

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier	FOLEX® 6 EC	
Other means of identification		
SDS number	300_v5.0	
Synonym(s)	DEF® 72% Tribufos EC	
Recommended use	Cotton Defoliant.	
Recommended restrictions	None known.	
EPA Registration number	EPA: 5481-504	
Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information		
Manufacturer		
Company name	AMVAC Chemical Corporation	
Address	4100 E Washington Blvd Los Angeles, CA 90023 USA	
Telephone	AMVAC Chemical Corp	323-264-3910
	AMVAC Chemical Corp	323-268-1028 (FAX)
Website	www.Amvac-Chemical.com	
E-mail	CustServ@Amvac-Chemical.com	
Emergency phone number	Medical	888-681-4261
	CHEMTREC® (USA+Canada)	800-424-9300
	Product Use	888-462-6822
	CHEMTREC® (Outside USA)	+1-703-527-3887

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards	Flammable liquids	Category 4
Health hazards	Acute toxicity, oral	Category 4
	Acute toxicity, inhalation	Category 4
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Category 1B
	Aspiration hazard	Category 1
Environmental hazards	Not classified.	
OSHA defined hazards	Not classified.	
Label elements		



Signal word	Danger
Hazard statement	Combustible liquid. Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if inhaled. May cause genetic defects. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Precautionary statement	
Prevention	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from flames and hot surfaces-No smoking. Avoid breathing mist. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.

Response	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Collect spillage.
Storage	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store locked up.
Disposal	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)	Very toxic to aquatic life. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Supplemental information	None.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
S,S,S TRIBUTYL PHOSPHOROTRITHIOATE	Tribufos	78-48-8	70.5
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.		64742-94-5	20-26

Constituents

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Naphthalene		91-20-3	<2.4

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Administer oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim inhaled the substance. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.
Skin contact	Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists. Wash clothing separately before reuse.
Eye contact	Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If easy to do, remove contact lenses. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Ingestion	Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse mouth thoroughly. Never give anything by mouth to a victim who is unconscious or is having convulsions. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	This product is a Cholinesterase Inhibitor. Preexisting skin or respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure to components of this product. Preexisting conditions which lower cholinesterase levels increase vulnerability to cholinesterase depression. these include: (for plasma) chronic alcoholism; malnutrition; dermatomyositis; existing toxicity from exposure to carbon disulfide; benzalkonium salts, organic mercury compounds, ciguatoxins or solanines; and (for RBC) hemolytic anemia. Acute cholinesterase depression may be evidenced by headache, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, abdominal cramps, excessive sweating, salivation and tearing, constricted pupils, blurred vision, tightness in chest, weakness, muscle twitching and confusion; in extreme cases unconsciousness, convulsions, severe respiratory depression and death may occur. Repeated exposures to small doses of organophosphates may lower the cholinesterase to levels where the above symptoms of acute overexposure are observed. It should also be noted that because of the presence of petroleum distillates, Prolonged or repeated liquid contact can result in defatting and drying of the skin, which may result in skin irritation and dermatitis. Vapors of petroleum distillates may produce CNS (Central Nervous System) depression. Continued exposure of skin and eyes to vapors or liquids may result in burns and/or irreversible damage.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

This product is an Organophosphate (OP) Insecticide. Do not handle the patient without the following protective equipment in place: chemical resistant gloves and apron (preferably nitrile). Remove contaminated clothing and do not reuse without thorough cleaning with detergent and hot water. Dispose of heavily contaminated clothing, including shoes, as a hazardous waste. Do not wait for laboratory confirmation to treat patients with strong clinical evidence of poisoning. In the USA and other countries, contact your local or national poison control center for more information. Establish airway and oxygenation. IV Atropine sulfate is the antidote of choice against parasympathetic nervous stimulation. If there are signs of parasympathetic stimulation, Atropine Sulfate should be injected at 10 minutes intervals in doses of 1 to 2 milligrams until complete atropinization has occurred. Pralidoxime chloride (2-PAM chloride) may also be used as an effective antidote in addition to and while maintaining full atropinization. In adults, an initial dose of 1 gram of 2-PAM should be injected, preferably as an infusion, in 250 cc of saline over a 15 to 20 minute period. If this is not practical, 2-PAM may be administered slowly by intravenous injection as a 5% solution in water over not less than 2 minutes. After about an hour, a second dose of 1 gram of 2-PAM will be indicated if muscle weakness has not been relieved. For infants and children, the dose of 2-PAM is 0.25 grams. Avoid morphine, aminophylline, phenothiazine, reserpine, furosemide and ethacrynic acid. Clear chest by postural drainage. Oxygen administration may be necessary. Observe patient continuously for 48 hours. Repeated exposure to cholinesterase inhibitors may without warning cause prolonged susceptibility very small doses of any cholinesterase inhibitor. Allow no further exposure until time for cholinesterase regeneration has been attained as determined by a blood test. Bathe and shampoo contaminated skin and hair. If ingested, empty stomach; activated charcoal is useful to further to further limit absorption. If victim is alert, Syrup of Ipecac (2 tablespoons in adults, 1 tablespoon in small children) is indicated. If symptoms such as loss of gag reflex, convulsions, or unconsciousness occur before emesis, gastric lavage should be considered following intubation with a cuffed endotracheal tube.

General information

Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. In case of shortness of breath, give oxygen. Immediate medical attention is required. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Keep victim warm. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Discard any shoes or clothing items that cannot be decontaminated. This product is a Cholinesterase Inhibitor. A physician should be contacted in all cases of exposure to the technical and its formulations.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2).

Unsuitable extinguishing media

None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

The product is combustible, and heating may generate vapors which may form explosive vapor/air mixtures. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed. This product will emit toxic fumes when burned, including carbon monoxide. Vapors of the unburned product may also be hazardous. Contact with the fumes and vapors should be avoided by staying upwind and by wearing impervious clothing and positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus.

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

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. 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

Combustible liquid.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. 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

This material is classified as a water pollutant under the Clean Water Act and should be prevented from contaminating soil or from entering sewage and drainage systems which lead to waterways. Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Siphon the majority of the liquid into drums for use or disposal, depending on the circumstances. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Environmental precautions

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS. Avoid release to the environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. Do not taste or swallow. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Keep out of the reach of children. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedstuffs.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. (CAS 64742-94-5)	PEL	400 mg/m3
		100 ppm
Constituents	Type	Value
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)	PEL	50 mg/m3
		10 ppm

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. (CAS 64742-94-5)	TWA	200 mg/m3	Non-aerosol.
Constituents	Type	Value	
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)	TWA	10 ppm	
1,2, 4-Trimethylbenzene (CAS 95-63-6)	TWA	25 ppm	

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Constituents	Type	Value
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)	STEL	75 mg/m3
		15 ppm
	TWA	50 mg/m3
		10 ppm
1,2, 4-Trimethylbenzene (CAS 95-63-6)	TWA	125 mg/m3
		25 ppm

Biological limit values

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

Exposure guidelines

US - California OELs: Skin designation

Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Skin designation

Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3) Can be absorbed through the skin.

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. (CAS 64742-94-5) Can be absorbed through the skin.

Appropriate engineering controls

Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles) and a face shield.

Skin protection	
Hand protection	Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove supplier.
Other	Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing (see label).
Respiratory protection	If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not been established), an approved respirator must be worn.
Thermal hazards	Not available.
General hygiene considerations	Keep away from food and drink. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. When using product do not smoke.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	Liquid.
Form	Liquid.
Color	Amber color
Odor	Pungent (skunk-like) odor
Odor threshold	Not available
pH	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	< -20 °F (< -29 °C)
Initial boiling point and boiling range	> 302 °F (> 150 °C)
Flash point	184 °F (84 °C) Setaflash
Evaporation rate	Not established
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapor pressure	1.70E-06 mm Hg @ 20°C (for tribufos)
Vapor density	Heavier than air
Relative density	1.01 - 1.02 g/cm ³
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Emulsifies
Solubility (solvents)	Soluble in aomatic solvents
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available
Auto-ignition temperature	830 °F (443 °C)
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Other information	
Bulk density	8.42 - 8.51 lb/gal
Flammability class	Combustible IIIA
Oxidizing properties	No oxidizing properties.

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Strong acids. Strong bases.

Hazardous decomposition products Emits hazardous fumes and smoke of sulfur oxides, oxides of phosphorus and other unknown composition when heated to decomposition or burned.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation Harmful if inhaled.
Skin contact No adverse effects due to skin contact are expected.
Eye contact Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.
Ingestion Causes digestive tract burns. Harmful if swallowed.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

This product is a Cholinesterase Inhibitor. Preexisting skin or respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure to components of this product. Preexisting conditions which lower cholinesterase levels increase vulnerability to cholinesterase depression. These include: (for plasma) chronic alcoholism; malnutrition; dermatomyositis; existing toxicity from exposure to carbon disulfide; benzalkonium salts, organic mercury compounds, ciguatoxins or solanines; and (for RBC) hemolytic anemia.
Acute cholinesterase depression may be evidenced by headache, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, abdominal cramps, excessive sweating, salivation and tearing, constricted pupils, blurred vision, tightness in chest, weakness, muscle twitching and confusion; in extreme cases, unconsciousness, convulsions, severe respiratory depression and death may occur.
It should also be noted that because of the presence of petroleum distillates, Prolonged or repeated liquid contact can result in defatting and drying of the skin, which may result in skin irritation and dermatitis. Vapors of petroleum distillates may produce CNS (Central Nervous System) depression.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if inhaled.

Product	Species	Test Results
FOLEX® 6 EC		
acute dermal		
LD50	rat	> 2000 mg/kg male & female
inhalation		
LC50	rat	3.55 mg/L, 4 hr male, aerosol 2.34 mg/L, 4 hr female, aerosol
oral		
LD50	rat	570 mg/kg male 349 mg/kg female

Skin corrosion/irritation Non irritating to slightly irritating to skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Not an eye irritant

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization Not a respiratory sensitizer.
Skin sensitization This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.

Germ cell mutagenicity Suspected of causing genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity Risk of cancer cannot be excluded with prolonged exposure. Tribufos and naphthalene have been listed as a possible carcinogen (Group 2B) by the IARC.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3) 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not regulated.

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3) Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Not classified.

Aspiration hazard If aspirated into lungs during swallowing or vomiting, may cause chemical pneumonia, pulmonary injury or death.

Chronic effects Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Very toxic to aquatic life. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Components	Species	Test Results	
S,S,S TRIBUTYL PHOSPHOROTRITHIOATE (CAS 78-48-8)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	0.0037 - 0.013 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	0.24 - 0.4 mg/l, 96 hours

Persistence and degradability No data is available on the degradability of this product.

Bioaccumulative potential

Mobility in soil No data available.

Other adverse effects No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Local disposal regulations Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Hazardous waste code The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.

US RCRA Hazardous Waste U List: Reference

Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3) U165

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 methods/information).

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

DOT

UN number UN3018
UN proper shipping name Organophosphorus pesticides, liquid, toxic (Tribufos)
Transport hazard class(es)
Class 6.1(PGIII)
Subsidiary risk -
Label(s) 6.1
Packing group III
Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Special provisions IB3, N76, T7, TP2, TP28
Packaging exceptions 153
Packaging non bulk 203
Packaging bulk 241

IATA

UN number UN3018
UN proper shipping name Organophosphorus pesticides, liquid, toxic (Tribufos)
Transport hazard class(es)
Class 6.1(PGIII)
Subsidiary risk -
Label(s) 6.1
Packing group III
Environmental hazards Yes, when transported over large bodies of water
Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Other information

Passenger and cargo aircraft Allowed with restrictions.
Cargo aircraft only Allowed with restrictions.

IMDG

UN number UN3018
UN proper shipping name Organophosphorus pesticides, liquid, toxic (Tribufos), MARINE POLLUTANT
Transport hazard class(es)
Class 6.1(PGIII)
Subsidiary risk -
Label(s) 6.1
Packing group III
Environmental hazards
Marine pollutant Yes
EmS Not available.
Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not established.

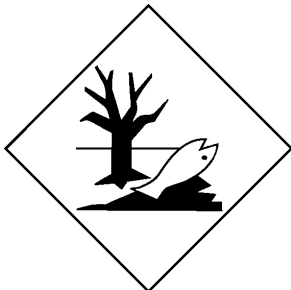
DOT



IATA; IMDG



Marine pollutant



15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations

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

This product is registered under EPA/FIFRA Regulations. It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in any manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read and follow all label directions. This product is excluded from listing requirements under EPA/TSCA.

This chemical is a pesticide product registered by the United States Environmental Protection Agency and is subject to certain labeling requirements under federal pesticide law. These requirements differ from the classification criteria and hazard information required for safety data sheets (SDS), and for workplace labels of non-pesticide chemicals. The hazard information required on the pesticide label is reproduced below. The pesticide label also includes other important information, including directions for use.

HAZARD TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS.

DANGER: CORROSIVE! Causes skin burns and irreversible eye damage, May be fatal if swallowed. Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid inhalation of vapors and spray mists.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish and invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from the treated area. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use or store the product near heat or open flame.

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

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3) Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not regulated.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories
Immediate Hazard - Yes
Delayed Hazard - Yes
Fire Hazard - Yes
Pressure Hazard - No
Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical Yes

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.
S,S,S TRIBUTYL PHOSPHOROTRITHIOATE	78-48-8	70.5
Naphthalene	91-20-3	<2.4

Other federal regulations

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

Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)

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

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Not regulated.

US state regulations

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3) Listed: April 19, 2002
S,S,S TRIBUTYL PHOSPHOROTRITHIOATE (CAS 78-48-8) Listed: February 25, 2011

US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd. (a))

1,2, 4-Trimethylbenzene (CAS 95-63-6)
Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)

International Inventories

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

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

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date Sep-08-2015

Revision date Feb-24-2017

References ACGIH®: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
CERCLA: Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
EPA: Environmental Protection Agency
FIFRA: Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer
NTP: National Toxicology Program
OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Agency
SARA: Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act
DOT: Department of Transportation
IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods
IATA: International Air Transport Association

Version # 5.0

Further information Not available.

HMIS® ratings Health: 2
Flammability: 2
Physical hazard: 0

NFPA ratings Health: 2
Flammability: 2
Instability: 0

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Revision information This document has undergone significant changes and should be reviewed in its entirety.