

Material Safety Data Sheet

May be used to comply with OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910 1200. Standard must be consulted for specific requirements.

U.S. Department of Labor

Occupational Safety and Health Administration
(Non-Mandatory Form)
Form Approved
OMB No. 1218-0072

IDENTITY (as Used on Label and List)

XEROTON-3

Note: Blank spaces are not permitted. If any item is not applicable or no information is available, the space must be marked to indicate that.

Section I

Manufacturer's name:

Phyton Corporation

Emergency Telephone Number:

(ChemTrec) 800-424-9300

Address (Number, Street, City, State and ZIP Code):

5608 International Parkway
New Hope, MN 55428

Telephone Number for Information: 763-432-4008

Date Prepared: April 24, 2008

Signature of Preparer (optional)

Section II—Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information

Hazardous Components (Specific Chemical Identity, Common Name(s))	CAS No	OSHA PEL	TWA	Other Limits Recommended	% (optional)
Acetic Acid	64-19-7	25	25	None	24
Hydrogen peroxide	7722-84-1	1.4	1.4	None	6.9
Peroxyacetic acid	79-21-0	No	No	None	4.4
Octanoid acid	124-07-2	No	No	None	3.3

Section III—Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point	> 212 °F / 100 °C	Specific Gravity (H ₂ O = 1)	1.082
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg)	N/D	Melting Point	N/A
Vapor Density (AIR = 1)	N/D	Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	N/D
Solubility in Water :	Easily soluble in cold and hot water	pH	0.9 [Conc. (% w/w): 100%]
Appearance and Odor:	Colorless liquid, pungent odor		

Section IV—Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point (Method Used):	> 212 °F / > 100°C	Flammable Limits	LEL	UEL
	Product does not support combustion	N/A	N/A	N/A

Extinguishing Media: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Dike area of fire to prevent runoff. Contact with combustible material may cause fire. This material increases the risk of fire and may aid combustion. In a fire or if heated, pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Decomposition products may include carbon oxides, sulfur oxides and metal oxides.

Strong oxidant agent.

Section V—Reactivity Data

Stability	Unstable		Conditions to Avoid
	Stable	X	Avoid excessive heat, contact with iron, copper, or any organic materials. Do not mix with chlorinated materials, will cause harmful vapors (chlorine gas).

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid): Organic materials, alkalis, metals and chlorinated solvents.

Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts: Oxygen

Hazardous Polymerization	May Occur		Conditions to Avoid
	Will Not Occur	X	N/A

Section VI—Health Hazard Data

Route(s) of Entry	Inhalation?	Yes	Skin?	Yes	Ingestion?	Yes
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Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic)

Corrosive to eyes and skin. Irritates the respiratory system and causes burns to mouth, throat and stomach. Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: upper respiratory tract and teeth. **May be fatal if inhaled or absorbed through skin. Harmful if swallowed.**

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

Irritation of skin, eyes and digestive tract. May be fatal if inhaled or absorbed through skin. Harmful if swallowed.

Emergency and First Aid Procedures:

Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

If in Eyes:

- Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.
- Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.

If on Skin or Clothing:

- Take off contaminated clothing.
- Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.
- Wash clothing before reuse.

If inhaled:

- Move person to fresh air.

If Swallowed:

- Have a person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.
- Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.
- Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

Note to Physician: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

Section VII—Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

Steps to Be Taken in Case Material Is Released or Spilled: For small spills, add adsorbent (soil can be used in the absence of other suitable material), scoop up material and place in sealable, liquid-proof container for disposal. For large spill, dike spilled material or otherwise contain it to ensure runoff does not reach a waterway. Place spilled materials in an appropriate container disposal. For spills, you may contact CHEMTREC at 1-800-424-9300.

Waste Disposal Method: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay away from smoke.

Precautions to Be Taken in Handling and Storing: Store in original container in a cool, well-ventilated area, away from direct sunlight. Do not allow product to become overheated in storage. This may cause degradation of the product, which will decrease product effectiveness. Do not store in a manner where cross-contamination with other pesticides or fertilizers could occur. Separate from reducing agents and combustible materials. Store between the following temperatures: 23 °F (-5 °C) and 104 °F (40 °C).

Other Precautions: **KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

Section VII—Control Measures

Respiratory Protection (Specify Type): During fumigation/spraying wear suitable respiratory equipment. Wear a mask or pesticide respirator jointly approved by MSHA and NIOSH.

Ventilation	Local Exhaust: If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.	Special: None
	Mechanical (General): Recommended. Use only with adequate ventilation.	Other: None

Protective Gloves: Wear chemical resistant, impervious gloves to prevent skin contact.

Eye Protection: Wear goggles, face shield, or safety glasses.

Other Protective Clothing or Equipment: Use synthetic apron, other protective equipment as necessary to prevent skin contact.

Work/Hygienic Practices: Provide suitable facilities for quick drenching or flushing of the eyes and body in cause of contact