SAFETY DATA SHEET
TREE-äge® Insecticide

Section 1. Identification
GHS product identifier : TREE-äge® Insecticide
Product use : Insecticide.
Supplier's details : Arborjet
99 Blueberry Hill Road
Woburn, MA 01801, USA
1-781-935-9070
E-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : ajinformation@arborjet.com
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : 1-800-255-3924 (CHEM-TEL)

Section 2. Hazards identification
OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the substance or mixture : SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 2
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 47.9%

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms : 

Signal word : Warning
Hazard statements : Causes serious eye irritation.
                   Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Precautionary statements
Prevention : Obtain special instructions before use.
           : Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
           : Use personal protective equipment as required.
           : Wear eye or face protection: Recommended: splash goggles.
           : Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Response : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.
          : IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
          : If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
Storage : Store locked up.
Disposal : 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
Other means of identification : Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tetrahydrofurfuryl alcohol (THFA)</td>
<td>≥25 - &lt;50</td>
<td>97-99-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Avermectin B1, 4&quot;-deoxy-4&quot;-(methylamino)-, (4&quot;R)-, benzoate (1:1)</td>
<td>≥3 - &lt;5</td>
<td>155569-91-8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

Inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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 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.

Skin contact : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 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. 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 : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Section 4. First aid measures

**Inhalation**
- Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - reduced fetal weight
  - increase in fetal deaths
  - skeletal malformations

**Skin contact**
- Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - reduced fetal weight
  - increase in fetal deaths
  - skeletal malformations

**Ingestion**
- Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - reduced fetal weight
  - increase in fetal deaths
  - skeletal malformations

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

**Notes to physician**
- Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Early signs of intoxication include dilatation of pupils, muscular incoordination and muscular tremors. Vomiting within one-half hour of exposure can minimize toxicity following accidental ingestion of the product; rapidly after exposure (<15 minutes) administer repeatedly medical charcoal in a large quantity of water or ipecac. If toxicity from exposure has progressed to cause severe vomiting, the extent of resultant fluid and electrolyte imbalance should be gauged. Appropriate supportive parental fluid replacement therapy should be given, along with other required supportive measures (such as maintenance of blood pressure levels and proper respiratory functionality) as indicated by clinical signs, symptoms and measurements.
- In severe cases, observations should continue for at least several days until clinical condition is stable and normal. Since emamectin benzoate is believed to enhance GABA activity in animals, it is probably wise to avoid drugs that enhance GABA activity (barbiturates, benzodiazepines, valporic acid) in patients with potentially toxic emamectin benzoate exposure

**Specific treatments**
- No specific treatment.

**Protection of first-aiders**
- No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. 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**
- Use dry chemical, foam or CO2. Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media**
- None known.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical**
- In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

**Hazardous thermal decomposition products**
- Decomposition products may include the following materials:
  - carbon dioxide
  - carbon monoxide
  - Toxic gas

**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.

**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. 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 specialised 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).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. 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. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. 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. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Store in accordance with local regulations. 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. 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.
Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Exposure limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tetrahydrofurfuryl alcohol</td>
<td>AIHA WEEL (United States, 10/2011). TWA: 0.5 ppm 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Appropriate engineering controls: If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

Environmental exposure controls: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

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. Recommended: 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. Recommended glove material: butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, polyvinyl chloride (PVC)

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: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Use a NIOSH approved respirator with an organic vapor (OV) cartridge or canister with any R, P or HE filter.

Personal protective equipment (Pictograms): 🕶️
Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Appearance**

- **Physical state**: Liquid.
- **Color**: Blue.
- **Odor**: Aromatic.
- **Odor threshold**: Not available.
- **pH**: 4.6
- **Melting point**: Not available.
- **Boiling point**: Not available.
- **Flash point**: Closed cup: >107.8°C (>226°F) [Pensky-Martens.]
- **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**: Not available.
- **Solubility**: Not available.
- **Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water**: Not available.
- **Auto-ignition temperature**: 350°C (662°F)
- **Decomposition temperature**: Not available.
- **Viscosity**: Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

- **Reactivity**: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
- **Chemical stability**: The product is stable.
- **Possibility of hazardous reactions**: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
- **Conditions to avoid**: No specific data.
- **Incompatible materials**: No specific data.
- **Hazardous decomposition products**: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tetrahydrofurfuryl alcohol Avermectin B1, 4&quot;-deoxy-4&quot;-(methylamino)-, (4&quot;R)-, benzoate (1:1) TREE-âge</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>1600 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>76 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Gas.</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>&gt;2.54 mg/l</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>&gt;5000 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat - Female</td>
<td>3129 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Irritation/Corrosion

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Section 11. Toxicological information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
<th>Observation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tetrahydrofurfuryl alcohol</td>
<td>Eyes - Moderate irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 20 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TREE-äge</td>
<td>Eyes - Severe irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Sensitization**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Route of exposure</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TREE-äge</td>
<td>skin</td>
<td>Guinea pig</td>
<td>Not sensitizing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Mutagenicity**

Not available.

**Carcinogenicity**

Not available.

**Reproductive toxicity**

Not available.

**Teratogenicity**

Not available.

**Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)**

Not available.

**Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)**

Not available.

**Aspiration hazard**

Not available.

**Information on the likely routes of exposure**

Not available.

**Potential acute health effects**

- **Eye contact**: Causes serious eye irritation.
- **Inhalation**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Skin contact**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Ingestion**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**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: reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations.
- **Skin contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations.
- **Ingestion**: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations.
Section 11. Toxicological information

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

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.
Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.
Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity : Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects : Suspected of damaging fertility.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Avermectin B1, 4&quot;-deoxy-4&quot;- (methylamino)-, (4&quot;R)-, benzoate (1:1)</td>
<td>Acute EC50 1 ppb Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 174 ppb Fresh water</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chronic NOEC 0.088 ppb Marine water</td>
<td>Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chronic NOEC 6.5 ppb</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna</td>
<td>21 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Fish - Pimephales promelas</td>
<td>32 days</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

Mobility in soil

| Soil/water partition coefficient ($K_{oc}$) | : 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 at all times 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 should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>DOT Classification</th>
<th>TDG Classification</th>
<th>Mexico Classification</th>
<th>ADR/RID</th>
<th>IMDG</th>
<th>IATA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UN number</td>
<td>Not regulated.</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td>UN3082</td>
<td>UN3082</td>
<td>UN3082</td>
<td>UN3082</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UN proper shipping name</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
<td>ENVIRONMENTALY</td>
<td>ENVIRONMENTALLY</td>
<td>ENVIRONMENTALLY</td>
<td>ENVIRONMENTALLY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE,</td>
<td>HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE,</td>
<td>HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE,</td>
<td>HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>B1, 4&quot;-deoxy-4&quot;-</td>
<td>B1, 4&quot;-deoxy-4&quot;-</td>
<td>B1, 4&quot;-deoxy-4&quot;-</td>
<td>B1, 4&quot;-deoxy-4&quot;-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(methylamino)-(</td>
<td>(methylamino)-(</td>
<td>(methylamino)-(</td>
<td>(methylamino)-(</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(4'R)-,</td>
<td>(4'R)-,</td>
<td>(4'R)-,</td>
<td>(4'R)-,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>benzoate (1:1))</td>
<td>benzoate (1:1))</td>
<td>benzoate (1:1))</td>
<td>benzoate (1:1))</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Transport hazard class(es) | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9
| Transport Label | ![Transport Label Image](image1.png) | ![Transport Label Image](image2.png) | ![Transport Label Image](image3.png) | ![Transport Label Image](image4.png) |
| Packing group | - | - | III | III | III | III |
| Additional information | - | - | The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. | The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. | The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. | The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. |
| Tunnel code | (E) | (E) | (E) | (E) | (E) | (E) |

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.

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Section 14. Transport information

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

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations
TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
United States inventory (TSCA 8b): Not determined.

FIFRA Information: This chemical is a pesticide product registered by the 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, and for workplace labels of non-pesticide chemicals. Following is the hazard information as required on the pesticide label:

WARNING:
Causes substantial but temporary eye injury.
Do not get in eyes or on clothing.
Wear protective eyewear.
Harmful if swallowed.
Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Not 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
Immediate (acute) health hazard
Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Fire hazard</th>
<th>Sudden release of pressure</th>
<th>Reactive</th>
<th>Immediate (acute) health hazard</th>
<th>Delayed (chronic) health hazard</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tetrahydrofurfuryl alcohol Avermectin B1, 4&quot;-deoxy-4&quot;- (methylamino)- (4&quot;R)&quot;-benzoate (1:1)</td>
<td>≥25 - &lt;50</td>
<td>≥3 - &lt;5</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

State regulations

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Section 15. Regulatory information

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: TETRAHYDROFURFURYL ALCOHOL
New York : None of the components are listed.
New Jersey : None of the components are listed.
Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: 2-FURANMETHANOL, TETRAHYDRO-

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals
Not listed.

Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)
Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants
Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Inform Consent (PIC)
Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals
Not listed.

International lists

National inventory

Australia : Not determined.
Canada : Not determined.
China : Not determined.
Europe : Not determined.
Japan : Not determined.
Malaysia : Not determined.
New Zealand : Not determined.
Philippines : Not determined.
Republic of Korea : Not determined.
Taiwan : Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

Procedure used to derive the classification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Justification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Eye Irrit. 2A, H319</td>
<td>On basis of test data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repr. 2, H361 (Fertility)</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repr. 2, H361 (Unborn child)</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Date of issue/Date of revision : 02/20/2015. Date of previous issue : July 2011. Version : 2
Section 16. Other information

**History**

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Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
UN = United Nations

References : Not available.

† Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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