52-9)	
US - Texas Effects Screening Levels: Listed substance		
	Sodium Hydroxide (CAS 1310-73-2)	Listed.
	Sodium Hypochlorite (CAS 7681-52-9)	Listed.
US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List		
	Sodium Hydroxide (CAS 1310-73-2)	
	Sodium Hypochlorite (CAS 7681-52-9)	
US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act		
	Not regulated.	
US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law		
	Sodium Hydroxide (CAS 1310-73-2)	
	Sodium Hypochlorite (CAS 7681-52-9)	
US. Rhode Island RTK		
	Sodium Hydroxide (CAS 1310-73-2)	

US. California Proposition 65



WARNING: Small quantities – less than 100 ppm (parts per million) – of impurities, including bromates, may be found in all chlorinating products, including this product. Bromates are derived from bromides, which are present in sodium chloride (table salt) from which chlorine is manufactured. Additional small quantities of bromates may be generated during the disinfection process. Bromates are known by the State of California to cause cancer when administered by the oral (drinking or ingesting) route. Read and follow label directions and use care when handling or using this product. The US Environmental Protection Agency has established a maximum contaminant level (MCL) for bromates in drinking water at 10 ppb (parts per billion). Application of this product in accordance with label directions at use dilution will not exceed this level. This warning is provided pursuant to Proposition 65. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov

Inventory status

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)	Yes
	Inventory	

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

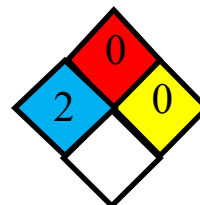
16. OTHER INFORMATION

HMIS Ratings:

LEGEND	
Severe	4
Serious	3
Moderate	2
Slight	1
Minimal	0

HEALTH	2
FLAMMABILITY	0
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0
PERSONAL PROTECTION	See Section 8

NFPA 704



The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate at the time of preparation of the SDS. However, to the extent consistent with applicable law, Pace International, LLC

and its subsidiaries or affiliates extend no warranties, make no representations, and assume no responsibility as to the accuracy, suitability, or completeness of such information. Additionally, to the extent consistent with applicable law, neither Pace International, LLC nor any of its subsidiaries or affiliates represents or guarantees that this information or product may be used without infringing the intellectual property rights of others. Except to the extent a particular use and particular information are expressly stated on the product label, it is the users' own responsibility to determine the suitability of this information for their own particular use of this product. If necessary, contact Pace International, LLC) to confirm that you have the most current product label and SDS.

This Safety Data Sheet (SDS) serves different purposes than and DOES NOT REPLACE OR MODIFY THE EPA-APPROVED PRODUCT LABEL (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 as required by the Occupational Health and Safety Act (29 CFR 1910.1200, "Hazcom"). The product label provides 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 FIFRA through the product label. All necessary hazard classification and appropriate precautionary use, storage, and disposal information is set forth on that label or labeling accompanying the pesticide or to which reference is made on the label. It is a violation of federal law to use an EPA-registered pesticide product in any manner inconsistent with its labeling.

SDS preparation date: September 26, 2025

Replaces MSDS dated: May 21, 2020

Changes since last Rebranding

Version: 5

revision: