FOR ANY EMERGENCY, 24 HOURS / 7 DAYS, CALL:	1-800-654-6911 (OUTSIDE USA: 1-423-780-2970)
FOR ALL TRANSPORTATION ACCIDENTS, CALL CHEMTREC®:	1-800-424-9300 (OUTSIDE USA: 1-703-527-3887)
FOR ALL MSDS QUESTIONS & REQUESTS, CALL:	1-800-511-MSDS (OUTSIDE USA: 1-423-780-2347)

PRODUCT NAME: **ANTIBLU XP64**
EPA Registration Number: 62190-25

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Arch Wood Protection, Inc.
5660 New Northside Drive, NW
Suite 1100
Atlanta, GA 30328

REVISION DATE:	10/08/2009
SUPERCEDES:	09/16/2009
MSDS Number:	000000004546
SYNONYMS:	
CHEMICAL FAMILY:	Quaternary ammonium chloride, Mixture
DESCRIPTION / USE:	For the Control of Sapstain and Mold on Freshly Sawn and Seasoned Wood and Wood Products.
FORMULA:	None established

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

OSHA Hazard Classification:	**Toxic by ingestion and inhalation, Corrosive to eyes, skin and mucous membranes, Lung toxin**

Routes of Entry: Inhalation, skin, eyes, ingestion
Chemical Interactions: No known or reported interactions.
Medical Conditions Aggravated: None known or reported

Human Threshold Response Data

Odor Threshold: Not established for product.

CARBAMIC ACID, BUTYL-, 3-IODO-2-PROPYNYL ESTER	No data
ALCOHOL DENAT.	84 ppm

Irritation Threshold: Not established for product.

CARBAMIC ACID, BUTYL-, 3-IODO-2-PROPYNYL ESTER	No data

Hazardous Materials Identification System / National Fire Protection Association Classifications

Hazard Ratings :	Health	Flammability	Physical / Instability	PPI / Special hazard.
HMIS	3	1	0	
NFPA	3	1	0	

Immediate (Acute) Health Effects

Inhalation Toxicity:	Toxic by inhalation. Inhalation of this material in vapor form is irritating to the nose, mouth, throat and lungs. It may also cause burns to the respiratory tract which can result in shortness of breath, wheezing, choking, chest pain, and impairment of lung function. Inhalation of high concentrations may result in permanent lung damage.
Skin Toxicity:	Dermal exposure can cause moderate to severe irritation and/or burns characterized by redness, swelling, and scab formation. Prolonged skin exposure may cause permanent damage.
Eye Toxicity:	Severe irritation and/or burns can occur following eye exposure. Direct contact may cause impairment of vision and corneal damage.
Ingestion Toxicity:	Toxic if swallowed. Irritation and/or burns can occur to the entire gastrointestinal tract, including the stomach and intestines, characterized by nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, abdominal pain, bleeding, and/or tissue ulceration. Ingestion may cause severe damage to the gastrointestinal tract with the potential to cause perforation.
Acute Target Organ Toxicity:	This product is corrosive to all tissues contacted and upon inhalation, may cause irritation to mucous membranes and respiratory tract.

Prolonged (Chronic) Health Effects

Carcinogenicity:	This product is not known or reported to be carcinogenic by any reference source including IARC, OSHA, NTP or EPA. This product contains a component that has been classified by the U.S. EPA as a "Group C" Carcinogen.
Reproductive and Developmental Toxicity:	Not known or reported to cause reproductive or developmental toxicity.
Inhalation:	Repeated inhalation exposure may cause impairment of lung function and permanent lung damage.
Skin Contact:	Repeated dermal exposure may cause tissue destruction due to the corrosive nature of this product.
Ingestion:	There are no known or reported effects from chronic ingestion except for effects similar to those experienced from single exposure. The acute corrosivity of this product, makes chronic ingestion of significant amounts unlikely.
Eye Contact:	Prolonged contact may result in permanent damage. Corneal involvement or visual impairment is expected.
Sensitization:	This material tested negative for skin sensitization in animals.
Chronic Target Organ Toxicity:	This product is corrosive to all tissues contacted.

Supplemental Health Hazard Information :	A component of this product is a carbamate and exposures to highly exaggerated concentrations via inhalation may result in the inhibition of acetylcholinesterase. Symptoms may include: blurred vision, nausea, vomiting, abdominal cramps, salivation and profuse sweating. Labored breathing, tremors, muscle twitching, staggered gait and headache may also occur. Penetration into the CNS by carbamates generally are insignificant and therefore, few CNS symptoms would be expected to occur. There is a rapid recovery in acetylcholinesterase activity with a rapid disappearance of symptoms after the cessation of exposure.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS OR CHEMICAL NAME	CAS #	% RANGE
Propiconazole	60207-90-1	3.8 - 4.2
CARBAMIC ACID, BUTYL-, 3-IODO-2-PROPYNYL ESTER	55406-53-6	5.7 - 6.3
QUATERNARY AMMONIUM COMPOUNDS, BENZYL-C12-18-ALKY	68391-01-5	24.25 - 25.75
n-Alkyl Dimethyl Ethylbenzyl Ammonium Chloride	85409-23-0	24.25 - 25.75
Propanol, (2,methoxy-methylethoxy-)	34590-94-8	
Diethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	112-34-5	
Emulsifier		
ALCOHOL DENAT.	64-17-5	
Amines C12-18 alkyldimethyl	68391-04-8	

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General Advice:	Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. For 24-hour emergency medical assistance, call Arch Chemical Emergency Action Network at 1-800-654-6911. Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.
Inhalation:	IF INHALED: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
Skin Contact:	IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
Eye Contact:	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. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
Ingestion:	IF SWALLOWED: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Notes to Physician:	Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.Exposure to high concentrations via inhalation of this product may result in the inhibition of acetylcholinesterase. Symptoms may include: blurred vision, nausea, vomiting, abdominal cramps, salivation and profuse sweating. Labored breathing, tremors, muscle twitching, staggered gait and headache may also occur. Penetration into the CNS by carbamates generally are insignificant and therefore, few CNS symptoms would be expected to occur. There is a rapid recovery in acetylcholinesterase activity with a rapid disappearance of symptoms after the cessation of exposure. Treatment for carbamate poisoning with atropine may be indicated in severe cases.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammability Summary (OSHA):	Combustible above 93 deg. C / 200 deg. F.
<u>Flammable Properties</u>	
Flash Point:	134 DEG°C / 273 DEG°F
Autoignition Temperature:	No data
Fire / Explosion Hazards:	Material may be ignited if preheated to temperatures above the flash point in the presence of a source of ignition. Closed containers may explode (due to the build up of steam pressure) when exposed to extreme heat.
Extinguishing Media:	Use alcohol foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical or water spray when fighting fires. Water or foam may cause frothing if liquid solvent or oil is burning but it still may be a useful extinguishing agent if carefully applied to the fire.

Fire Fighting Instructions:	In case of fire, use normal fire-fighting equipment and the personal protective equipment recommended in Section 8 to include a NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus. Use water to cool containers.
Hazardous Combustion Products:	During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion., Hazardous combustion/decomposition products may include but are not limited to:, Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide, Hydrocarbons, Oxides of nitrogen
Upper Flammable / Explosive Limit, % in air:	No data.
Lower Flammable / Explosive Limit, % in air:	No data.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Protection for Emergency Situations:	Additional protective clothing must be worn to prevent personal contact with this material. Those items include but are not limited to boots, impervious gloves, hard hat, splash-proof goggles, impervious clothing, i.e., chemically impermeable suit, self-contained breathing apparatus.
Spill Mitigation Procedures	
Air Release:	Hazardous concentrations in air may be found in local spill area and immediately downwind. Vapors may be suppressed by the use of water fog. Contain all liquids for treatment or disposal.
Water Release:	This material is soluble in water. Notify all downstream users of possible contamination. Divert water flow around spill if possible and safe to do so. Contain all liquids for treatment or disposal.
Land Release:	Create a dike or trench to contain materials. Absorb spill with inert material (e.g., dry sand, clay, earth or commercial absorbent), then place in a chemical waste container. Avoid runoff into storm sewers and ditches which lead to waterways. Contain all liquids for treatment or disposal.
Additional Spill Information :	Remove all sources of ignition. Stop source of spill as soon as possible and notify appropriate personnel. Utilize emergency response personal protection equipment prior to the start of any response. Evacuate all non-essential personnel. Dispose of spill residues per guidelines under Section 13, Disposal Consideration.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling:	An eye wash and safety shower should be provided in the immediate work area. Avoid contact with material, avoid breathing dusts or fumes, use only in a well ventilated area. Do not take internally. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing by wearing proper protective equipment. Upon contact with skin or eyes, wash off with water. Label containers and keep them tightly closed when not in use. Wash hands thoroughly before eating, drinking, using tobacco products, and/or using restrooms.
Storage:	Store in a cool dry ventilated location, away from oxidizers, heat, flame, or other incompatible conditions. Keep container(s) closed. Do not store near feed, food, or within the reach of children. Do not freeze. Keep product tightly sealed in original containers.
Shelf Life Limitations:	8 months
Incompatible Materials for Storage:	strong acids and bases Strong oxidizing agents
Empty Container Warning:	Empty containers that retain product residue (liquid, solid/sludge, or vapor) can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose container to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition. Any of these actions can potentially cause an explosion that may lead to injury or death.Offer empty container for recycling or dispose of in accordance with all federal, state, or local requirements.If empty containers are disposed (not recycled), containers must be triple rinsed to ensure removal of all product. All rinse water should always be directed into a sump or pit that is pumped back to the makeup water tank. All product labels should be removed.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ventilation:	Local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls are normally required when handling or using this product to keep airborne exposures below the TLV, PEL or other recommended exposure limit.

Protective Equipment for Routine Use of Product

Respiratory Protection :	Wear a NIOSH approved respirator if levels above the exposure limits are possible.
Respirator Type :	A NIOSH approved full-face or half-face respirator in combination with chemical goggles. A NIOSH approved air purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridge and P100 filter. Air purifying respirators should not be used in oxygen deficient or IDLH atmospheres or if exposure concentrations exceed ten (10) times the published limit.
Skin Protection :	Wear impervious gloves, boots and apron to avoid skin contact. A full impervious suit is recommended if exposure is possible to a large portion of the body.
Eye Protection:	Use chemical goggles and a faceshield.
Protective Clothing Type:	Impervious

General Protective Measures: An eye wash and safety shower should be provided in the immediate work area.

Exposure Limit Data

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS #	Name of Limit	Exposure
CARBAMIC ACID, BUTYL-, 3-IODO-2-PROPYNYL ESTER	55406-53-6	ARCH-ROEG*	0.25 mg/m3 TWA
Propanol, (2,methoxy-methylethoxy-)	34590-94-8	ZUS_ACGIH	100 ppm TWA
Propanol, (2,methoxy-methylethoxy-)	34590-94-8	ZUS_ACGIH	150 ppm STEL
Propanol, (2,methoxy-methylethoxy-)	34590-94-8	ZUS_OSHAPO	100 ppm TWA 600 mg/m3 TWA
Propanol, (2,methoxy-methylethoxy-)	34590-94-8	ZUS_OSHAPO	150 ppm STEL 900 mg/m3 STEL
Propanol, (2,methoxy-methylethoxy-)	34590-94-8	ZUS_OSHAP1	100 ppm TWA 600 mg/m3 TWA
Propanol, (2,methoxy-methylethoxy-)	34590-94-8	NIOSH-IDLH	600 ppm
ALCOHOL DENAT.	64-17-5	ZUS_ACGIH	1,000 ppm TWA
ALCOHOL DENAT.	64-17-5	ZUS_OSHAPO	1,000 ppm TWA 1,900 mg/m3 TWA
ALCOHOL DENAT.	64-17-5	ZUS_OSHAP1	1,000 ppm TWA 1,900 mg/m3 TWA
ALCOHOL DENAT.	64-17-5	NIOSH-IDLH	3,300 ppm

*ARCH-ROEG: Arch Recommended Occupational Exposure Guideline.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State:	liquid
Form	viscous
Color:	pale yellow
Odor:	mild
Molecular Weight:	None established
Specific Gravity :	1.01
pH :	7.4 1% in water
Boiling Point:	95 DEG°C / 203 DEG°F
Freezing Point:	No data.
Melting Point:	No data
Density:	8.42lb/gal
Vapor Pressure:	No data.
Vapor Density:	No data
Viscosity:	20 DEG°F 178 CPS

Fat Solubility:	No data
Solubility in Water:	soluble
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water:	No data.
Evaporation Rate:	No data
Oxidizing:	The substance has no oxidizing properties
Volatiles, % by vol.:	15.8%
VOC Content	9 wt%/wt EPA Method 24
HAP Content	No data

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability and Reactivity Summary:	Stable under normal conditions. Product will not undergo hazardous polymerization.
Conditions to Avoid:	Sparks, open flame, other ignition sources, and elevated temperatures., Avoid freezing.
Chemical Incompatibility:	Strong oxidizing agents, strong acids, strong bases
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Hazardous combustion/decomposition products may include but are not limited to:, Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide, Oxides of nitrogen, Hydrocarbons
Decomposition Temperature:	No data

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Component Animal Toxicology

Oral LD50 value:

Propiconazole	LD50	=	1,517 mg/kg	Rat
CARBAMIC ACID, BUTYL-, 3-IODO-2-PROPYNYL ESTER	LD50		1,400 mg/kg	Rat
QUATERNARY AMMONIUM COMPOUNDS, BENZYL-C12-18-ALKY	No data			
Propanol, (2,methoxy-methylethoxy-)	LD50	=	5,300 mg/kg	rat
ALCOHOL DENAT.	LD50	=	7,060 mg/kg	Rat

Dermal LD50 value:

Propiconazole	LD50	>	4,000 mg/kg	Rat
CARBAMIC ACID, BUTYL-, 3-IODO-2-PROPYNYL ESTER	LD50	>	2,000 mg/kg	Rabbit
QUATERNARY AMMONIUM COMPOUNDS, BENZYL-C12-18-ALKY	No data			
Propanol, (2,methoxy-methylethoxy-)	LD50	>	2,000 mg/kg	rabbit
ALCOHOL DENAT.	LD50	Believed to be >	2,000 mg/kg	Rabbit

Inhalation LC50 value:

Propiconazole	Inhalation LC50 4 h > 5.27 MG/L Rat
CARBAMIC ACID, BUTYL-, 3-IODO-2-PROPYNYL ESTER	Inhalation LC50 4 h (powder), (Whole-body) = 0.67 MG/L Rat
QUATERNARY AMMONIUM COMPOUNDS, BENZYL-C12-18-ALKY	No data
Propanol, (2,methoxy-methylethoxy-)	Inhalation LC50 1 h > 200 MG/L Rat
ALCOHOL DENAT.	Inhalation LC50 10 h = 20,000 ppm Rat

Product Animal Toxicity

Oral LD50 value:	LD50 = 373 mg/kg Rat
Dermal LD50 value:	LD50 >2,020 but < 5,050 mg/kg Rabbit MaleLD50 > 5,050 mg/kg Rabbit Female
Inhalation LC50 value:	Inhalation LC50 4 h (aerosol), (Nose Only) = 0.51 MG/L Rat
Skin Irritation:	Expected to be corrosive.
Eye Irritation:	Corrosive to eyes.
Skin Sensitization:	Negative skin sensitizer, guinea pig - Buehler Method

Propanol, (2,methoxy-methylethoxy-)	This material tested negative for skin sensitization in humans.

Acute Toxicity:	This product is corrosive to all tissues contacted and upon inhalation, may cause irritation to mucous membranes and respiratory tract.
Subchronic / Chronic Toxicity:	There are no known or reported effects from repeated exposure except those secondary to burns.

CARBAMIC ACID, BUTYL-, 3-IODO-2-PROPYNYL ESTER	This product has been tested for subchronic toxicity in laboratory animals and changes occurred in the test animals., Exposure of this material to laboratory animals caused gastrointestinal and upper respiratory irritation., Ingestion of this material by laboratory animals caused increases in liver and kidney weights., Other reported effects from subchronic exposure are similar to those experienced from acute exposure.
QUATERNARY AMMONIUM COMPOUNDS, BENZYL-C12-18-ALKY	This product has been tested for Subchronic toxicity in laboratory animals and no systemic toxicity or target organ effects occurred in the test animals.
ALCOHOL DENAT.	Prolonged or repeated ingestion may cause liver damage.

Reproductive and Developmental Toxicity: Not known or reported to cause reproductive or developmental toxicity.

Propiconazole	This chemical has been tested in laboratory animals

	and there was no evidence of reproductive toxicity, teratogenicity, or developmental toxicity.
CARBAMIC ACID, BUTYL-, 3-IODO-2-PROPYNYL ESTER	Reproductive and/or developmental toxicity was observed in laboratory animals only at high doses that were maternally toxic. The NOEL for developmental toxicity is 20 mg/kg/day; for maternal effects, the NOEL is 10 mg/kg/day.
QUATERNARY AMMONIUM COMPOUNDS, BENZYL-C12-18-ALKY	At high doses, maternal toxicity was observed. However, no developmental effects were observed.
Propanol, (2,methoxy-methylethoxy-)	This chemical has been tested in laboratory animals and no evidence of teratogenicity or fetotoxicity was seen.
ALCOHOL DENAT.	This chemical has been tested in laboratory animals and developmental and/or teratogenic effects were seen following ingestion.

Mutagenicity: Not known or reported to be mutagenic.

Propiconazole	This chemical has been tested in a battery of mutagenicity/genotoxicity assays and the results were negative.
CARBAMIC ACID, BUTYL-, 3-IODO-2-PROPYNYL ESTER	This chemical has been shown to be non-mutagenic based on a battery of assays.
QUATERNARY AMMONIUM COMPOUNDS, BENZYL-C12-18-ALKY	This chemical has been tested and was shown to be non-mutagenic.
Propanol, (2,methoxy-methylethoxy-)	This chemical has been shown to be non-mutagenic based on a battery of assays.
ALCOHOL DENAT.	This product has been tested for mutagenicity. Tests revealed both positive and negative results. Based on the weight of evidence, we judge this product NOT to be a mutagenic hazard.

Carcinogenicity: This product is not known or reported to be carcinogenic by any reference source including IARC, OSHA, NTP or EPA. This product contains a component that has been classified by the U.S. EPA as a "Group C" Carcinogen.

Propiconazole	This material has been classified by the U.S. EPA as a "Group C" Carcinogen (Suggestive Human Carcinogen), based on the observation of tumors in mouse livers. The relevance of tumors in the mouse liver has been questioned when assessing the risk to humans.
CARBAMIC ACID, BUTYL-, 3-IODO-2-PROPYNYL ESTER	The carcinogenicity has been evaluated through animal study and it was found not to be carcinogenic.
QUATERNARY AMMONIUM COMPOUNDS, BENZYL-C12-18-ALKY	The carcinogenicity has been evaluated through animal study and it was found not to be carcinogenic.
Propanol, (2,methoxy-methylethoxy-)	This product is not known or reported to be carcinogenic by any reference source including IARC, OSHA, NTP or EPA. Chemicals of similar structure have been shown

ALCOHOL DENAT.	not to cause cancer in laboratory animals. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has classified this product or a component of this product as a Group 3 substance, Unclassifiable as to Its Carcinogenicity to Humans. The FDA determined that this product is not carcinogenic in laboratory animals.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Overview: No data for product. Individual constituents are as follows:

Ecological Toxicity Values for: **Propiconazole**

Carp,	-	96 h LC50 6.8 mg/l
Rainbow trout (Salmo gairdneri),	-	96 h LC50 5.3 mg/l
Crayfish	-	96 h LC50= 42 mg/l
Daphnia magna,	-	48 h EC50= 4.8 - 11.5 mg/l

Ecological Toxicity Values for: **CARBAMIC ACID, BUTYL-, 3-IODO-2-PROPYNYL ESTER**

Rainbow trout (Salmo gairdneri),	-	(measured, flow-through) 96 h LC50 = 0.072 mg/l
Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas),	-	(measured, flow-through) 96 h LC50 = 0.2 mg/l
Bluegill sunfish	-	(measured, flow-through) 96 h LC50 = 0.226 mg/l
Daphnia magna,	-	(measured, flow-through) 48 h LC50 0.16 mg/l
Algae	-	(measured, static) 120 h EC50 = 0.1 mg/l
Lemna gibba G3 (Duckweed)	-	(static, renewal) 7 day EC50 = 0.156 mg/l
Navicula pelliculosa (freshwater diatom)	-	(measured, static) 96 h EC50 = 0.0035 mg/l
Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (freshwater green algae)	-	(measured, static) 96 h EC50 = 0.0672 mg/l
Anabaena flos-aquae (freshwater blue-green algae)	-	(measured, static) 96 h EC50 > 0.102 mg/l
Bobwhite quail	-	acute oral LD50 970 mg/kg
Bobwhite quail	-	dietary LC50 > 5,620 ppm
Mallard duck	-	dietary LC50 > 5,620 ppm

Ecological Toxicity Values for: **QUATERNARY AMMONIUM COMPOUNDS, BENZYL-C12-18-ALKY**

Bluegill sunfish	-	(static). 96 h LC50 = 0.52 mg/l
Rainbow trout (Salmo gairdneri),	-	(static). 96 h LC50 = 0.93 mg/l
Sheepshead minnow	-	(static). 96 h LC50 = 0.86 mg/l
Daphnia magna,	-	(static). 48 h EC50= 0.058 mg/l
Mysid shrimp	-	(static). 96 h LC50= 0.092 mg/l

Ecological Toxicity Values for: **Propanol, (2,methoxy-methylethoxy-)**

Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas),	-	96 h LC50 > 10,000 mg/l

Daphnia magna, - 48 h EC50= 1,919 mg/l

Ecological Toxicity Values for: **ALCOHOL DENAT.**

Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas),	-	(nominal, static). 96 h LC50 = 14,700 mg/l
Rainbow trout (Salmo gairdneri),	-	(nominal, static). 96 h LC50 = 13,000 mg/l
Brine shrimp	-	(nominal, static). 48 h LC50= 25.5 mg/l
Daphnia pulex	-	(nominal, static). 18 h LC50= 12,100 mg/l
Daphnia magna,	-	(nominal, static). 48 h EC50> 10,000 mg/l
Daphnia magna,	-	(nominal, static). 48 h LC50= 9,248 mg/l
Ceriodaphnia dubia	-	(nominal, static). 48 h LC50= 8,808 mg/l

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

CARE MUST BE TAKEN TO PREVENT ENVIRONMENTAL CONTAMINATION FROM THE USE OF THE MATERIAL. THE USER OF THE MATERIAL HAS THE RESPONSIBILITY TO DISPOSE OF UNUSED MATERIAL, RESIDUES AND CONTAINERS IN COMPLIANCE WITH ALL RELEVANT LOCAL, STATE AND FEDERAL LAWS AND REGULATIONS REGARDING TREATMENT, STORAGE AND DISPOSAL FOR HAZARDOUS AND NONHAZARDOUS WASTES.

Waste Disposal Summary : Spent or discarded material is not expected to be a hazardous waste.

Potential US EPA Waste Codes : Not applicable

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land (US DOT): UN2922 CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (QUATERNARY AMMONIUM COMPOUND, CARBAMIC ACID, BUTYL-,3-IODO-2-PROPYNYL ESTER) 8 6.1 II

Water (IMDG): UN2922 CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S., (QUATERNARY AMMONIUM COMPOUND, CARBAMIC ACID, BUTYL-,3-IODO-2-PROPYNYL ESTER) 8 6.1 II MARINE POLLUTANT

Flash Point: 134 DEG°C

Air (IATA): UN2922 CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S., (QUATERNARY AMMONIUM COMPOUND, CARBAMIC ACID, BUTYL-,3-IODO-2-PROPYNYL ESTER) 8 6.1 II

Emergency Response Guide Number: ERG # 154

Transportation Notes**:**	Material is not regulated as a marine pollutant for ground transportation within the US if shipped in non-bulk packages.
EMS:	F-A, S-B

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

UNITED STATES:

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA):	This is an EPA registered pesticide.
EPA Pesticide Registration Number:	62190-25
FIFRA Listing of Pesticide Chemicals (40 CFR 180):	This product is regulated under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act. It must be used for purposes consistent with its labeling.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) Title III:

Hazard Categories Sections 311 / 312 (40 CFR 370.2):

Health	Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard
Physical	None

Emergency Planning & Community Right to Know (40 CFR 355, App. A):

Extremely Hazardous Substance Section 302 - Threshold Planning Quantity:

ZUS_SAR302	TPQ (threshold planning quantity)	None established

Reportable Quantity (49 CFR 172.101, Appendix):

ZUS_CERCLA	Reportable quantity	None established
ZUS_SAR302	Reportable quantity	None established

Supplier Notification Requirements (40 CFR 372.45), 313 Reportable Components

ZUS_SAR313	De minimis concentration	3-Iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate Value: < 1% by weight Propiconazole 1-[2-(2,4-Dichlorophenyl)-4-propyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-yl]-methyl-1H-1,2,4,-triazole Value: < 1% by weight

Clean Air Act Toxic ARP Section 112r:

CAA 112R	None established

Clean Air Act Socmi:

HON SOC	None established

Clean Air Act VOC Section 111:

CAA 111	None established

Clean Air Act Haz. Air Pollutants Section 112:

ZUS_CAAHAP	None established
ZUS_CAAHRP	None established
CAA AP	None established

State Right-to-Know Regulations Status of Ingredients

Pennsylvania:

CAS #	COMPONENT NAME
111-76-2	Butoxyethanol
34590-94-8	Propanol, (2,methoxy-methylethoxy-)
64-17-5	Ethanol
112-34-5	Diethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether

ZUSPA_RTK

Pennsylvania: Hazardous substance list
1989-08-11
ETHANOL, 2-BUTOXY-

Pennsylvania: Hazardous substance list
1989-08-11
PROPANOL, (2-METHOXYMETHYLETHOXY)-

Pennsylvania: Hazardous substance list
1990-01-01
ETHANOL
hazardous substance

Pennsylvania: Hazardous substance list
1990-01-01
DENATURED ALCOHOL
hazardous substance

Pennsylvania: Hazardous substance list
1989-08-11
ETHANOL

Pennsylvania: Hazardous substance list
1990-01-01
GLYCOL ETHERS
Environmental hazard, hazardous substance

New Jersey:

CAS #	COMPONENT NAME
55406-53-6	3-Iodo-2-propynlbutyl carbamate
111-76-2	Butoxyethanol
34590-94-8	Propanol, (2,methoxy-methylethoxy-)
64-17-5	Ethanol
60207-90-1	Propiconazole
112-34-5	Diethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether

ZUSNJ_RTK

New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List (RTK-HSL)
2007-03-01
3-IODO-2-PROPYNYL BUTYLCARBAMATE CARBAMIC ACID, BUTYL-, 3-IODO-2-PROPYNYL ESTER

New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List (RTK-HSL)
2007-03-01
2-BUTOXY ETHANOL ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER ETHANOL, 2-BUTOXY- BUTYL CELLOSOLVE
Special Health Hazard - Carcinogen

New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List (RTK-HSL)
2007-03-01
DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER PROPANOL, 1(or 2)-(2-METHOXYMETHYLETHOXY)- (2-METHOXYMETHYLETHOXY) PROPANOL

New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List (RTK-HSL)
2007-03-01
ETHYL ALCOHOL ALCOHOL METHYLCARBINOL ETHANOL
Special Health Hazard - Carcinogen, Special Health Hazard - Flammable - Third Degree, Special Health Hazard - Mutagen, Special Health Hazard - Teratogen

New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List (RTK-HSL)
2007-03-01
PROPICONAZOLE 1H-1,2,4-TRIAZOLE, 1-[[2-(2,4-DICHLOROPHENYL)-4-PROPYL-1,3-DIOXOLAN-2-YL]METHYL]-

New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List (RTK-HSL)
1989-12-01
GLYCOL ETHERS
hazardous substance

Massachusetts:

CAS #	COMPONENT NAME
111-76-2	Butoxyethanol
34590-94-8	Propanol, (2,methoxy-methylethoxy-)
64-17-5	Ethanol

ZUSMA_RTK

Massachusetts Right to Know List of Chemicals and Hazard Classifications
1993-04-24
2-BUTOXYETHANOL BUTYL CELLOSOLVE ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

Massachusetts Right to Know List of Chemicals and Hazard Classifications
1993-04-24
DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER

Massachusetts Right to Know List of Chemicals and Hazard Classifications
1993-04-24
ETHYL ALCOHOL DENATURED ALCOHOL ETHANOL
Teratogen. Sufficient evidence of teratogenic risk in humans.

California Proposition 65:

CAS #	COMPONENT NAME
ZUSCA_P65	None established

WHMIS Hazard Classification:
None established

16. OTHER INFORMATION

MSDS REVISION STATUS :	Revised to meet the ANSI standard of 16 sections
SECTIONS REVISED:	14
Major References :	Available upon request.