Willowood, LLC

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Willowood Sulfentrazone Assist

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier

: Willowood Sulfentrazone Assist

Chemical name

: 1. Sulfentrazone (96.75%) N-(2,4-dichloro-5-[4 (difluoromethyl)-4,5dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-1H-1,2,4-triazol-1yl)phenyl)methanesulfonamide + 2. Imazethapyr Technical (98. 63%) 5-ethyl-2-(4-isopropyl-4-methyl-5-oxo-4,5dihydro-1H-imidazol-2-yl)nicotinic acid

Product code
Other means of identification

Not available.Not available.

EPA Registration Number : 87290-67
EPA Signal Word : CAUTION
Product type : Liquid.

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses : Herbicide.

Supplier's details

: Willowood, LLC

385 Interlocken Cresent Suite 240,

Broomfield, CO 80021 Tel: 877-679-9963

Operations@WillowoodUSA.com

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)

: CHEMTREC, U.S.: 1-800-424-9300

International: +1-703-527-3887

24/7 Health Emergencies: Call 800-858-7378 (National Pesticide Information Center)

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

: SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :





Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements: H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements



Section 2. Hazards identification

Prevention: P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection.

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

P261 - Avoid breathing vapor.

P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P272 (OSHA) - Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response : P391 - Collect spillage.

P302 + P352 + P363 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash

contaminated clothing before reuse.

P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.

P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

Storage : Not applicable.

Disposal : P501 - 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

Chemical name

: Mixture

: 1. Sulfentrazone (96.75%) N-(2,4-dichloro-5-[4 (difluoromethyl)-4,5dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-1H-1,2,4-triazol-1yl)phenyl)methanesulfonamide + 2. Imazethapyr Technical (98. 63%) 5-ethyl-2-(4-isopropyl-4-methyl-5-oxo-4,5dihydro-1H-imidazol-2-yl)nicotinic acid

Other means of identification

: Not available.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Methanesulfonamide, N-[2,4-dichloro-5-[4-(difluoromethyl)-4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-1H-1,2, 4-triazol-1-yl]phenyl]-	≥25 - ≤50	122836-35-5
Proprietary Surfactant Blend 3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, 2-[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1H-imidazol-2-yl]	≥25 - ≤50 ≥5 - ≤10	- 81335-77-5
-5-ethyl- Glycerol 1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	≥1 - ≤3 ≤0.1	56-81-5 2634-33-5

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

: 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.

Inhalation

: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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 adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical



Section 4. First aid measures

surveillance for 48 hours.

Skin contact

Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion

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. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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 : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

watering redness

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

Notes to physician

: In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Specific treatments

: No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. 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 an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: None known.



Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. This material is 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 nitrogen oxides sulfur oxides

halogenated compounds

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.

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. Avoid breathing 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. 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.



Section 7. Handling and storage

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. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

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. 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
Methanesulfonamide, N-[2,4-dichloro-5-[4-(difluoromethyl)-4,5-dihydro-	None.
3-methyl-5-oxo-1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl]phenyl]-	None.
Proprietary Surfactant Blend	1131131
3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, 2-[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-	None.
1H-imidazol-2-yl]-5-ethyl-	
Glycerol	OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).
	TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction
	TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	None.
1,2-Benzisotniazoi-3(2H)-one	None.

Appropriate engineering controls

Environmental exposure controls

- : Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.
- : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.

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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. 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.

Skin 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid. [Opaque.]
Color : Light brown.
Odor : Mildly Bitter.

Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : 3.15

Melting point: Not available.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 : Not available.
Vapor density : Not available.
Relative density : Not available.
Solubility : Not available.
Partition coefficient: n- : Not available.

octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : Non-Newtonian fluid.

Flow time (ISO 2431) : 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.

Conditions to avoid : No specific data.

Incompatible materials: None known.



Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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
5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
-5-oxo-1H-imidazol-2-yl]-5-ethyl- Glycerol	LD50 Oral	Rat	12600 mg/kg	-
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	LD50 Oral	Rat	1020 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Glycerol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	48 hours 5%	-

Sensitization

There is no data available.

Mutagenicity

There is no data available.

Carcinogenicity

There is no data available.

Reproductive toxicity

There is no data available.

Teratogenicity

There is no data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

There is no data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

There is no data available.

Aspiration hazard

There is no data available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure

: Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation watering redness



Section 11. Toxicological information

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

Short term exposure

Potential immediate

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

effects

Potential delayed effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

effects

Potential delayed effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential chronic health effects

General : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to

very low levels.

Carcinogenicity
 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.
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Inhalation (vapors)	33 mg/L

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Methanesulfonamide, N-[2,4-dichloro-5-[4-(difluoromethyl)-4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl] phenyl-	Acute LC50 93.8 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 2.95 ppm	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	99 days
3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, 2-[4, 5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl) -5-oxo-1H-imidazol-2-yl]-5-ethyl-	Acute EC50 59.2 ppm Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
,,,,,	Acute EC50 >110 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 240 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Ictalurus punctatus	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 103 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 97 ppm	Fish - Pimephales promelas	33 days
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	Acute EC50 97 ppb Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 10 to 20 mg/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 167 ppb Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours

Persistence and degradability



Section 12. Ecological information

There is no data available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential	l
Methanesulfonamide, N-[2,4-dichloro-5-[4-(difluoromethyl)-4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl]	0.99	-	low	
phenyl]- Glycerol	-1.76	-	low	l

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

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 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. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN3082	UN3082	UN3082
UN proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, 2-[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1H-imidazol-2-yl]-5-ethyl-)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, 2-[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1H-imidazol-2-yl]-5-ethyl-). Marine pollutant (3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, 2-[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1H-imidazol-2-yl]-5-ethyl-)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, 2-[4, 5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl) -5-oxo-1H-imidazol-2-yl]-5-ethyl-)
Transport hazard class(es)	9	9	9
Packing group	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.

AERG : 171

Additional information



Section 14. Transport information

DOT Classification

: Non-bulk packages of this product are not regulated as hazardous materials unless transported by inland waterway. This product is not regulated as a hazardous material when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of §§ 173.24 and 173.24a.

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.

Emergency schedules F-A, S-F

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 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations

: United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted. Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: Sodium hydroxide

Clean Air Act Section 112

(b) Hazardous Air **Pollutants (HAPs)** : 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)

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)

: Not listed

: Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

		SARA 302 TPQ		SARA 304 RQ	
Name	EHS	(lbs)	(gallons)	(lbs)	(gallons)
Ethylene oxide	Yes.	1000	-	10	-

SARA 304 RQ : 4444444.4 lbs / 2017777.8 kg

SARA 311/312

Classification : SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

Composition/information on ingredients



Willowood Sulfentrazone Assist

Section 15. Regulatory information

Name	Classification
Methanesulfonamide, N-[2,4-dichloro-5-[4-(difluoromethyl)-4, 5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-vl]phenyl]-	ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
Proprietary Surfactant Blend	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
Glycerol	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

SARA 313

There is no data available.

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: Glycerol

New York : None of the components are listed.

New Jersey : The following components are listed: Glycerol Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: Glycerol

California Prop. 65

MARNING: This product can expose you to Ethylene oxide, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. This product can expose you to 1,4-Dioxane, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Section 16. Other information

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Calculation method
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 2	Calculation method
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2	Calculation method

History

: 08/30/2018 Date of issue mm/dd/yyyy Date of previous issue : 09/15/2016

Version

Prepared by : KMK Regulatory Services Inc.

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.

