SeedStart Zeus™

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 89, No. 98 / Monday, May 20, 2024 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (December 15, 2022).

Date of Issue: 10/22/2025 Version: 1.0

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Product Identifier

Product Form: Mixture

Product Name: SeedStart Zeus™

1.2 Recommended Use and Restrictions on Use

Use Of The Substance/Mixture : For seed treatments, foliar applications, and granular fertilizer applications

Restrictions On Use : No additional information available

1.3. Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

Company

The McGregor Company
PO Box 740; 401 Colfax Airport Rd.
Colfax, WA 99111
T 509-397-4355

1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Number : CHEMTREC – TOLL FREE 24 HOUR EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER; 1-800-424-9300 (Account Number: 14045)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture

GHS-US/CA Classification

Reproductive toxicity, Category 2	H361
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, Acute Hazard, Category 1	H400
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, Chronic Hazard, Category 1	H410

2.2. Label Elements

GHS-US/CA Labeling

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US/CA) :

GHS08

GHS09

Signal Word (GHS-US/CA) : Warning

Hazard Statements (GHS-US/CA) : H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements (GHS-US/CA) : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P280 - Wear eye protection, protective clothing, protective gloves.
P308+P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.
P391 - Collect spillage.
P405 - Store locked up.
P501 - Dispose of contents and/or container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulations.

2.3 Hazards associated with known or reasonably anticipated uses

If this product is used in unforeseeable chemical processes and not used as intended or reasonable, the hazards listed in Section 2.3 cannot cover all chemistries. Therefore, a Process Hazard Analysis (PHA) or other hazard assessment for additional specific end uses should be performed to ensure that hazards are fully understood, and adequate safety measures are in place. See Section 10 for relevant reactivity and stability information.

2.4. Other Hazards

Exposure may aggravate pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions.

2.5 Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US/CA)

No additional information available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substance

Not applicable

3.2. Mixture

Name	Synonyms	Product Identifier	% *	GHS Ingredient Classification
Zinc oxide (ZnO)	Zinc oxide / C.I. 77947 / C.I. Pigment White 4 / Zinc White	(CAS-No.) 1314-13-2	30 - 60	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410
1,2-Propanediol	1,2-Propylene glycol / 1,2-Dihydroxypropane / Propane-1,2-diol / Propylene glycol	(CAS-No.) 57-55-6	1 - 5	Not classified.
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-sulfo-.omega.-[2,4,6-tris(1-phenylethyl)phenoxy]-, ammonium salt	Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-sulfo-.omega.-[tris(1-phenylethyl)phenoxy]-, ammonium salt / Ester of sulfuric acid with ethoxylated 2,4,6-tris(1-phenylethyl)phenol, ammonium salt / .alpha.-Sulfo-.omega.-[2,4,6-tris(1-phenylethyl)phenoxy]poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) ammonium salt	(CAS-No.) 119432-41-6	0.5 - 1.5	Aquatic Acute 3, H402 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412
Salicylic acid	Benzoic acid, 2-hydroxy- / o-Hydroxybenzoic acid / 2-Hydroxybenzoic acid / Hydroxybenzoic acid, 2-	(CAS-No.) 69-72-7	0.1 - < 1	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Repr. 2, H361 Aquatic Acute 3, H402

Full text of H-statements: see section 16

*Percentages are listed in weight by weight percentage (w/w%). The actual concentration of ingredient(s) is withheld as a trade secret in accordance with the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) SOR/2022-272 and 29 CFR 1910.1200.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of First-aid Measures

General: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

Inhalation: When symptoms occur: go into open air and ventilate suspected area. Obtain medical attention if breathing difficulty persists.

Skin Contact: Immediately drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Eye Contact: Rinse cautiously with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention.

4.2. Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

General: Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Inhalation: Prolonged exposure may cause irritation.

Skin Contact: Prolonged exposure may cause skin irritation.

Eye Contact: Prolonged exposure may cause slight irritation to eyes.

Ingestion: Ingestion may cause adverse effects.

Chronic Symptoms: Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

4.3. Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Water spray, fog, carbon dioxide (CO_2), alcohol-resistant foam, or dry chemical.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use a heavy water stream. Use of heavy stream of water may spread fire.

5.2. Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: Not considered flammable but may burn at high temperatures.

Explosion Hazard: Product is not explosive.

Reactivity: Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.

5.3. Advice for Firefighters

Precautionary Measures Fire: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.
Firefighting Instructions: Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers.
Protection During Firefighting: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.
Hazardous Combustion Products: Ammonia. Carbon oxides (CO, CO_2). Metal oxides. Nitrogen oxides. Sulfur oxides.
Other Information: Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

5.4. Reference to Other Sections

Refer to Section 9 for flammability properties.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General Measures: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe vapor, mist or spray.

6.1.1. For Non-Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).
Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

6.1.2. For Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.
Emergency Procedures: Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit. Ventilate area.

6.2. Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Avoid release to the environment. Collect spillage.

6.3. Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment: Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams.
Methods for Cleaning Up: Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Absorb and/or contain spill with inert material. Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal. Contact competent authorities after a spill.

6.4. Reference to Other Sections

See Section 8 for exposure controls and personal protection and Section 13 for disposal considerations.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

Precautions for Safe Handling: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Avoid breathing vapors, mist, spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.

7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Technical Measures: Comply with applicable regulations.
Storage Conditions: Do not freeze. Keep container closed when not in use. Store in a dry, cool place. Keep/Store away from direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials. Protect from sunlight.
Incompatible Materials: Amines. Metal oxides. Phosphates. Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers.

7.3. Specific End Use(s)

For seed treatments, foliar applications, and granular fertilizer applications

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control Parameters

For substances listed in section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), AIHA (WEEL), NIOSH (REL), OSHA (PEL), or Canadian provincial governments.

1,2-Propanediol (57-55-6)		
USA AIHA	WEEL TWA	10 mg/m³
Ontario	OEL TWAEV	10 mg/m³ (for assessing the visibility in a work environment where 1,2-Propylene glycol aerosol is present-aerosol only) 155 mg/m³ (aerosol and vapor)
Ontario	OEL TWAEV	50 ppm (aerosol and vapor)

Zinc oxide (ZnO) (1314-13-2)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH® TLV® TWA	2 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH® TLV® STEL	10 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL TWA	5 mg/m³ (fume) 15 mg/m³ (total dust) 5 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL TWA	5 mg/m³ (dust and fume)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL STEL	10 mg/m³ (fume)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL C	15 mg/m³ (dust)
USA IDLH	IDLH	500 mg/m³
Alberta	OEL STEL	10 mg/m³ (respirable)
Alberta	OEL TWA	2 mg/m³ (respirable)
British Columbia	OEL STEL	10 mg/m³ (respirable)
British Columbia	OEL TWA	2 mg/m³ (respirable)
Manitoba	OEL STEL	10 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter)
Manitoba	OEL TWA	2 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter)
New Brunswick	OEL STEL	10 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)
New Brunswick	OEL TWA	2 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL STEL	10 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter)
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA	2 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter)
Nova Scotia	OEL STEL	10 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter)
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA	2 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter)
Nunavut	OEL STEL	10 mg/m³ (dust and fume; respirable fraction)
Nunavut	OEL TWA	2 mg/m³ (dust and fume; respirable fraction)
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL	10 mg/m³ (dust and fume; respirable fraction)
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA	2 mg/m³ (dust and fume; respirable fraction)
Ontario	OEL TWAEV	10 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter)
Ontario	OEL TWAEV	2 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter)
Prince Edward Island	OEL STEL	10 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter)
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA	2 mg/m³ (respirable particulate matter)
Québec	VECD (OEL STEV)	10 mg/m³ (respirable dust)
Québec	VEMP (OEL TWAEV)	2 mg/m³ (respirable dust)
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL	10 mg/m³ (dust and fume, respirable fraction)
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA	2 mg/m³ (dust and fume, respirable fraction)
Yukon	OEL STEL	10 mg/m³ (fume)
Yukon	OEL TWA	5 mg/m³ (fume) 30 mppcf (dust) 10 mg/m³ (dust)

8.2. Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls: Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed. Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure.

Personal Protective Equipment: Gloves. Protective clothing. Protective goggles.

Materials for Protective Clothing: Chemically resistant materials and fabrics.

Hand Protection: Wear protective gloves.

Eye and Face Protection: Chemical safety goggles.

Skin and Body Protection: Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory Protection: If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, approved respiratory protection should be worn. In case of inadequate ventilation, oxygen deficient atmosphere, or where exposure levels are not known wear approved respiratory protection.

Other Information: When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	:	Liquid
Color	:	White aqueous suspension
Odor	:	Pungent
Odor Threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	No data available
Evaporation Rate	:	No data available
Melting Point	:	No data available
Freezing Point	:	No data available
Boiling Point	:	> 100 °C (212 °F)
Flash Point	:	No data available
Auto-ignition Temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition Temperature	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not applicable
Lower Flammable Limit	:	No data available
Upper Flammable Limit	:	No data available
Vapor Pressure	:	No data available
Relative Vapor Density at 20 °C	:	No data available
Relative Density	:	1.48
Density	:	12.35 lb/gal
Specific Gravity	:	No data available
Solubility	:	Water: Suspended particles not soluble in water
Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water	:	No data available
Viscosity, Kinematic	:	No data available
Particle Characteristics	:	No data available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity:

Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.

10.2. Chemical Stability:

Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).

10.3. Possibility of Hazardous Reactions, Including those Associated with Foreseeable Emergencies:

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to Avoid:

Direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures, and incompatible materials.

10.5. Incompatible Materials:

Amines. Metal oxides. Phosphates. Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers.

10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Thermal decomposition may produce: Ammonia. Carbon oxides (CO, CO_2). Metal oxides. Nitrogen oxides. Sulfur oxides.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on Toxicological Effects - Product

Likely routes of exposure: Dermal, Eye Contact, Inhalation, Oral.

Acute Toxicity (Oral): Not classified.

Acute Toxicity (Dermal): Not classified.

Acute Toxicity (Inhalation): Not classified.

LD50 and LC50 Data: No additional information available

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Not classified.

Eye Damage/Irritation: Not classified.

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Not classified.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified.
Carcinogenicity: Not classified.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Not classified.
Reproductive Toxicity: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Not classified.
Aspiration Hazard: Not classified.
Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: Prolonged exposure may cause irritation.
Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Prolonged exposure may cause skin irritation.
Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Prolonged exposure may cause slight irritation to eyes.
Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Ingestion may cause adverse effects.
Chronic Symptoms: Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

11.2. Information on Toxicological Effects - Ingredient(s)

LD50 and LC50 Data:

1,2-Propanediol (57-55-6)	
LD50 Oral Rat	20 g/kg (Source: NLM_CIP)
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	20800 mg/kg (Source: NLM_CIP)

Zinc oxide (ZnO) (1314-13-2)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 5000 mg/kg (Source: EU_RAR)
LD50 Dermal Rat	> 2000 mg/kg (no deaths)
LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 5700 mg/m³ (Exposure time: 4 h Source: ECHA_API)
LC50 Inhalation Rat	5.7 mg/l/4h

Salicylic acid (69-72-7)	
LD50 Oral Rat	891 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rat	> 2000 mg/kg (Source: ECHA_API)
LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 0.9 mg/l (Exposure time: 1 h Source: AICIS)

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - General: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

1,2-Propanediol (57-55-6)	
LC50 Fish	51600 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [static] Source: IUCLID)
EC50 Crustacea	10000 mg/l (Exposure time: 24 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LC50 Fish	41 – 47 ml/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [static] Source: EPA)
EC50 Crustacea	1000 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])
ErC50 Algae	1000 mg/l
NOEC Chronic Crustacea	1000 mg/l
NOEC Chronic Algae	1000 mg/l

Zinc oxide (ZnO) (1314-13-2)	
LC50 Fish	1.793 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Zebrafish)
EC50 Crustacea	0.154 mg/l (Desmodesmus subspicatus 48 h)
ErC50 Algae	3.35 mg/l (Desmodesmus subspicatus 72 h)
NOEC Chronic Fish	0.026 mg/l (Jordanella floridae)
NOEC Chronic Crustacea	0.04 mg/l (Daphnia magna 21 d semi-static reproduction)

Salicylic acid (69-72-7)	
LC50 Fish	100 mg/l
EC50 Crustacea	870 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])
ErC50 Algae	65 mg/l
NOEC Chronic Algae	31 mg/l

12.2. Persistence and Degradability

SeedStart Zeus™

Persistence and Degradability	May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.

12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

SeedStart Zeus™	
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.

1,2-Propanediol (57-55-6)	
BCF Fish	1
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	-0.92

Salicylic acid (69-72-7)	
BCF Fish	1000
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	2.25 at 25 °C

12.4. Mobility in Soil

No additional information available

12.5. Other Adverse Effects

Other Information: Avoid unintended release to the environment.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste Disposal Recommendations: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, territorial, provincial, and international regulations.

Ecology - Waste Materials: Avoid unintended release to the environment.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The shipping description(s) stated herein were prepared in accordance with certain assumptions at the time the SDS was authored, and can vary based on a number of variables that may or may not have been known at the time the SDS was issued.

14.1. In Accordance with DOT

For shipments less than or equal to 450 L / 119 gallons:

Not regulated for transport

For shipments greater than 450 L / 119 gallons:

Proper Shipping Name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Zinc oxide)
Hazard Class : 9
Identification Number : UN3082
Label Codes : 9

Packing Group : III
Marine Pollutant : Marine pollutant
ERG Number : 171

14.2. In Accordance with IMDG

For shipments less than or equal to 5 L / 1.3 gallons:

Not regulated for transport

For shipments greater than 5 L / 1.3 gallons:

Proper Shipping Name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Zinc oxide)
Hazard Class : 9
Identification Number : UN3082
Label Codes : 9

Packing Group : III
EmS-No. (Fire) : F-A
EmS-No. (Spillage) : S-F
Marine pollutant : Marine pollutant

14.3. In Accordance with IATA

For shipments less than or equal to 5 L / 1.3 gallons:

Not regulated for transport

For shipments greater than 5 L / 1.3 gallons:

Proper Shipping Name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Zinc oxide)
Hazard Class : 9
Identification Number : UN3082
Label Codes : 9
Packing Group : III
ERG Code (IATA) : 9L

14.4. In Accordance with TDG

For shipments less than or equal to 450 L / 119 gallons:

Not regulated for transport

For shipments greater than 450 L / 119 gallons:

Proper Shipping Name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Zinc oxide)
Hazard Class : 9
Identification Number : UN3082
Label Codes : 9
Packing Group : III
Marine Pollutant (TDG) : Marine pollutant

REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. US Federal Regulations

SeedStart Zeus™	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Health hazard - Reproductive toxicity

Zinc compounds	
Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313	
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1 % (includes any unique chemical substance that contains Zinc as part of that chemical's infrastructure)

1,2-Propanediol (57-55-6)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active

Zinc oxide (ZnO) (1314-13-2)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active

Salicylic acid (69-72-7)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active

15.2. US State Regulations

1,2-Propanediol (57-55-6)
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Zinc oxide (ZnO) (1314-13-2)
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List

15.3. Canadian Regulations

1,2-Propanediol (57-55-6)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-sulfo-.omega.-[2,4,6-tris(1-phenylethyl)phenoxy]-, ammonium salt (119432-41-6)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Zinc oxide (ZnO) (1314-13-2)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Salicylic acid (69-72-7)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

Date of Preparation or Latest Revision : 10/22/2025

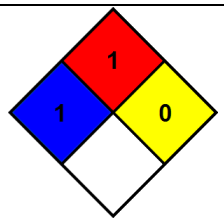
Other Information : This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200 and Canada's Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) SOR/2022-272.

GHS Full Text Phrases:	
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life
H402	Harmful to aquatic life
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

NFPA Health Hazard : 1 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause significant irritation.

NFPA Fire Hazard : 1 - Materials that must be preheated before ignition can occur.

NFPA Reactivity Hazard : 0 - Material that in themselves are normally stable, even under fire conditions.



Glossary of Data Source Abbreviations

ATSDR: Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services)
AU_WES: Australia WES
CHEMVIEW: ChemView (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency)
EC_RAR: European Commission Renewal Assessment Report
EC_SCOEL: European Commission Scientific Committee on Occupational Exposure Limits
ECETOC: European Centre for Ecotoxicology and Toxicology of Chemicals Reports
ECHA_API: European Chemicals Agency API
ECHA_RAC: ECHA Committee for Risk Assessment
EFSA: European Food Safety Authority
EPA: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
EPA_AEGL: Acute Exposure Guideline Levels (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency)
EPA_FIFRA: Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act Reregistration Eligibility Decision (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency)
EPA_HPV: High Production Volume Chemicals (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency)
EPA_TRED: Risk Assessment for Tolerance Reassessment Eligibility Decision (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency)
EU_CLH: European Union Harmonised Classification and Labelling Proposal
EU_RAR: European Union Risk Assessment Report
FOOD_JOURN: Food Research Journal (1956)
IARC: The International Agency for Research on Cancer
IDLH: National Institute for Occupational Health and Safety Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Value Profiles
IUCLID: International Uniform Chemical Information Database
JAPAN_GHS: Japan GHS Basis for Classification Data
JP_J-CHECK: Japan J-Check
KR_NIER: South Korea National Institute of Environmental Research Evaluations
NICNAS: Australia National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme
NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Health and Safety (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services)
NLM_CIP: National Library of Medicine ChemID plus database
NLM_HSDB: National Library of Medicine Hazardous Substance Data Bank
NLM_PUBMED: National Library of Medicine PubMed database
NTP: National Toxicology Program
NZ_CCID: New Zealand Chemical Classification and Information Database
OECD_EHSP: Environment, Health, and Safety Publication (Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development)
OECD_SIDS: Screening Information Data Sets (Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development)
WHO: World Health Organization

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.

NA GHS SDS 2024 (Can, US)