MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Effective: January 13, 2000 Superseded: July 17, 1996

SECTION I MANUFACTURER: Wyckoff, Inc. 1616-637-8474 1427 Kalamazoo Street South Haven, MI 49090 SECTION II - Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information Hazardous Components (Common Names(s)) OSHA PEL ACGIH TLV Other Limits Recommended % (Optional) Ketoconazole NA NA NA NA 100 Toxicity Data: LD 50: 166 mg/kg oral rat LDLow: 45 mg/kg/17 dayintermittent oral man SECTION III - Physical/Chemical Characteristics Boiling Point NA Vapor Pressure (mm Hg) NA Vapor Density (AIR=1) NA Solubility in Water Practically insoluble SECTION IV - Fire and Odor White to off-white powder; odorless SECTION IV - Fire, evacuate personnel to a safe area. Firefighters should use self-contained breathing equipment and protective clothing. Water spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide or foam is appropriate for surrounding fire and material special Fire Fighting Procedures As with all fires, evacuate personnel to a safe area. Firefighters should use self-contained breathing equipment and protective clothing. Unsual Fire and Explosion Hazards Material is assumed to be combustible. As with all dry powders it is advisable to ground mechanical equipment in contact with dry material to dissipate the potential build-up of static electricity. SECTION V - Reactivity Data Stabile X Material is stable from the safety point of view. Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid) Acids, oxidants and strong bases Hazardous Decomposition or by-Products Emiss toxic furnes under fire conditions Will Not Occur X NA	NE = Not Established NA = I IDENTITY (As Used on Label KETOCONAZOLE Piperazine, 1-acetyl-4-[4- CAS No. 65277-42-1	and L		ıyl-)2-(1	H-Imida	zol-1-ylmet	hyl)-1,3-dioxola	Page an-4-y/]methoxy		cis-	
MANUFACTURER:	GARAGE COZATA AZA										
Wyckoff, Inc. 1421 Kalamazoo Street South Haven, MI 49090 TELEPHONE # Sat-Sun: ALL DAY	SECTION I					:		-;			
Wyckoff, Inc. 1421 Kalamazoo Street South Haven, MI 49090 TELEPHONE # Sat-Sun: ALL DAY	MANUFACTURER:				EM	ERGENCY	TELEPHONE #	Mon- Fri: 8:00 A	AM - 5:00 P	·M	
South Haven, MI 49090 Conditions to Avoid Conditions to Avoid	Wyckoff, Inc.										
SECTION II - Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information Telephone with the properties	1421 Kalamazoo Street							Mon-Fri.:5:00 P	M - 8:00 A	M:	
SECTION II - Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information Hazardous Components (Common Names(s)) OSHA PEL ACGIH TLV Other Limits Recommended % (Optional) NA NA NA NA NA NA NA N	South Haven, MI 49090										
SECTION II - Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information Hazardous Components (Common Names(s)) OSHA PEL ACGIT TLV Other Limits Recommended % (Optional) Ketoconazole NA NA NA NA NA NA 100 Toxicity Data: LD 50: 166 mg/kg oral rat LDLow: 45 mg/kg/17 dayintermittent oral man SECTION III - Physical/Chemical Characteristics Boiling Point NA Vapor Pressure (mm Hg) NA Vapor Density (AIR=1) NA Specific Gravity (H20=1) NA Melting Point 146°C Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate=1) NA Specific Gravity (H20=1) NA Melting Point 146°C Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate=1) NA Specific Growthy Information SECTION IV - Fire and Explosion Hazard Data Flash Point (Methods Used) NA Extinguishing Media Water spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide or foam is appropriate for surrounding fire and material Special Fire Fighting Procedures As with all fires, evacuate personnel to a safe area. Firefighters should use self-contained breathing equipment and protective clothing. Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards Material is assumed to be combustible. As with all dry powders it is advisable to ground mechanical equipment in contact with dry material to dissipate the potential build-up of static electricity. SECTION V - Reactivity Data Stability Unstable X Material is stable from the safety point of view. Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid) Acids, oxidants and strong bases Hazardous Decomposition or by-Products Emits toxic furmes under fire conditions Hazardous Deloperization May Oceur Conditions to Avoid								Sat-Sun: ALL D	AY		
SIGNATURE OF PREPARER (OPTIONAL) A. Zeiler					_			NEO 640 (27 0474		
SECTION II - Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information Hazardous Components (Common Names(s)) OSHA PEL ACGIH TLV Other Limits Recommended % (Optional) Ketoconazole NA 100 Toxicity Data: LD 50: 166 mg/kg oral rat LDLow: 45 mg/kg/17 dayintermittent oral man SECTION III - Physical/Chemical Characteristics Boiling Point NA Vapor Pressure (mm Hg) NA Vapor Density (AIR=1) NA Specific Gravity (H20=1) NA Melting Point 146°C Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetat=1) NA Solubility In Water Practically Insoluble Appearance and Odor White to off-white powder; odorless SECTION IV - Fire and Explosion Hazard Data Flash Point (Methods Used) Flammable Limits LEL NA NA Extinguishing Media Water spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide or foam is appropriate for surrounding fire and material Special Fire Fighting Procedures As with all fires, evacuate personnel to a safe area. Firefighters should use self-contained breathing equipment and protective clothing. Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards Material is assumed to be combustible. As with all dry powders it is advisable to ground mechanical equipment in contact with dry material to dissipate the potential build-up of static electricity. SECTION V - Reactivity Data Stable X Material is stable from the safety point of view. Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid) Acids, oxidents and strong bases Hazardous Decomposition or by-Products Emits toxic furmes under fire conditions Hazardous Polyerization May Occur Conditions to Avoid											
Hazardous Components (Common Names(si)) OSHA PEL ACGIH TLV Other Limits Recommended Moderate Name Names				-	010	NATORE C	7 FREFARER	(OF HONAL) A. 2	Lener		
Hazardous Components (Common Names(si)) OSHA PEL ACGIH TLV Other Limits Recommended Moderate Name Names	SECTION II - Hazardous I	narea	lients/Identi	ty Inf	ormatic	nn ·	·	· .		-	
Retoconazole	Hazardous Components (Com	mon N	ames(s)) OS				other Limits Re	habramman	% (Ontion	nol\	
Toxicity Data: LD 50: 166 mg/kg oral rat LDLow: 45 mg/kg/17 day—intermittent oral man SECTION III - Physical/Chemical Characteristics Boiling Point NA Vapor Pressure (mm Hg) NA Vapor Density (AIR=1) NA Specific Gravity (H20=1) NA Melting Point 146°C Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate=1) NA Solubility In Water Practically insoluble Appearance and Odor White to off-white powder; odorless SECTION IV - Fire and Explosion Hazard Data Flash Point (Methods Used) NA Extinguishing Media Water spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide or foam is appropriate for surrounding fire and material Special Fire Fighting Procedures As with all fires, evacuate personnel to a safe area. Firefighters should use self-contained breathing equipment and protective clothing. Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards Material is assumed to be combustible. As with all dry powders it is advisable to ground mechanical equipment in contact with dry material to dissipate the potential build-up of static electricity. SECTION V - Reactivity Data Stable X Material is stable from the safety point of view. Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid) Acids, oxidants and strong bases Hazardous Decomposition or by-Products Emits toxic fumes under fire conditions Hazardous Polyerization May Occur Conditions to Avoid							outer Linits Re		78 (Optioi		
LD 50: 166 mg/kg oral rat LDLow: 45 mg/kg/17 dayintermittent oral man SECTION III - Physical/Chemical Characteristics Boiling Point NA Vapor Pressure (mm Hg) NA Vapor Density (AIR=1) NA Specific Gravity (H20=1) NA Melting Point 146°C Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate=1) NA Solubility In Water Practically insoluble Appearance and Odor White to off-white powder; odorless SECTION IV - Fire and Explosion Hazard Data Flash Point (Methods Used) Flammable Limits LEL NA Extinguishing Media Water spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide or foam is appropriate for surrounding fire and material Special Fire Fighting Procedures As with all fires, evacuate personnel to a safe area. Firefighters should use self-contained breathing equipment and protective clothing. Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards Material is assumed to be combustible. As with all dry powders it is advisable to ground mechanical equipment in contact with dry material to dissipate the potential build-up of static electricity. SECTION V - Reactivity Data Stability Unstable Conditions to Avoid Acids, oxidants and strong bases Hazardous Decomposition or by-Products Emits toxic furnes under fire conditions Hazardous Polyerization May Occur Conditions to Avoid	The state of the s					14/1		14/1		100	
SECTION III - Physical/Chemical Characteristics Boiling Point NA Vapor Pressure (mm Hg) NA Vapor Density (AIR=1) NA Specific Gravity (H20=1) NA Melting Point 146°C Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate=1) NA Solubility in Water Practically insoluble Appearance and Odor White to off-white powder; odorless SECTION IV - Fire and Explosion Hazard Data Flash Point (Methods Used) NA Flammable Limits LEL NA UEL NA Extinguishing Media Water spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide or foam is appropriate for surrounding fire and material Special Fire Fighting Procedures As with all fires, evacuate personnel to a safe area. Firefighters should use self-contained breathing equipment and protective clothing. Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards Material is assumed to be combustible. As with all dry powders it is advisable to ground mechanical equipment in contact with dry material to dissipate the potential build-up of static electricity. SECTION V - Reactivity Data Stability Unistable Conditions to Avoid Stable X Material is stable from the safety point of view. Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid) Acids, oxidants and strong bases Hazardous Polyerization May Occur Conditions to Avoid		rat				****					
SECTION III - Physical/Chemical Characteristics Boiling Point NA Vapor Pressure (mm Hg) NA Vapor Density (AIR=1) NA Specific Gravity (H20=1) NA Melting Point 146°C Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate=1) NA Solubility in Water Practically insoluble Appearance and Odor White to off-white powder; odorless SECTION IV - Fire and Explosion Hazard Data Flash Point (Methods Used) NA Flammable Limits LEL NA UEL NA Extinguishing Media Water spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide or foam is appropriate for surrounding fire and material Special Fire Fighting Procedures As with all fires, evacuate personnel to a safe area. Firefighters should use self-contained breathing equipment and protective clothing. Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards Material is assumed to be combustible. As with all dry powders it is advisable to ground mechanical equipment in contact with dry material to dissipate the potential build-up of static electricity. SECTION V - Reactivity Data Stability Unstable Conditions to Avoid Acids, oxidants and strong bases Hazardous Decomposition or by-Products Emits toxic furnes under fire conditions Hazardous Polyerization May Occur Conditions to Avoid			ermittent or	al mar	1						
Boiling Point NA Vapor Pressure (mm Hg) NA Vapor Density (AIR=1) NA Specific Gravity (H20=1) NA Melting Point 146°C Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate=1) NA Solubility In Water Practically insoluble Appearance and Odor White to off-white powder; odorless SECTION IV - Fire and Explosion Hazard Data Flash Point (Methods Used) NA Extinguishing Media Water spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide or foam is appropriate for surrounding fire and material Special Fire Fighting Procedures As with all fires, evacuate personnel to a safe area. Firefighters should use self-contained breathing equipment and protective clothing. Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards Material is assumed to be combustible. As with all dry powders it is advisable to ground mechanical equipment in contact with dry material to dissipate the potential build-up of static electricity. SECTION V - Reactivity Data Stability Unstable Conditions to Avoid Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid) Acids, oxidants and strong bases Hazardous Decomposition or by-Products Emilts toxic furnes under fire conditions Hazardous Polyerization May Occur Conditions to Avoid	20 20 mg/ng/17 d.	2y 1110	CHINCOIL OR	ai iiicii	!						
Boiling Point NA Vapor Pressure (mm Hg) NA Vapor Density (AIR=1) NA Specific Gravity (H20=1) NA Melting Point 146°C Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate=1) NA Solubility In Water Practically insoluble Appearance and Odor White to off-white powder; odorless SECTION IV - Fire and Explosion Hazard Data Flash Point (Methods Used) NA Extinguishing Media Water spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide or foam is appropriate for surrounding fire and material Special Fire Fighting Procedures As with all fires, evacuate personnel to a safe area. Firefighters should use self-contained breathing equipment and protective clothing. Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards Material is assumed to be combustible. As with all dry powders it is advisable to ground mechanical equipment in contact with dry material to dissipate the potential build-up of static electricity. SECTION V - Reactivity Data Stability Unstable Conditions to Avoid Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid) Acids, oxidants and strong bases Hazardous Decomposition or by-Products Emilts toxic furnes under fire conditions Hazardous Polyerization May Occur Conditions to Avoid	SECTION III - Physical/Ch	emic	al Characte	ristics			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		- 1		
Specific Gravity (H20=1) NA Melting Point 146°C Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate=1) NA Solubility In Water Practically insoluble Appearance and Odor White to off-white powder; odorless SECTION IV - Fire and Explosion Hazard Data Flash Point (Methods Used) NA Extinguishing Media Water spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide or foam is appropriate for surrounding fire and material Special Fire Fighting Procedures As with all fires, evacuate personnel to a safe area. Firefighters should use self-contained breathing equipment and protective clothing. Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards Material is assumed to be combustible. As with all dry powders it is advisable to ground mechanical equipment in contact with dry material to dissipate the potential build-up of static electricity. SECTION V - Reactivity Data Stability Unstable Stable X Material is stable from the safety point of view. Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid) Acids, oxidants and strong bases Hazardous Decomposition or by-Products Emits toxic furnes under fire conditions May Occur Conditions to Avoid						NIA	Vanor Densit	V (AID=1)		ALA	
Solubility In Water Practically insoluble Appearance and Odor White to off-white powder; odorless SECTION IV - Fire and Explosion Hazard Data Flash Point (Methods Used) NA Extinguishing Media Water spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide or foam is appropriate for surrounding fire and material Special Fire Fighting Procedures As with all fires, evacuate personnel to a safe area. Firefighters should use self-contained breathing equipment and protective clothing. Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards Material is assumed to be combustible. As with all dry powders it is advisable to ground mechanical equipment in contact with dry material to dissipate the potential build-up of static electricity. SECTION V - Reactivity Data Stability Unstable Stable X Material is stable from the safety point of view. Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid) Acids, oxidants and strong bases Hazardous Decomposition or by-Products Emits toxic furnes under fire conditions May Occur Conditions to Avoid							1		atom4)		
Practically insoluble Appearance and Odor White to off-white powder; odorless SECTION IV - Fire and Explosion Hazard Data Flash Point (Methods Used) NA Extinguishing Media Water spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide or foam is appropriate for surrounding fire and material Special Fire Fighting Procedures As with all fires, evacuate personnel to a safe area. Firefighters should use self-contained breathing equipment and protective clothing. Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards Material is assumed to be combustible. As with all dry powders it is advisable to ground mechanical equipment in contact with dry material to dissipate the potential build-up of static electricity. SECTION V - Reactivity Data Stability Unstable Stable X Material is stable from the safety point of view. Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid) Acids, oxidants and strong bases Hazardous Polyerization May Occur Conditions to Avoid Hazardous Polyerization May Occur Conditions to Avoid		NA	morang t on			140°C	Lvaporation	Rate (Butyl Acet	ate-1)	NA	
Appearance and Odor White to off-white powder; odorless SECTION IV - Fire and Explosion Hazard Data Flash Point (Methods Used) NA Extinguishing Media Water spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide or foam is appropriate for surrounding fire and material Special Fire Fighting Procedures As with all fires, evacuate personnel to a safe area. Firefighters should use self-contained breathing equipment and protective clothing. Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards Material is assumed to be combustible. As with all dry powders it is advisable to ground mechanical equipment in contact with dry material to dissipate the potential build-up of static electricity. SECTION V - Reactivity Data Stabile V Material is stable from the safety point of view. Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid) Acids, oxidants and strong bases Hazardous Peoperpization May Occur Conditions to Avoid Hazardous Polyerization May Occur Conditions to Avoid											
SECTION IV - Fire and Explosion Hazard Data Flash Point (Methods Used) NA Extinguishing Media Water spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide or foam is appropriate for surrounding fire and material Special Fire Fighting Procedures As with all fires, evacuate personnel to a safe area. Firefighters should use self-contained breathing equipment and protective clothing. Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards Material is assumed to be combustible. As with all dry powders it is advisable to ground mechanical equipment in contact with dry material to dissipate the potential build-up of static electricity. SECTION V - Reactivity Data Stability Unstable Stable X Material is stable from the safety point of view. Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid) Acids, oxidants and strong bases Hazardous Polyerization May Occur Conditions to Avoid Hazardous Polyerization May Occur Conditions to Avoid											
SECTION IV - Fire and Explosion Hazard Data Flash Point (Methods Used) NA Extinguishing Media Water spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide or foam is appropriate for surrounding fire and material Special Fire Fighting Procedures As with all fires, evacuate personnel to a safe area. Firefighters should use self-contained breathing equipment and protective clothing. Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards Material is assumed to be combustible. As with all dry powders it is advisable to ground mechanical equipment in contact with dry material to dissipate the potential build-up of static electricity. SECTION V - Reactivity Data Stability Unstable Stable X Material is stable from the safety point of view. Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid) Acids, oxidants and strong bases Hazardous Decomposition or by-Products Emits toxic fumes under fire conditions May Occur Conditions to Avoid		odorl	ess								
Flash Point (Methods Used) NA Flammable Limits LEL NA UEL NA Extinguishing Media Water spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide or foam is appropriate for surrounding fire and material Special Fire Fighting Procedures As with all fires, evacuate personnel to a safe area. Firefighters should use self-contained breathing equipment and protective clothing. Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards Material is assumed to be combustible. As with all dry powders it is advisable to ground mechanical equipment in contact with dry material to dissipate the potential build-up of static electricity. SECTION V - Reactivity Data Stability Unstable Stable X Material is stable from the safety point of view. Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid) Acids, oxidants and strong bases Hazardous Decomposition or by-Products Emits toxic fumes under fire conditions Hazardous Polyerization May Occur Conditions to Avoid							· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Flash Point (Methods Used) NA Flammable Limits LEL NA UEL NA Extinguishing Media Water spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide or foam is appropriate for surrounding fire and material Special Fire Fighting Procedures As with all fires, evacuate personnel to a safe area. Firefighters should use self-contained breathing equipment and protective clothing. Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards Material is assumed to be combustible. As with all dry powders it is advisable to ground mechanical equipment in contact with dry material to dissipate the potential build-up of static electricity. SECTION V - Reactivity Data Stability Unstable Stable X Material is stable from the safety point of view. Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid) Acids, oxidants and strong bases Hazardous Decomposition or by-Products Emits toxic fumes under fire conditions Hazardous Polyerization May Occur Conditions to Avoid	SECTION IV - Fire and Ex	plosi	on Hazard D	ata							
Extinguishing Media Water spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide or foam is appropriate for surrounding fire and material Special Fire Fighting Procedures As with all fires, evacuate personnel to a safe area. Firefighters should use self-contained breathing equipment and protective clothing. Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards Material is assumed to be combustible. As with all dry powders it is advisable to ground mechanical equipment in contact with dry material to dissipate the potential build-up of static electricity. SECTION V - Reactivity Data Stability Unstable Stable Conditions to Avoid Stable X Material is stable from the safety point of view. Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid) Acids, oxidants and strong bases Hazardous Decomposition or by-Products Emits toxic fumes under fire conditions Hazardous Polyerization May Occur Conditions to Avoid	Flash Point (Methods Used)				mmable	Limits		LEL	UEL		
Water spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide or foam is appropriate for surrounding fire and material Special Fire Fighting Procedures As with all fires, evacuate personnel to a safe area. Firefighters should use self-contained breathing equipment and protective clothing. Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards Material is assumed to be combustible. As with all dry powders it is advisable to ground mechanical equipment in contact with dry material to dissipate the potential build-up of static electricity. SECTION V - Reactivity Data Stability Unstable Conditions to Avoid Stable X Material is stable from the safety point of view. Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid) Acids, oxidants and strong bases Hazardous Decomposition or by-Products Emits toxic fumes under fire conditions Hazardous Polyerization May Occur Conditions to Avoid								NA NA		NA	
Special Fire Fighting Procedures As with all fires, evacuate personnel to a safe area. Firefighters should use self-contained breathing equipment and protective clothing. Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards Material is assumed to be combustible. As with all dry powders it is advisable to ground mechanical equipment in contact with dry material to dissipate the potential build-up of static electricity. SECTION V - Reactivity Data Stability Unstable Conditions to Avoid Stable X Material is stable from the safety point of view. Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid) Acids, oxidants and strong bases Hazardous Decomposition or by-Products Emits toxic fumes under fire conditions Hazardous Polyerization May Occur Conditions to Avoid		00 mb 0	مم ماماندمالم مد	f							
As with all fires, evacuate personnel to a safe area. Firefighters should use self-contained breathing equipment and protective clothing. Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards Material is assumed to be combustible. As with all dry powders it is advisable to ground mechanical equipment in contact with dry material to dissipate the potential build-up of static electricity. SECTION V - Reactivity Data Stability Unstable Conditions to Avoid Stable X Material is stable from the safety point of view. Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid) Acids, oxidants and strong bases Hazardous Decomposition or by-Products Emits toxic fumes under fire conditions Hazardous Polyerization May Occur Conditions to Avoid	Special Fire Fighting Procedur	Carbo	on dioxide or	ioam	is appro	priate to	r surrounding	tire and mate	rial		
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards Material is assumed to be combustible. As with all dry powders it is advisable to ground mechanical equipment in contact with dry material to dissipate the potential build-up of static electricity. SECTION V - Reactivity Data Stability Unstable Conditions to Avoid Stable X Material is stable from the safety point of view. Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid) Acids, oxidants and strong bases Hazardous Decomposition or by-Products Emits toxic fumes under fire conditions Hazardous Polyerization May Occur Conditions to Avoid			nel to a safe	area	Firefic	htere cho	uld use solf	contained hear	thing		
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards Material is assumed to be combustible. As with all dry powders it is advisable to ground mechanical equipment in contact with dry material to dissipate the potential build-up of static electricity. SECTION V - Reactivity Data Stability Unstable Stable Conditions to Avoid Stable X Material is stable from the safety point of view. Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid) Acids, oxidants and strong bases Hazardous Decomposition or by-Products Emits toxic fumes under fire conditions Hazardous Polyerization May Occur Conditions to Avoid	equipment and protective of	lothing	n	area.	i neng	111612 2110	dia use sell-	contained brea	attility		
Material is assumed to be combustible. As with all dry powders it is advisable to ground mechanical equipment in contact with dry material to dissipate the potential build-up of static electricity. SECTION V - Reactivity Data Stability Unstable Conditions to Avoid Stable X Material is stable from the safety point of view. Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid) Acids, oxidants and strong bases Hazardous Decomposition or by-Products Emits toxic furnes under fire conditions Hazardous Polyerization May Occur Conditions to Avoid			9.								
in contact with dry material to dissipate the potential build-up of static electricity. SECTION V - Reactivity Data Stability Unstable Stable X Material is stable from the safety point of view. Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid) Acids, oxidants and strong bases Hazardous Decomposition or by-Products Emits toxic fumes under fire conditions Hazardous Polyerization May Occur Conditions to Avoid			stible. As w	ith all	dry pov	ders it is	advisable to	ground mecha	nical equ	inment	
SECTION V - Reactivity Data Stability Unstable Stable X Material is stable from the safety point of view. Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid) Acids, oxidants and strong bases Hazardous Decomposition or by-Products Emits toxic fumes under fire conditions Hazardous Polyerization May Occur Conditions to Avoid	in contact with dry material	to dis	sipate the po	otentia	l build-u	up of stati	c electricity.	J		p.mom	
Stability Unstable Stable X Material is stable from the safety point of view. Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid) Acids, oxidants and strong bases Hazardous Decomposition or by-Products Emits toxic fumes under fire conditions Hazardous Polyerization May Occur Conditions to Avoid			Programme and the second								
Stability Unstable Stable X Material is stable from the safety point of view. Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid) Acids, oxidants and strong bases Hazardous Decomposition or by-Products Emits toxic fumes under fire conditions Hazardous Polyerization May Occur Conditions to Avoid	SECTION V - Reactivity D	ata									
Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid) Acids, oxidants and strong bases Hazardous Decomposition or by-Products Emits toxic fumes under fire conditions Hazardous Polyerization May Occur Conditions to Avoid			table		Conditi	ons to Avo	oid				
Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid) Acids, oxidants and strong bases Hazardous Decomposition or by-Products Emits toxic fumes under fire conditions Hazardous Polyerization May Occur Conditions to Avoid		Stal	ole	X	Materia	l is stable fr	om the safety p	oint of view.			
Hazardous Decomposition or by-Products Emits toxic fumes under fire conditions Hazardous Polyerization May Occur Conditions to Avoid	Incompatibility (Materials to Av	oid)						· ·	10.000		
Emits toxic fumes under fire conditions Hazardous Polyerization May Occur Conditions to Avoid							150				
Hazardous Polyerization May Occur Conditions to Avoid											
Will Not Occur X NA	Hazardous Polyerization	***									
	***************************************	Will	Not Occur	<u> </u>	, NA						

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

NE = Not Established NA = Not Applicable

IDENTITY (As Used on Label and List)

KETOCONAZOLE

Effective: January 13, 2000 Superseded: July 17, 1996

Page 2

Piperazine, 1-acetyl	-4-[4-[[2-(2,4	-dichlorophenyl-)2-(1H-lm	idazol-1-ylmeth	hyl)-	1,3-dioxolan-4-yl]methoxy]phe	enyl]-, cis-
CAS No. 65277-42-1						
aradauia u ia						
SECTION VI - Health	Hazard D	ata				
Route (s) of Entry:						
Inhalation?	Yes	Skin?	Limited	Ing	gestion?	Ye
Health Hazards (Acute ar						
Repeated administrati	ion may ca	use nausea, headache	, dizziness, c	cons	stipation or diarrhea, abdo	minal pain,
somnolence, nervousi	ness, fatigi	ue, hypertension, malai	se, anorexia	and	pruritus.	
Carcinogenicity:						
NTP?	No	IARC Monographs?	No	os	HA Regulated?	No
Signs and Symptoms of I		MAI 1971 MW				
Eye, skin and/or respi						
Medical Conditions Gene						
Hypersensitivity to ma	terial, activ	e alcoholism and liver	disease			
Emergency and First Aid						
Remove from exposur	re. Person	s developing serious h	ypersensitivit	y re	actions must receive imm	ediate
medical attention. Up	on eye or s	skin contact, flush area	with copious	qua	antities of water.	

SECTION VII - Precar	utions for	Safe Handling and Us	se .	7.	82 - 12 - 12 - 13 - 13 - 13 - 13 - 13 - 1	
Steps to Be Taken in Cas	e Material is	Released or Spilled				
Sweep up material and	d package	for disposal, wear a du	st mask and	pro	tective clothing	
Waste Disposal Method				p., c	· ·	
Dispose of waste in ac	ccordance	with all applicable Fede	ral. State an	d Lo	ocal laws:	
Precautions to Be Taken	in Handling	and Storing				
None						
Other Precautions						
Avoid contact with eve	s, skin, or	clothing. Avoid breathi	na dust. Use	e wi	th adequate dust control.	
				• ;,,	ar designation desir delition.	
SECTION VIII - Contr	ol Measur	es	11 11 11	,		
Respiratory Protection (S						
NIOSH Approved Res						
Ventilation		al Exhaust	Ye	ST	Special	N
Adequate	Med	hanical(General	Ye		Other	- IN

NOTE: The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide.

Rubber

Eye Protection

Protective Gloves

Avoid breathing dust.

None

Other Protective Clothing or Equipment

Work/Hygienic/Maintenance Practices

Safety goggles