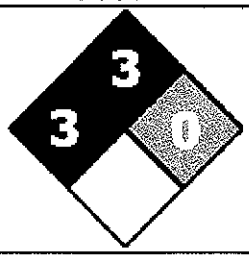
DECCO
WE CREATE SMART PROTECTION

Material Safety Data Sheet

NFPA	PPE
	

Issued Date 08-Feb-2007 **Revision Date** 14-Jan-2009 **Revision Number:** 5

24-273 - DECCO 273 Aerosol

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

DECCO
Cerexagri, Inc.
1713 S. California Ave.
Monrovia, CA 91016-0120

Emergency Telephone Number
Chemtrec: (800) 424-9300 (24hrs) or (703) 527-3887
Medical: Rocky Mountain Poison Control Center
(866) 673-6671 (24hrs)

Company Information	Contact Information	Phone Number	Available Hrs
Decco-Cerexagri	Customer Service	626-358-1838	8:00am - 5:00pm (PT)

Product Name	DECCO 273 Aerosol
EPA Reg #	2792-41
Recommended Use	Potato sprout inhibitor
Product Code	24-273

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview
Flammable Liquid
Irritating to respiratory system
May cause Central Nervous System effects such as dizziness, headache and loss of consciousness and death at high vapor concentrations.
Harmful if swallowed
May cause eye and skin irritation

DANGER!
Appearance Clear, Yellow. **Physical State** Liquid. **Odor** Not available

Potential Health Effects

- Inhalation
- Skin contact

Eyes	Moderately irritating to the eyes.
Skin	Irritating to skin. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause irritation, redness and rash..
Inhalation	Harmful by inhalation. High vapor concentrations may result in CNS effects such as headache, dizziness, nausea, drowsiness, and in severe exposures, loss of consciousness..
Ingestion	Harmful if swallowed. Ingestion may cause digestive tract irritation, vomiting and CNS effects as noted above. Mild to severe lung injury may occur if this material is drawn into the lungs during swallowing, or during vomiting after swallowing. .

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients Name

Chemical Name	CAS-No	Weight %	OSHA PEL
Chloropham	101-21-3	50	N/A
Propylene Glycol	57-55-6	1-50	N/A
Isopropanol	67-63-0	20	980 mg/m³ 400 ppm

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Contact

Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 - 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.
Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

Skin Contact

Take off contaminated clothing.
Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.
Call poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

Inhalation

Move person to fresh air.
If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artifical respiration.
Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

Ingestion

Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately
Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor
Call a physician or poison control center for treatment advice.
Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person

Notes to Physician

No information available

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable Explosive Properties

Flash Point 27.2°C / 81°F
Method Tag closed cup
Autoignition Temperature Not available

Flammability Limits in Air

Not available

Extnguishing Media

Use: Water spray, Carbon dioxide (CO2), Foam, Dry chemical.

Fire/Explosion Hazard

Flammable Firefighters and others who may be exposed to products of combustion should wear full fire fighting turn out gear and self-contained breathing apparatus. Fire fighting equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground or be moved by ventilation and ignited by heat, pilot lights, and other flames and ignition sources at locations distant from material handling point. .

NFPA **Health** 3 **Flammability** 3 **Instability** 0

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions Avoid contact with the skin and the eyes.

Environmental Precautions Consult a regulatory specialist to determine appropriate state or local reporting requirements, for assistance in waste characterization and/or hazardous waste disposal and other requirements listed in pertinenet environmental permits..

Methods for Clean-up Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust). Sweep up and shovel into suitable containers for disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Remove all sources of ignition. Keep out of reach of children. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Check that all equipment is properly bonded and grounded.. Empty containers may contain hazardous residues.

Storage Keep out of the reach of children. Store in cool/well-ventilated place. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Guidelines

Chemical Name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL
Isopropanol	200 ppm	980 mg/m³ 400 ppm

Engineering Controls Investigate engineering techniques to reduce exposures. Local mechanical exhaust ventilation is preferred. Consult ACGIH ventilation manual or NFPA Standard 91 for design of exhaust systems. .

Personal Protective Equipment

Eye/face Protection Avoid contact with eyes. Goggles. If splashes are likely to occur, wear:. Face-shield.

Skin Protection Rubber gloves. Wear protective gloves/clothing.

Respiratory Protection Where airborne exposure is likely, use NIOSH approved respiratory protection equipment appropriate to the material and/or its components. Full facepiece equipment is recommended and, if used, replaces need for face shield and/or chemical goggles. If exposures cannot be kept at a minimum with engineering controls, consult respirator manufacturer to determine appropriate type equipment for given application. Observe respirator use limitations specified by NIOSH or the manufacturer. For emergency and other conditions where there may be a potential for significant exposure, use an approved full face positive-pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus. Respiratory protection programs must comply with 29 CFR 1910.134. .

General Hygiene Considerations
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Wash hands and face before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	Clear Yellow	**Odor**	Not available
Physical State	Liquid	**pH**	No data available
Boiling Point/Range	Not available	**Melting Point/Range**	Not available
Specific Gravity	1.04 g/cc	**Solubility**	Not available
Evaporation Rate	Not available	**Vapor Pressure**	Not available
Vapor Density	Not available	**VOC Content**	Not available
Viscosity	Not available	**Molecular Weight**	No data available
Bulk Density	No data available	**Percent Solids**	Not available
Percent Volatiles	Not available		

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability	Stable under recommended storage conditions
Conditions to Avoid	Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Keep away from children.
Incompatible Materials	Strong acids. Strong bases.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Nitrogen oxides (NOx).
Possibility of Hazardous Polymerization	Hazardous polymerisation does not occur

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity

Component Information

Chloropham:
Rats given protein deficient diets showed increased susceptibility to acute effects of this material. Repeated oral exposure produced effects on the blood of rats and mice. Long-term feeding studies in rats and dogs produced no adverse effects. No increase in skin or lung tumors was observed in mice fed this material and challenged with promoting agents on the skin. Birth defects were observed in the offspring of mice following oral exposure during pregnancy. No genetic changes were observed in tests using bacteria or animals, but changes were observed in animal cells.

Single exposure studies indicate that this material is slightly toxic if swallowed (rat LD50 3,950->5,000 mg/kg) practically non-toxic if absorbed through skin (rabbit LD50 >20,000 mg/kg) or inhaled (rat 4 hr LC50 >5 mg/l) and slightly irritating to rabbit eyes and skin.

Isopropanol:
No skin irritation was reported in humans following a single 24 hour exposure. Low doses (2.6 and 6.4 mg) given daily to human volunteers orally for 6 weeks was without adverse effects on the blood. Signs of toxicity in rodents following single oral or inhalation exposures included sensory irritation, liver effects, narcosis and CNS depression. Skin irritation and injury were observed in rabbits following repeated skin application, while sensory irritation, liver and kidney changes and narcosis were observed in rats and mice following repeated inhalation. No signs of nervous system toxicity were observed in rats or mice follwing repeated inhalation in rats following repeated administration in drinking water. No adverse effects were observed in dogs following repeated administration in drinking, while a decrease in body weight gain was the only adverse effect reported in rats. Long-term skin application produced no skin tumors in mice. No increase in lung tumors occurred in mice after loong-term inhalation. No signs of neurotoxicity or developmental toxicity were noted in the offspring of rats exposed orally during pregnancy. No birth defects werenoted in the offspring of rats and rabbits expsoed orally during pregnanc, even at amounts which produced toxic effects in the mothers and offspring. Birth defects were reported in the offspring of rats exposed by inhalation during pregnanacy, but only at levels whcih produced significant adverse effects on the mothers. No genetic changes were observed in tests using bacteria or animal cells or animals.

Single exposure studies indicate that this material is slightly to practically non-toxic if swallowed (rat LD50 4,475-7,990 mg/kg) practically non-toxic if absorbed through the skin (rabbit LD50 6,300-13,000 mg/kg) or inhaled (rat 8 hr LC50 51 mg/l), moderately irritating ot rabbit eyes (15.8-27/110) and slightly irritating to rabbit skin (4 hr exposure 2/8)
Propylene glycol:

Single exposure studies indicate that this material is practically non-toxic if swallowed (rat LD50 21,000 mg/kg) or absorbed through skin (rabbit LD50 20,800 mg.kg) and slightly irritating to rabbit eyes and skin.

This material is widely used in antifreeze, hydraulic fluids, pharmaceutical solvents, food and cosmetics. Workplace experience has shown this material to have low acute and systemic toxicity. Human patch tests indicate that repeated contact causes mild irritation. Although there have been some reports of skin sensitization, studies with large groups of humans and use in topical medical applications suggest that these are likely irritant rather than sensitization responses.

Repeated administration in the diet or through drinking water to rats and dogs showed essentially no adverse effects other than slight liver toxicity. Similar studies in cats showed increase in Heinz body formation in the red blood cells without anemia. Long-term oral studies in rats, dogs, and cats have shown no evidence of carcinogenic or target organ effects other than increased red blood cell turnover. Long-term inhalationexposure in monkeys showed no adverse effects. Developmental toxicity studies in mice, rats, rabbits and hamsters showed no increased birth defects or other adverse effects on the fetus. Mice and cats had no adverse effects on reproductive ability or development and survival of offspring. No genetic changes were observed in tests using bacteria, animal cells, or animals.

Chronic Toxicity

Carcinogenicity There are no known carcinogenic chemicals in this product

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Chloropham:
This material is moderately to slightly toxic to bluegill sunfish, bass and carp (LC50 8-12 mg/l). It is highly toxic to Daphnia magna (LC50 0.05 mg/l).

Chem Fate:
This material has been reported to undergo microbial degradation in soil and water..
Propylene glycol:
This material is practically non-toxic to rainbow trout (LC50 >50,000 mg/l), guppies (LC50 > 10,000 mg/l), goldfish (LC50 >5,000 mg/l) and Daphnia magna (LC50 >10,000 mg/l)..
Isopropanol:
This material is practically non -toxic to Daphnia magna (48 hr ec50 2,285 mg/l), fruit fly (48 hr - LC50 10,200 mg/l), fathead minnow (96 hr LC50 3,200-9,640 mg/l), brown shrimp (96 hr LC50 1,150 mg/l), rainbow trout (96 hr LC50 7,600 mg/l), sheephead minnow (96 hr LC50 12,100 mg/l) and mysid shrimp (96 hr LC50 4,050 mg/l).

Chem Fate:
This material will rapidly photooxidize in the atmosphere. It has been shown to be rapidly biodegradable in adapted activated sludge and fresh and salt waste walter dilutions (5 day BOD in adapted sludge 99%, 20-day BOD in unadapted sludge 70-78% in fresh water and 72% in salt water). The log Pow is 0.14.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Method Dispose of in accordance with all applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations. .

Contaminated Packaging Empty containers should be taken for local recycling, recovery or waste disposal

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT

Proper Shipping Name	Flammable liquid, n.o.s (Isopropanol)
Hazard Class	3
UN-No	1993
Packing Group	PG III

ICAO

UN-No	1993
Proper Shipping Name	Flammable liquid, n.o.s (Isopropanol)
Hazard Class	3
Packing Group	PG III

IATA

UN-No	1993
Proper Shipping Name	Flammable liquid, n.o.s (Isopropanol)
Hazard Class	3
Packing Group	PG III
ERG Code	3 L

IMDG/IMO

Proper Shipping Name	Flammable liquid, n.o.s (Isopropanol)
Hazard Class	3
UN-No	1993
Packing Group	PG III
EmS No.	F-E, S-E

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

International Inventories

Chloropham

EINECS/ELINCS	Listed
ENCS	Listed
CHINA	Listed
KECL	Listed

Propylene Glycol

DSL	Listed
EINECS/ELINCS	Listed
ENCS	Listed
CHINA	Listed
KECL	Listed

Isopropanol

DSL	Listed
EINECS/ELINCS	Listed
ENCS	Listed
CHINA	Listed
KECL	Listed

USA

Federal Regulations

SARA 313
Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product does not contain any chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and and Title 40n of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous Categorization

Chronic Health Hazard	No
Acute Health Hazard	Yes
Fire Hazard	Yes
Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard	No
Reactive Hazard	No

Clean Water Act

Clean Air Act, Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) (see 40 CFR 61)
This product does not contain any HAPs.

Chemical Name	CAS-No	Weight %	HAPS data	VOC Chemicals	Class 1 Ozone Depletors	Class 2 Ozone Depletors
Propylene Glycol	57-55-6	1-50		Listed.		
Isopropanol	67-63-0	20		Listed.		

CERCLA

Chemical Name	RQ
Isopropanol	Listed.

RCRA

Pesticide Information

State Regulations

California Proposition 65
This product does not contain any Proposition 65 chemicals.

State Right-to-Know

Chemical Name	Massachusetts	New Jersey	Pennsylvania	Illinois	Rhode Island
Propylene Glycol			Listed.		Listed.
Isopropanol	Listed.		Listed.	Listed.	Listed.

International Regulations

Mexico - Grade Mexico - Grade

Chemical Name	Category	Carcinogen Status	Exposure Limits
Isopropanol			980 mg/m³

Canada

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

WHMIS Hazard Class
Not determined

Chemical Name	NPRI
Isopropanol	X

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Revision Date 14-Jan-2009

Revision Summary
Update section 15

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End of MSDS