1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier

Product Name
Cygon 480

Other means of identification

Product Code(s) FO002049-A

Synonyms
DIMETHOATE: O,O-dimethyl S-[2-(methylamino)-2-oxoethyl] phosphorodithioate (CAS name); 2-dimethoxyphosphinothioylthio-N-methylacetamide (IUPAC name)

Active Ingredient(s)
Dimethoate

Chemical Family
Organophosphate

Alternate Commercial Name
Cygon 480-AG, Cygon 480-ORN

PCP #
8277, 25651, 25650

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended Use: Insecticide

Restrictions on Use: Use as recommended by the label.

Supplier Address
FMC Corporation
2929 Walnut Street
Philadelphia, PA 19104
(215) 299-6000 (General Information)
msdsinfo@fmc.com (E-Mail General Information)

Emergency telephone number

For leak, fire, spill or accident emergencies, call:
1 800 / 424-9300 (CHEMTREC - U.S.A.)
1 703 / 741-5970 (CHEMTREC - International)
1 703 / 527-3887 (CHEMTREC - Alternate)

Medical Emergencies:
1 800 / 331-3148 (U.S.A. & Canada)
1 651 / 632-6793 (All Other Countries - Collect)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

OSHA Regulatory Status
This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

| Acute toxicity - Oral | Category 4 |
| Acute toxicity - Inhalation (Dusts/Mists) | Category 4 |
Cygon 480

SDS #: FO002049-A
Revision date: 2018-12-20
Version 1.05

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Category 2A
Flammable liquids
Category 3

GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Warning

Hazard Statements
H302 - Harmful if swallowed
H332 - Harmful if inhaled
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor
H401 - Toxic to aquatic life
H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary Statements - Prevention
P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling
P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
P261 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
P280 - Wear eye protection/face protection
P210 - Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking
P233 - Keep container tightly closed
P242 - Use only non-sparking tools
P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge
P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
P273 - Avoid release to the environment

Precautionary Statements - Response
P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor
P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell
P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention
P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing
P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor
P301 + P312 - IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell
P330 - Rinse mouth
P331 - Collect spillage

Precautionary Statements - Storage
P405 - Store locked up
P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

Precautionary Statements - Disposal
P501 - Dispose of contents/container according to label directions

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)
No hazards not otherwise classified were identified.
Harmful to aquatic life.

### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No</th>
<th>Weight %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dimethoate</td>
<td>60-51-5</td>
<td>30-60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cyclohexanone</td>
<td>108-94-1</td>
<td>15-30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Synonyms are provided in Section 1.

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

**Eye Contact**
Hold eyes open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

**Skin Contact**
Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

**Inhalation**
Move to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

**Ingestion**
Immediately call a poison control center or doctor. Do not induce vomiting unless advised by a physician or qualified medical advisor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Transport to a clinic or hospital immediately.

**Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**

- **Inhalation**: Dimethoate is a dangerous poison through inhalation. This material can cause organophosphorous poisoning. Symptoms of poisoning may include headache, nausea, vomiting, blurred vision, tightness in chest, drooling and frothing of mouth and nose, pulmonary edema (fluid accumulation), cyanosis (bluish discoloration of skin) convulsions, coma and death.

- **Skin contact**: Direct skin contact may cause moderate to severe irritation. Dimethoate can be rapidly absorbed through all skin surfaces and cause symptoms similar to those listed for inhalation.

- **Eye contact**: Direct eye contact may cause severe irritation. Dimethoate can be rapidly absorbed through all skin and eye surfaces and cause symptoms similar to those listed for inhalation.

- **Ingestion**: Dimethoate is a dangerous poison through ingestion. Causes symptoms similar to those listed for inhalation. This product may present an aspiration hazard. Aspiration into the lungs can cause life-threatening injury.

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

This product contains a cholinesterase inhibitor affecting the central and peripheral nervous systems and producing respiratory depression. Decontamination procedures such as whole body washing, gastric lavage and administration of activated charcoal are often required. If symptoms are present, administer atropine sulphate in large doses. Two to four mg intravenously or intramuscularly, as soon as possible. Repeat at 5 to 10 minute intervals until signs of atropinization appear. Maintain full atropinization until all organophosphate is metabolized. Obidoxime chloride (Toxogonin), alternatively pralidoxime chloride (2-PAM), may be administered as an adjunct to, but not a substitute for atropine, which is a symptomatic and often life-saving antidote. Treatment with oxime should be maintained as long as atropine sulphate is administered. At first sign of pulmonary edema, the patient should be given supplemental oxygen and treated symptomatically. Continued absorption may occur and relapse may occur after initial improvement. VERY CLOSE SUPERVISION OF THE PATIENT IS INDICATED FOR AT LEAST 48 HOURS, DEPENDING ON THE
SEVERITY OF POISONING.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Suitable Extinguishing Media</th>
<th>Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water spray or regular foam. Avoid heavy hose streams.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical</td>
<td>Flammable liquid and vapor. This material will ignite when exposed to heat, sparks, flames, or other sources of ignition (e.g. static electricity, pilot lights, or mechanical/electrical equipment). Material may decompose rapidly when exposed to heat and flame. Heat of decomposition may cause closed containers to build up pressure and explode.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazardous Combustion Products</td>
<td>Nitrogen oxides (NOx), Carbon oxides; Oxides of phosphorus; oxides of sulfur; dimethyl sulfide; irritating fumes and smoke.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosion data</td>
<td>Not sensitive.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact</td>
<td>Not expected to be sensitive to static discharge.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protective equipment and precautions for firefighters</td>
<td>As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Dike to prevent runoff. Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and protect personnel. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Personal Precautions</th>
<th>Isolate and post spill area. Remove all sources of ignition. Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection. For personal protection see section 8.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>For further clean-up instructions, call FMC Emergency Hotline number listed in Section 1 &quot;Product and Company Identification&quot; above.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental Precautions</td>
<td>Keep people and animals away from and upwind of spill/leak. Keep material out of lakes, streams, ponds, and sewer drains. Toxic to aquatic life.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methods for Containment</td>
<td>Remove all sources of ignition. Ventilate area of release. Stop the spill at source if it is safe to do so. Contain and absorb spilled material with inert, non-combustible absorbent material, such as sand. Sweep up and shovel into suitable containers for disposal. For a water spill, confine the spill immediately with booms. Large spills that soak into the ground should be dug up, placed into suitable containers and disposed of appropriately (see Section 13). Notify the appropriate authorities as required.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methods for cleaning up</td>
<td>Pick up and transfer to properly labeled containers.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Handling</th>
<th>This material is a toxic liquid. Wear chemically resistant protective equipment during handling. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Keep away from children and all unprotected persons. Do not use near sources of heat, flame or direct sunlight. Dimethoate should never be heated above 35°C. Heat only indirectly and with solvent present. Local heating with, for example, electric heating equipment or steam, may significantly increase the risk of explosion and should never take place. Keep away from incompatibles. Use caution when opening cap. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Wash thoroughly after handling.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Storage</td>
<td>Store in a cool, dry area away from potential sources of heat, open flames, sunlight or other chemicals. Store at less than 25 °C, in tightly closed containers. Keep out of direct sunlight. Store in dry environment away from heat and sources of ignition, i.e., steam pipes, radiant heaters, hot air vents or welding sparks. Do not store with strong smelling materials. Containers should be visually inspected on a regular basis to detect any abnormalities (swollen drums, increases in temperature, etc.).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incompatible products</td>
<td>Strong oxidizing agents, Alkalis, Amines</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION
Control parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>ACGIH TLV</th>
<th>OSHA PEL</th>
<th>NIOSH</th>
<th>Mexico</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cyclohexanone (108-94-1)</td>
<td>STEL: 50 ppm</td>
<td>TWA: 50 ppm</td>
<td>IDLH: 700 ppm</td>
<td>Mexico: TWA 50 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 20 ppm</td>
<td>TWA: 200 mg/m³</td>
<td>TWA: 25 ppm</td>
<td>Mexico: TWA 200 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 100 mg/m³</td>
<td>Mexico: STEL 100 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Mexico: STEL 400 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>British Columbia</th>
<th>Quebec</th>
<th>Ontario TWAEV</th>
<th>Alberta</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cyclohexanone (108-94-1)</td>
<td>TWA: 20 ppm</td>
<td>TWA: 25 ppm</td>
<td>TWA: 20 ppm</td>
<td>TWA: 20 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>STEL: 50 ppm</td>
<td>TWA: 100 mg/m³</td>
<td>STEL: 50 ppm</td>
<td>TWA: 80 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin</td>
<td>Skin</td>
<td>STEL 50 ppm</td>
<td>STEL: 50 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Skin</td>
<td>STEL: 200 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering measures

Apply technical measures to comply with the occupational exposure limits. When working in confined spaces (tanks, containers, etc.), ensure that there is a supply of air suitable for breathing and wear the recommended equipment.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/Face Protection

Tightly fitting safety goggles. Maintain eye wash fountain and quick-drench facilities in work area.

Skin and Body Protection

Wear impervious protective clothing, including boots, gloves, lab coat, apron or coveralls, as appropriate, to prevent skin contact.

Hand Protection

Impervious gloves

Respiratory Protection

Respiratory protection is required. Use only with adequate ventilation. If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, NIOSH/MSHA approved respiratory protection should be worn.

Hygiene measures

Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Must have clean water available for washing in case of eye or skin contamination. Wash skin before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using snuff. Shower after work. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash all work clothing separately; do not mix with household laundry. Persons working with this product for a longer period should have frequent blood tests for cholinesterase levels. If the cholinesterase levels fall below a critical point, no further exposure should be allowed until it has been determined, by means of blood tests, that cholinesterase levels have returned to normal.

General information

If the product is used in mixtures, it is recommended that you contact the appropriate protective equipment suppliers.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>Liquid suspension</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical State</td>
<td>Liquid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color</td>
<td>Colorless, Light yellow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>Slight mercaptan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor threshold</td>
<td>No information available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>No information available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point/freezing point</td>
<td>&lt; 5 °C / 41 °F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling Point/Range</td>
<td>Decomposes @176F (80C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>42 °C / 108 °F : (PMCC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation Rate</td>
<td>No information available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**Reactivity**
Stable under recommended storage conditions

**Chemical Stability**
Stable under recommended storage conditions.

**Possibility of Hazardous Reactions**
None under normal processing.

**Hazardous polymerization**
It is strongly advised to heat product indirectly. Above 176oF / 80oC Dimethoate will decompose rapidly, significantly increasing the risk of inducing explosions. The decomposition is to a considerable extent dependant on time as well as temperature due to exothermic and autocatalytic reactions. The reactions involve rearrangements and polymerization, releasing volatile malodorous and inflammable compounds such as dimethylsulfide and methyl mercaptan.

**Conditions to avoid**
Heat, flames and sparks Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight

**Incompatible materials**
Strong oxidizing agents, Alkalis, Amines.

**Hazardous Decomposition Products**
Dimethyl sulphide, methyl mercaptan.

### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Product Information**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>450 mg/kg (rat) (Based on a similar product)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>&gt; 2000 mg/kg (rat) (Based on a similar product)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LC50 Inhalation</td>
<td>2.5 mg/L 4 hr (Similar product)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Serious eye damage/eye irritation**
No information available.

**Skin corrosion/irritation**
No information available.

**Sensitization**
None known

**Information on toxicological effects**

**Symptoms**
Inhalation: Dimethoate is a dangerous poison through inhalation. This material can cause organophosphorous poisoning. Symptoms of poisoning may include headache, nausea, vomiting, blurred vision, tightness in chest, drooling and frothing of mouth and nose, pulmonary edema (fluid accumulation), cyanosis (bluish discoloration of skin) convulsions, coma and death.

Skin contact: Direct skin contact may cause moderate to severe irritation. Dimethoate can be rapidly absorbed through all skin surfaces and cause symptoms similar to those listed for inhalation.

Eye contact: Direct eye contact may cause severe irritation. Dimethoate can be rapidly
absorbed through all skin and eye surfaces and cause symptoms similar to those listed for inhalation.

Ingestion: Dimethoate is a dangerous poison through ingestion. Causes symptoms similar to those listed for inhalation. This product may present an aspiration hazard. Aspiration into the lungs can cause life threatening lung injury.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mutagenicity</th>
<th>Not expected to be mutagenic in humans</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Carcinogenicity</td>
<td>Not recognized as carcinogenic by Research Agencies (IARC, NTP, OSHA, ACGIH)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reproductive toxicity</td>
<td>Not expected to have reproductive effects.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teratogenicity</td>
<td>Not expected to be a teratogen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STOT - single exposure</td>
<td>No information available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STOT - repeated exposure</td>
<td>No information available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Adverse Effects</td>
<td>Repeated exposures to cholinesterase inhibitors, such as Dimethoate, may without warning cause increased susceptibility to doses of any cholinesterase inhibitor.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Aspiration hazard
This product presents an aspiration pneumonia hazard.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>ACGIH</th>
<th>IARC</th>
<th>NTP</th>
<th>OSHA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cyclohexanone</td>
<td>A3</td>
<td>Group 3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>108-94-1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Legend:
ACGIH (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)
A3 - Animal Carcinogen
IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)
Group 3 - Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Persistence and degradability
Non-persistent, Product is biodegradable.

Bioaccumulation
Bioaccumulation is unlikely.

Mobility
Relatively immobile in soil.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste disposal methods
Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is prohibited. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact appropriate disposal authorities for guidance. Proper personal protective equipment, as described in Sections 7 and 8, must be worn while handling materials for waste disposal.

Contaminated Packaging
Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national guidelines. Containers must be disposed of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations. Refer to the product label for container disposal instructions.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UN/ID no</th>
<th>Proper Shipping Name</th>
<th>Hazard class</th>
<th>Packing Group</th>
<th>Reportable Quantity (RQ)</th>
<th>Marine Pollutant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UN3229</td>
<td>Self-reactive liquid, Type F</td>
<td>4.1</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
<td>10 lbs (Dimethoate); 5000 lbs. (Cyclohexanone)</td>
<td>Dimethoate.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Cygon 480

Description
UN3229, Self-reactive liquid, Type F (Dimethoate), 4.1, Marine Pollutant, RQ

TDG
UN/ID no UN3229
Proper Shipping Name Self-reactive liquid, Type F
Hazard class 4.1
Packing Group II
Marine Pollutant Dimethoate.
Description UN3229, Self-reactive liquid, Type F (Dimethoate), 4.1, PGII, Marine Pollutant, RQ

ICAO/IATA
UN/ID no UN3229
Proper Shipping Name Self-reactive liquid, Type F
Hazard class 4.1
Packing Group Not applicable
Special Provisions "Keep away from heat" hazard label required, Cargo Air Craft only max net qty/pkg: 25 L, Refer to Special Provision A20 and A802 prior to shipping
Description UN3229, Self-reactive liquid, Type F (Dimethoate), 4.1, Marine Pollutant, RQ

IMDG/IMO
UN/ID no UN3229
Proper Shipping Name Self-reactive liquid, Type F
Hazard class 4.1
Packing Group Not applicable
EmS No. F-J, S-G
Marine Pollutant Dimethoate
Description UN3229, Self-reactive liquid, Type F (Dimethoate), 4.1, Marine Pollutant, RQ

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. Federal Regulations

SARA 313
Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product contains a chemical or chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No</th>
<th>Weight %</th>
<th>SARA 313 - Threshold Values %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dimethoate - 60-51-5</td>
<td>60-51-5</td>
<td>30-60</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories
Acute health hazard         Yes
Chronic health hazard       Yes
Fire hazard                  Yes
Sudden release of pressure hazard No
Reactive Hazard             No

Clean Water Act
This product contains the following substances which are regulated pollutants pursuant to the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 122.21 and 40 CFR 122.42):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CWA - Reportable Quantities</th>
<th>CWA - Toxic Pollutants</th>
<th>CWA - Priority Pollutants</th>
<th>CWA - Hazardous Substances</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acetic Anhydride</td>
<td>5000 lb</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CERCLA
This material, as supplied, contains one or more substances regulated as a hazardous substance under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>Hazardous Substances RQs</th>
<th>Extremely Hazardous Substances</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chemical name</td>
<td>New Jersey</td>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dimethoate 60-51-5</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cyclohexanone 108-94-1</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**International Inventories**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>TSCA (United States)</th>
<th>DSL (Canada)</th>
<th>EINECS/ELINCS (Europe)</th>
<th>ENCS (Japan)</th>
<th>China (IECSC)</th>
<th>KECL (Korea)</th>
<th>PICCS (Philippines)</th>
<th>AICS (Australia)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dimethoate 60-51-5</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cyclohexanone 108-94-1</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Chemical name**
**Carcinogen Status**
**Mexico**

Mexico: TWA 50 ppm
Mexico: TWA 200 mg/m³
Mexico: STEL 100 ppm
Mexico: STEL 400 mg/m³

**CANADA**

**WHMIS Statement**
This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the SDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

This product is a Pest Control Product and is not regulated as a Controlled Product under the Hazardous Products Act (HPA). However, for reference purposes only, this product would have the following WHMIS Classification if it were regulated as a Controlled Product under the HPA:
16. OTHER INFORMATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NFPA</th>
<th>Health Hazards</th>
<th>Flammability</th>
<th>Instability</th>
<th>Special Hazards</th>
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<td>2</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HMIS</th>
<th>Health Hazards</th>
<th>Flammability</th>
<th>Physical hazard</th>
<th>Personal Protection</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2*</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Indicates a chronic health hazard.

NFPA/HMIS Ratings Legend
Severe = 4; Serious = 3; Moderate = 2; Slight = 1; Minimal = 0

Revision date: 2018-12-20
Reason for revision: SDS sections updated

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End of Safety Data Sheet