



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Windshield Washer Solvent with Ammonia

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Revision: 02/13/2015

Supersedes Revision: 05/20/2014

1. Product and Company Identification

Product Code: C206
Product Name: Windshield Washer Solvent with Ammonia
Company Name: CYCLO INDUSTRIES, INC.
902 SOUTH US HIGHWAY 1
JUPITER, FL 33477
Phone Number: (800)843-7813
Web site address: www.cyclo.com
Email address: ehs@cyclo.com
Emergency Contact: First Aid Emergency (800)752-7869
CHEMTREC (703) 527-3887 (800)424-9300
Information: First Aid Emergency (Outside U.S.) (312)906-6194

2. Hazards Identification

Flammable Liquids, Category 3

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation, Category 2

Aquatic Toxicity (Acute), Category 3

Skin Corrosion/Irritation, Category 3



GHS Signal Word: Warning

GHS Hazard Phrases: H226: Flammable liquid and vapor.
H316: Causes mild skin irritation.
H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
H402: Harmful to aquatic life.

GHS Precaution Phrases: P210: Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces - No smoking.
P233: Keep container tightly closed.
P241: Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/ equipment.
P242: Use only non-sparking tools.
P243: Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P264: Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P273: Avoid release to the environment.
P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

GHS Response Phrases: P370+378: In case of fire, use water, fog, foam, CO2 & dry chemical or absorbent material to extinguish.
P301+330+331: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P304+340: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P303+361+353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P363: Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P305+351+338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P309+311: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if exposed or you feel unwell.

GHS Storage and Disposal Phrases: P403+235: Store in cool/well-ventilated place.
P501: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation.



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Potential Health Effects

(Acute and Chronic):

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

CAS #	Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	Concentration
7732-18-5	Water	80.0 -89.0 %
67-63-0	Isopropyl alcohol	0.0 -10.0 %
127087-87-0	Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),.alpha.-(4-nonylphenyl)-.omega.-hydroxy-,branched	0.2 -1.5 %
111-76-2	Ethanol, 2-Butoxy-	0.5 %
1336-21-6	Ammonium hydroxide	0.2 -0.36 %
4065-45-6	Sulisobenzone	0.02 %
25322-68-3	Polyethylene glycol	< 0.015 %
9014-93-1	Dinonylphenol polyethoxylate	< 0.01 %
NA	Dye	< 0.001 %

4. First Aid Measures

Emergency and First Aid Procedures:

If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If breathing becomes difficult, give oxygen. In case of skin contact, wash thoroughly with soap and water for at least 5 minutes. If in eyes, rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call physician immediately if adverse reaction occurs.

Signs and Symptoms Of Exposure:

Eye contact: Direct spray or vapors may be irritating or harmful.

Skin Contact: Prolonged exposure may cause irritation due to defatting of skin.

Inhalation: High concentration of vapors may irritate nasal passage, throat and eyes. Prolonged exposure may cause headaches and nausea.

Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed. May cause nausea, diarrhea and irritation.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Pt: 96.00 F (35.6 C) Method Used: Pensky-Marten Closed Cup

Explosive Limits: LEL: No data. UEL: No data.

Autoignition Pt: No data.

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Water, fog, foam, CO2 and dry chemical or absorbent material.

Fire Fighting Instructions: Wear self-contained positive pressure breathing apparatus and protective clothing. Use face shield to protect against containers that may rupture or vent during fire fighting.

Flammable Properties and Hazards: No data available.



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6. Accidental Release Measures

Steps To Be Taken In Case Material Is Released Or Spilled: If material is spilled, wipe up with absorbent material and deposit in a chemical waste container. Wash area with water thoroughly. Neutralize with sodium bicarbonate (baking soda). If excessive run-off occurs, notify local sanitation district as required by local regulations. If spill occurs, wear personal protection equipment as stated in section 8.

7. Handling and Storage

Precautions To Be Taken in Handling: Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/ equipment. Use only non-sparking tools.
Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Keep out of the reach of children.

Precautions To Be Taken in Storing: Store in cool/well-ventilated place.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

CAS #	Partial Chemical Name	OSHA TWA	ACGIH TWA	Other Limits
7732-18-5	Water	No data.	No data.	No data.
67-63-0	Isopropyl alcohol	PEL: 400 ppm	TLV: 200 ppm STEL: 400 ppm	No data.
127087-87-0	Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),.alpha.-(4-non ylphenyl)-.omega.-hydroxy-,branched	No data.	No data.	No data.
111-76-2	Ethanol, 2-Butoxy-	PEL: 50 ppm	TLV: 20 ppm	No data.
1336-21-6	Ammonium hydroxide	No data.	No data.	No data.
4065-45-6	Sulisobenzene	No data.	No data.	No data.
25322-68-3	Polyethylene glycol	No data.	No data.	No data.
9014-93-1	Dinonylphenol polyethoxylate	No data.	No data.	No data.
NA	Dye	No data.	No data.	No data.

Respiratory Equipment (Specify Type): Normal ventilation will prevent respiratory irritation. Move head away from container to avoid inhalation.

Eye Protection: Glasses with side shields or splash goggles.

Protective Gloves: Rubber or nitrile gloves.

Other Protective Clothing: No data available.

Engineering Controls (Ventilation etc.): No data available.



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9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical States: ☐ Gas ☒ Liquid ☐ Solid
Appearance and Odor: Light blue clear liquid with slight ammonia odor.
Melting Point: 25.00 F (-3.9 C)
Boiling Point: 0.00 C (32.0 F)
Autoignition Pt: No data.
Flash Pt: 96.00 F (35.6 C) Method Used: Pensky-Marten Closed Cup
Explosive Limits: LEL: No data. UEL: No data.
Specific Gravity (Water = 1): 0.978 at 25.0 C (77.0 F)
Vapor Pressure (vs. Air or mm Hg): No data.
Vapor Density (vs. Air = 1): No data.
Evaporation Rate: No data.
Solubility in Water: No data.
pH: ~ 10.2
Percent Volatile: 9.0 % by weight.

10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Unstable ☐ Stable ☒
Conditions To Avoid - Instability: Heat, sparks and open flames.
Incompatibility - Materials To Avoid: Strong oxidizing agents like hydrogen peroxide, sulfuric acid and bleach.
Hazardous Decomposition Or Byproducts: CO and CO2.
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Will occur ☐ Will not occur ☒
Conditions To Avoid - Hazardous Reactions: No data available.

11. Toxicological Information

Toxicological Information: No data available.
CAS# 7732-18-5:
Other Studies:, TDLo, Oral, Species: Rabbit, 3502. GM/KG, 2 W.
Results:
Behavioral: Convulsions or effect on seizure threshold.
Behavioral: Muscle weakness.
Related to Chronic Data - death.
- Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics, Williams & Wilkins Co., 428 E. Preston St., Baltimore, MD 21202, Vol/p/yr: 29,135, 1926

Acute toxicity, TDLo, Oral, Infant, 333.0 GM/KG.
Results:
Behavioral: Convulsions or effect on seizure threshold.
Gastrointestinal:Hypermotility, diarrhea.
Nutritional and Gross Metabolic:Changes in:Body temperature increase.
- Archives of Disease in Childhood., British Medical Journal, Box 560B, Kennebunkport, ME 04046, Vol/p/yr: 54,551, 1979

Acute toxicity, TDLo, Oral, Human, 42.86 GM/KG.

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Results:

Behavioral: Tremor.

Behavioral: Muscle contraction or spasticity.

- Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics, Williams & Wilkins Co., 428 E. Preston St., Baltimore, MD 21202, Vol/p/yr: 29,135, 1926

Acute toxicity, LDLO, Rectal, Species: Woman, 180.0 GM/KG, 28 H.

Results:

Sense Organs and Special Senses (Nose, Eye, Ear, and Taste): Eye: Mydriasis (pupillary dilation).

Behavioral: Convulsions or effect on seizure threshold.

Gastrointestinal: Nausea or vomiting.

- Journal of the American Medical Association, American Medical Association, 535 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, IL 60610, Vol/p/yr: 104,1569, 1935

Acute toxicity, LD50, Oral, Rat, 90.00 ML/KG.

Results:

Kidney, Ureter, Bladder: Changes in liver weight.

- Food Research., For publisher information, see JFDSA, Champaign, IL, Vol/p/yr: 21,348, 1956

Acute toxicity, LD50, Intraperitoneal, Mouse, 190.0 GM/KG.

Results:

Kidney, Ureter, Bladder: Changes in liver weight.

Kidney, Ureter, Bladder: Changes in bladder weight.

- National Technical Information Service, Vol/p/yr: AD628-313,

Acute toxicity, LD50, Intravenous, Mouse, 25.00 GM/KG.

Results:

Nutritional and Gross Metabolic: Weight loss or decreased weight gain.

Related to Chronic Data - death.

- Microvascular Research., Academic Press, Inc., 1 E. First St., Duluth, MN 55802, Vol/p/yr: 8,320, 1974

Acute toxicity, LDLO, Oral, Dog, 629.0 GM/KG.

Results:

Kidney, Ureter, Bladder: Changes in liver weight.

Kidney, Ureter, Bladder: Changes in bladder weight.

- Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics, Williams & Wilkins Co., 428 E. Preston St., Baltimore, MD 21202, Vol/p/yr: 29,135, 1926

Acute toxicity, LDLO, Oral, Species: Cat, 320.0 GM/KG.

Results:

Behavioral: Convulsions or effect on seizure threshold.

- Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics, Williams & Wilkins Co., 428 E. Preston St., Baltimore, MD 21202, Vol/p/yr: 29,135, 1926

Acute toxicity, LDLO, Oral, Species: Rabbit, 368.0 GM/KG.

Results:

Behavioral: Convulsions or effect on seizure threshold.

- Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics, Williams & Wilkins Co., 428 E. Preston St., Baltimore, MD 21202, Vol/p/yr: 29,135, 1926



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Acute toxicity, LDLO, Intravenous, Species: Rabbit, 13.00 GM/KG.

Results:

Blood: Other hemolysis with or without anemia.

- Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics, Williams & Wilkins Co., 428 E. Preston St., Baltimore, MD 21202, Vol/p/yr: 29,135, 1926

Acute toxicity, LDLO, Rectal, Species: Rabbit, 450.0 GM/KG.

Results:

Sense Organs and Special Senses (Nose, Eye, Ear, and Taste): Eye: Mydriasis (pupillary dilation).

Behavioral: Muscle contraction or spasticity.

Gastrointestinal: Changes in structure or function of salivary glands.

- Journal of the American Medical Association, American Medical Association, 535 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, IL 60610, Vol/p/yr: 104,1569, 1935

Acute toxicity, LDLO, Oral, Species: Guinea pig, 429.0 GM/KG.

Results:

Behavioral: Convulsions or effect on seizure threshold.

- Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics, Williams & Wilkins Co., 428 E. Preston St., Baltimore, MD 21202, Vol/p/yr: 29,135, 1926

CAS #	Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	NTP	IARC	ACGIH	OSHA
7732-18-5	Water	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
67-63-0	Isopropyl alcohol	n.a.	3	A4	n.a.
127087-87-0	Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),.alpha.-(4-nonylphenyl)-.omega.-hydroxy-, branched	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
111-76-2	Ethanol, 2-Butoxy-	n.a.	3	A3	n.a.
1336-21-6	Ammonium hydroxide	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
4065-45-6	Sulisobenzene	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
25322-68-3	Polyethylene glycol	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
9014-93-1	Dinonylphenol polyethoxylate	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
NA	Dye	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

12. Ecological Information

No data available.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:

CAS# 67-63-0:

LC50, Fathead Minnow (Pimephales promelas), juvenile(s), 11830000. UG/L, 1 H, Mortality, Water temperature: 18.00 C (64.4 F) - 22.00 C (71.6 F) C.

Results:

No observed effect.

- Acute Toxicity of Selected Organic Compounds to Fathead Minnows, Mattson, V.R., J.W. Arthur, and C.T. Walbridge, 1976

LC50, Fathead Minnow (Pimephales promelas), juvenile(s), 11160000. UG/L, 24 H, Mortality, Water temperature: 18.00 C (64.4 F) - 22.00 C (71.6 F) C.

Results:

No observed effect.

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- Acute Toxicity of Selected Organic Compounds to Fathead Minnows, Mattson, V.R., J.W. Arthur, and C.T. Walbridge, 1976

LC50, Fathead Minnow (*Pimephales promelas*), juvenile(s), 11130000. UG/L, 48 H, Mortality, Water temperature: 18.00 C (64.4 F) - 22.00 C (71.6 F) C.

Results:

Age Effects.

- Acute Toxicity of Selected Organic Compounds to Fathead Minnows, Mattson, V.R., J.W. Arthur, and C.T. Walbridge, 1976

LC50, Fathead Minnow (*Pimephales promelas*), juvenile(s), 11130000. UG/L, 72 H, Mortality, Water temperature: 18.00 C (64.4 F) - 22.00 C (71.6 F) C.

Results:

Age Effects.

- Acute Toxicity of Selected Organic Compounds to Fathead Minnows, Mattson, V.R., J.W. Arthur, and C.T. Walbridge, 1976

LC50, Fathead Minnow (*Pimephales promelas*), juvenile(s), 11130000. UG/L, 96 H, Mortality, Water temperature: 18.00 C (64.4 F) - 22.00 C (71.6 F) C.

Results:

Age Effects.

- Acute Toxicity of Selected Organic Compounds to Fathead Minnows, Mattson, V.R., J.W. Arthur, and C.T. Walbridge, 1976

LC50, Fathead Minnow (*Pimephales promelas*), 10400000. UG/L, 96 H, Mortality, Water temperature: 24.60 C (76.3 F) C, pH: 7.10, Hardness: 52.50 MG/L.

Results:

Affected fish lost equilibrium prior to death.

- Acute Toxicities of Organic Chemicals to Fathead Minnows (*Pimephales promelas*), Vol. 1, Brooke, L.T., D.J. Call, D.L. Geiger, and C.E. Northcott, 1984

LC50, Fathead Minnow (*Pimephales promelas*), 6550000. UG/L, 96 H, Mortality, Water temperature: 24.60 C (76.3 F) C, pH: 7.90, Hardness: 44.00 MG/L.

Results:

Affected fish lost equilibrium prior to death.

- Acute Toxicities of Organic Chemicals to Fathead Minnows (*Pimephales promelas*), Vol. 1, Brooke, L.T., D.J. Call, D.L. Geiger, and C.E. Northcott, 1984

LC50, Fathead Minnow (*Pimephales promelas*), 9640000. UG/L, 96 H, Mortality, Water temperature: 24.40 C (75.9 F) C, pH: 7.80, Hardness: 48.30 MG/L.

Results:

Affected fish lost equilibrium prior to death.

- Acute Toxicities of Organic Chemicals to Fathead Minnows (*Pimephales promelas*), Vol. 1, Brooke, L.T., D.J. Call, D.L. Geiger, and C.E. Northcott, 1984

LC50, Fathead Minnow (*Pimephales promelas*), 10600000. UG/L, 24 H, Mortality, Water temperature: 24.00 C (75.2 F) - 25.30 C (77.5 F) C, pH: 7.20, Hardness: 52.70 MG/L.

Results:

No observed effect.

- Estimates of "No Effect" Concentrations of Selected Pesticides in Freshwater Organisms, Call, D.J., L.T. Brooke, and N. Ahmad, 1981

LC50, Fathead Minnow (*Pimephales promelas*), 10400000. UG/L, 48 H, Mortality, Water

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temperature: 24.00 C (75.2 F) - 25.30 C (77.5 F) C, pH: 7.20, Hardness: 52.70 MG/L.

Results:

No observed effect.

- Estimates of "No Effect" Concentrations of Selected Pesticides in Freshwater Organisms, Call, D.J., L.T. Brooke, and N. Ahmad, 1981

Effective concentration to 50% of test organisms., Fathead Minnow (Pimephales promelas), 9380000. UG/L, 24 H, Behavior, Water temperature: 24.00 C (75.2 F) - 25.30 C (77.5 F) C, pH: 7.20, Hardness: 52.70 MG/L.

Results:

No observed effect.

- Estimates of "No Effect" Concentrations of Selected Pesticides in Freshwater Organisms, Call, D.J., L.T. Brooke, and N. Ahmad, 1981

Effective concentration to 50% of test organisms., Fathead Minnow (Pimephales promelas), 10000000. UG/L, 48 H, Behavior, Water temperature: 24.00 C (75.2 F) - 25.30 C (77.5 F) C, pH: 7.20, Hardness: 52.70 MG/L.

Results:

No observed effect.

- Estimates of "No Effect" Concentrations of Selected Pesticides in Freshwater Organisms, Call, D.J., L.T. Brooke, and N. Ahmad, 1981

LC50, Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus), 1400000. UG/L, 24 H, Mortality, Water temperature: 22.00 C (71.6 F) C.

Results:

No observed effect.

- Toxicity of CS-2 Decontamination Products, Wolverton, B.C., D.D. Harrison, and R.C. Voight, 1970

LC50, Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus), 1400000. UG/L, 48 H, Mortality, Water temperature: 22.00 C (71.6 F) C.

Results:

No observed effect.

- Toxicity of CS-2 Decontamination Products, Wolverton, B.C., D.D. Harrison, and R.C. Voight, 1970

LC50, Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus), 1400000. UG/L, 72 H, Mortality, Water temperature: 22.00 C (71.6 F) C.

Results:

No observed effect.

- Toxicity of CS-2 Decontamination Products, Wolverton, B.C., D.D. Harrison, and R.C. Voight, 1970

LC50, Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus), 1400000. UG/L, 96 H, Mortality, Water temperature: 22.00 C (71.6 F) C.

Results:

No observed effect.

- Toxicity of CS-2 Decontamination Products, Wolverton, B.C., D.D. Harrison, and R.C. Voight, 1970

Lethal concentration to 0% of test organisms., Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus), fingerling, 10000000. UG/L, 96 H, Mortality, Water temperature: 19.50 C (67.1 F) - 20.50 C (68.9 F) C.

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Results:

No observed effect.

- Behavior of Organic Chemicals in the Aquatic Environment. Part II. - Behavior in Dilute Systems, Buzzell, J.C., Jr., R.H.F. Young, and D.W. Ryckman, 1968

Not reported., Rainbow Trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*), 4800000. UG/L, 2 - 24 H, Accumulation.

Results:

No observed effect.

- Estimates of "No Effect" Concentrations of Selected Pesticides in Freshwater Organisms, Call, D.J., L.T. Brooke, and N. Ahmad, 1981

Effective concentration to 50% of test organisms., Water Flea (*Daphnia magna*), 159000. UMOL/L, 24 H, Intoxication.,

Results:

No observed effect.

- Comparative Acute Toxicity of the First 50 Multicentre Evaluation of In Vitro Cytotoxicity Chemicals to Aquatic Non-vertebrates, Calleja, M.C., G. Persoone, and P. Geladi, 1994

Effective concentration to 50% of test organisms., Water Flea (*Daphnia magna*), neonate, 114.0 MMOL/L, 24 H, Intoxication., Water temperature: 21.00 C (69.8 F) C, pH: 7.60.

Results:

No observed effect.

- A Comparison of the Toxicity of 50 Reference Chemicals to Freshly Isolated Rainbow Trout Hepatocytes and *Daphnia magna*, Lilius, H., B. Isomaa, and T. Holmstrom, 1994

LC50, Water Flea (*Daphnia magna*), 10000. MG/L, 24 H, Intoxication., Water temperature: 20.00 C (68.0 F) - 22.00 C (71.6 F) C, pH: 7.70, Hardness: 16.00 dH.

Results:

No observed effect.

- Results of the Damaging Effect of Water Pollutants on *Daphnia magna* (Befunde der Schadwirkung Wassergefahrdender Stoffe Gegen *Daphnia magna*), Bringmann, G., and R. Kuhn, 1977

Lethal concentration to 0% of test organisms., Water Flea (*Daphnia magna*), 5000. MG/L, 24 H, Intoxication., Water temperature: 20.00 C (68.0 F) - 22.00 C (71.6 F) C, pH: 7.70, Hardness: 16.00 dH.

Results:

No observed effect.

- Results of the Damaging Effect of Water Pollutants on *Daphnia magna* (Befunde der Schadwirkung Wassergefahrdender Stoffe Gegen *Daphnia magna*), Bringmann, G., and R. Kuhn, 1977

Effective concentration to 0% of test organisms., Water Flea (*Daphnia magna*), 5102. MG/L, 24 H, Behavior, pH: =8.00.

Results:

No observed effect.

- Results of Toxic Action of Water Pollutants on *Daphnia magna* Straus Tested by an Improved Standardized Procedure, Bringmann, G., and R. Kuehn, 1982

Effective concentration to 50% of test organisms., Water Flea (*Daphnia magna*), 9714. MG/L, 24 H, Behavior, pH: =8.00.



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Results:

No observed effect.

- Results of Toxic Action of Water Pollutants on Daphnia magna Straus Tested by an Improved Standardized Procedure, Bringmann, G., and R. Kuehn, 1982

Effective concentration to 100% of test organisms., Water Flea (Daphnia magna), 10000. MG/L, 24 H, Behavior, pH: =8.00.

Results:

No observed effect.

- Results of Toxic Action of Water Pollutants on Daphnia magna Straus Tested by an Improved Standardized Procedure, Bringmann, G., and R. Kuehn, 1982

Effective concentration to 50% of test organisms., Water Flea (Daphnia pulex), 174.27 MMOL/L, 24 H, Intoxication,, Water temperature: 20.00 C (68.0 F) C, pH: 7.60.

Results:

No observed effect.

- A Comparison of the Toxicity of 30 Reference Chemicals to Daphnia magna and Daphnia pulex, Lilius, H., T. Hastbacka, and B. Isomaa, 1995

LC50, Common Shrimp, Sand Shrimp (Crangon crangon), 1400000. UG/L, 48 H, Mortality.

Results:

No observed effect.

- Toxicity of Oil-Sinking Agents, Blackman, R.A.A., 1974

LC50, Common Shrimp, Sand Shrimp (Crangon crangon), 1150000. UG/L, 96 H, Mortality.

Results:

No observed effect.

- Toxicity of Oil-Sinking Agents, Blackman, R.A.A., 1974

LC50, Harlequinfish, Red Rasbora (Rasbora heteromorpha), 7100000. UG/L, 24 H, Mortality, Water temperature: 20.00 C (68.0 F) C, pH: 8.10, Hardness: 20.00 MG/L.

Results:

Affected fish swam at or near surface.

Affected fish lost equilibrium prior to death.

- Acute Toxicity of 102 Pesticides and Miscellaneous Substances to Fish, Tooby, T.E., P.A. Hursey, and J.S. Alabaster, 1975

LC50, Harlequinfish, Red Rasbora (Rasbora heteromorpha), 4900000. UG/L, 48 H, Mortality, Water temperature: 20.00 C (68.0 F) C, pH: 8.10, Hardness: 20.00 MG/L.

Results:

Affected fish lost equilibrium prior to death.

- Acute Toxicity of 102 Pesticides and Miscellaneous Substances to Fish, Tooby, T.E., P.A. Hursey, and J.S. Alabaster, 1975

LC50, Harlequinfish, Red Rasbora (Rasbora heteromorpha), 4200000. UG/L, 96 H, Mortality, Water temperature: 20.00 C (68.0 F) C, pH: 8.10, Hardness: 20.00 MG/L.

Results:

Affected fish stopped schooling behavior.

Affected fish became hyperactive.

No loss of equilibrium observed.

- Acute Toxicity of 102 Pesticides and Miscellaneous Substances to Fish, Tooby, T.E.,

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P.A. Hursey, and J.S. Alabaster, 1975

LC50, Western Mosquitofish (*Gambusia affinis*), 1400000. UG/L, 24 H, Mortality, Water temperature: 22.00 C (71.6 F) C.

Results:

No observed effect.

- Toxicity of CS-2 Decontamination Products, Wolverton, B.C., D.D. Harrison, and R.C. Voight, 1970

LC50, Western Mosquitofish (*Gambusia affinis*), 1400000. UG/L, 48 H, Mortality, Water temperature: 22.00 C (71.6 F) C.

Results:

No observed effect.

- Toxicity of CS-2 Decontamination Products, Wolverton, B.C., D.D. Harrison, and R.C. Voight, 1970

LC50, Western Mosquitofish (*Gambusia affinis*), 1400000. UG/L, 72 H, Mortality, Water temperature: 22.00 C (71.6 F) C.

Results:

No observed effect.

- Toxicity of CS-2 Decontamination Products, Wolverton, B.C., D.D. Harrison, and R.C. Voight, 1970

LC50, Western Mosquitofish (*Gambusia affinis*), 1400000. UG/L, 96 H, Mortality, Water temperature: 22.00 C (71.6 F) C.

Results:

No observed effect.

- Toxicity of CS-2 Decontamination Products, Wolverton, B.C., D.D. Harrison, and R.C. Voight, 1970

Lethal concentration to 0% of test organisms., Creek Chub (*Semotilus atromaculatus*), 900000. UG/L, 24 H, Mortality, Water temperature: 15.00 C (59.0 F) - 21.00 C (69.8 F) C, pH: 8.30, Hardness: 98.00 MG/L.

Results:

No observed effect.

- Appraisal of a Chemical Waste Problem by Fish Toxicity Tests, Gillette, L.A., D.L. Miller, and H.E. Redman, 1952

Lethal concentration to 100% of test organisms., Creek Chub (*Semotilus atromaculatus*), 1100000. UG/L, 24 H, Mortality, Water temperature: 15.00 C (59.0 F) - 21.00 C (69.8 F) C, pH: 8.30, Hardness: 98.00 MG/L.

Results:

No observed effect.

- Appraisal of a Chemical Waste Problem by Fish Toxicity Tests, Gillette, L.A., D.L. Miller, and H.E. Redman, 1952

LC50, Goldfish (*Carassius auratus*), 5000000. UG/L, 24 H, Mortality, Water temperature: 20.00 C (68.0 F) C, pH: 7.00.

Results:

No observed effect.

- The Acute Toxicity of Some Petrochemicals to Goldfish, Bridie, A.L., C.J.M. Wolff, and M. Winter, 1979



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LC50, Yellow Fever Mosquito (*Aedes aegypti*), larva(e), 3.200 % V/V, 4 H, Mortality,
Water temperature: 22.00 C (71.6 F) - 24.00 C (75.2 F) C.

Results:

Age Effects.

- Relative Toxicity of Organic Solvents to *Aedes aegypti* Larvae, Kramer, V.C., D.J. Schnell, and K.W. Nickerson, 1983

Not reported., Cryptomonad (*Chilomonas paramecium*), 104000. UG/L, 48 H, Population,
Water temperature: 20.00 C (68.0 F) C, pH: 6.90.

Results:

No observed effect.

- Determination of the Biological Effect From Water Pollutants to Protozoa. III. Saprozoic Flagellates (Bestimmung der Biologischen Schadwirkung Wassergefährdender Stoffe Gegen Protozoen III. Saprozoische Flagellaten), Bringmann, G., R. Kuhn, and A. Winter, 1980

Not reported., Cryptomonad (*Chilomonas paramecium*), 104000. UG/L, Population.

Results:

Affected fish stopped schooling behavior.

Affected fish became hyperactive.

No loss of equilibrium observed.

- Comparison of the Effect of Toxic Substances on the Flagellate Organisms Such as Ciliates and the Holozoic Bacteria-Devouring Organisms Such as Saprozoic Protozoans (Vergleich der Wirkung von Schadstoffen auf Flagellate, Bringmann, G., and R. Kuhn, 1981

Not reported., Green Algae (*Chlorella* sp.), 79000. UG/L, 11 - 20 D, Population.

Results:

No observed effect.

- Naturally Occurring Organic Compounds and Algal Growth in a Eutrophic Lake, Adams, V.D., R.R. Renk, P.A. Cowan, and D.B. Porcella, 1975

Not reported., Green Algae (*Chlamydomonas reinhardtii*), 79000. UG/L, 11 - 17 D, Population.

Results:

No observed effect.

- Naturally Occurring Organic Compounds and Algal Growth in a Eutrophic Lake, Adams, V.D., R.R. Renk, P.A. Cowan, and D.B. Porcella, 1975

LC50, Rotifer (*Brachionus plicatilis*), Post-hatch, 519000. UMOL/L, 24 H, Mortality, Water temperature: 25.00 C (77.0 F) C.

Results:

Affected fish lost equilibrium prior to death.

- Cyst-Based Toxicity Tests. IV. The Potential of Ecotoxicological Tests for the Prediction of Acute Toxicity in Man as Evaluated on the First Ten Chemicals of the MEIC Programme, Calleja, M.C., and G. Persoone, 1992

LC50, Brine Shrimp (*Artemia salina*), nauplii, 10000000. UG/L, 24 H, Mortality, Water temperature: 24.00 C (75.2 F) C.

Results:

No observed effect.

- Brine Shrimp Bioassay and Seawater BOD of Petrochemicals, Price, K.S., G.T. Waggy, and R.A. Conway, 1974



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LC50, Brine Shrimp (*Artemia salina*), 278000. UMOL/L, 24 H, Mortality.

Results:

No observed effect.

- Comparative Acute Toxicity of the First 50 Multicentre Evaluation of In Vitro Cytotoxicity Chemicals to Aquatic Non-vertebrates, Calleja, M.C., G. Persoone, and P. Geladi, 1994

LC50, Brine Shrimp (*Artemia salina*), larva(e), 278000. UMOL/L, 24 H, Mortality.

Results:

Affected fish lost equilibrium prior to death.

- Cyst-Based Toxicity Tests. IV. The Potential of Ecotoxicological Tests for the Prediction of Acute Toxicity in Man as Evaluated on the First Ten Chemicals of the MEIC Programme, Calleja, M.C., and G. Persoone, 1992

Not reported., Algae (*Algae*), 79000. UG/L, 11 - 14 D, Population.

Results:

No observed effect.

- Naturally Occurring Organic Compounds and Algal Growth in a Eutrophic Lake, Adams, V.D., R.R. Renk, P.A. Cowan, and D.B. Porcella, 1975

Inhibition concentration to 50% of test organisms, Ciliate (*Tetrahymena pyriformis*), 97.06 MMOL/L, 2 D, Population.

Results:

No observed effect.

- Structure-Toxicity Relationships for Unsaturated Alcohols to *Tetrahymena pyriformis*: C5 and C6 Analogs and Primary Propargylic Alcohols, Schultz, T.W., and M. Tichy, 1993

Not reported., Ciliate (*Tetrahymena pyriformis*), 1.000 M, 1 M, Intoxication,.

Results:

Age Effects.

- Computerized In Vitro Test for Chemical Toxicity Based on *Tetrahymena* Swimming Patterns, Noever, D.A., H.C. Matsos, R.J. Cronise, L.L. Looger, R.A. Relwani, and J.U. Johnson, 1994

Not reported., Green Algae (*Scenedesmus quadricauda*), 1800000. UG/L, Population, Water temperature: 27.00 C (80.6 F) C, pH: 7.00.

Results:

No observed effect.

- Limiting Values for the Damaging Action of Water Pollutants to Bacteria (*Pseudomonas putida*) and Green Algae (*Scenedesmus quadricauda*) in the Cell Multiplication Inhibition Test, Bringmann, G., and R. Kuhn, 1977

Not reported., Green Algae (*Scenedesmus quadricauda*), 1800000. UG/L, 7 D, Population, Water temperature: 27.00 C (80.6 F) C.

Results:

Affected fish swam at or near surface.

Affected fish lost equilibrium prior to death.

- Comparison of the Toxicity Thresholds of Water Pollutants to Bacteria, Algae, and Protozoa in the Cell Multiplication Inhibition Test, Bringmann, G., and R. Kuhn, 1980

Not reported., Green Algae (*Scenedesmus quadricauda*), 1800000. UG/L, 8 D, Population, Water temperature: 27.00 C (80.6 F) C.

Results:



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Affected fish stopped schooling behavior.

Affected fish swam at or near surface.

- Testing of Substances for Their Toxicity Threshold: Model Organisms *Microcystis* (*Diplocystis*) *aeruginosa* and *Scenedesmus quadricauda*, Bringmann, G., and R. Kuhn, 1978

Not reported., Green Algae (*Scenedesmus quadricauda*), 1800000. UG/L, Population.

Results:

No observed effect.

- Comparison of Toxic Limiting Concentrations of Water Contaminants Toward Bacteria, Algae and Protozoa in the Cell-Growth Inhibition Test (Vergleich der Toxischen Grenzkonzentrationen Wassergefährdender Stoffe Gegen Bakte, Bringmann, G., and R. Kuhn, 1979

Effective concentration to {0} % of test organisms, Green Algae (*Scenedesmus quadricauda*), 1800000. UG/L, Population.

Results:

No observed effect.

- Limiting Values for the Noxious Effects of Water Pollutant Material to Blue Algae (*Microcystis aeruginosa*) and Green Algae (*Scenedesmus quadricauda*) in Cell Propagation Inhibition Tests (Grenzwerte der Schadwirkung Wasse, Bringmann, G., and R. Kuhn, 1978

LC50, Fairy Shrimp (*Streptocephalus proboscideus*), 193000. UMOL/L, 24 H, Mortality.

Results:

No observed effect.

- Comparative Acute Toxicity of the First 50 Multicentre Evaluation of In Vitro Cytotoxicity Chemicals to Aquatic Non-vertebrates, Calleja, M.C., G. Persoone, and P. Geladi, 1994

LC50, Fairy Shrimp (*Streptocephalus proboscideus*), larva(e), 193000. UMOL/L, 24 H, Mortality, Water temperature: 25.00 C (77.0 F) C.

Results:

No observed effect.

- Cyst-Based Toxicity Tests. IV. The Potential of Ecotoxicological Tests for the Prediction of Acute Toxicity in Man as Evaluated on the First Ten Chemicals of the MEIC Programme, Calleja, M.C., and G. Persoone, 1992

LC50, Midge (*Chironomus riparius*), larva(e), 12500000. UG/L, 48 H, Mortality, Water temperature: 21.00 C (69.8 F) C, pH: 8.20, Hardness: 210.00 MG/L.

Results:

No observed effect.

- A QSAR for Base-Line Toxicity to the Midge *Chironomus riparius*, Roghair, C.J., A. Buijze, E.S.E. Yedema, and J.L.M. Hermens, 1994

Effective concentration to {0} % of test organisms, Midge (*Chironomus riparius*), larva(e), 3000000. UG/L, 48 H, Mortality, Water temperature: 21.00 C (69.8 F) C, pH: 8.20, Hardness: 210.00 MG/L.

Results:

No observed effect.

- A QSAR for Base-Line Toxicity to the Midge *Chironomus riparius*, Roghair, C.J., A. Buijze, E.S.E. Yedema, and J.L.M. Hermens, 1994

Effective concentration to {0} % of test organisms, Midge (*Chironomus riparius*), larva(e),



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18000000. UG/L, 48 H, Mortality, Water temperature: 21.00 C (69.8 F) C, pH: 8.20, Hardness: 210.00 MG/L.

Results:

No observed effect.

- A QSAR for Base-Line Toxicity to the Midge *Chironomus riparius*, Roghair, C.J., A. Buijze, E.S.E. Yedema, and J.L.M. Hermens, 1994

Not reported., Flagellate Euglenoid (*Entosiphon sulcatum*), 4930000. UG/L, 72 H, Population, Water temperature: 25.00 C (77.0 F) C.

Results:

Affected fish lost equilibrium prior to death.

- Comparison of the Toxicity Thresholds of Water Pollutants to Bacteria, Algae, and Protozoa in the Cell Multiplication Inhibition Test, Bringmann, G., and R. Kuhn, 1980

Not reported., Flagellate Euglenoid (*Entosiphon sulcatum*), 4930000. UG/L, 72 H, Population, Water temperature: 25.00 C (77.0 F) C, pH: 6.90.

Results:

No observed effect.

- Investigation of Biological Harmful Effects of Chemical Substances Which are Classified as Dangerous for Water on Protozoa, Bringmann, G., 1978

Not reported., Flagellate Euglenoid (*Entosiphon sulcatum*), 4930000. UG/L, Population.

Results:

No observed effect.

- Comparison of the Effect of Toxic Substances on the Flagellate Organisms Such as Ciliates and the Holozoic Bacteria-Devouring Organisms Such as Saprozoic Protozoans (Vergleich der Wirkung von Schadstoffen auf Flagellate, Bringmann, G., and R. Kuhn, 1981

Not reported., Flagellate Euglenoid (*Entosiphon sulcatum*), 4930000. UG/L, Population.

Results:

No observed effect.

- Comparison of Toxic Limiting Concentrations of Water Contaminants Toward Bacteria, Algae and Protozoa in the Cell-Growth Inhibition Test (Vergleich der Toxischen Grenzkonzentrationen Wassergefahrdender Stoffe Gegen Bakte, Bringmann, G., and R. Kuhn, 1979

Not reported., Blue-Green Algae (*Anacystis aeruginosa*), 1000000. UG/L, 8 D, Population, Water temperature: 27.00 C (80.6 F) C.

Results:

Age Effects.

- Testing of Substances for Their Toxicity Threshold: Model Organisms *Microcystis* (*Diplocystis*) *aeruginosa* and *Scenedesmus quadricauda*, Bringmann, G., and R. Kuhn, 1978

LC50, Rotifer (*Brachionus calyciflorus*), 476000. UMOL/L, 24 H, Mortality.

Results:

No observed effect.

- Comparative Acute Toxicity of the First 50 Multicentre Evaluation of In Vitro Cytotoxicity Chemicals to Aquatic Non-vertebrates, Calleja, M.C., G. Persoone, and P. Geladi, 1994

LC50, Rotifer (*Brachionus calyciflorus*), Post-hatch, 476000. UMOL/L, 24 H, Mortality, Water temperature: 25.00 C (77.0 F) C.



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Results:

Affected fish lost equilibrium prior to death.

- Cyst-Based Toxicity Tests. IV. The Potential of Ecotoxicological Tests for the Prediction of Acute Toxicity in Man as Evaluated on the First Ten Chemicals of the MEIC Programme, Calleja, M.C., and G. Persoone, 1992

Effective concentration to 50% of test organisms., Inflated Duckweed (*Lemna gibba*), 75.54 MMOL/L, 7 D, Population, Water temperature: 27.50 C (81.5 F) C.

Results:

Age Effects.

- Physiological Effects of Ethylene Glycol-Induced Cribiform Frond Structure in *Lemna gibba*, Thomas, D.A., 1998

Effective concentration to 10% of test organisms., Inflated Duckweed (*Lemna gibba*), 12.44 MMOL/L, 7 D, Population, Water temperature: 27.50 C (81.5 F) C.

Results:

Age Effects.

- Physiological Effects of Ethylene Glycol-Induced Cribiform Frond Structure in *Lemna gibba*, Thomas, D.A., 1998

Not reported., Iberian Ribbed Newt (*Pleurodeles waltl*), larva(e), 1500. UG/L, 12 D, Genetics, Water temperature: 20.00 C (68.0 F) C.

Results:

No observed effect.

- Evaluation of the Genotoxicity of N-Nitrosoatrazine, N-Nitrosodiethanolamine and Their Precursors In Vivo Using the Newt Micronucleus Test, L'Haridon, J., M. Fernandez, V. Ferrier, and J. Bellan, 1993

Effective concentration to {0} % of test organisms, Sand Goby (*Pomatoschistus minutus*), juvenile(s), 20.00 UG/L, 8 M, Mortality, Water temperature: 6.40 C (43.5 F) - 11.50 C (52.7 F) C.

Results:

Affected fish stopped schooling behavior.

Affected fish became hyperactive.

No loss of equilibrium observed.

- Bioindicators and Reproductive Effects of Prolonged 17beta-Oestradiol Exposure in a Marine Fish, the Sand Goby (*Pomatoschistus minutus*), Robinson, C.D., E. Brown, J.A. Craft, I.M. Davies, C. Megginson, C. Miller, and C.F. Moffat, 2007

Effective concentration to {0} % of test organisms, Sand Goby (*Pomatoschistus minutus*), juvenile(s), 20.00 UG/L, 8 M, Biochemistry, Water temperature: 6.40 C (43.5 F) - 11.50 C (52.7 F) C.

Results:

Affected fish stopped schooling behavior.

Affected fish became hypoactive.

Affected fish swam at or near bottom.

No loss of equilibrium observed.

- Bioindicators and Reproductive Effects of Prolonged 17beta-Oestradiol Exposure in a Marine Fish, the Sand Goby (*Pomatoschistus minutus*), Robinson, C.D., E. Brown, J.A. Craft, I.M. Davies, C. Megginson, C. Miller, and C.F. Moffat, 2007

Effective concentration to {0} % of test organisms, Sand Goby (*Pomatoschistus minutus*), juvenile(s), 20.00 UG/L, 8 M, Development, Water temperature: 6.40 C (43.5 F) - 11.50 C



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(52.7 F) C.

Results:

Age Effects.

- Bioindicators and Reproductive Effects of Prolonged 17beta-Oestradiol Exposure in a Marine Fish, the Sand Goby (*Pomatoschistus minutus*), Robinson, C.D., E. Brown, J.A. Craft, I.M. Davies, C. Megginson, C. Miller, and C.F. Moffat, 2007

Effective concentration to {0} % of test organisms, Sand Goby (*Pomatoschistus minutus*), juvenile(s), 20.00 UG/L, 8 M, Genetics, Water temperature: 6.40 C (43.5 F) - 11.50 C (52.7 F) C.

Results:

Age Effects.

- Bioindicators and Reproductive Effects of Prolonged 17beta-Oestradiol Exposure in a Marine Fish, the Sand Goby (*Pomatoschistus minutus*), Robinson, C.D., E. Brown, J.A. Craft, I.M. Davies, C. Megginson, C. Miller, and C.F. Moffat, 2007

Not reported., Sand Goby (*Pomatoschistus minutus*), juvenile(s), 20.00 UG/L, 8 M, Reproduction, Water temperature: 6.40 C (43.5 F) - 11.50 C (52.7 F) C.

Results:

Loss of equilibrium.

- Bioindicators and Reproductive Effects of Prolonged 17beta-Oestradiol Exposure in a Marine Fish, the Sand Goby (*Pomatoschistus minutus*), Robinson, C.D., E. Brown, J.A. Craft, I.M. Davies, C. Megginson, C. Miller, and C.F. Moffat, 2007

Not reported., White Sturgeon (*Acipenser transmontanus*), 1000. - 10000. UG/L, 96 H, Mortality, Water temperature: 15.00 C (59.0 F) C, pH: 7.90, Hardness: <=34.10 MG/L.

Results:

No observed effect.

- Acute Toxicity Testing with Juvenile White Sturgeon (*Acipenser transmontanus*), Bennett, W.R., and A.P. Farrell, 1998

Not reported., Blue-Green Algae (*Microcystis aeruginosa*), 1000000. UG/L, 8 D, Population, pH: 7.00.

Results:

No observed effect.

- Determination of the Biologically Harmful Effect of Water Pollutants by Means of the Retardation of Cell Proliferation of the Blue Algae *Microcystis*, Bringmann, G., 1975

Effective concentration to {0} % of test organisms, Blue-Green Algae (*Microcystis aeruginosa*), 1000000. UG/L, Population.

Results:

No observed effect.

- Limiting Values for the Noxious Effects of Water Pollutant Material to Blue Algae (*Microcystis aeruginosa*) and Green Algae (*Scenedesmus quadricauda*) in Cell Propagation Inhibition Tests (Grenzwerte der Schadwirkung Wasse, Bringmann, G., and R. Kuhn, 1978

LC50, Nematode (*Caenorhabditis elegans*), larva(e), 6.550 % V/V, 24 H, Mortality.

Results:

Age Effects.

- Toxicity of Short-Chain Alcohols to the Nematode *Caenorhabditis elegans*: A Comparison of Endpoints, Thompson, G., and D.I. De Pomerai, 2005



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LC50, Nematode (*Caenorhabditis elegans*), larva(e), 6.700 % V/V, 24 H, Mortality.

Results:

No observed effect.

- Toxicity of Short-Chain Alcohols to the Nematode *Caenorhabditis elegans*: A Comparison of Endpoints, Thompson, G., and D.I. De Pomerai, 2005

Effective concentration to 50% of test organisms., Green Algae (*Chlorella fusca* ssp. *vacuolata*), 0.190 UMOL/L, 24 H, Population, Water temperature: 28.00 C (82.4 F) C, pH: 6.90.

Results:

Loss of equilibrium.

- What Contributes to the Combined Effect of a Complex Mixture?, Altenburger, R., H. Walter, and M. Grote, 2004

Lethal concentration to 0% of test organisms., Carp (*Leuciscus idus* ssp. *melanotus*), 7020. MG/L, 48 H, Mortality.

Results:

Affected fish stopped schooling behavior.

Affected fish became hypoactive.

Affected fish swam at or near bottom.

No loss of equilibrium observed.

- Results of the Investigation of 200 Chemical Compounds for Acute Fish Toxicity with the Golden Orfe Test (Ergebnisse der Untersuchung von 200 Chemischen Verbindungen auf Akute Fischtoxizität mit dem Goldorfentest), Juhnke, I., and D. Luedemann, 1978

LC50, Carp (*Leuciscus idus* ssp. *melanotus*), 8970. MG/L, 48 H, Mortality.

Results:

No observed effect.

- Results of the Investigation of 200 Chemical Compounds for Acute Fish Toxicity with the Golden Orfe Test (Ergebnisse der Untersuchung von 200 Chemischen Verbindungen auf Akute Fischtoxizität mit dem Goldorfentest), Juhnke, I., and D. Luedemann, 1978

Lethal concentration to 100% of test organisms., Carp (*Leuciscus idus* ssp. *melanotus*), 10920. MG/L, 48 H, Mortality.

Results:

No observed effect.

- Results of the Investigation of 200 Chemical Compounds for Acute Fish Toxicity with the Golden Orfe Test (Ergebnisse der Untersuchung von 200 Chemischen Verbindungen auf Akute Fischtoxizität mit dem Goldorfentest), Juhnke, I., and D. Luedemann, 1978

Lethal concentration to 0% of test organisms., Carp (*Leuciscus idus* ssp. *melanotus*), 8190. MG/L, 48 H, Mortality.

Results:

Affected fish stopped schooling behavior.

- Results of the Investigation of 200 Chemical Compounds for Acute Fish Toxicity with the Golden Orfe Test (Ergebnisse der Untersuchung von 200 Chemischen Verbindungen auf Akute Fischtoxizität mit dem Goldorfentest), Juhnke, I., and D. Luedemann, 1978

LC50, Carp (*Leuciscus idus* ssp. *melanotus*), 9280. MG/L, 48 H, Mortality.

Results:

No observed effect.

- Results of the Investigation of 200 Chemical Compounds for Acute Fish Toxicity with the Golden Orfe Test (Ergebnisse der Untersuchung von 200 Chemischen Verbindungen



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auf Akute Fischtoxizität mit dem Goldorfeentest), Juhnke, I., and D. Luedemann, 1978

Lethal concentration to 100% of test organisms., Carp (*Leuciscus idus* ssp. *melanotus*), 9750. MG/L, 48 H, Mortality.

Results:

No observed effect.

- Results of the Investigation of 200 Chemical Compounds for Acute Fish Toxicity with the Golden Orfe Test (Ergebnisse der Untersuchung von 200 Chemischen Verbindungen auf Akute Fischtoxizität mit dem Goldorfeentest), Juhnke, I., and D. Luedemann, 1978

Effective concentration to {0} % of test organisms, Ciliate Protozoa (*Tetrahymena thermophila*), Stationary Growth Phase, 754.0 MG/L, 48 H, Population, Water temperature: 32.00 C (89.6 F) C.

Results:

No observed effect.

- A Case for the Inclusion of a Protozoan Test in Aquatic Toxicity Assessment Using *Tetrahymena*, Pauli, W., S. Berger, L. Jaskulka, and S. Schmitz, 1993

Effective concentration to 50% of test organisms., Ciliate Protozoa (*Tetrahymena thermophila*), Stationary Growth Phase, 8130. MG/L, 48 H, Population, Water temperature: 32.00 C (89.6 F) C.

Results:

No observed effect.

- A Case for the Inclusion of a Protozoan Test in Aquatic Toxicity Assessment Using *Tetrahymena*, Pauli, W., S. Berger, L. Jaskulka, and S. Schmitz, 1993

Effective concentration to 20% of test organisms., Ciliate Protozoa (*Tetrahymena thermophila*), Stationary Growth Phase, 3142. MG/L, 48 H, Population, Water temperature: 32.00 C (89.6 F) C.

Results:

No observed effect.

- A Case for the Inclusion of a Protozoan Test in Aquatic Toxicity Assessment Using *Tetrahymena*, Pauli, W., S. Berger, L. Jaskulka, and S. Schmitz, 1993

Effective concentration to 0% of test organisms., Ciliate Protozoa (*Tetrahymena thermophila*), Exponential Growth Phase, 250000. UG/L, 90 M, Avoidance, Water temperature: 32.00 C (89.6 F) C.

Results:

No observed effect.

- Chemosensory Responses of Ciliates: A Sensitive End Point in Xenobiotic Hazard Assessment, Pauli, W., S. Berger, S. Schmitz, and L. Jaskulka, 1994

Effective concentration to 10% of test organisms., Ciliate Protozoa (*Tetrahymena thermophila*), Exponential Growth Phase, 470000. UG/L, 90 M, Avoidance, Water temperature: 32.00 C (89.6 F) C.

Results:

No observed effect.

- Chemosensory Responses of Ciliates: A Sensitive End Point in Xenobiotic Hazard Assessment, Pauli, W., S. Berger, S. Schmitz, and L. Jaskulka, 1994

Effective concentration to 20% of test organisms., Ciliate Protozoa (*Tetrahymena thermophila*), Stationary Growth Phase, 4595. MG/L, 48 H, Population, Water temperature: 32.00 C (89.6 F) C.



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Results:

No observed effect.

- A Case for the Inclusion of a Protozoan Test in Aquatic Toxicity Assessment Using Tetrahymena, Pauli, W., S. Berger, L. Jaskulka, and S. Schmitz, 1993

Effective concentration to {0} % of test organisms, Ciliate Protozoa (Tetrahymena thermophila), 754.0 MG/L, 48 H, Population.

Results:

No observed effect.

- Validation of Toxicological Endpoints with Tetrahymena. Membrane Functions, Chemotaxis, Cell Rotation in Electric Fields (Validierung Toxikologischer Prüfparameter an Tetrahymena: Membranfunktionen, Chemotaxis, Rotation, Pauli, W., S. Berger, S. Schmitz, L. Jaskulka, and K. Stadlander, 1993

Effective concentration to 10% of test organisms., Ciliate Protozoa (Tetrahymena thermophila), 1830. MG/L, 48 H, Population.

Results:

No observed effect.

- Validation of Toxicological Endpoints with Tetrahymena. Membrane Functions, Chemotaxis, Cell Rotation in Electric Fields (Validierung Toxikologischer Prüfparameter an Tetrahymena: Membranfunktionen, Chemotaxis, Rotation, Pauli, W., S. Berger, S. Schmitz, L. Jaskulka, and K. Stadlander, 1993

Effective concentration to 20% of test organisms., Ciliate Protozoa (Tetrahymena thermophila), 4595. MG/L, 48 H, Population.

Results:

No observed effect.

- Validation of Toxicological Endpoints with Tetrahymena. Membrane Functions, Chemotaxis, Cell Rotation in Electric Fields (Validierung Toxikologischer Prüfparameter an Tetrahymena: Membranfunktionen, Chemotaxis, Rotation, Pauli, W., S. Berger, S. Schmitz, L. Jaskulka, and K. Stadlander, 1993

Effective concentration to 50% of test organisms., Ciliate Protozoa (Tetrahymena thermophila), 8130. MG/L, 48 H, Population.

Results:

No observed effect.

- Validation of Toxicological Endpoints with Tetrahymena. Membrane Functions, Chemotaxis, Cell Rotation in Electric Fields (Validierung Toxikologischer Prüfparameter an Tetrahymena: Membranfunktionen, Chemotaxis, Rotation, Pauli, W., S. Berger, S. Schmitz, L. Jaskulka, and K. Stadlander, 1993

Effective concentration to 10% of test organisms., Ciliate Protozoa (Tetrahymena thermophila), 1200. MG/L, 48 H, Population.

Results:

No observed effect.

- Validation of Toxicological Endpoints with Tetrahymena. Membrane Functions, Chemotaxis, Cell Rotation in Electric Fields (Validierung Toxikologischer Prüfparameter an Tetrahymena: Membranfunktionen, Chemotaxis, Rotation, Pauli, W., S. Berger, S. Schmitz, L. Jaskulka, and K. Stadlander, 1993

Effective concentration to 20% of test organisms., Ciliate Protozoa (Tetrahymena thermophila), 3142. MG/L, 48 H, Population.

Results:



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No observed effect.

- Validation of Toxicological Endpoints with Tetrahymena. Membrane Functions, Chemotaxis, Cell Rotation in Electric Fields (Validierung Toxikologischer Prüfparameter an Tetrahymena: Membranfunktionen, Chemotaxis, Rotation, Pauli, W., S. Berger, S. Schmitz, L. Jaskulka, and K. Stadlander, 1993

Effective concentration to 50% of test organisms., Ciliate Protozoa (Tetrahymena thermophila), 7462. MG/L, 48 H, Population.

Results:

Affected fish swam at or near surface.

Affected fish lost equilibrium prior to death.

- Validation of Toxicological Endpoints with Tetrahymena. Membrane Functions, Chemotaxis, Cell Rotation in Electric Fields (Validierung Toxikologischer Prüfparameter an Tetrahymena: Membranfunktionen, Chemotaxis, Rotation, Pauli, W., S. Berger, S. Schmitz, L. Jaskulka, and K. Stadlander, 1993

Effective concentration to {0} % of test organisms, Zebra Danio (Danio rerio), adult(s), 1.000 MG/ML, 1 W, Biochemistry, Water temperature: 28.00 C (82.4 F) C.

Results:

Affected fish stopped schooling behavior.

Affected fish became hypoactive.

Affected fish swam at or near bottom.

No loss of equilibrium observed.

- Short-Term Exposure to Low Concentrations of the Synthetic Androgen Methyltestosterone Affects Vitellogenin and Steroid Levels in Adult male Zebrafish (Danio rerio), Andersen, L., R. Goto-Kazeto, J.M. Trant, J.P. Nash, B. Korsgaard, and P. Bjerregaard, 2006

Effective concentration to {0} % of test organisms, Zebra Danio (Danio rerio), adult(s), 1.000 MG/ML, 1 W, Hormone(s), Water temperature: 28.00 C (82.4 F) C.

Results:

Age Effects.

- Short-Term Exposure to Low Concentrations of the Synthetic Androgen Methyltestosterone Affects Vitellogenin and Steroid Levels in Adult male Zebrafish (Danio rerio), Andersen, L., R. Goto-Kazeto, J.M. Trant, J.P. Nash, B. Korsgaard, and P. Bjerregaard, 2006

Effective concentration to {0} % of test organisms, Zebra Danio (Danio rerio), adult(s), 1.000 MG/ML, 1 W, Hormone(s), Water temperature: 28.00 C (82.4 F) C.

Results:

Loss of equilibrium.

- Short-Term Exposure to Low Concentrations of the Synthetic Androgen Methyltestosterone Affects Vitellogenin and Steroid Levels in Adult male Zebrafish (Danio rerio), Andersen, L., R. Goto-Kazeto, J.M. Trant, J.P. Nash, B. Korsgaard, and P. Bjerregaard, 2006

Effective concentration to {0} % of test organisms, Zebra Danio (Danio rerio), adult(s), 1.000 MG/ML, 1 W, Enzyme(s), Water temperature: 28.00 C (82.4 F) C.

Results:

Loss of equilibrium.

- Short-Term Exposure to Low Concentrations of the Synthetic Androgen Methyltestosterone Affects Vitellogenin and Steroid Levels in Adult male Zebrafish (Danio rerio), Andersen, L., R. Goto-Kazeto, J.M. Trant, J.P. Nash, B. Korsgaard, and P.



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Bjerregaard, 2006

Not reported., Zebra Danio (Danio rerio), adult(s), 1.000 MG/ML, 1 W, Growth, Water temperature: 28.00 C (82.4 F) C.

Results:

Age Effects.

- Short-Term Exposure to Low Concentrations of the Synthetic Androgen

Methyltestosterone Affects Vitellogenin and Steroid Levels in Adult male Zebrafish (Danio rerio), Andersen, L., R. Goto-Kazeto, J.M. Trant, J.P. Nash, B. Korsgaard, and P.

Bjerregaard, 2006

Effective concentration to {0} % of test organisms, Zebra Danio (Danio rerio), adult(s), 1.000 MG/ML, 1 W, Hormone(s), Water temperature: 28.00 C (82.4 F) C.

Results:

Age Effects.

- Short-Term Exposure to Low Concentrations of the Synthetic Androgen

Methyltestosterone Affects Vitellogenin and Steroid Levels in Adult male Zebrafish (Danio rerio), Andersen, L., R. Goto-Kazeto, J.M. Trant, J.P. Nash, B. Korsgaard, and P.

Bjerregaard, 2006

Not reported., Zebra Danio (Danio rerio), juvenile(s), 0.100 0/00, 40 D, Mortality, Water temperature: 29.20 C (84.6 F) C.

Results:

Age Effects.

- Evaluation of a 40 day Assay for Testing Endocrine Disrupters: Effects of an Anti-Estrogen and an Aromatase Inhibitor on Sex Ratio and Vitellogenin Concentrations in Juvenile Zebrafish (Danio rerio), Andersen, L., K. Kinnberg, H. Holbech, B. Korsgaard, and P. Bjerregaard, 2004

Not reported., Zebra Danio (Danio rerio), juvenile(s), 0.100 0/00, 40 D, Population, Water temperature: 29.20 C (84.6 F) C.

Results:

Age Effects.

- Evaluation of a 40 day Assay for Testing Endocrine Disrupters: Effects of an Anti-Estrogen and an Aromatase Inhibitor on Sex Ratio and Vitellogenin Concentrations in Juvenile Zebrafish (Danio rerio), Andersen, L., K. Kinnberg, H. Holbech, B. Korsgaard, and P. Bjerregaard, 2004

Not reported., Zebra Danio (Danio rerio), juvenile(s), 0.100 0/00, 18 D, Biochemistry, Water temperature: 29.20 C (84.6 F) C.

Results:

Age Effects.

- Evaluation of a 40 day Assay for Testing Endocrine Disrupters: Effects of an Anti-Estrogen and an Aromatase Inhibitor on Sex Ratio and Vitellogenin Concentrations in Juvenile Zebrafish (Danio rerio), Andersen, L., K. Kinnberg, H. Holbech, B. Korsgaard, and P. Bjerregaard, 2004

Effective concentration to {0} % of test organisms, Zebra Danio (Danio rerio), adult(s), 1.000 MG/ML, 1 W, Genetics, Water temperature: 28.00 C (82.4 F) C.

Results:

Age Effects.

- Short-Term Exposure to Low Concentrations of the Synthetic Androgen

Methyltestosterone Affects Vitellogenin and Steroid Levels in Adult male Zebrafish (Danio



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erio), Andersen, L., R. Goto-Kazeto, J.M. Trant, J.P. Nash, B. Korsgaard, and P. Bjerregaard, 2006

Not reported., Zebra Danio (Danio rerio), juvenile(s), 0.100 0/00, 18 - 40 D, Growth, Water temperature: 29.20 C (84.6 F) C.

Results:

Age Effects.

- Evaluation of a 40 day Assay for Testing Endocrine Disrupters: Effects of an Anti-Estrogen and an Aromatase Inhibitor on Sex Ratio and Vitellogenin Concentrations in Juvenile Zebrafish (Danio rerio), Andersen, L., K. Kinnberg, H. Holbech, B. Korsgaard, and P. Bjerregaard, 2004

Not reported., Ciliate (Uronema parduczi), 3425000. UG/L, Population.

Results:

No observed effect.

- Comparison of the Effect of Toxic Substances on the Flagellate Organisms Such as Ciliates and the Holozoic Bacteria-Devouring Organisms Such as Saprozoic Protozoans (Vergleich der Wirkung von Schadstoffen auf Flagellate, Bringmann, G., and R. Kuhn, 1981

Not reported., Ciliate (Uronema parduczi), 3425000. UG/L, 20 H, Population, Water temperature: 0.00 C (32.0 F) C, pH: 6.90.

Results:

No observed effect.

- Determination of the Biological Effect of Water Pollutants in Protozoa. II. Bacterivorous Ciliates (Bestimmung der Biologischen Schadwirkung Wassergefahrdender Stoffe Gegen Protozoen. II. Bakterienfressende Ciliaten, Bringmann, G., and R. Kuhn, 1980

Effective concentration to 10% of test organisms., Green Algae Order (Chlorococcales), 680.0 MG/L, 24 H, Physiology.

Results:

Affected fish lost equilibrium prior to death.

- Bestimmung der Biologischen Schadwirkung Wassergefahrdender Stoffe im Assimilations-Zehrungs-Test (A-Z-Test), Krebs, F., 1991

Effective concentration to 50% of test organisms., Green Algae Order (Chlorococcales), 1000. MG/L, 24 H, Physiology.

Results:

Affected fish stopped schooling behavior.

Affected fish swam at or near surface.

- Bestimmung der Biologischen Schadwirkung Wassergefahrdender Stoffe im Assimilations-Zehrungs-Test (A-Z-Test), Krebs, F., 1991

Effective concentration to 50% of test organisms., Protozoa (Spirostomum ambiguum), 116.0 MMOL/L, 24 H, Development, Water temperature: 25.00 C (77.0 F) C, pH: 7.40, Hardness: 2.80 MG/L.

Results:

No observed effect.

- Spirotox - A new Tool for Testing the Toxicity of Volatile Compounds, Nalecz-Jawecki, G., and J. Sawicki, 1999

LC50, Protozoa (Spirostomum ambiguum), 369.0 MMOL/L, 24 H, Mortality, Water



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temperature: 25.00 C (77.0 F) C, pH: 7.40, Hardness: 2.80 MG/L.

Results:

No observed effect.

- Spirotox - A new Tool for Testing the Toxicity of Volatile Compounds, Nalecz-Jawecki, G., and J. Sawicki, 1999

Effective concentration to 50% of test organisms., Protozoa (Spirostomum ambiguum), 119.0 MMOL/L, 48 H, Development, Water temperature: 25.00 C (77.0 F) C, pH: 7.40, Hardness: 2.80 MG/L.

Results:

No observed effect.

- Spirotox - A new Tool for Testing the Toxicity of Volatile Compounds, Nalecz-Jawecki, G., and J. Sawicki, 1999

LC50, Protozoa (Spirostomum ambiguum), 354.0 MMOL/L, 48 H, Mortality, Water temperature: 25.00 C (77.0 F) C, pH: 7.40, Hardness: 2.80 MG/L.

Results:

No observed effect.

- Spirotox - A new Tool for Testing the Toxicity of Volatile Compounds, Nalecz-Jawecki, G., and J. Sawicki, 1999

Inhibition concentration to 50% of test organisms, Fungus (Geotrichum candidum), 660.0 MMOL/L, 4 H, Physiology, Water temperature: 28.00 C (82.4 F) C, pH: 6.50.

Results:

No observed effect.

- Acute Toxicity of 16 Water-Soluble Chemicals to the Fungus Geotrichum candidum Measured by Reduction in Glucose Uptake, Jacobsen, T., 1995

Effective concentration to {0} % of test organisms, Coastal Cutthroat Trout (Oncorhynchus clarkii ssp. clarkii), 0.010 % V/V, 10 S, Physiology.

Results:

No observed effect.

- Behavioral Impairment and Increased Predation Mortality in Cutthroat Trout Exposed to Carbaryl, Labenia, J.S., D.H. Baldwin, B.L. French, J.W. Davis, and N.L. Scholz, 2007

Effective concentration to {0} % of test organisms, Coastal Cutthroat Trout (Oncorhynchus clarkii ssp. clarkii), 0.010 %, 6 H, Behavior.

Results:

Affected fish swam at or near surface.

Affected fish lost equilibrium prior to death.

- Behavioral Impairment and Increased Predation Mortality in Cutthroat Trout Exposed to Carbaryl, Labenia, J.S., D.H. Baldwin, B.L. French, J.W. Davis, and N.L. Scholz, 2007

Effective concentration to {0} % of test organisms, Coastal Cutthroat Trout (Oncorhynchus clarkii ssp. clarkii), 0.010 %, 6 H, Enzyme(s).

Results:

Affected fish swam at or near surface.

Affected fish lost equilibrium prior to death.

- Behavioral Impairment and Increased Predation Mortality in Cutthroat Trout Exposed to Carbaryl, Labenia, J.S., D.H. Baldwin, B.L. French, J.W. Davis, and N.L. Scholz, 2007

Effective concentration to {0} % of test organisms, Coastal Cutthroat Trout (Oncorhynchus clarkii ssp. clarkii), 0.010 %, 6 H, Enzyme(s).



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Results:

Affected fish lost equilibrium prior to death.

- Behavioral Impairment and Increased Predation Mortality in Cutthroat Trout Exposed to Carbaryl, Labenia, J.S., D.H. Baldwin, B.L. French, J.W. Davis, and N.L. Scholz, 2007

13. Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal Method: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation.

14. Transport Information**LAND TRANSPORT (US DOT):**

DOT Proper Shipping Name: Consumer Commodity
DOT Hazard Class: ORM-D ORM-D
UN/NA Number:

LAND TRANSPORT (European ADR/RID):

ADR/RID Shipping Name: Flammable Liquid, n.o.s. (Isopropynol Solution), Ltd Qty
UN Number: 1993 **Packing Group:** III
Hazard Class: N.A. **ADR Classification:** 3

MARINE TRANSPORT (IMDG/IMO):

IMDG/IMO Shipping Name: Flammable Liquid, n.o.s. (Isopropynol Solution), Ltd Qty
UN Number: 1993 **Packing Group:** III
Hazard Class: N.A. **IMDG Classification:** 3
Marine Pollutant: No

AIR TRANSPORT (ICAO/IATA):

ICAO/IATA Shipping Name: Flammable Liquid, n.o.s. (Isopropynol Solution), Ltd Qty
UN Number: 1993 **Packing Group:** III
Hazard Class: N.A. **IATA Classification:** 3

15. Regulatory Information**EPA SARA (Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986) Lists**

CAS #	Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	S. 302 (EHS)	S. 304 RQ	S. 313 (TRI)
7732-18-5	Water	No	No	No
67-63-0	Isopropyl alcohol	No	No	Yes
127087-87-0	Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),.alpha.-(4-nonylphenyl)-.omega.-hydroxy-,branched	No	No	No
111-76-2	Ethanol, 2-Butoxy-	No	No	Yes-Cat. N230
1336-21-6	Ammonium hydroxide	No	Yes 1000 LB	No
4065-45-6	Sulisobenzone	No	No	No
25322-68-3	Polyethylene glycol	No	No	No
9014-93-1	Dinonylphenol polyethoxylate	No	No	No
NA	Dye	No	No	No

CAS # Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)**Other US EPA or State Lists**

7732-18-5	Water	CAA HAP,ODC: No; CWA NPDES: No; TSCA: Yes - Inventory; CA PROP.65: No; CA TAC, Title 8: No; MA Oil/HazMat: No; MI CMR, Part 5: No; NC TAP: No; NJ EHS: No; NY Part 597: No; PA HSL: No; SC TAP: No; WI Air: No
67-63-0	Isopropyl alcohol	CAA HAP,ODC: No; CWA NPDES: No; TSCA: Yes - Inventory, 4 Test; CA PROP.65: No; CA TAC, Title 8: TAC, Title 8; MA Oil/HazMat: No; MI CMR, Part 5: No; NC TAP: No;



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		NJ EHS: Yes - 1076; NY Part 597: No; PA HSL: Yes - E; SC TAP: No; WI Air: No
127087-87-0	Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),.alpha.-(4-nonylphenyl)-.omega.-hydroxy-,branched	CAA HAP,ODC: No; CWA NPDES: No; TSCA: Yes - Inventory, 8A PAIR; CA PROP.65: No; CA TAC, Title 8: No; MA Oil/HazMat: No; MI CMR, Part 5: No; NC TAP: No; NJ EHS: No; NY Part 597: No; PA HSL: No; SC TAP: No; WI Air: No
111-76-2	Ethanol, 2-Butoxy-	CAA HAP,ODC: No; CWA NPDES: No; TSCA: Yes - Inventory; CA PROP.65: No; CA TAC, Title 8: TAC, Title 8; MA Oil/HazMat: Yes; MI CMR, Part 5: Part 5; NC TAP: Yes - Cat.; NJ EHS: Yes - 0275; NY Part 597: No; PA HSL: Yes - 1; SC TAP: Yes - Cat.; WI Air: Yes
1336-21-6	Ammonium hydroxide	CAA HAP,ODC: No; CWA NPDES: No; TSCA: Yes - Inventory; CA PROP.65: No; CA TAC, Title 8: Title 8; MA Oil/HazMat: Yes; MI CMR, Part 5: Part 5; NC TAP: No; NJ EHS: Yes - 0103; NY Part 597: Yes; PA HSL: Yes - E; SC TAP: No; WI Air: No
4065-45-6	Sulisobenzene	CAA HAP,ODC: No; CWA NPDES: No; TSCA: Yes - Inventory; CA PROP.65: No; CA TAC, Title 8: No; MA Oil/HazMat: No; MI CMR, Part 5: No; NC TAP: No; NJ EHS: No; NY Part 597: No; PA HSL: No; SC TAP: No; WI Air: No
25322-68-3	Polyethylene glycol	CAA HAP,ODC: No; CWA NPDES: No; TSCA: Yes - Inventory; CA PROP.65: No; CA TAC, Title 8: No; MA Oil/HazMat: No; MI CMR, Part 5: No; NC TAP: No; NJ EHS: No; NY Part 597: No; PA HSL: No; SC TAP: No; WI Air: No
9014-93-1	Dinonylphenol polyethoxylate	CAA HAP,ODC: No; CWA NPDES: No; TSCA: Yes - Inventory; CA PROP.65: No; CA TAC, Title 8: No; MA Oil/HazMat: No; MI CMR, Part 5: No; NC TAP: No; NJ EHS: No; NY Part 597: No; PA HSL: No; SC TAP: No; WI Air: No
NA	Dye	CAA HAP,ODC: No; CWA NPDES: No; TSCA: No; CA PROP.65: No; CA TAC, Title 8: No; MA Oil/HazMat: No; MI CMR, Part 5: No; NC TAP: No; NJ EHS: No; NY Part 597: No; PA HSL: No; SC TAP: No; WI Air: No
CAS #	Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	International Regulatory Lists
7732-18-5	Water	Canadian DSL: Yes; Canadian NDSL: No; Taiwan TCSCA: Yes
67-63-0	Isopropyl alcohol	Canadian DSL: Yes; Canadian NDSL: No; Taiwan TCSCA: Yes
127087-87-0	Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),.alpha.-(4-nonylphenyl)-.omega.-hydroxy-,branched	Canadian DSL: Yes; Canadian NDSL: No; Taiwan TCSCA: Yes
111-76-2	Ethanol, 2-Butoxy-	Canadian DSL: Yes; Canadian NDSL: No; Taiwan TCSCA: Yes
1336-21-6	Ammonium hydroxide	Canadian DSL: Yes; Canadian NDSL: No; Taiwan TCSCA: Yes
4065-45-6	Sulisobenzene	Canadian DSL: Yes; Canadian NDSL: No; Taiwan TCSCA: Yes
25322-68-3	Polyethylene glycol	Canadian DSL: Yes; Canadian NDSL: No; Taiwan TCSCA: Yes
9014-93-1	Dinonylphenol polyethoxylate	Canadian DSL: Yes; Canadian NDSL: No; Taiwan TCSCA: Yes
NA	Dye	Canadian DSL: No; Canadian NDSL: No; Taiwan TCSCA: No



SAFETY DATA SHEET

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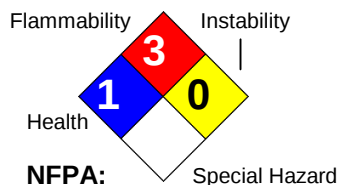
Revision: 02/13/2015

Supersedes Revision: 05/20/2014

16. Other Information

Revision Date: 02/13/2015

Hazard Rating System:



Additional Information About This Product: No data available.

Company Policy or

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