

1: CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name:	Nitrolizer Dart
Product Use:	Agrochemicals
Manufacturer /Supplier:	INTERPROVINCIAL COOPERATIVE LTD. 945 Marion St.
	Winnipeg, Manitoba
	R2J0K7
	<u>www.ipco.ca</u>
Effective Date:	19/08/2019

Category 2 Category 2 Category 1 Category 4 Category 1

2: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200:

Eye irritant	
Skin irritant	
Skin sensitizer	
Flammable liquid	
Aspiration hazard	

Pictograms:



Signal word:	Danger!
Hazard statements:	Causes serious eye irritation. Causes skin irritation. May causes an allergic skin reaction. Combustible liquid. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Precautionary statement:	 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Wash skin thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. 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 advice/attention. Do NOT induce vomiting. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

3: COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

COMPONENT	CAS NUMBER	% (W/W)
DICYANDIAMIDE	461-58-5	20-50%

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

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4: FIRST AID MEASURES

If inhaled:	If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If victim has stopped breathing: Administer CPR (cardio-pulmonary resuscitation). Get immediate medical advice/attention.
Skin contact:	In case of contact, immediate flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Seek medical advice. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.
Eye contact:	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under eyelids for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical advice.
Ingestion:	Do not induce vomiting without medical advice. If victim is conscious: Rinse mouth with water. Keep at rest. Do not give anything to drink. Do not leave the victim unattended. Vomiting may occur spontaneously. Risk of product entering the lungs on vomiting after ingestion. Lay victim on side. Seek medical advice.
Risk:	Skin contact may aggravate exiting skin disease. Inhalation of product may aggravate existing chronic respiratory problems such as asthma, emphysema or bronchitis.

Notes to Physician: All treatments should be based on observed signs of distress in the patient. Consideration should be given to the possibility that overexposure to materials other than this product may have occurred. Treat symptomatically. There is no specific antidote available.

5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES		
Flash point:	>75 C (> 167 F). Flammability Class: Combustible liquid. Method Used: Closed Cup.	
Suitable extinguishing media:	Extinguishing media – small fires.	
	Dry chemical	
	Carbon dioxide (CO2)	
	Extinguishing media – large fires	
	Foam	
	Water spray	
Unsuitable extinguishing media:	High volume water jet (Frothing possible)	
Specific hazards during firefighting:	Under fire conditions: Will burn. Container may rupture on heating. Highly toxic gases are released. Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. On combustion or on thermal decomposition (pyrolysis), releases: Nitrogen oxides (NOx)	
	Sulfur oxides	
	Carbon oxides	
	Oxides of phosphorus	
	Ammonia	
	Hydrogen sulfide	
	Methanethiol	
	Cyanides	
	Dimethyl disulfide	
Special protective equipment for firefighters:	Firefighters should wear NIOSH/MSHA approved self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing.	
6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES		
Personal precautions:	Use personal protective equipment. For further information refer to section 8 Exposure controls/personal protection."	
Environmental precautions:	Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Take all necessary	
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		bid accidental discharge containers or transfer s	e of products into drains systems.	and waterways due
Methods for containment: 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE	Use only non-sp Dam up with sar absorbent mater disposal. Never surface thorough subsequent disp	arking tools. Methods f or inert earth (do not u ial. Shovel or sweep up return spills in original oly. Flush with plenty of osal. Decontaminate to	or containment Stop lea use combustible materia b. Keep in suitable, close containers for re-use. Cl water. Recover the clea bols, equipment, and pe se of in accordance with	als). Soak up with inert ed containers for lean contaminated aning water for rsonal protective
Handling:	Do not use sparl	king tools. Ensure all ed	quipment is electrically g	grounded before
	beginning transfe trained employed mist. Do not inge measure and the handling this ma tobacco products hands and face	er operations. The proc es. Avoid contact with s est. Personal hygiene is e following general mea terial: 1) Do not store, or s, or cosmetics in areas carefully before eating, t. 3) Wash exposed ski	duct must only be handle skin and eyes. Avoid inh s an important work prace sures should be taken v use, and/or consume for s where this material is s drinking, using tobacco in promptly to remove a	ed by specifically lalation of vapor or ctice exposure control when working with or ods, beverages, stored. 2) Wash , applying cosmetics,
Storage:	open flames, hot	surfaces, and sources ndicated by the manufa	nd well-ventilated place. of ignition. Keep away acturer. Do not mix with	from incompatible
		ature: < 113 F (< 45 C)		
8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS AN				
Ingredients with workplace control parameters:	Component	Value type	Value	Basis
	Dimethyl sulfoxide	TWA	250 ppm	WEEL
Engineering Controls:	excessive exposi	ure exists, the following	d by use conditions or a traditional exposure co es: Effective exhaust ve	ntrol techniques may
Respiratory Protection:	actual or potentia		OSH/MSHA approved e ns and in accordance w commendations.	
Hand protection:	Recommended preventive skin protection: Gloves. Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. Also take into account the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion, and the contact time.			
Eye protection:	Eye and face protection requirements will vary dependent upon work environment conditions and material handling practices. Appropriate ANSI Z87 approved quipment should be selected for the particular use intended for this material. Eye contact should be prevented through the use of: Safety glasses with side-shields or Face-shield.			
Skin and body protection:	Recommended p	reventive skin protectio	on. Footwear protection	against chemicals.
		ng. Choose body prote he dangerous substan	ction according to the a ces at the work place.	mount and
Hygiene measures:	following general material: 1) Do no	measures should be ta ot store, use, and/or co reas where this materia	practice exposure contro aken when working with nsume foods, beverage al is stored. 2) Wash har	or handling this s, tobacco products,

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before eating, drinking, using tobacco, applying cosmetics, or using the toilet. 3) Wash exposed skin promptly to remove accidental splashes or contact with material. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation Protective measures: location. Emergency equipment immediately accessible, with instructions for use. The protective equipment must be selected in accordance with current local standards and in cooperation with the supplier of the protective equipment. Selection of appropriate personal protective equipment should be based on an evaluation of the performance characteristics of the protective equipment relative to the task(s) to be performed, conditions present, duration of use, and the potential hazards, and/or risks that may occur during use.

9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Physical state: Liquid. Color: Blue.
Odor:	Pungent
Odor threshold:	No data available
pH:	9.72
Melting point/range:	< -58 F (< 50 C)
Flash point:	>75 C (> 167 F). Closed cup. Flammability class: Combustible liquid.
Evaporation rate (butyl acetate = 1):	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas):	No data available
Flammability (liquids):	No data available
Flammability/Explosive limit:	No data available
Autoignition temperature:	No data available
Vapor pressure:	No data available
Vapor density:	No data available
Density:	1.10 – 1.20 g/cm3 (20 C (68 F))
Solubility in water:	Miscible
Coefficient of n-Octanol/water distribution:	No data available
Thermal decomposition:	No data available
Viscosity:	No data available
Explosive properties:	No data available
Oxidizing properties	No data available
Other:	This product does not sustain combustion.

10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability:	Stable under recommended storage conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions:	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Conditions to avoid:	Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.
Incompatible Materials:	Strong bases, Strong oxidizing agents, Strong reducing agents, Perchloric acid, Mineral acids, Organic acids, Metals in presence of moisture, Zinc, Mild steel, Carbon steel, Halogenated compounds.
Hazardous decomposition products:	Carbon oxides, Sulfur oxides, Oxides of phosphorus, Nitrogen oxides (NOx), Ammonia, Formaldehyde, Phosphine.
11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORM	IATION

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity: Acute oral toxicity: In case of emergency call CANUTEC at 613-996-6666 Interprovincial Cooperative Ltd.; Information Phone: 204-233-3461

	Dimethyl sulfoxide:
	LD50: 21,400 mg/kg - Rat, male and female. Method: OECD Test Guideline 401.
	Not classified as hazardous for acute toxicity according to GHS. Gavage. Published data.
	LD50: 28,300 mg/kg - Rat, male and female. Method: OECD Test Guideline 401.
	Dicyandiamide: Not classified as harmful if swallowed. Gavage. Published data.
	LD50 Oral: >10,000 mg/kg - Rat, male and female. Unpublished reports.
	LD50 Oral: > 7,000 mg/kg - Rat, male and female. Unpublished reports.
	Acute inhalation toxicity:
	Dimethyl sulfoxide:
	LC0 - 5 h (vapor): > 5.33 mg/l - Rat, male and female. Method: OECD Test Guideline 403. Not classified as hazardous for acute toxicity according to GHS. Aerosol. Unpublished reports. No mortality observed at this concentration. No adverse effect has been observed in acute toxicity tests.
	Dicyandiamide:
	LC0 - 4 h: > 0.259 mg/l. Maximum dose technically administrable. No mortality observed at this concentration. Not classified as harmful by inhalation. Unpublished reports.
	Acute toxicity (other routes of administration):
	Dimethyl sulfoxide:
	LD50: 5,360 mg/kg - Rat, for males and females. Intravenous. Published data.
Skin corrosion/irritation:	Dimethyl sulfoxide:
	Rabbit. Not classified as irritating to skin. Method: OECD Test Guideline 404. Semi- occlusive. Unpublished reports. May cause slightly temporary irritation.
	Dicyandiamide:
	No skin irritation. Unpublished reports.
Respiratory or skin	Dimethyl sulfoxide:
sensitization:	Maximization Test (GPMT) - Guinea pig. Does not cause skin sensitization. Method: OECD Test Guideline 406. Published data. Local lymph node assay – Mouse. Does not cause skin sensitization. Method: OECD Test Guideline 429. Published data. Buehler test - Guinea pig. Does not cause skin sensitization. Published data. Occlusive. Repeated insult patch test – Humans. Does not cause skin sensitization. Published data. Occlusive.
	Dicyandiamide:
	Did not cause sensitization on laboratory animals. Published data. Unpublished reports.
Mutagenicity:	Genotoxicity in vitro:
	Dimethyl sulfoxide:
	Ames test with and without metabolic activation negative. Method: OECD Test Guideline 471. Published data. Chromosome aberration test in vitro. Strain: Chinese hamster ovary cells with and without metabolic activation negative. Method: OECD Test Guideline 473.Published data. SCE test. Strain: Chinese hamster ovary cells with and without metabolic activation negative. Method: OECD Test Guideline 479. Published data.
	Dicyandiamide:
	In vitro tests did not show mutagenic effects. Unpublished reports.
	Genotoxicity in vitro:
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	Dimethyl sulfoxide:
	Expert judgment. The product is not considered to be carcinogenic.
	Dicyandiamide:
	No carcinogenic effects have been observed. Unpublished reports. Published reports.
Carcinogenicity:	Dimethyl sulfoxide:
	Expert judgment. The product is not considered to be carcinogenic.
	Dicyandiamide:
	No carcinogenic effects have been observed. Unpublished reports. Published data. This product does not contain any ingredient designated as probable or suspected human carcinogens by: NTP, IARC, OSHA, ACGIH.
Toxicity for reproduction and	Toxicity for reproduction/fertility:
development:	Dimethyl sulfoxide:
	Reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test - Rat, male and female. Oral. NOEL parent >= 1,000 mg/kg. NOEL F1: >= 1,000 mg/kg. Method: OECD Test Guideline 421. Gavage. Unpublished reports. No impairment of fertility has been observed. No effect observed on development.
	Dicyandiamide:
	No effect observed on development. Dicyandiamide No effect observed in male or female reproductive system in repeated dose tox studies. No impairment of fertility has been observed. No effect observed on development. Rat, male. Oral exposure Method: OECD Test Guideline 416 in food. Rat, female. Oral exposure. Method: OECD Test Guideline 416 in food.
	Developmental Toxicity/Teratogenicity:
	Dimethyl sulfoxide:
	Rabbit, male and female. Application route: Oral. NOAEL teratogenicity: 1,000 mg/kg. Method: OECD Test Guideline 414. Gavage. Unpublished reports. No teratogenic effects have been observed. No effect observed on development. Rabbit, male and female. Application Route: Oral. NOEL maternal: 300 mg/kg. Method: OECD Test Guideline 414. Gavage. Unpublished reports. No teratogenic effects have been observed. No effect observed on development. Rat, male and female. Application route: Oral. NOAEL teratogenicity: 1,000 mg/kg. Method: OECD Test Guideline 414. Gavage. Unpublished reports. No teratogenic effects have been observed. No effect observed on development. Rat, male and female. Application route: Oral. NOAEL teratogenicity: 1,000 mg/kg. Method: OECD Test Guideline 414. Gavage. Unpublished reports. No teratogenic effects have been observed on development. Rat, male and female. Application route: Oral. NOAEL teratogenic effects have been observed. No effect observed on development. Rat, male and female. Application route: Oral. NOAEL teratogenic effects have been observed. No effect observed on development. Rat, male and female. Application route: Oral. NOEL maternal: 1,000 mg/kg. Method OECD Test Guideline 414. Gavage. Unpublished reports. No teratogenic effects have been observed. No effect observed on development. Rat, male and female. Application route: Oral. NOEL maternal: 1,000 mg/kg. Method OECD Test Guideline 414. Gavage. Unpublished reports. No teratogenic effects have been observed. No effect observed on development.
	Dicyandiamide:
	Rat, female. Application route: Oral exposure. NOAEL teratogenicity: >2,000 mg/kg. NOAEL maternal: 1,000 mg/kg. Effects on development were observed.
	STOT-Single exposure:
	Dimethyl sulfoxide:
	Toxicology assessment. The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure.
	Dicyandiamide:
	Toxicological assessment. The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure.
	STOT-Repeated exposure:
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Dimethyl sulfoxide:

Toxicology assessment. The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure.

Dicyandiamide:

Toxicological assessment. The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure.

Dimethyl sulfoxide:

	 Oral 2 y - Dog, male and female. NOAEL: 1100 mg/kg. Target organs: Eyes. Method: OECD Test Guideline 452. Gavage, Published data. Chronic exposure. Ocular toxicity effect. The significance of these findings for humans is not certain. Oral 18 months - Rat, male and female. NOAEL: 3300 mg/kg. Method: OECD Test Guideline 452. Gavage, Published data. Chronic exposure. Not considered to cause serious damage to health on repeated exposure. Oral 18 months - Monkey, male and female. NOAEL: 2970 mg/kg. Method: OECD Test Guideline 452 Gavage, Published data. Chronic exposure. Not considered to cause serious damage to health on repeated exposure. Not considered to cause serious damage to health on repeated exposure. Inhalation 90 days - Rat, male and female. NOAEL: 2,783 mg/kg. Method: OECD Test Guideline 413. Aerosol, Unpublished reports. Sub chronic toxicity. Not considered to cause serious damage to health on repeated exposure. Dermal 18 months - Monkey, male and female. NOAEL: >=8910 mg/kg. Method: OECD Test Guideline 452. Published data, Chronic exposure. Not considered to cause serious damage to health on repeated exposure. Dermal 18 months - Monkey, male and female. NOAEL: >=8910 mg/kg. Method: OECD Test Guideline 452. Published data, Chronic exposure. Not considered to cause serious damage to health on repeated exposure. Dermal 90 days - Humans, male. NOAEL: 1000 mg/kg. Method: OECD Test Guideline 452. Published data. Sub chronic toxicity. No adverse effect has been observed in toxicity tests by repeated administration.
	Dicyandiamide:
	Oral exposure 28 d - Rat, for males and females. NOAEL: 2000 ppm in food. Unpublished reports. Oral exposure 90 d - Rat, for males and females. NOAEL: > 24000 ppm in food. Unpublished reports.
Neurological effects:	Unpublished reports, Rat, no neurotoxic effects observed.
Aspiration toxicity:	No data available
12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMA	ΓΙΟΝ
Ecotoxicity:	Acute toxicity to fish:
	Dimethyl sulfoxide:
	LC50 - 96 h: > 25,000 mg/l - Danio rerio (zebra fish). Static test, Analytical monitoring: yes. Method: OECD Test Guideline 203. Fresh water. Unpublished reports.
	Dicyandiamide:
	LC50 - 96 h: >1,000 mg/l - Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish). Unpublished reports. Not harmful to fish (LC50 > 100 mg/L).
	Acute toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:
	Dimethyl sulfoxide:
	EC50 - 48 h: 24,600 mg/l - Daphnia magna (Water flea). Static test, Analytical monitoring: yes. Method: OECD Test Guideline 202. Fresh water, published data.
	Not harmful to aquatic invertebrates. (EC50 > 100 mg/l).
	Dicyandiamide:
	EC50 - 48 h: 3,177 mg/l - Daphnia magna (water flea). Unpublished reports.
	Toxicity to aquatic plans:
	Dimethyl sulfoxide:
	EC50 - 72 h: 17,000 mg/l - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae). Static
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	test, analytical monitoring: yes. Method: OECD Test Guideline 201. Fresh water. Unpublished reports. Not harmful to algae (EC50 > 100 mg/l).
	Dicyandiamide:
	EC50 - 96 h: 2,040 mg/l - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae). Unpublished reports.
	Toxicity to microorganisms:
	Dimethyl sulfoxide:
	EC50 - 30 min: 10 - 100 mg/l activated sludge. No data available, analytical monitoring: no. Method: ISO 8192. Fresh water, Unpublished reports.
	Chronic toxicity to fish:
	Dicyandiamide:
	LC50: >100 mg/l - 14 d - Oryzias latipes (Orange-red killfish). Unpublished reports.
Terrestrial Compartment:	Toxicity to soil dwelling organisms:
	Dicyandiamide:
	NOEC: > 1,000 mg/kg - 14 d - Eisenia fetida (earthworms). Unpublished reports. NOEC: > 100 mg/kg - 28 d - soil micro-organisms.
	Toxicity to above ground organisms:
	Dimethyl sulfoxide:
	LD50: 100 mg/kg - 18 h - Agelaius phoeniceus (red-wing blackbird). Endpoint: mortality. Published data.
	Dicyandiamide:
	LD50: > 2,000 mg/kg - Anas platyrhynchos (Mallard duck). Gavage, Unpublished reports. LC50: > 5,000 mg/kg - 5 d - Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail) In food, Unpublished reports. LC50: >5,000 mg/kg - 5 d - Anas platyrhynchose (Mallard duck). In food, Unpublished reports.
Ecotoxicity assessment:	Acute aquatic toxicity:
	Dimethyl sulfoxide:
	Not harmful to aquatic life (LC/EC50 > 100 mg/l).
	Dicyandiamide:
	This product has no known ecotoxicological effects. Chronic aquatic toxicity.
	Dimethyl sulfoxide:
Persistence and Degradability Biodegradability:	Not classified due to data which are conclusive through insufficient for classification. Biodegradability:
	Dimethyl sulfoxide:
	Ready biodegradability study: Method: according to a standardized method. 99% - 28 days. The substance fulfills the criteria for ultimate aerobic biodegradability and ready biodegradability. Dissolved organic carbon (DOC). Conc. in standard unit mg/l: 162 mg/l. The 10 day time window criterion is fulfilled. Unpublished reports.
	Simulation study. 90.4% - 32 days. Theoretical oxygen demand Inoculum: activated sludge. Conc. in standard unit mg/l: 65 mg/l. Unpublished reports.
	Dicyandiamide:
	Ultimate aerobic biodegradability. Method: OECD Test Guideline 301. 0% - 28 d Not readily biodegradable. Unpublished reports.
	Stability in water:
	Dimethyl sulfoxide:
	DT50: Half-life value: 0.12 - 1.2 h (86 F (30 C)). pH: 7.0. Published data.
	<u>Dicyandiamide:</u> Half-life value: 25 h (915.80 F (49.1 C)). pH: 4.0. Unpublished
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	reports. pH: 7.0. Minimal. Unpublished reports. pH: 9.0. Minimal. Unpublished reports.
	Degradability assessment:
	Dimethyl sulfoxide:
Bioaccumulative Potential:	The product is considered to be rapidly degradable in the environment.
	Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:
	Dimethyl sulfoxide:
	Not potentially bioaccumulable.
	<u>Dicyandiamide</u> :
	Not potentially bioaccumulable. Unpublished reports.
Mobility in Soil:	Adsorption potential:
	Dimethyl sulfoxide:
	Adsorption/Soil. Koc: 4.41. Log Koc: 0.64. Unpublished reports. Structure-activity relationship (SAR).
	Dicyandiamide:
	By analogy. Not expected to adsorb on soil.
	Known distribution to environmental compartments:
	Dimethyl sulfoxide:
	Ultimate destination of the product: Solid. Water. Predicted distribution to
	environmental compartments. Unpublished reports.
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:	Dimethyl sulfoxide:
	This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating, and toxic (PBT). This substance is considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulating (vPvB).
Other adverse effects:	Environmental assessment:
	Dicyandiamide:
	Not classified as Dangerous for the Environment, according to EC criteria.
13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION	· · ·
Product/Container:	Chemical additions, processing or otherwise altering this material may make the waste management information presented in this SDS incomplete, inaccurate, or otherwise inappropriate. Please be advised that state and local requirements for waste disposal may be more restrictive or otherwise different from federal laws and regulations. Consult state and local regulations regarding the proper disposal of this material. Waste Code EPA: Hazardous waste – NO. Rinse with an appropriate solvent. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.
14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION	
General:	DOT: Not regulated. TDG:
	Not regulated. IMDG
	Not regulated. IATA
	No regulated.
	Note: The above regulatory prescriptions are those valid on the date of publication of
15: REGULATORY INFORMATIO	this sheet.
United States TSCA Inventory:	YES (positive listing) On TSCA inventory.
Canadian Domestic Substances	YES (positive listing)

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List (DSL): Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS): Japan. CSCL – Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances:	All components of this product are on the Canadian DSL. YES (positive listing). On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory.
	N (Negative listing). Not in compliance with the inventory.
Korea. Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory (KECI):	N (Negative listing). Not in compliance with the inventory.
China. Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC):	N (Negative listing) Not in compliance with the inventory.
16: OTHER INFORMATION	
NFPA Classification:	Health: 2 moderate
	Flammability: 1 slight
	Instability or Reactivity: 0 minimal
HMIS Classification:	Health: 2 moderate
	Flammability: 1 slight
	Reactivity: 0 minimal
Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet:	TWA 8 hr time-weighted average
	ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
	OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration
	WHMIS Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System
	NTP National Toxicology Program
	IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer
	NIOSH National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
	NFPA National Fire Protection Association
	HMIS Hazardous Materials Identification System (Paint & Coating)
Date:	29/04/2020 (Reason: IPCO Logo update)
Notice:	The enclosed information is supplied as a customer service and is provided in good faith. Although it has been based on data drawn from sources deemed to be reliable, Interprovincial Cooperative Limited cannot guarantee its accuracy and assumes no responsibility for conditions resulting from its use.