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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET OF

PROHEXADIONE-CALCIUM 92% TC

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY

Product name: Prohexadione-calcium 92% TC

Supplier: Shanghai Bosman Industrial Co., Ltd

Street address: No. 1611, North Sichuan Road, Hongkou, Shanghai R.P. China

T**el:** + 86 21 63065878

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2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Formulation Type: Technical material (TC)

Formula : C10H10CaO5

Molecular weight : 250,26 g/mol

Composition:

INGREDIENT	CAS NO	PROPORTION
prohexadione-calcium	127277-53-6	92%
other	Not available	Up to 100%

Other ingredients determined not to be hazardous

3. HAZARDS INDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

Not a hazardous substance or mixture according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008.

Label elements

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General: If poisoning is suspected, immediately contact the poison information centre, doctor or nearest hospital. Have the product container, label or Material Safety Data Sheet with you when going for treatment. Tell the person contacted the complete product name, and the type and amount of exposure. Describe any symptoms and follow the advice given.

Inhalation: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call local emergency call or an ambulance,

then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

Eye Contact: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. · Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 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 a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media: Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture: Carbon oxides, Calcium oxide

Advice for firefighters: Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus. Evacuate nonessential personnel from the area to prevent human exposure to fire, smoke, fumes or products of combustion. Prevent use of contaminated buildings, area, and equipment until decontaminated. Water runoff can cause environmental damage. If water is used to fight fire, dike and collect runoff.

6. ACCIDENT RELEASE MEASURES

Control the spill at its source. Contain the spill to prevent from spreading or contaminating soil or from entering sewage and drainage system or any body of water.

Clean up spills immediately, observing precautions outlined in Section 8. Sweep up material and place in a compatible disposal container. Scrub area with hard water detergent (e.g. commercial products such as Tide, Joy, Spic and Span). Pick up wash liquid with additional absorbent and place into compatible disposal container. Once all material is clean up and placed in a disposal container, seal container and arrange for disposition.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. For precautions see section 3.

Storage: Store in cool place. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering controls: Provide general and/or local exhaust ventilation to control airborne levels below the exposure guideline.

Personal protective equipment (PPE):

Ingestion protection: Prevent eating, drinking, tobacco usage and cosmetic application in areas where there is a potential for exposure to the material. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

Eye protection: Where contact is likely, use chemical splash goggles.

Respiratory protection: Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to keep airborne levels below exposure limits. A NIOSH-certified combination air-purifying respirator with an N, P or R 95 or HE class filter and an organic vapor cartridge may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits. Protection provided by air-purifying respirators is limited. Use a pressure demand atmosphere-supplying respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or under any other circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

Skin protection: Where contact is likely, wear chemical-resistant gloves (such as nitrile or butyl), coveralls, socks and chemical-resistant footwear. For overhead exposure, wear chemical-resistant Headgear..

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Off-white to beige powder

Odor: NA

pH: 6.0-9.0

Melting Point: Not available

Boiling point: not available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: No data available

Chemical stability: Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: No data available

Conditions to avoid: No data available

Incompatible materials: Strong oxidizing agents

Hazardous decomposition products: Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides, Calcium oxide

11. TOXICOLOGICAL IMFORMATION

Acute toxicity

Acute oral LD50 for rats and mice >5000 mg/kg.

Skin and eye Acute percutaneous LD50 for rats >2000 mg/kg.

Slightly irritating to eyes; not irritating to skin (rabbits).

Inhalation LC50 (4 h, whole body) for rats >4.21 mg/l air.

Chronic toxicity

NOEL (2 y) for male rats 93.9, female rats 114, male mice 279, female mice 351 mg/kg b.w. daily; (1 y) for male and female dogs 20 mg/kg b.w. daily; AOEL (EU) 0.35 mg/kg b.w../day.

Other

Non-mutagenic, non-teratogenic (rats and rabbits).

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12. ECOLOGICAL IMFORMATION

Birds Acute oral LD50 for bobwhite quail and mallard ducks >2000 mg/kg b.w. Dietary LC50 (5 d) for bobwhite quail and mallard ducks >5200 mg/kg diet.

Fish LC50 (96 h) for carp >110 ppm, rainbow trout and bluegill sunfish >100 mg/l.

Daphnia EC50 (48 h) for D. magna >100 ppm. NOEC (21 d) >100 ppm.

Algae EbC50 (72 h) for Selenastrum capricornutum >100 mg/l. NOAEC/NOAEL for Skeletonema costatum and Selenastrum capricornutum 1.1, Anabaena flos-aquae 1.2 ppm.

Other aquatic spp. EC50 for eastern oysters 117, Lemna gibba and Navicula pelliculosa 1.2 ppm; NOAEC for mysid shrimps 125 ppm.

Bees LD50 (oral and contact) >100 μg/bee.

Worms LC50 (14 d) for Eisenia foetida >1000 mg/kg soil.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

Product disposal: Check governmental regulations and local authorities for approved disposal of this material. Dispose in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

Container disposal: Do not reuse product containers. Dispose of product containers, waste containers, and residues according to local, state and federal health and environmental regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN Number: -

UN Proper shipping name: Not dangerous goods

Transport hazard class: -

Packing group: -

15. REGULATARY INFORMATION

Follow all local laws and regulations.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

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This MSDS summarizes our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information of the product and how to safely handle and use the product in the workplace. Each user should read this MSDS and consider the information in the context of the how the product will be handled and used in the workplace including in conjunction with other products.

If clarification or further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate risk assessment can be made the user should contact the company.

--END OF MSDS --