

## **RESERVOIR**

Date: January 3rd, 2017

## 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name RESERVOIR

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

Uses of the Substance/Mixture Specific use(s): Agrochemicals

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company Ametech LLC

120 Stryker Lane Unite 202A/B

Hillsborough, NJ 08844

Telephone number: (908) 829-3813

1.4 Emergency telephone

FOR EMERGENCIES INVOLVING A SPILL, LEAK, FIRE, EXPOSURE OR ACCIDENT CONTACT: CHEMTREC (800-424-9300 within the United States or 703-527-3887 for international collect calls).

#### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

HCS 2012 (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Serious eye damage, Category 1 H318: Causes serious eye damage

Reproductive toxicity, Category 2 H361: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

Skin sensitizer, Category 1 H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction

Flammable liquid, Category 4 H227: Combustible liquid

#### 2.2 Label Elements

HCS 2012 (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Pictogram







Signal Word Danger



Hazard Statements:

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H227 Combustible liquid.

Precautionary Statements

Prevention

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and

understood

P280 Wear eye protection/face protection.

P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.

Response

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

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

P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P310 Immediate call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Storage

P405 Store locked up

Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

#### 2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification

Repeated or prolonged contact with skin may cause dermatitis, garlic-like odor of the breath

#### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### 3.1 Substance

Not applicable, this product is a mixture.

3.2 Mixture

Synonyms Dicyandiamide blend

Hazardous Ingredients and Impurities

Component CAS Reg. Number % Wt/Wt PHOSPHOROTHIOIC TRIAMIDE, N-BUTYL- 94317-64-3 0-5 DIMETHYL SULFOXIDE 67-68-5 30-50

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.



#### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first-aid measures

If inhaled If breathed in, move person into fresh air.

If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If victim has stopped breathing:

Administer CPR (cardio-pulmonary resuscitation). Get immediate

medical advice/attention.

Skin contact In case of contact, immediate flush skin with plenty of water for at least

15 minutes, while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Seek

medical advice.

Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

Eye contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under eyelids for at least

15 minutes. Seek medical advice.

Ingestion Do not induce vomiting without medical advice.

If victim is conscious:

Rinse mouth with water. Keep at rest. Do not give anything to drink. Do not leave the victim unattended. Vomiting may occur spontaneously. Risk of product entering the lungs on vomiting after

ingestion. Lay victim on side. Seek medical advice.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Risk Skin contact may aggravate existing skin disease

Inhalation of product may aggravate existing chronic respiratory

problems such as asthma, emphysema or bronchitis.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician All treatments should be based on observed signs of distress in the

patient. Consideration should be given to the possibility that overexposure to materials other than this product may have occurred.

Treat symptomatically. There is no specific antidote available.

### 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point: >75 C (> 167 F).

Flammability Class: Will burn.

Method Used: Closed Cup

5.1 Extinguishing Media

Suitable extinguishing media — small fires

Dry chemical

Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Extinguishing media – large fires

Foam



Water spray

Unsuitable extinguishing media High volume water jet (Frothing possible)

## 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance of mixture

Specific hazards during fire fighting Under fire conditions:

Will burn

Container may rupture on heating Highly toxic gases are released

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. On combustion or on thermal decomposition (pyrolysis), releases: Nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>), Sulfur oxides, Carbon oxides, Oxides of phosphorus, Ammonia, Hydrogen sulfide, Methanethiol, Cyanides,

Dimethyl disulfide

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters Firefighters should wear NIOSH/MSHA approved self-contained

breathing apparatus and full protective clothing.

#### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

## 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions, protective equipment Use personal protective equipment

and emergency procedures

For further information refer to section 8 "Exposure controls/personal

protection."

6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.

> Take all necessary measures to avoid accidental discharge of products into drains and waterways due to the rupture of containers or transfer systems. Spills may be reportable to the National Response

Center (800-424-8802) and to state and/or local agencies.

#### 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Prohibition Use only non-sparking tools.

Methods for containment Stop leak if safe to do so.

Dam up with sand or inert earth (do not use combustible materials).

Recovery Soak up with inert absorbent material.

Shovel or sweep up.

Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Never return spills in original containers for re-use.

Decontamination/cleaning Clean contaminated surface thoroughly.

Flush with plenty of water.

Recover the cleaning water for subsequent disposal.

Decontaminate tools, equipment, and personal protective equipment in

a segregated area.

Disposal Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.



#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Technical measures Do not use sparking tools.

Ensure all equipment is electrically grounded before beginning transfer

operations

Advice on safe handling on usage The product must only be handled by specifically trained employees.

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapor or mist.

Do not ingest.

Hygiene measures Personal hygiene is an important work practice exposure control

measure and the following general measures should be taken when

working with or handling this material:

1) Do not store, use, and/or consume foods, beverages, tobacco products, or cosmetics in areas where this material is

stored.

2) Wash hands and face carefully before eating, drinking, using

tobacco, applying cosmetics, or using the toilet.

3) Wash exposed skin promptly to remove accidental splashes

or contact with material.

#### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions

Recommended Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

To be avoided Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces, and sources of ignition.

Keep away from incompatible materials to be indicated by the

manufacturer.

Incompatible products

Storage stability

Storage temperature

Do not mix with incompatible materials (see list, section 10).

< 113 F (< 45 C)

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

No data available.

#### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### *Introductory Remarks:*

These recommendations provide general guidance for handling this product. Because specific work environments and material handling practices vary, safety procedures should be developed for each intended application. While developing safe handling procedures, do not overlook the need to clean equipment and piping systems for maintenance and repairs. Waste resulting from these procedures should be handled in accordance with Section 13:



Disposal Considerations. Assistance with selection, use and maintenance of worker protection equipment is generally available from equipment manufacturers.

#### 8.1 Control parameters

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

Ingredients	Value Type	Value	Basis
Dimethyl sulfoxide	TWA	250 ppm	WEEL
Triethyl phosphate	TWA	7.45 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	WEEL

#### 8.2 Exposure controls

Control measures

Engineering measures Where engineering controls are indicated by use conditions or a potential for excessive exposure exists, the following traditional

exposure control techniques may be used to effectively minimize

exposures:

Effective exhaust ventilation system

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection When respirators are required, select NIOSH/MSHA approved

equipment based on actual or potential airborne concentrations and in accordance with the appropriate regulatory standards and/or industrial

recommendations.

Hand protection Recommended preventive skin protection:

Gloves

Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. Also take into account the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion, and the contact

time.

Eye protection Eye and face protection requirements will vary dependent upon work

environment conditions and material handling practices. Appropriate ANSI Z87 approved equipment should be selected for the particular

use intended for this material.

Eye contact should be prevented through the use of:

Safety glasses with side-shields

Face-shield

Recommended preventive skin protection Skin and body protection

Footwear protection against chemicals

Impervious clothing

Choose body protection according to the amount and concentration of

the dangerous substances at the work place.

Personal hygiene is an important work practice exposure control measure and the following general measures should be taken when

working with or handling this materials:

1) Do not store, use, and/or consume foods, beverages, tobacco products, or cosmetics in areas where this material is stored.

2) Wash hands and face carefully before eating, drinking, using tobacco, applying cosmetics, or using the toilet.

Hygiene measures



Protective measures

 Wash exposed skin promptly to remove accidental splashes or contact with material.

Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Emergency equipment immediately accessible, with instructions for use. The protective equipment must be selected in accordance with current local standards and in cooperation with the supplier of the protective equipment. Selection of appropriate personal protective equipment should be based on an evaluation of the performance characteristics of the protective equipment relative to the task(s) to be performed, conditions present, duration of use, and the potential hazards, and/or risks that may occur during use.

#### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical and Chemical properties here represent typical properties of this product. Contact the business area using the Product Information phone number in Section 1 for its exact specifications.

## 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Physical state: Liquid

Color: Blue Pungent

Odor Pungent
Odor Threshold No data available
pH No data available

pH No data available Melting point/range < -58 F (< 50 C)

Flash point >75 C (> 167 F). Closed cup Flammability class: Will burn

Evaporation rate (butylacetate = 1)

Flammability (solid, gas)

Flammability (liquids)

Flammability/Explosive limit

Autoignition temperature

Vapor pressure

Vapor density

No data available

Density  $1.10 - 1.20 \text{ g/cm}^3 (20 \text{ C } (68 \text{ F}))$ 

Solubility Water Solubility:

Miscible

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water No data available

Thermal decomposition

Viscosity

No data available

Explosive properties

Oxidizing properties

No data available

No data available

No data available

#### 9.2 Other Information

Product does not sustain combustion.

#### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY



## 10.1 Reactivity

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Chemical stability Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Strong bases, Strong oxidizing agents, Strong reducing agents,

Perchloric acid, Mineral acids, Organic acids, Metals in presence of moisture, Zinc, Mild steel, Carbon steel, Halogenated compounds

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Decomposition products Carbon oxides, Sulfur oxides, Oxides of phosphorus, Nitrogen oxides

(NO<sub>x</sub>), Ammonia, Formaldehyde, Dimethyl disulfide, Phosphine

#### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity
Acute oral toxicity

Dimethyl sulfoxide LD50: 21,400 mg/kg - Rat, male and female

Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Not classified as hazardous for acute toxicity according to GHS

Gavage Published data

LD50: 28,300 mg/kg - Rat, male and female

Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Gavage Published data

Dicyandiamide Not classified as harmful if swallowed.

LD50 Oral: >10,000 mg/kg - Rat, male and female.

Unpublished reports.

LD50 Oral: > 7,000 mg/kg - Rat, male and female.

Unpublished reports.

Acute inhalation toxicity

Dimethyl sulfoxide LC0 - 5 h (vapor): > 5.33 mg/l - Rat, male and female

Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

Not classified as hazardous for acute toxicity according to GHS



Aerosol

Unpublished reports

No mortality observed at this concentration

No adverse effect has been observed in acute toxicity tests.

Dicyandiamide LC0 - 4 h: > 0.259 mg/l

Maximum dose technically administrable No mortality observed at this concentration Not classified as harmful by inhalation

Unpublished reports

Acute toxicity (other routes of administration)

Dimethyl sulfoxide

LD50: 5,360 mg/kg - Rat, for males and females

Intravenous Published data

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin irritation

Dimethyl sulfoxide

Rabbit

Not classified as irritating to skin Method: OECD Test Guideline 404

Semi-occlusive Unpublished reports

May cause slightly temporary irritation

Dicyandiamide No skin irritation

Unpublished reports

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Sensitization

Dimethyl sulfoxide

Maximization Test (GPMT) - Guinea pig Does not cause skin sensitization Method: OECD Test Guideline 406

Published data

Local lymph node assay - Mouse Does not cause skin sensitization Method: OECD Test Guideline 429

Published data

Buehler test - Guinea pig
Does not cause skin sensitization

Published data Occlusive

Repeated insult patch test - Humans Does not cause skin sensitization

Published data Occlusive

Dicyandiamide Did not cause sensitization on laboratory animals

Published data Unpublished reports

Mutagenicity

Genotoxicity in vitro



Dimethyl sulfoxide

Ames test with and without metabolic activation negative

Method: OECD Test Guideline 471 Published data

Chromosome aberration test in vitro

Strain: Chinese hamster ovary cells with and without metabolic

activation negative

Method: OECD Test Guideline 473

Published data

SCE test

Strain: Chinese hamster ovary cells with and without metabolic

activation negative

Method: OECD Test Guideline 479

Published data

Dicyandiamide In vitro tests did not show mutagenic effects

Unpublished reports

Genotoxicity in vitro

Dimethyl sulfoxide Expert judgment

The product is not considered to be carcinogenic

Dicyandiamide No carcinogenic effects have been observed

Unpublished reports
Published reports

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity

Dimethyl sulfoxide Expert judgment

The product is not considered to be carcinogenic.

Dicyandiamide No carcinogenic effects have been observed

Unpublished reports Published data

This product does not contain any ingredient designated as probable or suspected human carcinogens by:

NTP IARC OSHA ACGIH

#### Toxicity for reproduction and development

Toxicity for reproduction/fertility

Dimethyl sulfoxide Reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test - Rat, male and

female Oral

NOEL parent >= 1,000 mg/kg NOEL F1: >= 1,000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 421

Gavage

Unpublished reports

No impairment of fertility has been observed No effect observed on development

Dicyandiamide No effect observed in male or female reproductive system in repeated

dose tox studies. No impairment of fertility has been observed. No



effect observed on development.

Rat, male Oral exposure

Method: OECD Test Guideline 416 in food

Rat, female Oral exposure

Method: OECD Test Guideline 416 in food

Developmental Toxicity/Teratogenicity Dimethyl sulfoxide

Rabbit, male and female Application route: Oral

NOAEL teratogenicity: 1,000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 414

Gavage

Unpublished reports

No teratogenic effects have been observed No effect observed on development

Rabbit, male and female Application Route: Oral NOEL maternal: 300 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 414

Gavage

Unpublished reports

No teratogenic effects have been observed No effect observed on development

Rat, male and female Application route: Oral

NOAEL teratogenicity: 1,000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 414

Gavage

Unpublished reports

No teratogenic effects have been observed. No effect observed on development

Rat, male and female Application route: Oral NOEL maternal: 1,000 mg/kg

Method OECD Test Guideline 414

Gavage

Unpublished reports

No teratogenic effects have been observed No effect observed on development

Rat, female

Dicyandiamide



Application route: Oral exposure NOAEL teratogenicity: >2,000 mg/kg NOAEL maternal: 1,000 mg/kg Effects on development were observed

STOT

STOT-Single exposure Dimethyl sulfoxide

Dicyandiamide

STOT-Repeated exposure Dimethyl sulfoxide

Dicyandiamide

Dimethyl sulfoxide

Toxicology assessment

The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ

toxicant, single exposure.
Toxicological assessment

The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ

toxicant, single exposure.

Toxicology assessment

The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ

toxicant, repeated exposure. Toxicology Assessment

The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ

toxicant, repeated exposure.

Oral 2 y - Dog, male and female

NOAEL: 1100 mg/kg Target organs: Eyes

Method: OECD Test Guideline 452

Gavage, Published data Chronic exposure Ocular toxicity effects

The significance of these findings for humans is not certain.

Oral 18 months - Rat, male and female

NOAEL: 3300 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 452

Gavage, Published data Chronic exposure

Not considered to cause serious damage to health on repeated

exposure.

Oral 18 months - Monkey, male and female

NOAEL: 2970 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 452

Gavage, Published data Chronic exposure

Not considered to cause serious damage to health on repeated

exposure

Inhalation 90 days - Rat, male and female

NOAEL: 2,783 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 413 Aerosol, Unpublished reports

Subchronic toxicity



Not considered to cause serious damage to health on repeated

exposure

Dermal 18 months - Monkey, male and female

NOAEL: >=8910 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 452 Published data, Chronic exposure

Not considered to cause serious damage to health on repeated

exposure

Dermal 90 days - Humans, male

NOAEL: 1000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 452

Published data Subchronic toxicity

No adverse effect has been observed in toxicity tests by repeated

administration

Dicyandiamide Oral exposure 28 d - Rat, for males and females

NOAEL: 2000 ppm in food Unpublished reports

Oral exposure 90 d - Rat, for males and females

Unpublished reports, Rat, no neurotoxic effects observed.

NOAEL: > 24000 ppm in food

Unpublished reports

**Neurological effects** 

Neurological effects

Dimethyl sulfoxide **Aspiration toxicity** 

Aspiration toxicity No data available

#### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

# 12.1 Ecotoxicity Aquatic Compartment

Acute toxicity to fish

Dimethyl sulfoxide LC50 - 96 h: > 25,000 mg/l - Danio rerio (zebra fish)

Static test, Analytical monitoring: yes

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Fresh water Unpublished reports

Not harmful to fish (LC50 > 100 mg/L)

Dicyandiamide LC50 - 96 h: >1,000 mg/l - Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)

Unpublished reports

Acute toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

Dimethyl sulfoxide EC50 - 48 h: 24,600 mg/l - Daphnia magna (Water flea)

Static test, Analytical monitoring: yes



Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Fresh water, published data

Not harmful to aquatic invertebrates. (EC50 > 100 mg/l) EC50 - 48 h: 3,177 mg/l - Daphnia magna (water flea)

Unpublished reports

Toxicity to aquatic plans

Dicyandiamide

Dimethyl sulfoxide EC50 - 72 h: 17,000 mg/l - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green

Static test, analytical monitoring: yes Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Fresh water

Unpublished reports

Not harmful to algae (EC50 > 100 mg/l)

EC50 - 96 h: 2,040 mg/l - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green Dicyandiamide

algae)

Unpublished reports

Toxicity to microorganisms

Dimethyl sulfoxide EC50 - 30 min: 10 - 100 mg/l activated sludge No data available, analytical monitoring: no

Method: ISO 8192

Fresh water, Unpublished reports

Chronic toxicity to fish

Dicyandiamide LC50: >100 mg/l - 14 d - Oryzias latipes (Orange-red killfish)

Unpublished reports

**Terrestrial Compartment** 

Toxicity to soil dwelling organisms

Dicyandiamide NOEC: > 1,000 mg/kg - 14 d - Eisenia fetida (earthworms)

Unpublished reports

NOEC: > 100 mg/kg - 28 d - soil micro-organisms

Toxicity to above ground organisms

Dimethyl sulfoxide LD50: 100 mg/kg - 18 h - Agelaius phoeniceus (red-wing blackbird)

> Endpoint: mortality Published data

Dicyandiamide LD50: > 2,000 mg/kg - Anas platyrhynchos (Mallard duck)

Gavage, Unpublished reports

LC50: > 5,000 mg/kg - 5 d - Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail)

In food, Unpublished reports

LC50: >5.000 mg/kg - 5 d - Anas platyrhynchose (Mallard duck)

In food, Unpublished reports

**Ecotoxicity assessment** 

Acute aquatic toxicity

Dimethyl sulfoxide Not harmful to aquatic life (LC/EC50 > 100 mg/l) Dicyandiamide This product has no known ecotoxicological effects.

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Dimethyl sulfoxide Not classified due to data which are conclusive through insufficient for

classification.



# 12.2 Persistence and Degradability Biodegradability

Biodegradability
Dimethyl sulfoxide

Ready biodegradability study:

Method: according to a standardized method

99% - 28 days

The substance fulfills the criteria for ultimate aerobic biodegradability

and ready biodegradability
Dissolved organic carbon (DOC)
Conc. in standard unit mg/l: 162 mg/l.
The 10 day time window criterion is fulfilled.

Unpublished reports.

Simulation study 90.4% - 32 days

Theoretical oxygen demand Inoculum: activated sludge

Conc. in standard unit mg/l: 65 mg/l

Unpublished reports

Dicyandiamide Ultimate aerobic biodegradability

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301

0% - 28 d

Not readily biodegradable. Unpublished reports.

**Stability** 

Stability in water

Dimethyl sulfoxide DT50: Half-life value: 0.12 - 1.2 h (86 F (30 C))

pH: 7.0 Published data

Dicyandiamide Half-life value: 25 h (915.80 F (49.1 C))

pH: 4.0

Unpublished reports

pH: 7.0 Minimal

Unpublished reports

pH: 9.0 Minimal

Unpublished reports

Photodegradation

Dimethyl sulfoxide Sensitizer: OH

Concentration sensitizer in molecule/cm3: 970,000 1/cm3

Rate constant in cm3/molecule\*s: 5.9E-11 cm3/s

Half-life indirect photolysis: 2.5 h

Published data

**Degradability assessment** 

Degradability assessment



Dimethyl sulfoxide

The product is considered to be rapidly degradable in the environment

12.3 Bioaccumulative Potential

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

Dimethyl sulfoxide Not potentially bioaccumulable Dicyandiamide Not potentially bioaccumulable

Unpublished reports

12.4 Mobility in Soil

Adsorption potential

Dimethyl sulfoxide Adsorption/Soil

Koc: 4.41 Log Koc: 0.64 Unpublished reports

Structure-activity relationship (SAR)

Dicyandiamide By analogy

Not expected to adsorb on soil.

Known distribution to environmental compartments

Dimethyl sulfoxide Ultimate destination of the product: Solid

Water

Predicted distribution to environmental compartments

Unpublished reports

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Dimethyl sulfoxide This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating,

and toxic (PBT). This substance is considered to be very persistent

and very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

12.6 Other adverse effects

Environmental assessment

Dicyandiamide Not classified as Dangerous for the Environment, according to EC

criteria.

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product Disposal

Advice on Disposal Chemical additions, processing or otherwise altering this material may

make the waste management information presented in this MSDS incomplete, inaccurate, or otherwise inappropriate. Please be advised that state and local requirements for waste disposal may be more restrictive or otherwise different from federal laws and regulations. Consult state and local regulations regarding the proper disposal of

this material.

Waste Code EPA:

Hazardous waste - NO

Advice on cleaning and disposal of packaging

Advice on Disposal Rinse with an appropriate solvent.



Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.

#### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT:

Not regulated.

TDG:

Not regulated.

**IMDG** 

Not regulated.

IATA

No regulated.

Note: The above regulatory prescriptions are those valid on the date of publication of this sheet. Given the possible evolution of transportation regulations for hazardous materials, it would be advisable to check their validity with your sales office.

#### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

#### 15.1 Notification status

United States TSCA Inventory

YES (positive listing)
On TSCA inventory.

Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)

YES (positive listing)

All components of this product are on the

Canadian DSL.

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

YES (positive listing)

On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

Japan. CSCL – Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances N (Negative listing)

Korea. Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory (KECI)

N (

China. Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)

Not in compliance with the inventory

N (Negative listing)

Not in compliance with the inventory

N (Negative listing) Not in compliance with

the inventory.

#### 15.2 Federal Regulations

#### SARA 311/312 Hazards

Fire hazard	No
Reactivity Hazard	No
Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard	No
Acute Health Hazard	Yes



Chronic Health Hazard	Yes

SARA 313 This material does not contain any chemical components with known

CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels

established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

SARA 302 No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements

of SARA Title III, Section 302.

## **EPCRA – Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know**

#### **CERCLA Reportable Quantity**

Ingredients	CAS No.	Reportable Quantities
Dichloromethane	75-09-2	1000 lb.
Copper	7440-50-8	5000 lb.

## **SARA 304 Reportable Quantity**

This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

#### **SARA 302 Reportable Quantity**

This material does not contain any components with SARA 302 RQ.

## 15.3 State Regulations

California Prop 65 WARNING! This product contains a chemical known in the State of

California to cause cancer.

Dichloromethane

No significant risk levels (NSRLs) have been established for the

following:

Dichloromethane

Value: 200 micrograms per day Form of exposure: Inhalation

### **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

**NFPA Classification** 

Health 2 moderate
Flammability 1 slight
Instability or Reactivity 0 minimal

**HMIS Classification** 

Health 2 moderate
Flammability 1 slight
Reactivity 0 minimal

**Further information** 

Date updated 01/03/2017
Further information New product SDS.

Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet



TWA 8 hr time-weighted average

ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration
WHMIS Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

NTP National Toxicology Program

IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer
NIOSH National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

NFPA National Fire Protection Association

HMIS Hazardous Materials Identification System (Paint & Coating)

#### Disclaimer:

The information provided in this safety data sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information, and belief at the date of its publication. Such information is only given as a guidance to help the user handle, use, process, store, transport, dispose, and release the product in satisfactory safety conditions and is not to be considered as a warranty or quality specification. Thus, the information only relates to the designated specific product and may not be applicable if such product is used in combination with other materials or in another manufacturing process, unless otherwise specifically indicated. It does not release the user from ensuring he is in conformity with all regulations linked to its activity.