



Safety Data Sheet - GHS

1. IDENTIFICATION: CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY

PRODUCT NAME: DANITOL® 2.4 EC
EPA REGISTRATION NUMBER: 59639-35
PRODUCT CODE: 69625
VC NUMBER(S): VC's 1237, 1238, 1340, and 1541
SYNONYM(S): Tame 2.4 EC Spray
PRODUCT DESCRIPTION: Insecticide - Miticide

MANUFACTURER/DISTRIBUTOR
 VALENT U.S.A. CORPORATION
 P.O. Box 8025
 1600 Riviera Avenue, Suite 200
 Walnut Creek, CA 94596-8025

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS
 HEALTH EMERGENCY OR SPILL (24 hr):
 (800) 892-0099
 TRANSPORTATION (24 hr.): CHEMTREC
 (800) 424-9300 or (202) 483-7616

PRODUCT INFORMATION
 AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS: (800) 682-5368
 PROFESSIONAL PRODUCTS: (800) 898-2536

The current SDS is available through our website (www.valent.com), or by calling the product information numbers listed above.

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This product is an EPA FIFRA registered pesticide. Some classifications on this SDS are not the same as the FIFRA-required classifications on the product label. Certain sections of this SDS are superseded by federal law under EPA FIFRA for a registered pesticide. Please see Section 15, REGULATORY INFORMATION for an explanation.

Classification - (per U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 (Hazcom 2012))

Acute toxicity - Oral	Category 3
Acute toxicity - Inhalation (Dusts/Mists)	Category 4
Germ cell mutagenicity	Category 1B
Carcinogenicity	Category 1B
Aspiration toxicity	Category 1
Flammable liquids	Category 4

Label elements

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Danger



Hazard statements

Toxic if swallowed
May be harmful in contact with skin
Harmful if inhaled
Causes mild skin irritation
May cause genetic defects
May cause cancer
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
Combustible liquid

Precautionary statements

Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. — No smoking
Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

Response

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention

Eyes None.

Skin None.

Inhalation IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

Ingestion IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth.

FIRE In case of fire: Use CO₂, dry chemical, or foam for extinction.

Spill None.

Storage

Store locked up
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool

Disposal

Dispose of in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Other Information

- Toxic to aquatic life
 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
- 7 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity

For information on Transportation requirements see Section 14.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Weight/ Percent	TRADE SECRET
Fenpropathrin Technical 92.0%	39515-41-8	30.9	
Total hydrocarbons	64742-94-5	59.41	
Naphthalene	91-20-3	5 - 6	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	0 - 1	
Other ingredients	No CAS #	7	

* The chemical name, CAS number and/or exact percentage have been withheld as a trade secret

Other ingredients, which may be maintained as trade secrets, are any substances other than an active ingredient contained in this product. Some of these may be hazardous, but their identities are withheld because they are considered trade secrets. The hazards associated with the other ingredients are addressed in this document. Specific information on other ingredients for the management of exposures, spills, or safety assessments can be obtained by a treating physician or nurse by calling **(800) 892-0099** at any time.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

EMERGENCY NUMBER (800) 892-0099

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact **1-800-892-0099** for emergency medical treatment information.

EYE CONTACT:

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.

SKIN CONTACT:

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.

INGESTION:

Immediately call a poison control center or doctor. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give any liquid to the person. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

INHALATION:

Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN:

Treatment is supportive and symptomatic. Diazepam has been recommended to reduce the CNS effects of fenpropathrin.

Ingestion of this product or subsequent vomiting can result in aspiration of light hydrocarbon liquid, which can cause pneumonitis. If ingested, probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash point °C	68.89 °C
Flash point °F	156 °F
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:	Water fog, carbon dioxide, foam, dry chemical

FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR - LOWER (%): No data available
FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR - UPPER (%): No data available
OSHA FLAMMABILITY CLASS: IIIA

NFPA RATING:
Health: 2
Flammability: 2
Reactivity: 0
Special: None

(Least-0, Slight-1, Moderate-2, High-3, Extreme-4). These values are obtained using professional judgement. Values were not available in the guidelines or published evaluations prepared by the National Fire Protection Association, NFPA.

FIRE FIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS: Liquid evaporates and forms vapor (fumes) which can catch fire and burn with explosive violence. Invisible vapor spreads easily and can be set on fire by many sources such as pilot lights, welding equipment, and electrical motors and switches. Fire hazard is greater as liquid temperature rises above 85 degrees F.

Products of combustion from fires involving this material may be toxic. Avoid breathing smoke and mists. Avoid personnel and equipment contact with fallout and runoff. Minimize the amount of water used for fire fighting. Do not enter any enclosed area without full protective equipment, including self-contained breathing equipment. Contain and isolate runoff and debris for proper disposal. Decontaminate personal protective equipment and fire fighting equipment before reuse.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

VALENT EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBER: (800) 892-0099
CHEMTREC EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBER: (800) 424-9300
OBSERVE PRECAUTIONS IN SECTION 8: PERSONAL PROTECTION
Stop the source of the spill if safe to do so. Contain the spill to prevent further contamination of the soil, surface water, or ground water. For additional spill response information refer to the North American Emergency Response Guidebook.

UN/NA NUMBER: Not applicable **EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDEBOOK NO.:** Not applicable

FOR SPILLS ON LAND:

CONTAINMENT: Avoid runoff into storm sewers and ditches which lead to waterways. Contain spilled liquids with dry sorbents.

CLEANUP: Clean up spill immediately. Absorb spill with inert material (such as dry sand or earth), then place in a chemical waste container. Wash area with soap and water. Pick up wash liquid with additional absorbent and place in a chemical waste container.

FOR SPILLS IN WATER:

CONTAINMENT: This material forms an emulsion in water. Stop or reduce contamination of any water. Isolate contaminated water.

CLEANUP: Remove contaminated water for treatment or disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

END USER MUST READ AND OBSERVE ALL PRECAUTIONS ON PRODUCT LABEL.

HANDLING:

Users should wash hands thoroughly with soap and water before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing. Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

STORAGE:

Keep pesticide in original container. Do not store or transport near food or feed. Do not contaminate food or feed. Do not put concentrate into food or drink containers. Do not dilute concentrate in food or drink containers. Store in a cool, dry place, out of direct sunlight. Protect from excessive heat. Do not store at temperatures below 30° F. Keep container closed when not in use.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

END USER MUST READ AND OBSERVE ALL PRECAUTIONS ON PRODUCT LABEL.

INFORMATION FOR END USERS

EYES & FACE: Do not get this material in your eyes. Eye contact can be avoided by wearing safety goggles or a face shield.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Use this material only in well ventilated areas. If ventilation is not adequate to keep airborne concentrations below recommended exposure standards, approved respiratory protection should be worn.

SKIN & HAND PROTECTION: Avoid contact with skin or clothing. Skin contact should be minimized by wearing protective clothing including long pants, long-sleeved shirt and shoes plus socks and chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate or Viton >= 14 mils.

EXPOSURE LIMITS

Chemical Name	ACGIH Exposure Limits	OSHA Exposure Limits	Manufacturer's Exposure Limits
Fenprothrin Technical 92.0%	None	None	None
Total hydrocarbons	100 mg/m³ TWA (17 ppm) TWA	None	None
Naphthalene	10 ppm TWA, 15 ppm STEL skin - potential for absorption	10 ppm TWA, 15 ppm STEL 50 mg/m³ TWA, 75 mg/m³ STEL	None
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	None	25 ppm TWA 125 mg/m³ TWA	None
Other ingredients	None	None	None

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state	Liquid		
Appearance	Clear	Odor	Mild aromatic
Color	Amber	Odor threshold	No information available

<u>PROPERTIES</u>	<u>Values</u>	<u>Remarks • Method</u>
pH	4.7	1% emulsion
Melting point/freezing point	No information available	
Boiling point/boiling range	No information available	
Flash point	68.89 °C / 156 °F	
Evaporation rate	No information available	
Flammability (solid, gas)	No information available	
Flammability Limits in Air		

Upper flammability limits	No information available	
Lower flammability limit	No information available	
Vapor pressure	1.61 x 10 ⁻⁸ mmHg (25°C)	(Fenpropathrin Technical)
Vapor density	No information available	
Specific Gravity	No information available	
Water solubility	Emulsifiable	
Solubility in other solvents	Soluble in common organic solvents	
Partition coefficient	No information available	
Autoignition temperature	No information available	
Decomposition temperature	No information available	
Viscosity	No information available	
Explosive properties	No information available	
Oxidizing properties	No information available	
Density	8.2 lb/gal @ 20°C	
Bulk density	No information available	

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity
No data available

Chemical stability
Stable under normal ambient conditions. Do not store at temperatures below 32°F.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions
None under normal processing.

Conditions to avoid
Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.

Incompatible materials
Avoid contact with alkaline materials.

Hazardous Decomposition Products
None known based on information supplied.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ACUTE TOXICITY:

The following information is for the formulated product.

Oral Toxicity LD ₅₀ (rats)	66 mg/kg	EPA Tox Category	II
Dermal Toxicity LD ₅₀ (rabbits)	> 2000 mg/kg	EPA Tox Category	III
Inhalation Toxicity LC ₅₀ (rats)	1.21 mg/L	EPA Tox Category	III
Eye Irritation (rabbits)	Moderately irritating	EPA Tox Category	II
Skin Irritation	Minimally irritating	EPA Tox Category	III
Skin Sensitization (guinea pigs)	Negative	EPA Tox Category	Not applicable

CARCINOGEN CLASSIFICATION

Chemical Name	IARC	OSHA - Select Carcinogens	NTP Carcinogen List
Fenpropathrin Technical 92.0%	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed
Total hydrocarbons	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed
Naphthalene	Monograph 82 [2002] Group 2B Reasonably Anticipated To Be A Human Carcinogen	Carcinogen	Suspect Carcinogen
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed

TOXICITY OF FENPROPATHRIN TECHNICAL

SUBCHRONIC: Fenpropathrin Technical is a nervous system toxin that causes salivation, weakness, ataxia, tremors, and convulsions in laboratory animals.

CHRONIC/CARCINOGENICITY: A two year chronic/oncogenicity study was conducted in rats with doses of 50, 150, 450 and 600 ppm of Fenpropathrin Technical. Systemic toxicity observed at 450 ppm or greater included increased mortality, body tremors, and increased pituitary, kidney and adrenal weights. The NOEL for these effects was 150 ppm (7.23 mg/kg/day). No oncogenic effects were observed at any dose level. A two year oncogenicity study was conducted in mice with dose levels of 40 150 and 600 ppm of Fenpropathrin Technical. No toxicity other than a marginal increase in hyperactivity in females receiving 600 ppm was observed. The systemic NOEL for this study is 600 ppm (56.0 and 65.2 mg/kg/day for males and females, respectively) . No oncogenic effects were observed at any dose level. A one year study in dogs was conducted at dose levels of 100, 250 and 750 ppm of Fenpropathrin Technical. The NOEL for this study was 100 ppm (2.5 mg/kg/day) based on ataxia, languid behavior and tremors observed at 250 ppm or higher dose levels.

DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Fenpropathrin technical did not cause birth defects when tested in experimental animals. In a developmental toxicity study with rats, maternal toxicity at 10 mg/kg/day included neurotoxic effects and deaths. The maternal NOEL in this study was 6 mg/kg/day. No developmental toxicity was observed at 10 mg/kg/day. In a developmental toxicity study in rabbits, nervous system toxicity was observed at 12 mg/kg/day and higher in the dams and the maternal NOEL was 6 mg/kg/day. No developmental effects were observed in rabbits even at the highest dose of 36 mg/kg/day.

REPRODUCTION: Fenpropathrin Technical was tested in a three-generation rat reproduction study in rats at dose levels of 40, 120 and 360 ppm. The systemic NOEL in the parental generations was 40 ppm (2 mg/kg/day) based on tremors, muscle twitching, increased sensitivity and maternal deaths at 120 ppm. The reproductive NOEL was 120 ppm (6 mg/kg/day) based on decreased F1B pup weights and increased F2B loss at 360 ppm. The NOEL for systemic toxicity in the pups was 40 ppm (2 mg/kg/day) based on body tremors and increased mortality at 120 ppm.

MUTAGENICITY: Fenpropathrin Technical was negative in the following studies: gene mutation, chromosomal aberration, DNA damage/repair in *Bacillus subtilis*, micronucleus assay and sister chromatid exchange.

TOXICITY OF OTHER INGREDIENTS:

This product contains a solvent. Solvents, when inhaled, can cause nasal and respiratory irritation and central nervous system effects including dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache and possibly unconsciousness and even death. Ingestion of solvents can cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Prolonged or repeated dermal exposures may cause drying, scaling and even blistering of the skin. Aspiration of low viscosity products can cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Symptoms include fatigue, concentration difficulties, anxiety, depression, rapid mood swings and short-term memory loss. The reports are not clear with regard to the types of solvents that may cause these symptoms, and there is controversy among scientists to whether the condition exists or is caused by this type of product. Since many other diseases cause some or all of these conditions, a doctor should be consulted if any appear. Trimethyl benzene may affect the liver and may cause changes in the blood cells and affect the blood's clotting ability. Trimethyl benzene can irritate the lungs. Repeated exposures may cause bronchitis to develop with cough, phlegm, and/or shortness of breath. Acute exposure to naphthalene by inhalation, ingestion, and dermal contact has been associated with hemolytic anemia, damage to the kidneys, cataracts, and, in infants, brain damage. There is limited evidence of fetal and maternal toxicity from exposure to naphthalene.

Chronic (long-term) exposure of workers and rodents to naphthalene has been reported to cause cataracts and damage to the retina. Lesions in the kidneys and thymus, signs of anemia, and reduced spleen weights have been observed in rats and mice chronically exposed via gavage. A National Toxicology Program (NTP) report states that lifetime inhalation exposure to naphthalene resulted in increases in tumors of the nose in rats. In another NTP study, lifetime inhalation exposure to naphthalene increased lung tumors in female mice. The relevance of the rodent findings to humans is unknown. Naphthalene has been listed by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) as possibly carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B).

For a summary of the potential for adverse health effects from exposure to this product, refer to Section 2. For information regarding regulations pertaining to this product, refer to Section 15.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

AVIAN TOXICITY:

Fenpropathrin Technical is moderately toxic to birds following acute exposures:

Oral LD₅₀ mallard duck: 1,089 mg/kg;

Oral LD₅₀ zebra finch: >70 mg/kg;

Dietary LC₅₀ bobwhite quail: > 10,000 ppm;

Dietary LC₅₀ mallard duck: 9,026 ppm.

No reproductive effects were observed in mallard ducks or bobwhite quail exposed to dietary levels of Fenpropathrin Technical. In mallard ducks, a NOEL was established at 125 ppm. In bobwhite quail, the NOEL was established at 25 ppm.

AQUATIC ORGANISM TOXICITY: Fenpropathrin Technical is very highly toxic to freshwater organisms:

96 hour LC₅₀ bluegill sunfish: 2.2 µg/l;

96 hour LC₅₀ sheepshead minnow: 3.1 µg/l;

96 hour (shell deposition) EC₅₀ eastern oyster: >125 µg/l;

48 hour LC₅₀ amphipod: 0.0029 µg/l;

96 hour LC₅₀ mysid shrimp: 0.019 µg/l;

96 hour EC₅₀ marine diatom: 78 µg/l;

64-d NOEC fathead minnow: 0.091 µg/l;

33-d NOEC sheepshead minnow: 0.81 µg/l;

21-d NOEC Daphnia magna: 0.22 µg/l;

28-d NOEC mysid shrimp: 0.012 µg/l;

42-d NOEC amphipod: 0.83 µg/l (sediment based);

7-d EC₅₀ duckweed: >1000 µg/l;

OTHER NON-TARGET ORGANISM TOXICITY:

Fenpropathrin Technical is highly toxic to bees. The acute contact 48-hour LD₅₀ for honey bees is 0.05 µg/bee. This product is highly toxic to bees or other pollinating insects exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds if bees or other pollinating insects are foraging in the treatment area.

OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION:

This product is extremely toxic to fish and aquatic organisms and is toxic to wildlife. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below mean high water mark. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not apply where weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours. Sound erosion control practices will reduce this product's potential to reach aquatic sediment via runoff.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

END USERS MUST DISPOSE OF ANY UNUSED PRODUCT AS PER THE LABEL RECOMMENDATIONS.

PRODUCT DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these waste cannot be disposed by use according to label instruction, contact your State Pesticide Agency or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Open dumping is prohibited.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure 2 more times.

Offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

DISPOSAL METHODS: Check government regulations and local authorities for approved disposal of this material. Dispose of in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

DOT (ground) SHIPPING NAME: UN 3352, Pyrethroid pesticide, Liquid, toxic, n.o.s. (contains Fenpropathrin), 6.1, III
EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDEBOOK NO.: 151

ICAO/IATA SHIPPING NAME: UN 3352, Pyrethroid pesticide, Liquid, toxic, n.o.s. (contains Fenpropathrin), 6.1, Marine Pollutant

IMDG SHIPPING NAME: UN 3352, Pyrethroid pesticide, Liquid, toxic, n.o.s. (contains Fenpropathrin), 6.1,
REMARKS: Flash point = 68.89° C

EMS NO.: F-A, S-A

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EPA-FIFRA LABEL INFORMATION THAT DIFFERS FROM OSHA-GHS REQUIREMENTS:

This material is a pesticide product registered by the EPA under FIFRA and is subject to certain labeling requirements under federal pesticide law. These requirements may differ from the classification criteria and hazard information required by OSHA GHS for safety data sheets, and for workplace labels of non-pesticide chemicals. The following is the hazard information as required on the FIFRA pesticide label:

EPA FIFRA SIGNAL WORD: WARNING

- *May be fatal if swallowed*
- *Causes substantial but temporary eye injury*
- *Causes skin irritation*
- *Harmful if inhaled or absorbed through skin.*
- *Contains petroleum distillates*
- *Restricted Use Pesticide due to toxicity to fish and aquatic organisms*
- *Keep out of reach of children.*

PESTICIDE REGULATIONS: All pesticides are governed under FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act). Therefore, the regulations presented below are pertinent only when handled outside of the normal use and applications of pesticides. This includes waste streams resulting from manufacturing/formulation facilities, spills or misuse of products, and storage of large quantities of products containing hazardous or extremely hazardous substances.

U.S. FEDERAL REGULATIONS: Ingredients in this product are reviewed against an inclusive list of federal regulations. Therefore, the user should consult appropriate authorities. The federal regulations reviewed include: Clean Water Act, SARA, CERCLA, RCRA, DOT, TSCA and OSHA. If no components or information is listed in the space below this paragraph, then none of the regulations reviewed are applicable.

Fenprothrin Technical 92.0%

SARA 313 Chemicals 1.0% de minimis concentration

Total hydrocarbons

TSCA Inventory List - Present

Naphthalene

TSCA Inventory List - Present

Clean Water Act - Hazardous Substances Present

Clean Water Act Section 307 Present

SARA 313 Chemicals 0.1% de minimis concentration

CERCLA Reportable Quantity (RQ): 100 lb (45.4 kg)

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene

SARA 313 Chemicals 1.0% de minimis concentration

Product Reportable Quantity (RQ): 203.7 gallons

SARA (311, 312):

Immediate Health: Yes
 Chronic Health: Yes
 Fire: Yes
 Sudden Pressure: No
 Reactivity: No

STATE REGULATIONS: Each state may promulgate standards more stringent than the federal government. This section cannot encompass an inclusive list of all state regulations. Therefore, the user should consult state or local authorities. The state regulations reviewed include: California Proposition 65, California Directors List of Hazardous Substances, Massachusetts Right to Know, Michigan Critical Materials List, New Jersey Right to Know, Pennsylvania Right to Know, Rhode Island Right to Know and the Minnesota Hazardous Substance list. For Washington State Right to Know, see Section 8 for Exposure Limit information. For Louisiana Right to Know refer to SARA information listed under U.S. Regulations above. If no components or information is listed in the space below this paragraph, then none of the regulations reviewed are applicable.

Fenpropathrin Technical 92.0%

NJ Right To Know 3253

Naphthalene

California Proposition 65 carcinogen
 California - Directors List of Hazardous Substances Present
 MA Right To Know Present
 NJ Right To Know 1322 3758
 PA Right To Know Environmental hazard
 RI Right To Know Listed
 MN Hazardous Substance Present Carcinogen

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene

California - Directors List of Hazardous Substances Present
 MA Right To Know Present
 NJ Right To Know 2716 1929
 PA Right To Know Environmental hazard
 RI Right To Know Listed
 MN Hazardous Substance Present

For information regarding potential adverse health effects from exposure to this product, refer to Sections 2 and 11.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

REASON FOR ISSUE: Added a VC number. Additions or corrections to Precautionary Statements.
SDS NO.: 0030
EPA REGISTRATION NUMBER: 59639-35
REVISION NUMBER: 2
REVISION DATE: 10/05/2016
SUPERCEDES DATE: 03/31/2015
RESPONSIBLE PERSON(S): Valent U.S.A. Corporation, Corporate EH&S, (925) 256-2803

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate at the time of preparation of the SDS. However, to the extent consistent with applicable law, Valent U.S.A. Corporation and its subsidiaries or affiliates extend no warranties, make no representations, and assume no responsibility as to the accuracy, suitability, or completeness of such information. Additionally, to the extent consistent with applicable law, neither Valent U.S.A. Corporation nor any of its subsidiaries or affiliates represents or guarantees that this information or product may be used without infringing the intellectual property rights of others. Except to the extent a particular use and particular information are expressly stated on the product label, it is the users' own responsibility to determine the suitability of this information for their own particular use of this product. If necessary, contact Valent U.S.A. Corporation to confirm that you have the most current product label and SDS.

This Safety Data Sheet (SDS) serves different purposes than and DOES NOT REPLACE OR MODIFY THE EPA-APPROVED PRODUCT LABEL (attached to and accompanying the product container). This SDS provides important health, safety, and environmental information for employers, employees, emergency responders and others handling large quantities of the product in activities generally other than product use as required by the Occupational Health and Safety Act (29 CFR 1910.1200, "Hazcom").

The product label provides information specifically for product use in the ordinary course. Use, storage and disposal of pesticide products is regulated by the EPA under the authority of FIFRA through the product label. All necessary hazard classification and appropriate precautionary use, storage, and disposal information is set forth on that label or labeling accompanying the pesticide or to which reference is made on the label. It is a violation of federal law to use an EPA-registered pesticide product in any manner inconsistent with its labeling.

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