Section I - Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Bro-Mean C-50
Manufacturer: Great Lakes Chemical Corporation
Address: P.O. Box 2200
City: West Lafayette
State: Indiana
Zip: 47996-2200
Emergency Telephone Number: 1-800-949-5167
Information Telephone Number: 1-765-497-6100
Fax: 1-765-497-6123
Chemtrec Phone: 1-800-424-9300; Internationally call 703-527-3887
Effective Date: 11/23/2007
Supercede Date: 3/25/2005
MSDS Prepared By: Regulatory Affairs Department/Great Lakes Chemical Corporation

Synonyms: None
Product Use: EPA Registered Pesticide

Chemical Name: Methyl bromide/chloropicrin mixture
Chemical Family: Alkyl bromide; halonitroalkane

No information available

Section II - Composition/Information on Ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient Name</th>
<th>CAS No.</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Exposure Limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Chloropicrin          | 76062   | 50 | Y (Hazardous)
|                        |         |    | ppm (OSHA PEL TWA)                       |
|                        |         |    | Not established (OSHA PEL STEL)          |
|                        |         |    | Not established (OSHA PEL CEIL)          |
|                        |         |    | ppm; A4 (ACGIH TLV TWA)                   |
|                        |         |    | Not established (ACGIH TLV STEL)         |
|                        |         |    | Not established (ACGIH TLV CEIL)         |
| Methyl bromide        | 74839   | 50 | Y (Hazardous)
|                        |         |    | Not established (OSHA PEL TWA)           |
|                        |         |    | Not established (OSHA PEL STEL)          |
|                        |         |    | C20 ppm (Skin) (OSHA PEL CEIL)           |
|                        |         |    | ppm (Skin); A4 (ACGIH TLV TWA)           |
|                        |         |    | Not established (ACGIH TLV STEL)         |
|                        |         |    | Not established (ACGIH TLV CEIL)         |

*Indented chemicals are components of previous ingredient.

Methyl bromide additional limits:
EPA Fumigation Limit = 5 ppm

Chloropicrin additional limits:
OSHA IDHL = 4 ppm
NIOSH IDHL = 2 ppm
NIOSH REL = 0.1 ppm
EPA Fumigation Limit = 0.1 ppm
Emergency Overview:
Colorless gas at normal temperatures and pressures. Colorless liquid below boiling point of methyl bromide.
Intensely irritating tear gas odor.
Highly toxic. May be fatal if inhaled.
Toxic. Harmful if swallowed.
Corrosive to eyes.
Corrosive to skin.
Contact can result in chemical burns.
Causes severe respiratory tract, nose and throat irritation.
May cause heart effects.
Respiratory distress
Lung damage
Cardiac arrest
May cause central nervous system effects.

Relevant Routes of Exposure:
Ingestion, inhalation and skin absorption

Signs and Symptoms of Overexposure:
Methyl Bromide:
Symptoms appear slowly and include: dizziness, blurred vision, lassitude, sensation of fatigue, staggering gait, slurred speech, nausea, vomiting, lack of appetite, and loss of muscle coordination. High concentrations can cause convulsions, very high concentrations cause lung damage. Prolonged skin and eye contact can cause burns.

Chloropicrin:
Chloropicrin is a powerful irritant with effects observed on all body surfaces. Liquid chloropicrin is corrosive to skin. It causes severe watering of the eyes, shortness of breath (pulmonary edema), dizziness, nausea and vomiting. Severe exposure may cause weak and irregular heartbeat, asthmatic attack and may be fatal. Skin wounds exposed to chloropicrin become septic.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated By Exposure:
Dermatitis
Respiratory disorders

Potential Health Effects:
See Section XI for additional information.

Eyes:
Corrosive to the eyes. May cause chemical burns.
Blurred vision
Prolonged eye exposure may result in blindness.

Skin:
Corrosive to skin. May cause chemical burns.

Ingestion:
Toxic. May be harmful if swallowed.

Inhalation:
Highly toxic. May be fatal if inhaled. May cause severe mucous membrane and respiratory tract irritation, respiratory distress, irregular heartbeat, cardiac arrest and nervous system effects.

Chronic Health Effects:
Can cause weak and irregular heartbeat.
Target organs may include the liver, kidneys, lungs, stomach, heart and skeletal muscles.

ACGIH has classified chloropicrin as an A4, Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen.

Chronic overexposure may cause neurotoxic effects including peripheral nerve damage and central nervous system effects, respiratory effects and cardiac effects.

ACGIH has classified methyl bromide as an A4, Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen.

Methyl bromide has been classified as Group 3 by IARC. An IARC Group 3 material exhibits limited evidence for carcinogenicity in experimental animals and no human data.
Based on an epidemiology study, methyl bromide may be associated with an increase in prostate cancer risk in both private and commercial pesticide applicators.

May cause genotoxic effects.

Carcinogenicity:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NTP</th>
<th>No</th>
<th>ACGIH:</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IARC:</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>OTHER:</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OSHA:</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

No information available

**Section IV - First Aid Measures**

Eyes: In all cases of overexposure, get medical attention immediately. Take person to a doctor or emergency treatment facility. If in eyes, hold eyelids open and flush with steady gentle stream of water for at least 15 minutes.

Skin: In all cases of overexposure, get medical attention immediately. Take person to a doctor or emergency treatment facility. If on skin, immediately remove contaminated clothing, shoes, and other items covering skin. Wash contaminated skin area thoroughly with soap and water.

Ingestion: In all cases of overexposure, get medical attention immediately. Take person to a doctor or emergency treatment facility. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Inhalation: In all cases of overexposure, get medical attention immediately. Take person to a doctor or emergency treatment facility. If inhaled, remove exposed person from contaminated area. Keep warm. Make sure person can breathe freely. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Give oxygen if needed. If not unconscious, rinse mouth out with water.

Antidotes: No information available

Notes to Physicians and/or Protection for First-Aiders: No information available

Additional Information

**Section V - Fire Fighting Measures**

Flammable Limits in Air (% by Volume): Unknown for mixture

Flash Point: None

Autoignition Temperature: Not available

Extinguishing Media: All conventional media are suitable.

Fire Fighting Instructions: Wear a self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing to prevent skin and eye contact in fire situations.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Under fire conditions, toxic and irritating fumes may be emitted. Containers can explode in fire situations. Use water spray to cool containers exposed to heat. Non-flammable in concentrated form. See Flammable Limits in Air. Methyl bromide is ignitable by a high energy spark at the flammability limits listed above. Heated material decomposes violently at 112 degrees C to severely toxic gases, especially in contact with metals.
**SECTION V - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Flammability Classification:</th>
<th>Non-flammable gas</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Known or Anticipated Hazardous Products of Combustion:</td>
<td>Hydrogen bromide and/or bromine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hydrogen chloride and/or chlorine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Oxides of nitrogen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Phosgene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Additional Information

**SECTION VI - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Accidental Release Measures:</th>
<th>Evacuate immediate area of spill or leak. Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) or combination air-supplied/SCBA respirator for entry into affected area to correct problem. Move leaking or damaged cylinders/containers outdoors or to an isolated location, observing strict safety precautions. Work upwind if possible. Do not permit entry into spill area by persons without appropriate respiratory protection until concentration of methyl bromide is determined to be less than 5 ppm.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Personal Precautions:</td>
<td>See Section VIII. Environmental</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Precautions:</td>
<td>No information available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Additional Information

**SECTION VII - HANDLING AND STORAGE**

| Handling:                  | Use appropriate personal protection equipment. |
|                           | Avoid eye, skin and clothing contact. |
|                           | Do not breathe mist or vapor. |
|                           | Persons moving or handling containers should wear protective clothing. Open container only in a well-ventilated area wearing protective clothing and respiratory protection if necessary. |
|                           | Cylinders should not be subjected to rough handling or mechanical shock such as dropping, bumping, dragging, or sliding. Do not use rope slings, hooks, tongs, or similar devices to unload cylinders. Transport cylinders using hand truck, fork truck or other device to which the cylinder can be firmly secured. Do not remove valve protection bonnet and safety cap until immediately before use. Replace safety cap and valve protection bonnet when cylinder is not in use. When cylinder is empty close, valve, screw safety cap onto valve outlet, and replace protection bonnet before returning to shipper. Only a registrant is authorized to refill cylinders. Do not use cylinders for any other purpose. |
| Storage:                  | Store upright in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area under lock and key. Post as a pesticide storage area. |
|                           | Store cylinders upright, secured to a rack or wall to prevent tipping. |
|                           | Keep away from direct sunlight. Store away from heat, sparks, and flame. |
| Other Precautions:        | Keep container tightly closed. |

Additional Information

**SECTION VIII - EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Engineering Controls:</th>
<th>No information available</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ventilation Requirements:</td>
<td>Use local ventilation to keep levels below established threshold values. Use mechanical ventilation for general area control.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ventilation is essential when indoors.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Personal Protective Equipment:**

| Eye/Face Protection: | Full face shield or safety glasses with brow and temple shields. Do NOT wear |
**SECTION VIII - EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

**Skin Protection:**
Do not use gloves.
Loose-fitting or well ventilated long-sleeved shirt and pants. Shoes and socks.
Do NOT wear jewelry, gloves, tight clothing, rubber protective clothing, or rubber boots when handling.

**Respiratory Protection:**
If the air concentration level exceeds 5 ppm of methyl bromide or 0.1 ppm of chloropicrin at any time, all persons in the treated area must wear a supplied-air respirator (MSHA/NIOSH approval prefix TC-19C) or a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-13F). Consult the OSHA respiratory protection information located at 29CFR 1910.134 and the American National Standard Institute's Practices of Respiratory Protection Z88.2.

**Other Protective Clothing or Equipment:**
Pump and detector tubes for determining methyl bromide concentrations. Measure chloropicrin concentration with a Matheson-Kitagawa detection device using tube 172.

**Exposure Guidelines:**
See Section II.

**Work Hygienic Practices:**
Wash thoroughly after handling.
Make sure piping is empty before doing maintenance work.
All persons working with methyl bromide/chloropicrin should be trained in the hazards, use of required respirator equipment, emergency procedures and in the proper use of methyl bromide/chloropicrin as a fumigant where applicable.

*Additional Information*

**SECTION IX - PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

**Appearance:**
Colorless gas at normal temperatures and pressures.
Colorless liquid below boiling point of methyl bromide

**Boiling Point:**
Not available (methyl bromide = 38.8 degrees F, chloropicrin = 233.6 degrees F)

**Bulk Density:**
Not available

**Color:**
Colorless

**Decomposition Temperature:**
Not available

**Evaporation Rate:**
Not available

**Freezing Point:**
Not available

**Heat Value:**
Not available

**Melting Point:**
Not available (chloropicrin = -83 degrees F)

**Molecular/Chemical Formula:**
CH3Br; CCl3NO2

**Percent Volatile:**
Not available

**pH Value:**
Not available

**pH Concentration:**
Not available

**Physical State:**
Gas

**Reactivity in Water:**
Not water reactive

**Saturated Vapor Concentration:**
Not available

**Softening Point:**
Not available

**Solubility in Water:**
Not available (methyl bromide = 1.75 g/100 g of water at 68 degrees F, chloropicrin = 0.2 g/100g)

**Specific Gravity or Density (Water=1):**
Not available

**Vapor Density:**
Not available (methyl bromide = ~3.27, chloropicrin = ~5.7)

**Molecular Weight:**
NA

**Odor:**
Intensely irritating tear gas odor

**Odor Threshold:**
Not available

**Particle Size:**
Not available

*Additional Information*

- No information available

**SECTION IX - PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

**Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient:**
Not available

**Odor:**
Intensely irritating tear gas odor

**Odor Threshold:**
Not available

**Particle Size:**
Not available

**Vapor Pressure:**
Not available (methyl bromide= 1400 at 68 degrees F, chloropicrin= 183 at 68 degrees F)

**Viscosity:**
Not available

**Volatile Organic Compounds:**
Not available

**Water/Oil Distribution Coefficient:**
Not available

**Weight Per Gallon:**
14.3 pounds

*Additional Information*

- No information available
Stability: Stable under normal conditions of handling and use. Bulk containers of chloropicrin have been found to be shock sensitive.

Conditions to Avoid: None known

Incompatibility With Other Materials:
- Aluminum
- Magnesium
- Zinc
- Alkali metals
- Strong bases
- Organic amines
- Reducing agents
- Sulfuric acid

Incompatible with containers or equipment made of aluminum, magnesium or their alloys.
- Aniline
- 3-Bromopropyne
- Propargyl bromide
- Sodium methoxide
- Sodium hydroxide/alcohol solutions

Hazardous Decomposition Products:
Thermal decomposition may produce the following:
- Hydrogen bromide and/or bromine
- Hydrogen chloride and/or chlorine
- Oxides of nitrogen
- Phosgene
- Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur

Conditions to Avoid: None

SECTION XI - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value (LD50 or LC50)</th>
<th>Animal</th>
<th>Routes</th>
<th>Components</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>150 ppm/15 minutes</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>Acute Inhalation</td>
<td>Chloropicrin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.9 ppm/4H</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>Acute Inhalation</td>
<td>Chloropicrin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3,120 ppm/15 Minutes</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>Acute Inhalation</td>
<td>Methyl Bromide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>302 ppm/8H</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>Acute Inhalation</td>
<td>Methyl Bromide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.2 mg/kg</td>
<td>Guinea Pig</td>
<td>Acute Intravenous</td>
<td>Chloropicrin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 mg/kg</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>Acute Intraperitoneal</td>
<td>Chloropicrin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>214 mg/kg</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>Acute Oral</td>
<td>Methyl Bromide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>250 mg/kg</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>Acute Oral</td>
<td>Chloropicrin</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Toxicological Information:
Methyl Bromide:
An inhalation LCLo of 60,000 ppm for 2 hours has been found in humans. Methyl bromide is a poison and can cause respiratory distress, cardiac arrest and central nervous system effects. Overexposure may cause neurotoxic effects from which recovery may be slow.
Methyl bromide demonstrates genotoxicity in several test systems at levels above the TLV.
In a two year inhalation cancer bioassay with rats at 3, 30 and 90 ppm no tumors were observed.
**SECTION XI - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

In a two generation inhalation reproduction study with rats at 3, 30 and 90 ppm the no observed effect level was 3 ppm. At the higher doses organ weight variation was observed in some offspring.

In a 24 month chronic dietary study in rats, a no observable effect level (NOEL) for systemic toxicity of microencapsulated methyl bromide was considered to be 50 ppm (equivalent to 2.20 mg/kg/day for males and 2.92 mg/kg/day for females). The low observable effect level (LOEL) was considered to be 250 ppm (equivalent to 11.10 mg/kg/day for males and 15.12 mg/kg/day for females) based on reduced food consumption, body weight gains and body weights noted during the first 12 to 18 months of the study. Methyl bromide was not oncogenic upon dietary administration for two years.

In a two year inhalation study in B6C3FI mice, exposed to levels of 0, 10, 33 or 100 ppm for 6 hours per day, 5 days per week, degenerative changes in the cerebellum and cerebrum, myocardial degeneration and cardiomyopathy, sternal dysplasia, and olfactory epithelial necrosis and metaplasia were observed. There was no evidence of carcinogenic activity.

In an EPA/NIH sponsored epidemiology study entitled Agricultural Health Study, pesticides were evaluated based on cancer related deaths and questionnaire results provided by farmers, nursery workers and commercial pesticide applicators in Iowa and North Carolina. Results associated methyl bromide with an increase in prostate cancer risk in pesticide applicators. Exposures to methyl bromide were not confirmed. Incidence and intensity estimations were based solely on self-reporting via a questionnaire. Although the interpretation of the data collected in the study led to a statistically significant increase in prostate cancer risk for methyl bromide applicators, the authors could not rule out the possibility that the observations may have occurred by chance alone and findings need to be confirmed.

Chloropicrin:
The inhalation LCLO for cats, rabbits and guinea pigs is 120 ppm for 20 minutes. The human TCLO is 298 ppm for 10 minutes. The oral TDLO in the mouse is 26,000 mg/kg/78 weeks.

Chloropicrin is corrosive to the skin and eyes and causes severe mucous membrane and upper respiratory tract irritation. Inhalation can cause weak and irregular heartbeat, as well as ulceration of the olfactory epithelium and necrosis of the lung tissues. Chronic stages of inhalation may produce marked necrosis of the kidney, liver and skeletal muscles.

In a two year oral chronic toxicity study in rats, at concentrations of 0.1, 1.0 and 10.0 mg/kg/day, hepatocyte vacuolation was noted at all dose levels. In the 1.0 and 10.0 mg/kg/day dose levels epithelial hyperkeratosis of the nonglandular stomach was noted in both males and females. A NOAEL was determined to be 0.1 mg/kg/day. In another 90 day oral study in rats, forestomach inflammation, necrosis, acantholysis, hyperkeratosis and ulceration were also observed. The NOAEL in this study was determined to be 8 mg/kg.

This material was mutagenic in the Ames test. In lymphocyte cells, chloropicrin was found to induce sister chromatid exchanges.

**Additional Information**

No information available

---

**SECTION XII - ECOTOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**Ecological Information:**

These products are toxic to fish and wildlife. Keep out of lakes, streams and ponds. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

LC50 (96 H) Fathead Minnow = 3.72 mg/L
LC50 (96 H) Rainbow Trout = 2.87 mg/L
LC50 (96 H) Bluegill = 2.82 mg/L

Chloropicrin will decompose in the environment. The photodegradation half life is 20 days. Bioaccumulation in fish is not expected. Acutely toxic to animals, plants and aquatic organisms. Do not release to the environment.

**Additional Information**

No information available
**SECTION XIII - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

**Disposal Considerations:** Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

**Additional Information**

Return empty cylinders freight collect to the Reddick Fumigants location from which shipment was made.

Close cylinder valve by turning clockwise until hand tight. Disconnect lines. Replace safety caps and bonnet. Return partial cylinders only after consulting Reddick Fumigants for proper shipping instructions.

**SECTION XIV - TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

**U.S. DOT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Proper Shipping Name:</th>
<th>Chloropicrin and methyl bromide mixtures</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hazard Class:</td>
<td>2.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ID Number:</td>
<td>UN1581</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packing Group:</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labels:</td>
<td>Poison Gas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Provisions:</td>
<td>2,B9,B14,T50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Bulk Packaging:</td>
<td>193</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulk Packaging:</td>
<td>314, 315</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Passenger Air/Rail Limit:</td>
<td>Forbidden</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air Cargo Limit:</td>
<td>Forbidden</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vessel Stowage:</td>
<td>D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Stowage:</td>
<td>25,40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reportable Quantity:</td>
<td>1000 lb (MeBr)</td>
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</tbody>
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**AIR - ICAO OR IATA**

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Proper Shipping Name:</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>Hazard Class:</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Packing Group:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Subsidiary Risk:</td>
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<td>Hazard Labels:</td>
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<td>Packing Instructions:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Air Passenger Limit Per Package:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Air Cargo Limit Per Package:</td>
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<td>Special Provisions Code:</td>
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</table>

**WATER - IMDG**

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Proper Shipping Name:</th>
<th>Chloropicrin and methyl bromide mixture</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>ID Number:</td>
<td>UN1581</td>
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<tr>
<td>Packing Group:</td>
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<td>Subsidiary Risk:</td>
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<td>Medical First Aid Guide Code:</td>
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</table>

**Additional Information**

Poison Inhalation Hazard
EmS No. F-C, S-U

**SECTION XV - REGULATORY INFORMATION**

U.S. Federal Regulations:

The components of this product are either on the TSCA Inventory or exempt (i.e. impurities, a polymer complying with the exemption rule at 40 CFR 723.250) from the Inventory. These products are offered as EPA registered pesticides.
The following materials are subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372:
Methyl Bromide (De Minimis Concentration = 1%)
Chloropicrin (De Minimis Concentration = 1%)

CERCLA Reportable Quantities:
Methyl Bromide = 1,000 lb

In compliance with Section 611 of the Clean Air Act:
WARNING: Contains methyl bromide, a substance which harms public health and environment by destroying ozone in the upper atmosphere.

State Regulations:
Methyl Bromide:
Massachusetts Extraordinarily Hazardous Substance (1 ppm reporting limit)
New Jersey Right To Know Hazardous Substance List (1% reporting limit)
Pennsylvania Environmental Hazard List

Chloropicrin:
Massachusetts Substance List
New Jersey Right To Know Hazardous Substance List (1% reporting limit)
Pennsylvania Hazardous Substance List (1% reporting limit)

International Regulations:
This material (or each component) is listed on the following inventories:
Canada - DSL
EU – EINECS
Japan - ENCS
Korea - ECL
Canadian Disclosure List (0.1%) - Chloropicrin

Canadian WHMIS Hazard Class and Division = A., D.1.a, E, F

SARA Hazards:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health:</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>Chronic:</th>
<th>Yes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reactive:</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Fire:</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pressure:</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Additional Information
The above regulatory information represents only selected regulations and is not meant to be a complete list.

NFPA Codes:

| Health: | 4 | Flammability: | 0 |
| Reactivity: | 3 | Other: | N |

HMIS Codes:

| Health: | 3* | Flammability: | 0 |
| Reactivity: | 3 | Protection: | X |

Label Statements: Not available
Other Information:
Abbreviations:
(L) = Loose bulk density in g/ml
LOEC = Lowest observed effect concentration
SECTION XVI - OTHER INFORMATION

MATC = Maximum acceptable toxicant concentration
NA = Not available
N/A = Not applicable
NL = Not limited
NOAEL = No observable adverse effect level
NOEC = No observed effect concentration
NOEL = No observable effect level
NR = Not rated
(P) = Packed bulk density in g/ml
PNOR = Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated
PNOS = Particulates Not Otherwise Specified
REL = Recommended exposure limit
TS = Trade secret

Additional Information

Information on this form is furnished solely for the purpose of compliance with OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard, 29CFR 1910.1200 and the Canadian Hazardous Products Act and associated Controlled Products Regulations and shall not be used for any other purpose.

Revision Information:
General review and update
Section XIV - Transport Information