

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Willowood Propanil 4EC

### Section 1. Identification

<b>GHS product identifier</b>	: Willowood Propanil 4EC
<b>Chemical name</b>	: Propanil (N-3,4-dichlorophenyl) Propanamide
<b>Product code</b>	: Not available.
<b>Other means of identification</b>	: Acetanilide Herbicide
<b>EPA Registration Number</b>	: 87290-32
<b>EPA Signal Word</b>	: Warning
<b>Product type</b>	: Liquid.

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

**Identified uses** : Herbicide.

**Supplier's details** : Willowood, LLC  
1887 Whitney Mesa Drive #9740,  
Henderson, NV 89014-2069  
Tel: 866 396 0465  
cs@genericcropscience.com

**Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)** : CHEMTREC, U.S.: 1-800-424-9300 International: +1-703-527-3887  
24/7 Health Emergencies: Call 800-858-7378 (National Pesticide Information Center)

### Section 2. Hazards identification

<b>OSHA/HCS status</b>	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
<b>Classification of the substance or mixture</b>	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1

#### GHS label elements

**Hazard pictograms** :



**Signal word** : Warning

**Hazard statements** : H227 - Combustible liquid.  
H302 - Harmful if swallowed.  
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.  
H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.  
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.  
H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life.



## Section 2. Hazards identification

### Precautionary statements

- Prevention** :
- P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
  - P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
  - P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing.
  - P210 - Keep away from flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking.
  - P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
  - P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
  - P261 - Avoid breathing vapor.
  - P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
  - P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- Response** :
- P391 - Collect spillage.
  - P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.
  - P304 + P340 + P312 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell.
  - P301 + P312 + P330 - IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.
  - P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
  - P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
- Storage** :
- P405 - Store locked up.
  - P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place.
  - P235 - Keep cool.
- Disposal** :
- P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Hazards not otherwise classified** :
- None known.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

- Substance/mixture** : Mixture
- Chemical name** : Propanil (N-3,4-dichlorophenyl) Propanamide
- Other means of identification** : Acetanilide Herbicide

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Propanil	≥25 - ≤50	709-98-8
3,5,5-Trimethylcyclohex-2-enone	≥25 - ≤50	78-59-1
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed light paraffinic	≥5 - ≤10	64742-56-9

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

## Section 4. First aid measures

### Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** :
- Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention.

## Section 4. First aid measures

- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : In case of fire, use water spray (fog), foam, dry chemical or CO<sub>2</sub>.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet or water-based fire extinguishers.

### **Specific hazards arising from the chemical**

- : Combustible liquid. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is very toxic to aquatic life. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

### **Hazardous thermal decomposition products**

- : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
nitrogen oxides  
halogenated compounds

### **Special protective actions for fire-fighters**

- : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

### **Special protective equipment for fire-fighters**

- : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

### **Environmental precautions**

- : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.
- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Propanil 3,5,5-Trimethylcyclohex-2-enone	None. <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017).</b> C: 5 ppm C: 28 mg/m <sup>3</sup> <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).</b> TWA: 4 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 23 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).</b> TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 140 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed light paraffinic	<b>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. Form: Mist STEL: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: Mist

- Appropriate engineering controls** : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Individual protection measures

- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.
- Skin protection**
- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Light tan.
- Odor** : Slight.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : 5 to 6.5
- Melting point** : Not available.
- Boiling point** : Not available.
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 87.778°C (190°F)
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** : Not available.
- Vapor density** : Not available.
- Relative density** : >1
- Solubility** : Partially soluble in water.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>	: Not available.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	: Not available.
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	: Not available.
<b>Viscosity</b>	: Not available.
<b>Flow time (ISO 2431)</b>	: Not available.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	: The product is stable.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials, acids and alkalis.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Propanil	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	4830 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	367 mg/kg	-
3,5,5-Trimethylcyclohex-2-enone	LD50 Dermal	Rat	1390 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1870 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed light paraffinic	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
3,5,5-Trimethylcyclohex-2-enone	Eyes - Severe irritant	Guinea pig	-	4 hours 840 ppm	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	920 µg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg	-

#### Sensitization

There is no data available.

#### Mutagenicity

There is no data available.

#### Carcinogenicity

There is no data available.

#### Reproductive toxicity

## Section 11. Toxicological information

There is no data available.

### Teratogenicity

There is no data available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Target organs
3,5,5-Trimethylcyclohex-2-enone	Category 3	Respiratory tract irritation

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

There is no data available.

### Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed light paraffinic	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.  
**Inhalation** : May cause respiratory irritation.  
**Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

**Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 pain or irritation  
 watering  
 redness  
**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 respiratory tract irritation  
 coughing  
**Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

#### Short term exposure

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

#### Long term exposure

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

### Potential chronic health effects

**General** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Carcinogenicity** : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.  
**Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.



## Section 11. Toxicological information

- Teratogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	715.8 mg/kg
Dermal	2909.3 mg/kg

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Propanil	Acute EC50 0.09 ug/ml Fresh water	Algae - Chlorella pyrenoidosa - Exponential growth phase	4 days
	Acute EC50 0.29 mg/L Fresh water	Algae - Scenedesmus acutus	72 hours
	Acute EC50 1.2 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1520 µg/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 0.43 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Ictalurus punctatus	96 hours
3,5,5-Trimethylcyclohex-2-enone	Acute EC50 105 ppm Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	Acute LC50 120000 µg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 138 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Fry	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 4.15 mg/L Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Embryo	32 days

### Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Propanil	-	-	Readily

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Propanil	3.07	69.18	low
3,5,5-Trimethylcyclohex-2-enone	1.67	7	low

### Mobility in soil

- Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : Not available.

- Other adverse effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.






## Section 13. Disposal considerations

- Disposal methods** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

should be taken when handling empty containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	NA1993	UN3082	UN3082
UN proper shipping name	COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (3,5,5-Trimethylcyclohex-2-enone)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Propanil). Marine pollutant (Propanil)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Propanil)
Transport hazard class(es)	- 	9  	9  
Packing group	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.

**AERG** : 128, 171

**DOT-RQ Details** : 3,5,5-Trimethylcyclohex-2-enone 5000 lbs / 2270 kg [649.7 gal / 2459.4 L]

### Additional information

#### DOT Classification

: Non-bulk packages (less than or equal to 119 gal) of combustible liquids, that are marine pollutants, are not regulated as hazardous materials in package sizes less than the product reportable quantity, unless transported by vessel.  
This product is not regulated as a marine pollutant when transported on inland waterways in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg or by road, rail, or inland air in non-bulk sizes, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of §§ 173.24 and 173.24a.  
**Reportable quantity** 14285.7 lbs / 6485.7 kg [1557.6 gal / 5896.1 L]. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.

#### IMDG

: This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8.

**Emergency schedules** F-A, S-F

#### IATA

: This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 5.0.2.4.1, 5.0.2.6.1.1 and 5.0.2.8.

**Special precautions for user** : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.



## Section 15. Regulatory information

**U.S. Federal regulations** : **United States inventory (TSCA 8b)**: All components are listed or exempted.  
**Clean Water Act (CWA) 307**: 3,5,5-Trimethylcyclohex-2-enone

**Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)** : Listed

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances** : Not listed

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances** : Not listed

**DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)** : Not listed

**DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)** : Not listed

### SARA 302/304

#### Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

**SARA 304 RQ** : Not applicable.

### SARA 311/312

**Classification** : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4  
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4  
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A  
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

#### Composition/information on ingredients

Name	Classification
Propanil 3,5,5-Trimethylcyclohex-2-enone	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed light paraffinic	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

### SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number
<b>Form R - Reporting requirements</b>	Propanil	709-98-8
<b>Supplier notification</b>	Propanil	709-98-8

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

### State regulations

**Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: 3,5,5-Trimethylcyclohex-2-enone; Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed light paraffinic

**New York** : The following components are listed: 3,5,5-Trimethylcyclohex-2-enone

**New Jersey** : The following components are listed: Propanil; 3,5,5-Trimethylcyclohex-2-enone; Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed light paraffinic

## Section 15. Regulatory information

**Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: 3,5,5-Trimethylcyclohex-2-enone

**California Prop. 65**

No products were found.

## Section 16. Other information

### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4	On basis of test data
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3	Calculation method
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1	Calculation method

### History

**Date of issue mm/dd/yyyy** : 07/30/2018

**Date of previous issue** : 09/30/2015

**Version** : 2

**Prepared by** : KMK Regulatory Services Inc.

### Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.