

Safety Data Sheet

Revised February 2018

Section 1 Product and Supplier Information



Chemtica Internacional, S.A.
Sto. Domingo, Heredia
Costa Rica 003105

Emergency Phone Numbers:
1-800-424-9300
Chemtrec (North America) emergency
number

1-703-527-3887
Chemtrec(International) emergency
number

506-2238-4738
Chemtica Internacional

Product Name: Ammonium acetate Lure
Product code: P427-Lure, P031-Lure

This product consists of one attractant: Ammonium acetate enclosed in a plastic bag. The plastic bag devices are sealed in separate impermeable pouches for shipping and storage. The product is intended for use in crops as an attractant for fruit flies *Anastrepha* sp.

Section 2 Hazards Identification

Emergency Overview – for product

Irritant

Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.

HMIS® Rating

Health: 1

Flammability: 0

Reactivity: 1

NFPA Rating

Health: 1

Flammability: 0

Reactivity: 1

For additional information on toxicity refer to Section 11.

Section 3: Composition / Information on Ingredient

Component 1

Chemical Name: Ammonium Acetate

CAS #: 631-61-8

UN#: 3077

EC No: 211-162-9

RTECS#: AF3675000

Formula: $\text{CH}_3\text{COONH}_4$

Section 4 First Aid Measures

Oral Exposure: Harmful solids enclosed in plastic bag very difficult to swallow. If device is swallowed, wash out mouth with water provided person is conscious. Call a physician immediately.

Inhalation Exposure: If active ingredient is inhaled, remove person to fresh air. If not breathing give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Call a physician immediately.

Dermal Exposure: Product may cause irritation from prolonged direct exposure to devices as would occur if devices were carried in clothing. In case of direct, prolonged skin contact, flush with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Call a physician.

Eye Exposure: Active ingredients irritating to eyes. In case of contact of devices with eyes, flush with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Assure adequate flushing by separating the eyelids with fingers. Call a physician.

Section 5 Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point: (CC, F) : In formulation: N/A

Auto-ignition Temperature: In formulation: N/A

Flammability: In formulation: N/A

Extinguishing Media: Water spray. Carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder or appropriate foam.

Firefighting: In formulation: Protective Equipment: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing to prevent contact with skin and eyes.

Specific Hazard(s): Combustible product. Emits toxic fumes under fire conditions.

Section 6 Accidental Release Measures

Procedure to be followed in case of leak or spill: Pick up plastic bag devices and dispose of in approved manner.

Procedure(s) of personal precaution(s): No protective apparatus necessary for clean-up.

Methods for cleaning up: Pick up material and dispose of in approved manner.

Section 7 Handling and Storage

Handling: Keep the dispenser lures inside the package until use. Remove aluminum strips to activate lure. Display the lure inside the trap.

Storage: Suitable: Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame, store below 4°C.

Section 8 Exposure Controls / PPE

Engineering Controls: No open flames.

Personal Protective Equipment: Respiratory equipment required when handling in enclosed environment in which case ensure good industrial hygiene by good ventilation.

Hand: Compatible chemical resistant gloves recommended for prolonged handling.

Eye: Chemical safety goggles.

General Hygiene Measures: Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Section 9 Physical / Chemical Properties

Appearance: White solid Physical State: Solid

Active Ingredient Amonium Ac

Property of Active Ingredient	Value
Molecular Weight	77.08
pH	6.5-7.5
BP/BP Range	N/A
MP of liquids	N/A
MP / MP Range	114°C
Freezing Point	N/A
Vapor Pressure	N/A
Vapor Density	N/A
Saturated Vapor Conc.	N/A
SG / Density @ 25°C (water =1)	1.07
Bulk Density	N/A

Odor Threshold	N/A
Volatile %	N/A
VOC Content	N/A
Water Content	<1%
Solvent Content	N/A
Evaporation Rate	N/A
Viscosity	N/A
Surface Tension	N/A
Partition Coefficient	N/A
Decomposition Temp.	N/A
Flash Point (°C)	N/A
Explosion Limits	N/A
Auto-ignition Temp.	N/A
Refractive Index	N/A
Optical Rotation	N/A
Miscellaneous Data	N/A
Solubility	N/A

N/A = not available

Section 10 Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Stable. Materials to avoid: Strong oxidizing agents, acid chlorides, anhydride chlorides. Humidity.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon dioxide, Carbon monoxide, ammoniac, nitrogen oxides and hydrochloric acid.

Hazardous polymerization: Will not occur.

Section 11 Toxicological Information

The following applies to plastic bags enclosing the Ammonium acetate attractant when used in the prescribed manner.

Skin Contact: Product known to cause skin irritation upon prolonged contact.

Skin Absorption: Product absorbed through the skin upon prolonged contact.

Eye Contact: Product causes eye irritation if directly rubbed in eye.

Inhalation: Product very destructive of mucous membranes.

Ingestion: Product could cause choking if swallowed.

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure: To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical and toxicological properties of active ingredient have not been thoroughly investigated.

Toxicity Data

Ammonium Acetate:

Oral toxicity in rats: LD₅₀ 463 Mg/Kg

Section 12 Ecological Information

No data available.

Section 13 Disposal Considerations

Waste disposal method: Incineration or sanitary landfill in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

Section 14 Transport Information

Road (DOT)

Not regulated

Air (IATA)

Non Hazardous for air transportation

Section 15 Regulatory Information

European information

Irritant

R 36/37/38

Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.

S 26

In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

S 36

Wear suitable protective clothing

United States Regulatory Information

SARA Listed: No. (active ingredients)

TSCA Inventory Item: Yes (active ingredients)

Listed as carcinogen by NTP, IARC or OSHA?: No

Canada Regulatory Information

WHMIS Classification: This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR, and the MSDS contains information required by the CPR.

Section 16 Other Information

HMIS® Hazardous Materials Identification System

HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on MSDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them.

HMIS® ratings are to be used only in conjunction with a fully implemented HMIS® program by workers who have received appropriate HMIS® training. HMIS® is a registered trade and service mark of the NPCA.

Acronyms: NTP (National Toxicology Program); IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer); OSHA (Occupational Health and Safety Administration); DOT (U.S. Dept. of Transportation)

Disclaimer:

For use in crops.

Warranty:

The above information was obtained from sources we believe to be reliable, however the information in this MSDS is provided without any warranty, express or implied regarding its correctness. ChemTica Internacional makes no representations or warranties either express or implied, of merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose or of any other nature with respect to the information or the product to which the information refers. ChemTica's sole and exclusive liability with respect to products that are proven to ChemTica's satisfaction to be defective or nonconforming shall be the replacement of such products in accordance with ChemTica's instructions. This remedy, in the manner provided herein, shall constitute fulfillment of all liabilities of ChemTica whether based on contract, tort or otherwise with respect to, or arising out of the products. ChemTica shall not be liable for any incidental, consequential or contingent or special damages.



<p>Year: 2021</p> <p>Grid #: _____</p>
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New York European Cherry Fruit Fly Program

Property Access Request

United States Department of Agriculture is requesting permission to trap for an invasive pest, the European Cherry Fruit Fly (ECFF) on your property.

- USDA has my permission to place an ECFF trap(s) on my property. I understand that the trap(s) will be serviced at least every two weeks and will be removed on or before September 30th
- I would like to be notified each time trap service is performed. A door hanger will be left to notify you of our visit
- Trap service notification is not necessary
- USDA does not have permission to place an ECFF trap(s) on my property

Property Location(s): _____

Authority Granted By: _____

Printed Name

Signature *Date*

Phone Number: _____



United States Department of Agriculture

Year: 2021
Grid #: _____

FIELD USE ONLY				
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# of <i>Prunus</i> spp.	# of <i>Lonicera</i> spp.	# of <i>Berberis</i> spp.	# of <i>Cornus</i> spp.	# of <i>Symphoricarpos</i> spp.

United States Department of Agriculture
 Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service
 European Cherry Fruit Fly Program
 801 Richfield St
 Lockport, NY 14094
 Office: 800-249-2363
www.aphis.usda.gov
 An Equal Opportunity Provider and Employer

Pest Alert

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service
Plant Protection and Quarantine

European Cherry Fruit Fly (*Rhagoletis cerasi*)



Adult European cherry fruit fly (Biopix, S.D. Lund, www.biopix.com)

European cherry fruit fly is the most serious pest of cherries in Europe. The fly attacks ripening fruit, causing it to rot and fall off the tree. In heavily infested areas, the fly can destroy up to 100 percent of cherry and other host plants if left uncontrolled.

Distribution

European cherry fruit fly is found throughout Europe and in parts of West and Central Asia. In 2016, Canada confirmed this pest on wild honeysuckle at several sites in Ontario. In 2017, the United States found European cherry fruit fly on traps hung in wild honeysuckle plants and sweet cherry trees along the Niagara River in New York. This was the first U.S. detection of European cherry fruit fly.

Damage

European cherry fruit fly attacks only the fruit of its host plants. Larvae-infested fruit may have dark soft spots or appear wilted or shriveled. As mature larvae emerge from the fruit, they may leave behind visible exit holes.

If European cherry fruit fly becomes established in the United States, it could affect U.S. access to foreign cherry markets and cause lower prices and economic losses for U.S. cherry growers.

Host Range and At-Risk Areas of the United States

European cherry fruit fly prefers sweet cherries and honeysuckle, but may also attack tart cherries. If this pest establishes itself in New York and spreads to other parts of the country, it could threaten commercial cherry production along the Pacific Coast (California, Oregon, and Washington), in the Northeast (Maryland, New York, and Pennsylvania), and in several Western and Central States (Colorado, Michigan, New Mexico, and Utah).

Appearance and Life Cycle

Adult flies range in length from 1/8 to 3/16 of an inch (3.5–4.0 millimeters). Both males and females are mostly black with yellow to orange heads. A

large yellow dot is visible on their backs. The wings are transparent with dark bands.

Adults typically emerge from May to July and have an average lifespan of 2 to 4 weeks. Females usually lay one egg beneath the skin of each piece of fruit. Once they hatch from the eggs, the larvae develop inside the fruit and feed for up to 6 weeks. As the larvae develop, they damage the fruit pulp. Mature larvae exit the fruit through emergence holes, drop to the ground, and burrow into the soil. Once in the soil, they pupate within a few days and overwinter in the soil underneath or near the host plant.

Preventing Fruit Fly Spread

When U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) or State agriculture officials find an infestation of invasive fruit flies that could damage crops in this country, State regulatory officials first establish an intrastate quarantine to prevent the pest's spread within that State. USDA then establishes a parallel interstate quarantine to keep the

pest from spreading to other States. Together, these quarantines allow State and Federal officials to control and suppress the outbreak locally and regulate the movement of host fruits, nursery plants, and other items that could harbor the pest. These efforts help protect growers in other vulnerable parts of the country.

What You Can Do

Please cooperate with agricultural workers who may be in your area surveying for the pest. In areas where the pest has been found, agricultural workers may request approval from the property owner to apply treatment to prevent the spread.

When traveling, declare all food, live animals, and plant or animal products to a U.S. Customs and Border Protection officer or agriculture specialist at the first port of entry. If your items are generally allowed, the inspector will check them to make sure they are free from pests and disease.

If you travel to Canada, be advised that you may not bring cherries from Ontario into the United States. Cherries from other Canadian provinces are allowed if they are accompanied by a receipt or other document that confirms the fruit's origin. For more information, view the Federal Order: www.aphis.usda.gov/import_export/plants/plant_imports/federal_order/downloads/2017/DA-2017-15.pdf.

Learn More

To learn more, visit USDA's exotic fruit fly Web site (www.aphis.usda.gov/plant-health/ff) or contact:

- **The New York State Integrated Pest Management Program**
nysipm.cornell.edu/agriculture/fruits
- **Your local Extension office**
www.nifa.usda.gov/Extension
- **Your State department of agriculture**
www.nationalplantboard.org/member
- **The nearest USDA Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service office**
www.aphis.usda.gov/planthealth/sphd



Questions and Answers: 2021 European Cherry Fruit Fly Survey in New York



What is the European Cherry Fruit Fly (ECFF) survey?

The U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) and New York's State Department of Agriculture and Markets (NYS AGM) are placing approximately 2,000 traps across the Western and Central New York Regions. APHIS and NYS AGM are also placing traps in New York counties outside the ECFF quarantine area that are most at risk for ECFF's spread to determine if there are other locations where the invasive fruit fly is present.

What do the traps look like?

The yellow panel trap is a rectangular cardboard trap coated on both sides with a mixture of a sticky material and a food bait. The traps are about 9 inches long and hang vertically in trees.

Do the traps really catch the fruit flies?

The trap helps detect new infestations and monitor the insect's spread. It is not meant to catch fruit flies as a way to reduce populations.

What is the bait?

The attractant is a food additive called ammonium acetate that lures fruit flies to the coated yellow trap.

How do the traps work?

Adult fruit flies are attracted to the baited trap. If the flies land on the trap, they will get stuck in the non-toxic glue. APHIS services the traps at least every 2 weeks to replace the bait and collect insects.

If a trap is in my area, does that mean ECFF is there?

No. If you see a trap in your community, it does not mean ECFF is present. It just means we are looking for ECFF in your area. The goal of the survey is to determine where the insect is and monitor for potential spread.

What were the results of the 2020 survey in New York?

The 2020 survey found more than 1,100 ECFF in over 100 trap locations. These results helped guide decisions on trap placement for the 2021 survey.

Where will traps be set this year?

For the 2021 season, surveyors will place traps along the edge of the quarantined areas in North Western New York.

How can I help?

Please allow APHIS and NYS AGM surveyors access to your property to place and check traps. Residents with questions can contact the ECFF program office by calling 1-800-249-2363 or emailing ppq.ecff@usda.gov. Learn more at www.aphis.usda.gov/hungrypests/ecff.

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United States
Department of
Agriculture

Marketing and
Regulatory Programs

Emergency Management
Safety and Security
Division

Claims
250 Marquette Ave Suite 410
Minneapolis, MN 55401

Fiscal Year 2021
October 1, 2020 thru September 30, 2021

To Whom It May Concern:

The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) as an agency of the Federal government is a self-insured entity.

The Federal Tort Claims Act (28 U.S. C. 1346(b), 2671 et seq) is the legal mechanism for compensating persons injured or property damaged by a negligent or wrongful act of a Federal employee, when committed within the scope of their employment.

Employees of the USDA are Federal employees and would be covered by Federal workers' compensation insurance if injured while in the performance of their duties.

I hope this information is satisfactory and meets your requirements for proof of insurance.

If you have any questions or concerns, you may contact me at Area Code (612) 336-3269.

Sincerely,

Elizabeth Groth
Legal Administrative Specialist