



Shake-Away® Coyote Urine Granules
Prepared 7 June 2019

SAFETY DATA SHEET

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1. Company and Product Identification

1.1	Identification – Product Name:	Shake-Away® Coyote Urine Granules
1.2	EPA Reg. No:	80917-1
	Synonym:	None
1.3	Recommended Use Of The Chemical and Restrictions On Use:	Animal Repellent
1.4	Name, Address, And Telephone Number Of The Manufacturer, Or Other Responsible Party:	Shake-Away 2330 Whitney Avenue Hamden, CT 06518 <u>203-230-9207</u>
1.5	24 Hour Emergency No.:	800-517-9207 (24 Hr) 203-230-9207 (Product Safety)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW: This product is a white or off-white colored solid with a distinctive odor.

Physical Hazards Summary		Not classifiable
Potential Health Hazards Summary		Not classifiable
Potential Ecological Effects Summary		Not classifiable
2.1	Classification Of Product	
	U.S. OSHA classification	Not classifiable
	Classification as per EC 1272/2008 (CLP/GHS)	Not classifiable
2.2	Label Elements OSHA/GHS	



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	Signal Word	None	
	Hazard Statements	None	
	Precautionary Statement: Prevention	None	
	Precautionary Statements: Response	None	
	Precautionary Statement: Storage	None	
	Precautionary Statement: Disposal	None	
	Hazard pictograms	None	
2.3	Unclassified Hazards	None	
2.4	Ingredients with unknown acute toxicity	None	

3. COMPOSITION and INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical name CAS # EINECS #	% w/w	US OSHA	GHS/EU CLP
Coyote Urine (NA/NA)	5%	Not classifiable	Not classifiable
Limestone, < 0.1% silica (CAS 1317-65-3; EINECS 215-279-6)	95%	Not classifiable	Not classifiable

This product contains less than 0.1% crystalline silica.

NE = Not Established. C = Ceiling Limit. See Section 16 for Definitions of Terms Used.

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES



4.1	Description of Necessary Measures	
	Skin exposure:	Remove contaminated clothing and rinse skin immediately with running water. Contact physician if symptoms develop.
	Eye exposure:	If this product enters the eyes, open victim's eyes while under gently running water. Use sufficient force to open eyelids. Victim should seek medical attention if symptoms develop.
	Inhalation:	If this product is inhaled, remove victim to fresh air. If necessary, use artificial respiration to support vital functions. Consult a physician if symptoms develop.
	Ingestion:	If this product is swallowed, CALL PHYSICIAN OR POISON CONTROL CENTER FOR MOST CURRENT INFORMATION. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Have victim rinse mouth with water, if conscious. Never induce vomiting or give a diluent (e.g., water) to someone who is unconscious, having convulsions, or unable to swallow. If contaminated individual is convulsing, maintain an open airway and obtain immediate medical attention.
4.2	Most Important Symptoms/Effects:	Immediate: Inhalation exposure may cause irritation. Delayed: Prolonged or repeated skin overexposure to this product may cause dermatitis (dry, red skin).
4.3	Indication Of Immediate Medical Attention And Special Treatment Needed, If Necessary:	TARGET ORGANS: Acute: Respiratory tract irritation. Chronic: None known
Victims of chemical exposure must be taken for medical attention if any adverse effects occur. Rescuers should be taken for medical attention if necessary. Take a copy of label and SDS to physician or health professional with victim.		

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

	Flammable properties	Not classifiable	
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		Flash Point °C (°F): Not classifiable as flammable
		Autoignition Temperature °C (°F): Not classifiable as flammable
		Flammable Limits (in air by volume, %, estimated): None.
5.1	Suitable And Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:	This material will not contribute to the intensity of a fire.
5.2	Specific Hazards Arising From Chemical:	Carbon oxides will be formed in a fire.
5.3	Special Protective Equipment And Precautions For Fire-Fighters:	Incipient fire responders should wear eye protection. Structural firefighters must wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus and full protective equipment. If possible, prevent runoff water from entering storm drains, bodies of water, or other environmentally sensitive areas.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1	Personal Precautions	Uncontrolled releases should be responded to only by trained personnel using pre-planned procedures. Proper protective equipment should be used. In case of a spill, clear the affected area and protect people.
	Protective equipment	For small releases (< 20 liters), clean up spilled liquid wearing gloves, goggles, faceshield, and suitable body protection. Avoid actions that create dust.
	Emergency procedures	Monitoring must indicate that exposure levels are below those provided in Section 8 (Exposure Controls-Personal Protection) and that oxygen levels are above 19.5% before anyone is permitted in the area without Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus.
6.2	Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up	Collect dry material with a scoop, shovel or broom; avoid creating a dust.



7. HANDLING and STORAGE

7.1	Precautions for Safe Handling	As with all chemicals, avoid getting this product ON YOU or IN YOU. Wash thoroughly after handling this product. Do not eat or drink while handling this material. Remove contaminated clothing promptly.
7.2	Conditions For Safe Storage	Store in a cool, dry place. Keep containers closed when not in use. Store in original container.
	Incompatibilities	Acids

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS - PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1	Control Parameters								
	CHEMICAL NAME	CAS #	% w/w	EXPOSURE LIMITS IN AIR					
				ACGIH-TLV		OSHA (NIOSH)			OTHER ppm
				TWA ppm	STEL ppm	TWA ppm	STEL ppm	IDLH Ppm	
	Coyote Urine	NA	5%	NE	NE	NE	NE (NE)	NE (NE)	
	Limestone, < 0.1% silica	1317-65-3	95%	10 mg/m ³ (a)	NE	15 mg/m ³ (NE)	NE (NE)	NE (NE)	
	ACGIH TLV and OSHA PEL are total dust concentrations. CAS 1317-65-3 is "particulate not otherwise regulated"			None of the other components contribute significant additional hazards at the concentration present in this product. All pertinent hazard information has been provided in this document, per the requirements of the Federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200), U.S. State equivalent Standards and Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Identification System Standards (CPR 4).					
8.2	Appropriate Engineering Controls			Use with adequate ventilation to ensure exposure levels are maintained below the limits provided in this Section or as low as reasonably achievable. Ensure eyewash/safety shower stations are available near areas where this product is used.					
8.3	Personal Protective Equipment Respiratory protection:			None needed under normal conditions of use. Use NIOSH approved respirators if ventilation is inadequate to control dust. If respiratory protection is needed, use only protection authorized in the U.S. Federal OSHA Standard (29 CFR 1910.134), applicable U.S. State regulations, or the applicable local standards. Oxygen levels below 19.5% are considered IDLH by OSHA. In such atmospheres, use of a full-face piece pressure/demand SCBA or a full-face piece, supplied air respirator with auxiliary self-contained air supply is required under OSHA's Respiratory Protection Standard (1910.134-1998).					
	Eye protection:			Use approved safety goggles or safety glasses, as described in OSHA 29 CFR 1910.133.					



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	Hand protection:	Wear nitrile or other chemical-resistant gloves when handling the product.
	Body protection:	None normally needed.

9. PHYSICAL and CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	This produce is a white or off-white solid with a distinctive odor		
Odor	Urine-like	Odor Threshold	No data available
Melting Point °C (°F)	800 °C (1472 °F), calcium carbonate, decomposition	pH	8.0, in contact with water
Initial Boiling Point °C (°F)	No data available	Boiling Point Range °C	No data available
Flammability	Not flammable	Evaporation Rate (water = 1)	No data available
Vapor Density (air = 1)	No data available	Vapor Pressure mm Hg @ 20°C	Not established
Solubility (in water)	Insoluble	Relative density (water = 1)	2.93
Viscosity	Solid	Oil-Water Partition Coefficient	No data available
Decomposition Temperature	800 °C		
How To Detect This Substance (Warning Properties):	Use a photoionization detector to determine real-time exposure.		

10. STABILITY and REACTIVITY

10.1	Reactivity	Not considered reactive.
10.2	Chemical Stability	Stable under normal storage and use conditions.
10.3	Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerization may occur at elevated temperatures. Vapors may form explosive mixture in air.
10.4	Conditions to avoid	Avoid mixing with incompatible materials, heat, sparks or flames.
10.5	Incompatible Materials	Acids. Mixing with acids will cause vigorous release of carbon dioxide.
10.6	Hazardous Decomposition Products	Thermal decomposition of this product may generate carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.



11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1: This material has not been evaluated for its toxicity as a whole.

Component	Oral LD ₅₀ (mg/kg)	Dermal LD ₅₀ (mg/kg)	Inhalation LC ₅₀ (ppm)	Skin Irritation	Serious eye damage
Coyote Urine	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available
Limestone, < 0.1% crystalline silica	6460 mg/kg (calcium carbonate, Rat)	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available

Product dust may cause skin, eye, respiratory irritation.

11.2: Carcinogenicity (IARC, ACGIH, NTP, OSHA): None of the components of this product are listed as carcinogens by IARC, ACGIH, NTP or OSHA.

11.3: Reproductive Toxicity: None of the components of this product is listed as a reproductive hazard in the California Proposition 65 list.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ALL WORK PRACTICES MUST BE AIMED AT ELIMINATING ENVIRONMENTAL CONTAMINATION.

12.1: This mixture has not been evaluated for its ecological impact as a whole.

Component	Toxicity to fish	Toxicity to daphnia	Bioaccumulation	Solubility	Biodegradability
Coyote Urine	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available
Limestone, < 0.1% crystalline silica	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available



12.2	Persistence and Degradability	No data available
12.3	Bioaccumulative Potential	No data available
12.4	Mobility in Soil	No data available
12.5	Other Adverse Ecological Effects	This product is not expected to present adverse ecology impact if released into the environment.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

	Preparing Wastes of this Product for Disposal	Waste disposal must be in accordance with appropriate U.S. Federal, State, and local regulations or with local regulations.
	Disposal of Contaminated Packaging	Cleaned containers can be recycled or disposed of as non-contaminated waste, if authorized by your local authorities. Dispose of containers as required by local regulations.
	U.S. EPA Waste Number	Not applicable

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

THIS MATERIAL IS HAZARDOUS AS DEFINED BY 49 CFR 172.101 BY THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION. ALWAYS CONSULT LATEST REGULATIONS PRIOR TO SHIPPING FOR CHANGES!

US Department of Transportation: Not dangerous goods

International Air Transport Association: Not dangerous goods

International Maritime Organization: Not dangerous goods

15. SAFETY, HEALTH and ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS SPECIFIC FOR THE PRODUCT

PROGRAM	Coyote Urine	Limestone, <0.1% crystalline silica
USEPA Programs		
Clean Air Act Hazardous Air Pollutants	NO	NO
Safe Drinking Water Act	NO	NO
RCRA F, K, P, U or D-lists	NO	NO



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SARA 302 EHS RQ	NO	NO
SARA 302 EHS TPQ	NO	NO
CERCLA RQ (lbs)	NO	NO
SARA 313 LISTED	NO	NO
SARA CHEMICAL CATEGOREIS		
SARA 311/312 ACUTE	NO	NO
SARA 311/312 CHRONIC	NO	NO
SARA 311/312 FIRE	NO	NO
SARA 311/312 PRESSURE	NO	NO
SARA 311/312 REACTIVITY	NO	NO
EPA EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE	NO	NO
CA SAFE DRINKING WATER ACT		
Listed?	NO	NO
US OSHA PROGRAMS		
PEL	NO	YES, PNOR
PSM	NO	NO
DHS CFATS STQ		
DHS CFATS STQ (Flammable Release)	NO	NO
CHEMICAL WEAPONS CONVENTION		
	NO	NO
US DRUG ENFORCEMENT AGENCY		
DEA Controlled Substances	NO	NO
CHEMICAL INVENTORY PROGRAMS		
DSL	NO	NO
NDSL	NO	YES
REACH	NO	YES
TSCA	NO	YES
European Inventory of Existing Commercial	NO	LISTED



Chemical Substances (EINECS)		
EEC Classification Packaging, and Labeling of Dangerous Substances(Annex 1)	NO	YES

This product is registered under the US Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, USEPA Registration number 80917-1

16. OTHER INFORMATION

16.1	Original Preparation	7 June 2019
16.2	Revision History	1.0: Original Preparation by MCS
16.3	Prepared by	Midwest Chemical Safety, LLC 9380 Wandering Trails Ln Dawson, IL 62520
16.4	Date of Printing	June 13, 2019

DEFINITIONS OF TERMS

16.5	A large number of abbreviations and acronyms appear on a SDS. Some of these which are commonly used include the following:	
	Section 2	GHS: Global Harmonization System OSHA: U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration. CLP: Classification and Packaging WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity
	Section 3	CAS #: Chemical Abstract Service index number EINECS #: European Chemical Substances Information System index number
	Section 5	NFPA: Nation Fire Protection Association Health Hazard: 0 (material that on exposure under fire conditions would offer no hazard beyond that of ordinary combustible materials); 1 (materials that on exposure under fire conditions could cause irritation or minor residual injury); 2 (materials that on intense or continued exposure under fire conditions could cause temporary incapacitation or possible residual injury); 3 (materials that can on short exposure could cause serious temporary or residual injury); 4 (materials that under very short exposure could cause death or major residual injury). Flammability Hazard Reactivity Hazard: Refer to definitions for "Hazardous Materials Identification System". Flash Point: Minimum temperature at which a liquid gives off sufficient vapors to form an ignitable mixture with air. Autoignition Temperature: The minimum temperature required to initiate combustion in air with no other source of ignition. LEL: The lowest percent of vapor in air, by volume, that will explode or ignite in the presence of an ignition source. UEL: The highest percent of vapor in air, by volume, that will explode or ignite in the presence of an ignition source.
	Section 8	ACGIH – American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, a professional association which establishes exposure limits. TLV – Threshold Limit Value – an airborne concentration of a substance which represents conditions under which it is generally believed that nearly all workers may be repeatedly exposed without adverse effect. The duration must be considered, including the 8-hour Time Weighted Average (TWA), the 15-minute Short Term Exposure Limit, and the instantaneous Ceiling Level ©. Skin absorption effects must also be considered PEL – Permissible Exposure Limit – This exposure value means exactly the same as a TLV, except that it is enforceable by OSHA. The OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits are based in the 1989 PELs and the June, 1993 Air Contaminants Rule (<u>Federal Register</u> : 58: 35338-35351 and 58: 40191). Both the current PELs and the vacated PELs are indicated. The phrase, "Vacated 1989 PEL," is placed next to the PEL which was vacated by Court Order.



		IDLH – Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health – This level represents a concentration from which one can escape within 30-minutes without suffering escape-preventing or permanent injury. The DFG – MAK is the Republic of Germany's Maximum Exposure Level, similar to the U.S. PEL. NIOSH is the National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health, which is the research arm of the U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA). NIOSH issues exposure guidelines called Recommended Exposure Levels (RELs) . When no exposure guidelines are established, an entry of NE (Not Established) is made for reference.
	Section 11	LD₅₀ : Lethal Dose (solids & liquids) which kills 50% of the exposed animals; LC₅₀ : Lethal Concentration (gases) which kills 50% of the exposed animals; ppm : Concentration expressed in parts of material per million parts of air or water; mg/m³ : Concentration expressed in weight of substance per volume of air; mg/kg : Quantity of material, by weight, administered to a test subject, based on their body weight in kg IARC – the International Agency for Research on Cancer; NTP – the National Toxicology Program, RTECS – the Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances, OSHA and CAL/OSHA . IARC and NTP rate chemicals on a scale of decreasing potential to cause human cancer with rankings from 1 to 4. Subrankings (2A, 2B, etc.) are also used. TDLo , the lowest dose to cause a symptom and TCLo the lowest concentration to cause a symptom; Tdo , LDLo , and Ldo , or TC , Tco , LCLo , and Lco , the lowest dose (or concentration) to cause lethal or toxic effects. BEI – Biological Exposure Indices, represent the levels of determinants which are most likely to be observed in specimens collected from a healthy worker who has been exposed to chemicals to the same extent as a worker with inhalation exposure to the TLV.
	Section 12	LC₅₀ : The lowest concentration in water which kills 50% of the test subjects. EC₅₀ : The Effect Concentration in water at which 50% of the test species if affected.
	Section 13	US EPA Hazardous Waste Codes : refer to 40 CFR 261.20
	Section 14	DOT : US Department of Transportation IATA : International Air Transport Association IMO : International Maritime Organization MARPOL : International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978 IBC Code : Merchant Shipping Code
	Section 15	RCRA : US Resource Conservation and Recovery Act SARA : US Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act PSM : US OSHA Process Safety Management CFATS : US Department of Homeland Security Chemical Facility Anti-terrorism Standard DSL : Canadian Domestic Substances List NDSL : Canadian Non-Domestic Substances List REACH : European Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals list TSCA : US Toxic Substances Control Act

Disclaimer and Limitation of Liability

PLEASE NOTE: The information contained in this SDS is provided in good faith with the assistance of Midwest Chemical Safety and believed to be accurate for the specific material and effective date shown above and was based on information provided by Shake-Away. However, it is the user's responsibility to determine the safety, toxicity, and suitability of the material for any intended purpose, the proper handling and transportation of this material, and to make sure any activity with this material complies with all federal, state, local, or international laws. Many factors could affect the application or use of this material and we recommend that you make tests to determine the suitability of this material for your particular purpose prior to use. **No warranties of any kind, express or implied, including warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose are made regarding this information, or the materials described herein, and Shake-Away, Midwest Chemical Safety and their affiliates disclaim any liability or warranty for any injury, damage, or loss arising from the use of this information or the materials identified herein.**