Conforms to HazCom 2012/United States

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SePRO MSO

Section 1. Identification

Product name SePRO MSO
Chemical Name Methyl soyate with emulsifiers
Product Use Adjuvant

Supplier's details

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Monday - Friday, 8am to 5pm E.S.T.
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Emergency telephone **INFOTRAC - 24-hour service 1-800-535-5053**

The following recommendations for exposure controls and personal protection are intended for the manufacture, formulation and packaging of this product. For applications and/or use, consult the product label. The label directions supersede the text of this Safety Data Sheet for application and/or use.

Section 2. Hazards identification

Emergency Overview

GHS Classification
This material is considered a hazardous substance or mixture by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29CFR1910.1200).

Classification of the Substance or mixture:
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION– Category 2

GHS Label Elements

Pictogram(s)

Signal Word Warning

Hazard Statement(s)
Causes eye irritation.
Causes skin irritation

Precautionary Statement(s)	Wear protective gloves, clothing, eye or face protection. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Collect spillage. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation develops or persists, get medical attention.
Storage & Disposal	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Hazards not otherwise classified or not covered by GHS None

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Name of Hazardous Component/Composition	CAS #	% by Weight
Soy methyl ester	67784-80-9	80 - 90
Nonyl phenol ethoxylate	9016-45-9	10 - 20

Section 4. 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 15 minutes. Seek medical attention if irritation develops.

Inhalation Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Seek medical attention. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.

Skin Contact Immediately flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse.

Ingestion Call a poison control center. 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

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact: Causes eye irritation.
Inhalation: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact: Causes skin irritation
Ingestion: May be irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following: Irritation, watering, redness
Inhalation: No specific data.
Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include irritation.
Ingestion: No specific data.

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

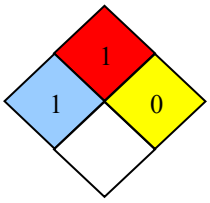
Notes to physician: No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Call medical doctor or poison control center immediately if large quantities have been ingested.

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

National Fire Protection Agency (NFPA)



Fire Extinguishing Media CO_2, water, foam, and dry chemical spray

Special Information: In the event of a fire, wear full protective clothing and NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus with full faceplate operated in the pressure demand mode.

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 toxic 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.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Oxides of carbon

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

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	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	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. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
Conditions for Safe Storage	Store in original container protected from physical damage 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. Store between the following temperatures: 40°F - 100°F. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Appropriate engineering controls	Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.
Ventilation System:	A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures as low as possible. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work area. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
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.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

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.
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.
Respiratory:	Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Clear amber liquid
Solubility	Insoluble
Odor	Slight
Odor Threshold	No data available
pH (100%)	No data available
Flash Point	> 200ºF (TCC)
Evaporation Rate	No data available
Autoignition Temperature	No data available
Lower explosion limit	No data available
Upper explosion limit	No data available
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
% Volatiles by volume	100%
%VOC	None
% HAP	None
Boiling Point	392 ºF
Freezing Point	< 32 ºF
Vapor Density (Air = 1)	> 1
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg)	No data available
Specific Gravity (@ 25 C)	0.88

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Stability:	Stable under ordinary conditions of use and storage

Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Oxides of carbon
Hazardous Polymerization:	Will not occur
Incompatibilities:	Strong oxidizers
Conditions to Avoid:	Incompatibilities

Section 11. Toxicological information

Routes of entry	Ingestion		
Toxicity Data	**LD_{50} (oral, rat)**	> 3,000 mg/kg	Nonyl phenol ethoxylate
	LD_{50} (Dermal, rat)	> 3,000 mg/kg	Nonyl phenol ethoxylate
Carcinogenicity Data	No components have been listed as carcinogenic.		
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Mild irritant – Nonyl phenol ethoxylate		
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Mild Irritant - Nonyl phenol ethoxylate		
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization	Not expected to be sensitizing		
Reproductive Effects	No data available		
Mutagenicity Data	No data available		
Teratogenicity Data	No data available		
Potential Health Effects			
Eyes	Eye contact may cause slight irritation.		
Skin	Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause slight irritation.		
Inhalation	Not expected to be an inhalation hazard under normal industrial use.		
Ingestion	May cause digestive tract irritation.		

Section 12. Ecological information

Environmental Toxicity	LC50 (96h) = 7.6mg/L (Brachydanio rerio)
Persistence and degradability	Nonyl phenol ethoxylate: <60% at 28 days
Bioaccumulative potential	Not persistent in soil
Mobility in soil	No data available
Other adverse effects	None

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Waste Information: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and nonrecyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

Regulatory Information:	UN Number	Proper Shipping Name	Hazard Class	Packing Group	Label(s)	Additional Information
DOT	UN3082	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Nonylphenol, ethoxylated). Marine pollutant	9	III		
IMDG	UN3082	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Nonylphenol, ethoxylated). Marine pollutant	9	III		**Emergency schedules (EmS)** F-A S-F
IATA	UN3082	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Nonylphenol, ethoxylated).	9	III		**Passenger and Cargo Aircraft** Quantity limitation: 450 L Packaging instructions: 964 **Cargo Aircraft Only** Quantity limitation: 450 L Packaging instructions: 964

Section 15. Regulatory information

S.A.R.A. 311/312 Immediate (acute) health hazard

S.A.R.A. 313 Not listed

CERCLA

T.S.C.A. All components are listed or exempted in the T.S.C.A. Inventory

Section 16. Other information

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

Date: May 31, 2019