MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
Bio Spot Carpet Powder w/Linalool and Nylar

Printed: 09/25/2006
Revision: 09/15/2006

1. Product and Company Identification

Product Code: 2724-777-270
Product Name: Bio Spot Carpet Powder w/Linalool and Nylar
Manufacturer Information
Company Name: WELLMARK INTERNATIONAL
12200 Denton Dr.
Dallas, TX,
Emergency Contact: (602)285-1660
Information: (602)285-1660
Preparer Name: S. Faith, Regulatory
Additional Identity Information
RF Number: RF 9813

2. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	Percentage	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	Other Limits
1. Linalool	78-70-6	2.5 %			
2. Piperonyl butoxide	51-03-6	0.5 %			
3. Pyrethrins and Pyrethroids	8003-34-7	0.075 %	5 mg/m3	5 mg/m3	
4. Pyriproxyfen (NYLAR/BIOLAR)	95737-68-1	0.02 %			

3. Hazards Identification

Emergency Overview

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENT
KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION: Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating or smoking. Do not contaminate feed, water or food stuffs. Do not apply to food processing surfaces or use in food processing areas where food is exposed. Cover fish aquariums before use. Keep children and pets off treated carpet and upholstered furniture during treatment and while powder is still visible on surfaces.

Route(s) of Entry: Inhalation? Yes Skin? Yes Eyes? Yes Ingestion? Yes

Potential Health Effects (Acute and Chronic)

Signs and Symptoms Of Exposure

May cause temporary discomfort to eyes. May cause mild skin irritation. Contains materials which may irritate the nose, throat, and respiratory tract. Systemic effects might include headache, dizziness and allergic reaction.

4. First Aid Measures

Emergency and First Aid Procedures

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. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with soap and water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF SWALLOWED: Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call physician immediately.
IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air.

Note to Physician

NA

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Pt: > 200.00 F Method Used: TCC

Explosive Limits: LEL: UEL:

Fire Fighting Instructions

Firefighters should wear full protective clothing including self contained breathing apparatus. Normal procedures. Do not allow fire fighting water to enter drainage systems or waterways.

Flammable Properties and Hazards

Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and water.

Extinguishing Media

CO2, foam, Halon.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Water may spread fire

6. Accidental Release Measures

Steps To Be Taken In Case Material Is Released Or Spilled

Sweep up spill, taking care not to agitate dust. Place in container which can be effectively sealed. Do not allow product to enter drainage systems or waterways. If product is in liquid form, use clay granules, sawdust, dirt or equivalent.

7. Handling and Storage

Precautions To Be Taken in Handling

Wash hands, face and arms thoroughly with soap and water after handling product.

Precautions To Be Taken in Storing

Store in cool, dry area, inaccessible to children.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Respiratory Equipment (Specify Type)

Use only in a well ventilated area.

Eye Protection

See below

Protective Gloves

See below

Other Protective Clothing

If prolonged exposure is anticipated, handlers should wear a NIOSH approved pesticide respirator, impervious gloves, goggles with side shields, and other protective clothing to prevent skin contact.

Engineering Controls (Ventilation etc.)

Additional Exposure Control Information

Pyrethrins = 5 mg/m3 (OSHA PEL & ACGIH TLV)OSHA: 6 mg/m3 (total dust) TWAACGIH: 10 mg/m3 (total amorphous dust) TWA. 3mg/m3 (respirable nuisance particulate) TWA.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical States: [ ] Gas [ ] Liquid [X] Solid

Flash Pt: > 200.00 F Method: TCC

Explosive Limits: LEL: UEL:

Density: 53 LB/CF

Other Solubility Notes: Insoluble

Appearance and Odor

Light brown powder with a citrus, floral, odor

10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Unstable [ ] Stable [X]

Conditions To Avoid - Instability

Incompatibility - Materials To Avoid

Alkalies, strong acids, oxidizers, reducing agents and strong light.

Hazardous Decomposition Or Byproducts

Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide and water

Hazardous Polymerization: Will occur [ ] Will not occur [X]

Conditions To Avoid - Hazardous Polymerization

11. Toxicological Information

Toxicological Information

CHRONIC TOXICITY [Specific to Active Ingredient(s)]

PYRETHRUM: In a 2-year feeding study, rats were fed pyrethrum at dietary levels of 10, 50 and 250 mg/kg/day. The highest level had no significant effect on growth or survival. Slight though definite liver damage was observed, especially at higher dosage levels. In a 90-day feeding study, dogs that were fed pyrethrins at a dietary level of 5,000 ppm showed tremors, ataxia, labored respiration and salivation during the first month of exposure.

PIPERONYL BUTOXIDE: In rats at a dietary level of 10,000 ppm of Piperonyl Butoxide, (dosage of 650 mg/kg/day), there was a moderate reduction of weight gain, increased relative weight of the kidneys and increased relative weight of the liver. A 2-year bioassay of technical Piperonyl Butoxide for possible carcinogenicity was conducted by administering dietary levels of 5,000 and 10,000 ppm to rats and mice. In the female rats, lymphomas occurred at incidences that were dose related. In the male mice, adenomas of the lacrimal gland occurred at incidences that were dose related but were not significantly higher than that in the control group. Thus, the occurrence of this tumor in the male mice was not clearly related to the administration of Piperonyl Butoxide.

DEVELOPMENTAL/REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY [Specific to Active Ingredient(s)]

PYRETHRUM: Rats were given pyrethrins via gavage at doses of 50, 100, and 150 mg/kg. Increased resorptions were found at the 100 and 150 mg dose levels. No significant increase in defect rate was found.

PIPERONYL BUTOXIDE: Decreased reproduction occurred in rats at dose levels of 650 mg/kg/day of Piperonyl Butoxide. There was a delay of over 23 days to the first litter, reduced average number of litters, reduced average weight of pups at 4 weeks of age, and a trend to smaller litters. In a separate study, Piperonyl Butoxide was administered to rats by gavage at 300 and 1,000 mg/kg. Piperonyl Butoxide was found not to be teratogenic at levels below maternally toxic levels.

MUTAGENICITY [Specific to Active Ingredient(s)]

Piperonyl Butoxide is not considered to be a mutagen.

Carcinogenicity/Other Information

Carcinogenicity: NTP? No IARC Monographs? No OSHA Regulated? No

12. Ecological Information

Ecological Information

Toxic to fish: LC50 (fathead minnow): 7.47 mg/l (time interval of 96 hr); aquatic (general):LC50 (gammarus lacustris): 22 ug/l (time interval of 96 hr

13. Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal Method

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Container Disposal: If empty - Do not reuse container. Place in trash or offer for recycling if available.

If partly filled - Call your local solid waste agency or 1-800-CLEANUP for disposal instructions. Never place unused product down any indoor or outdoor drain.

14. Transport Information

LAND TRANSPORT (US DOT)

DOT Proper Shipping Name

Consumer Commodity

DOT Hazard Class: ORM-D

DOT Hazard Label: None

15. Regulatory Information

No data available.

16. Other Information

Company Policy or Disclaimer

The information and data herein are believed to be accurate and have been compiled from sources believed to be reliable. It is offered for your consideration, investigation and verification.