SAFETY DATA SHEET

Willowood Clomazone 3ME

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : Willowood Clomazone 3ME
Chemical name : (2-[2-Chlorobenzyl]-4,4-dimethyl-1,2-oxazolidin-3-one)
Product code : Not available.
Other means of identification : Isoxazolidinone Herbicide
EPA Registration Number : 87290-55
EPA Signal Word : CAUTION
Product type : Liquid.

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Identified uses : Herbicide.

Supplier's details : Willowood, LLC
385 Interlocken Crescent Suite 240,
Broomfield, CO 80021
Tel: 877-679-9963
Operations@WillowoodUSA.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

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the substance or mixture : SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Warning
Hazard statements : H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life.
H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements
Prevention : P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Section 2. Hazards identification

**Response**
- P391 - Collect spillage.
- P302 + P352 + P362+P364 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
- P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.
- 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**
- Not applicable.

**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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance/mixture</th>
<th>Mixture</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Chemical name</strong></td>
<td>(2-[2-Chlorobenzyl]-4,4-dimethyl-1,2-oxazolidin-3-one)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other means of identification</strong></td>
<td>Isoxazolidinone Herbicide</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3-Isoxazolidinone, 2-[(2-chlorophenyl)methyl]-4,4-dimethyl-</td>
<td>≥25 - ≤47</td>
<td>81777-89-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium Chloride</td>
<td>≥3 - ≤5</td>
<td>10043-52-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium nitrate</td>
<td>≥3 - ≤5</td>
<td>7631-99-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hexamethylenediamine</td>
<td>≥3 - &lt;5</td>
<td>124-09-4</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.

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.

**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 adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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.
Section 4. First aid measures

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 adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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 : Causes skin irritation.
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

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness

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. 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 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. This material is very toxic to aquatic life. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Hazardous thermal decomposition products: Decomposition products may include the following materials:
- carbon dioxide
- carbon monoxide
- nitrogen oxides
- halogenated compounds
- metal oxide/oxides

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 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. 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). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. 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. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
Section 7. Handling and storage

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. 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Exposure limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3-Isoxazolidinone, 2-[(2-chlorophenyl)methyl]-4,4-dimethyl-</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium Chloride</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium nitrate</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hexamethylenediamine</td>
<td>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). TWA: 0.5 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 2.3 mg/m³ 8 hours. AIHA WEEL (United States, 10/2011). TWA: 1 ppm 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Appropriate engineering controls: Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.

Environmental exposure controls: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.

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.
Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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. [Suspension.]
Color: Brown.
Odor: Aromatic. [Slight]
Odor threshold: Not available.
pH: 6.5 (in 1% solution.)
Melting point: 25°C (77°F)
Boiling point: Not available.
Flash point: Closed cup: >100°C (>212°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: Not available.
Solubility: Soluble in water.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature: Not available.
 Decomposition temperature: Not available.
Viscosity: Not available.
Flow time (ISO 2431): 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: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials.

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>3-Isoxazolidinone, 2-[(2-chlorophenyl)methyl]-4,4-dimethyl-</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>1369 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium nitrate</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>1267 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hexamethylenediamine</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>1110 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hexamethylenediamine</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>750 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Irritation/Corrosion

<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>Hexamethylenediamine</td>
<td>Eyes - Severe irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0.1 mL</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sensitization

There is no data available.

Mutagenicity

There is no data available.

Carcinogenicity

There is no data available.

Reproductive toxicity

There is no data available.

Teratogenicity

There is no data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Target organs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hexamethylenediamine</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td>Respiratory tract irritation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

There is no data available.

Aspiration hazard

There is no data available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact : Causes skin irritation.
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 : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation, redness.
Section 11. Toxicological information

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**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Mutagenicity**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Route</th>
<th>ATE value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>2999.7 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dermal</td>
<td>3034 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation (vapors)</td>
<td>35.03 mg/L</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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>3-Isoxazolidinone, 2-[(2-chlorophenyl)methyl]-4,4-dimethyl-</td>
<td>Chronic NOEC 2.2 ppm Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna</td>
<td>21 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium Chloride</td>
<td>Chronic NOEC 2.29 ppm</td>
<td>Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss</td>
<td>60 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute EC50 3130000 µg/L Fresh water</td>
<td>Algae - Navicula seminulum</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute EC50 464000 µg/L Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 270 mg/L Marine water</td>
<td>Crustaceans - Americamysis bahia</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 2110 mg/L Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Pimephales promelas</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute EC50 522 mg/L Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Pimephales promelas</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 161 mg/L Fresh water</td>
<td>Crustaceans - Hyalella azteca - Adult</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 323 mg/L Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chronic NOEC 34.4 mg/L Marine water</td>
<td>Algae - Hormosira banksii - Game</td>
<td>72 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chronic NOEC 1.6 mg/L Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Coregonus clupeaformis - Embryo</td>
<td>120 days</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Persistence and degradability**

There is no data available.

**Bioaccumulative potential**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>LogP&lt;sub&gt;ow&lt;/sub&gt;</th>
<th>BCF</th>
<th>Potential</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3-Isoxazolidinone, 2-[(2-chlorophenyl)methyl]-4,4-dimethyl-</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Tel : +1-888-GHS-7769 (447-7769) / +1-450-GHS-7767 (447-7767)  
Section 12. Ecological information

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 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 empty 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>UN number</th>
<th>DOT Classification</th>
<th>IMDG</th>
<th>IATA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UN3082</td>
<td>ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (3-Isoxazolidinone, 2-[(2-chlorophenyl)methyl]-4,4-dimethyl-)</td>
<td>ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (3-Isoxazolidinone, 2-[(2-chlorophenyl)methyl]-4,4-dimethyl-). Marine pollutant (3-Isoxazolidinone, 2-[(2-chlorophenyl)methyl]-4,4-dimethyl-)</td>
<td>ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (3-Isoxazolidinone, 2-[(2-chlorophenyl)methyl]-4,4-dimethyl-)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport hazard class(es)</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packing group</td>
<td>III</td>
<td>III</td>
<td>III</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental hazards</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Additional information

DOT Classification : Non-bulk packages of this product are not regulated as hazardous materials unless transported by inland waterway. This product is not regulated as a hazardous material when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of §§ 173.24 and 173.24a.

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.

AERG : 171
Section 14. Transport information

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


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: SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

Composition/information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3-Isoxazolidinone, 2-[(2-chlorophenyl)methyl]-4,4-dimethyl-</td>
<td>ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium Chloride</td>
<td>OXIDIZING SOLIDS - Category 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium nitrate</td>
<td>ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hexamethylenediamine</td>
<td>ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SARA 313

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product name</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Form R - Reporting requirements</td>
<td>Sodium nitrate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplier notification</td>
<td>Sodium nitrate</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.
Section 15. Regulatory information

State regulations

Massachusetts: The following components are listed: Sodium nitrate; Hexamethylenediamine
New York: None of the components are listed.
New Jersey: The following components are listed: Hexamethylenediamine
Pennsylvania: The following components are listed: Sodium nitrate

California Prop. 65
No products were found.

Section 16. Other information

Procedure used to derive the classification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Justification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

History

Date of issue mm/dd/yyyy: 07/30/2018
Date of previous issue: 12/15/2015
Version: 3
Prepared by: KMK Regulatory Services Inc.

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