

Issue Date: 27-May-2019

Revision Date: 06-May-2020

Version 3

Safety Data Sheet

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier Product Name

ProFume™

Other means of identification
SDS #
Document ID #
Registration Number(s)
UN/ID No

DOUG-006 SDS.PROFUME.English.20200506.1 EPA Reg. No. 1015-79 UN2191

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on useRecommended UseEnd Use Fumigant.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet Supplier Address Douglas Products and Packaging Company, LLC

1550 East Old 210 Highway Liberty, MO 64068 Customer Information Number: 800-223-3684

Emergency telephone number

Emergency Telephone

1-844-845-3129 or 1-352-326-7641

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview: This chemical is a product registered by the Environmental Protection Agency and is subject to certain labeling requirements under federal law. These requirements differ from the classification criteria and hazard information required for safety data sheets, and for workplace labels of non-EPA registered chemicals. Please see Section 15 for additional EPA information.

Appearance: Colorless gas

Physical state: Gas

Odor: Odorless

Classification

Acute toxicity - Oral	Category 3
Acute toxicity - Inhalation (Gases)	Category 2
Acute toxicity - Inhalation (Dusts/Mists)	Category 3
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 1
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	Category 2
Gases under pressure	Liquefied gas

<u>Signal Word</u> Danger

Hazard statements

Toxic if swallowed Fatal if inhaled Causes damage to organs May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated



Precautionary Statements - Prevention

Use personal protective equipment as required Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area Wear respiratory protection

Precautionary Statements - Response

If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician Rinse mouth

Precautionary Statements - Storage

Store locked up Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed Protect from sunlight

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

Other hazards

Very toxic to aquatic life

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical name	CAS No	Weight-%
Sulfuryl fluoride	2699-79-8	99.8
Other ingredients	Proprietary	<0.1

If Chemical Name/CAS No is "proprietary" and/or Weight-% is listed as a range, the specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures	
General Advice	Provide this SDS to medical personnel for treatment. Any additional important symptoms and effects are described in Section 11: Toxicology Information.
Eye Contact	Liquid: In case of frostbite, immediately flush eyes with water; remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue flushing eyes for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention promptly, preferably from an ophthalmologist. Gas: No treatment required.
Skin Contact	Liquid: Immediately apply water to contaminated area of clothing before removing. Once area has thawed, remove contaminated clothing, shoes, and other items covering skin. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. Thoroughly aerate clothing and shoes contacted by liquid fumigant before wearing again. Gas: No treatment required. No decontamination of clothing or shoes covering the skin is required.

Inhalation	Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call an emergency responder or ambulance, then give artificial respiration; if by mouth to mouth use rescuer protection (pocket mask etc). Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. If the person is not breathing and has no pulse, consider cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR); use pocket resuscitation mask, bag valve mask etc. To prevent pulmonaryedema have the person inhale 5 shots of an aerosol corticosteroid metered dose inhaler (if available), such asbeclomethasone or fluticasone, etc., every 10 minutes until the person is evaluated by a physician.
Ingestion	Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have 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.
Self-Protection of the First Aide	r First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing (gloves, splash protection). If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.
Most important symptoms and effe	cts, both acute and delayed
Symptoms	Fatal if inhaled. Toxic if swallowed. See Section 11: Toxicological Information of this SDS for more detailed symptoms.
Indication of any immediate medica	I attention and special treatment needed
Notes to Physician	Maintain adequate ventilation and oxygenation of the patient. Sulfuryl fluoride is a gas which has no warning properties such as odor or eye irritation. The prediction of possible human effects is based in part on observations made on laboratory animals. Treat for frostbite from exposure to the liquid fumigant if present (eyes, skin) with gentle rewarming by water irrigation for at least 15 minutes. Clinical observation is essential. Persons receiving significant exposure should be observed 24-48 hours for signs of respiratory distress There is no known antidote for overexposure to sulfuryl fluoride. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient. It is predicted that persons exposed to sulfuryl fluoride will show little evidence of intoxication at first, unless the concentration is very high (greater than 400 ppm). Early symptoms of exposure to sulfuryl fluoride are respiratory irritation and central nervous system depression. Excitation may follow. Slowed movement, reduced awareness, and slow or garbled speech may be noted. It is essential to keep such an individual at bed rest for at least 24 hours. Clinical observations should be directed at the pulmonary, hepatic, and renal systems. Prolonged exposure can produce lung irritation, pulmonary edema, nausea, and abdominal pain. Repeated exposure to high concentrations can result in significant lung and kidney damage. Convulsions may ensue with respiratory arrest being the terminal event. Assisted respiration may be necessary. May cause asthma-like (reactive airways) symptoms. Bronchodilators, expectorants, antitussives and corticosteroids may be of help. Respiratory symptoms, including pulmonary edema, may be delayed. Consider administering a complete aerosol corticosteroid metered dose inhaler (100-150 shots) or equivalent as initial preventive treatment for incipient pulmonary dema. Consider administering 250-1000 mg prednisolone IV on the first day of treatment. Excessive exposure may aggravate

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

<u>Suitable Extinguishing Media</u> This material does not burn. If exposed to fire from another source, use suitable extinguishing agent for that fire.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media Not determined.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Container may rupture from gas generation in a fire situation.

Hazardous combustion products: Decomposition products can include and are not limited to: Hydrogen fluoride. Sulfur oxides. Toxic gases are released during decomposition.

Protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Fire Fighting Procedures: Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Stay upwind. Keep out of low areas where gases (fumes) can accumulate. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers and fire affected zone until fire is out and danger of reignition has passed. Fight fire from protected location or safe distance. Consider the use of unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Immediately withdraw all personnel from the area in case of rising sound from venting safety device or discoloration of the container. Move container from fire area if this is possible without hazard. Contain fire water run-off if possible. Fire water runoff, if not contained, may cause environmental damage. Review the "Accidental Release Measures" and the "Ecological Information" sections of this SDS.

Special protective equipment for firefighters: Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective firefighting clothing (includes firefighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots, and gloves). Avoid contact with this material during firefighting operations. If contact is likely, change to full chemical resistant firefighting clothing with self-contained breathing apparatus. If this is not available, wear full chemical resistant clothing with self-contained breathing apparatus and fight fire from a remote location. For protective equipment in post-fire or non-fire clean-up situations, refer to the relevant sections.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal Precautions	Isolate area. Stay upwind and out of low areas. Ventilate area of leak or spill. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8.			
Environmental precautions				
Environmental precautions	Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater. See Section 12, Ecological Information.			
Methods and material for contain	ment and cleaning up			
Methods for Containment	Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.			
Methods for Clean-Up	Isolate area until gas has dispersed. Small spills: Knock down and dilute vapors with water fog or spray. Apply vapor suppression foams until spill can be cleaned up. Use non-sparking tools in cleanup operations.			
	Large spills: Contact Douglas Products for clean-up assistance. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations, for additional information.			
7. HANDLING AND STORAGE				
Precautions for safe handling Advice on Safe Handling	Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.			

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities Storage Conditions Keep container tightly clo

Keep container tightly closed and store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place. Keep/store only in original container. Do not store near food, foodstuffs, drugs or potable water supplies.

Incompatible Materials Strong bases.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Guidelines

Chemical name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH
Sulfuryl fluoride	STEL: 10 ppm	TWA: 5 ppm	IDLH: 200 ppm IDLH: 250 mg/m ³
2699-79-8	TWA: 5 ppm TWA: 2.5 mg/m ³ F	TWA: 20 mg/m ³ TWA: 2.5 mg/m ³	F
			IWA: 5 ppm
		(vacated) TWA: 5 ppm (vacated) TWA: 20 mg/m ³	STEL: 10 ppm
		(vacated) TWA: 25 mg/m ³	STEL: 10 ppm STEL: 40 mg/m ³
		(vacated) STEL: 10 ppm	•••==•••••g/····
		(vacated) STEL: 40 mg/m ³	
Other ingredients	TWA: 10 ppm	TWA: 50 ppm	IDLH: 50 ppm
		(vacated) TWA: 1 ppm	TWA: 1 ppm
		(vacated) TWA: 4 mg/m ³	TWA: 4 mg/m ³
		(vacated) STEL: 2 ppm	STEL: 2 ppm
		Ceiling: 100 ppm	STEL. 8 mg/m
Other Information	RECOMMENDATIONS IN THE BLENDINGAND PACKAGING SEE THE PRODUCTLABEL F AND CLOTHING.	IS SECTION ARE FOR MANU WORKERS. APPLICATORS FOR PROPER PERSONAL PR	FACTURING, COMMERCIAL AND HANDLERS SHOULD COTECTIVE EQUIPMENT
Appropriate engineering controls			
Engineering Controls	Apply technical measures to c	omply with the occupational ex	posure limits. Showers.
0 0	Eyewash stations. Ventilation	systems. Exhaust systems sho	uld be designed to move the
	air away from the source of va	por/aerosol generation and peo	ople working at this point.
	Lethal concentrations may exis	st in areas with poor ventilation	
		·	
Individual protection measures, suc	cn as personal protective equi	pment	When contact with the liquid
Eye/Face Protection	(condensed gas) is possible, w and face protection regulations	vear chemical goggles. Refer to s.	29 CFR 1910.133 for eye
Skin and Body Protection	Wear clean body-covering clo	thing Chemical protective alow	es should not be needed
Skin and Body Protection	when handling this material. C	onsistent with general hygienic	practice for any material, skin
	contact should be minimized. I protection.	Refer to 29 CFR 1910.138 for a	appropriate skin and body
Respiratory Protection	Respiratory protection should	be worn when there is a potent	ial to exceed the exposure
	limit requirements or guideline	s. When respirator protection is	s required, use an approved
	auxiliary self-contained air sup	ply For emergency conditions	use an approved positive-
	pressure self-contained breath	ing apparatus. In confined or p	oorly ventilated areas. use an
	approved self-contained breat	hing apparatus or positive pres	sure air line with auxiliary self-
	contained air supply. Refer to	29 CFR 1910.134 for respirator	ry protection requirements.
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General Hygiene Considerations Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Gas
Appearance	Colorless gas
Color	Colorless
<u>Property</u>	<u>Values</u>
pH	Not applicable
Melting point / freezing point	-137°C / -215°F
Boiling point / boiling range	-55.2°C / -67°F

Odor Odor Threshold Odorless Odorless

Remarks • Method

Flock naint	Neterriter	·····
Flash point	Not applicable	
Evaporation Rate	Not applicable	
Flammability (Solid, Gas)	Not Flammable	
Flammability Limit in Air		
Upper flammability or explosive limits	Not applicable	
Lower flammability or explosive limits	Not applicable	
Vapor Pressure	18,000 hPa	(at 20°C/68°F)
Vapor Density	3.5	(at 20°C/68°F) (Air=1)
Relative Density	1.35	(Water=1)
Water Solubility	1.04 g/L 20°C, Unbuffered	
Solubility in other solvents	Not determined	
Partition Coefficient	Not determined	
Autoignition temperature	Not applicable	
Decomposition temperature	Not determined	
Kinematic viscosity	Not determined	
Dynamic Viscosity	Not determined	
Explosive Properties	Not determined	
Oxidizing Properties	Not determined	
Other information		

Softening Point

NOTE: The physical data presented above are typical values and should not be construed as a specification

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

Not reactive under normal conditions.

Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

None under normal processing.

Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Conditions to Avoid

Exposure to elevated temperatures can cause product to decompose. Generation of gas during decomposition can cause pressure in closed systems.

Incompatible materials

Strong bases.

Hazardous decomposition products

Decomposition products can include and are not limited to: Hydrogen fluoride. Sulfur oxides. Toxic gases are released during decomposition.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Eye Contact	No hazard from gas. Liquid may cause frostbite.
Skin Contact	Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts. The dermal LD50 of Sulfuryl fluoride has not been determined.
Inhalation	Fatal if inhaled. Vapor concentrations are attainable which may be fatal with single exposure. Excessive exposure may cause severe irritation to upper respiratory tract (nose

Ingestion

and throat) and lungs. Toxic if swallowed. Swallowing is unlikely because of the physical state. Single dose oral LD50 of Sulfuryl fluoride has not been determined.

Component Information						
Chemical name		Oral LD	50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50	
Sulfuryl fluoride 2699-79-8		-		-	= 991-1122 ppm (Rat) 4 h	
Symptoms related to the	physical, cher	nical and	toxicological charact	eristics		
Symptoms	Ple	Please see Section 4 of this SDS for symptoms.				
Delayed and immediate	effects as well	as chronic	c effects from short a	nd long-term expos	ure	
Skin corrosion/irritat	ion Es	Essentially nonirritating to skin. Liquid may cause frostbite upon skin contact.				
Germ cell mutagenic	ity Mo as	Most in vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative, but some were positive due to artifacts associated with the test system. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.				
Carcinogenicity	Die	Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.				
Chemical name	ACGI	1	IARC	NTP	OSHA	
Sulfuryl fluoride 2699-79-8			Group 2A		X	
Reproductive toxicity	y In	animal stu	dies, did not interfere w	ith reproduction.		
Teratogenicity	Ha bir	Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses toxic to the mother. Did not cause birth defects in laboratory animals.				
STOT - single expos	u re Ca Ta	Causes damage to organs. Route of Exposure: Inhalation Target Organs: Kidney.				
STOT - repeated exp	osure Ca ha Re ca	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs: Central nervous system, Kidney, Lung, Respiratory tract, Thyroid observations in animals include: Convulsions, Tremors. May cause fluorosis of teeth and bones.				
Numerical measures of t	oxicity	0 20 ma/k				
Gas	10	100.20 mg/l				
ATEmix (inhalation-d	lust/mist) 0.5	0.50 ma/L				
•	,	0.00 mg/2				

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Very toxic to aquatic life.

Component Information

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Crustacea
Sulfuryl fluoride	EyC50, Pseudokirchneriella	LC50, Danio rerio (zebra fish), static	EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea),
	subcapitata (green algae), static	test, 96 Hour, 0.89 mg/l	static test, 48 Hour, 0.62 mg/l
	test, 96 Hour, Growth inhibition (cell		
	density reduction), 3.05 mg/l		
	EbC50, Pseudokirchneriella		
	subcapitata (green algae), static		
	test, 72 Hour, Biomass, 0.58 mg/l		
	ErC50, Pseudokirchneriella		
	subcapitata (green algae), static		
	test, 72 Hour, Growth rate inhibition,		

	1.13 mg/l	
Persistence/Degradability		

Chemical degradation (hydrolysis) is expected in the environment.

Bioaccumulation

Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3). Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water (log Pow): 0.41 Estimated.

Mobility

Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50). Partition coefficient (Koc): 6 Estimated

Other Adverse Effects

Toxicity to Above Ground Organisms

LC50, Apis mellifera (bees), 2 Hour, mortality, 6.5mg/l LC50, Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail), 4 Hour, 1,844 ppm

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Treatment Methods

Disposal of Wastes	If wastes and/or containers cannot be disposed of according to the product label directions, disposal of this material must be in accordance with your local or area regulatory authorities. This information presented below only applies to the material as supplied. The identification based on characteristic(s) or listing may not apply if the material has been used or otherwise contaminated. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste identification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations. If the material as supplied becomes a waste, follow all applicable regional, national and local laws.
Contaminated Packaging	Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

California Hazardous Waste Status

Chemical name	California Hazardous Waste Status
Sulfuryl fluoride	Toxic
2699-79-8	

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

<u>Note</u>

Please see current shipping paper for most up to date shipping information, including exemptions and special circumstances.

DOT UN/ID No Proper Shipping Name Hazard class	UN2191 Sulfuryl Fluoride 2.3
IATA_	Forbidden
IMDG UN number Proper Shipping Name Transport hazard class(es) Marine Pollutant	UN2191 Sulfuryl Fluoride 2.3 Yes

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

International Inventories

Chemical name	TSCA	DSL/NDSL	EINECS/E	ENCS	IECSC	KECL	PICCS	AICS
			LINCS					

Sulfuryl fluoride	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	

Legend:

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances

ENCS - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances

IECSC - China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

US 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

Chemical name	CAS No	Weight-%	SARA 313 - Threshold Values %
Sulfuryl fluoride - 2699-79-8	2699-79-8	99.8	1.0

US State Regulations

California Proposition 65

This product does not contain any Proposition 65 chemicals.

U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

Chemical name	New Jersey	Massachusetts	Pennsylvania
Sulfuryl fluoride	Х	Х	Х
2699-79-8			

EPA Pesticide Registration Number EPA Reg. No. 1015-78

EPA Statement

This chemical is a pesticide product registered by the Environmental Protection Agency and is subject to certain labeling requirements under federal pesticide law. These requirements differ from the classification criteria and hazard information required for safety data sheets, and for workplace labels of non-pesticide chemicals. Following is the hazard information as required on the pesticide label:

EPA Pesticide Label

Extremely Hazardous Liquid And Vapor Under Pressure. Fatal If Inhaled. May Be Fatal If Swallowed. Liquid May Cause Freeze Burns of Exposed Skin. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. ProFume specialty gas fumigant is odorless. Exposure to toxic levels may occur without warning or detection by the user.

	EPA	OSHA
Signal Word	Danger	Danger
Acute toxicity - Oral	May be fatal if	
	swallowed	Toxic if swallowed
Acute toxicity - Inhalation	Fatal if inhaled	Fatal if inhaled
Specific target organ toxicity		
(single exposure)	N/A	Causes damage to organs
Specific target organ toxicity		May cause damage to organs
(repeated exposure)		through prolonged or repeated
	N/A	exposure

Difference between SDS and EPA pesticide label

16. OTHER INFORMATION

<u>NFPA</u>	Health Hazards	Flammability	Instability	Special Hazards
	4	0	0	None
<u>HMIS</u>	Health Hazards	Flammability	Physical hazards	Personal Protection
	Not determined	Not determined	Not determined	Not determined
Issue Date: Revision Date: Revision Note:	23-Feb-2019 06-May-2020 Editorial updates			

<u>Disclaimer</u>

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

End of Safety Data Sheet