1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Manufacturer
Wechem, Inc
5734 Susitna Dr
Harahan, LA 70123

Contact: Ligia M. Hernandez
Phone: 504-733-1152
Fax: 504-733-2218
Web: www.wechem.com

Product Name: Buzz Off Insect Repellent
Revision Date: 6/9/2015
MSDS Number: A40F
Product Code: A40
Product Use: Insect Repellent

Emergency Telephone Number:
INFOTRAC
1-800-535-5053

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Route of Entry: Ingestion, eye, inhalation, skin
Target Organs: NA
Inhalation: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin Contact: Causes skin irritation
Eye Contact: Causes serious eye irritation.
Ingestion: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.
GHS Signal Word:
DANGER

GHS Hazard Pictograms:

GHS Classifications:
Physical, Flammable Aerosols, 1
Physical, Gases Under Pressure, Compressed Gas
Health, Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation, 2 A
Health, Skin corrosion/irritation, 2
Health, Aspiration hazard, 1
Health, Specific target organ toxicity - Single exposure, 3
Health, Specific target organ toxicity - Repeated exposure, 2

GHS Phrases:
H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol
H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
H315 - Causes skin irritation
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

GHS Precautionary Statements:
P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P210 - Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking
P251 - Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
P211 - Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P260 - Do not breathe dust or mist.
P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P314 - Get Medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P304+312 - IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P301+310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting.
P302+352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P303+361+353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P332+313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P305+351+338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P405 - Store locked up.
P410+412 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F
P403 - Store in a well ventilated place.
P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

DELAYED EFFECTS FROM LONG TERM OVEREXPOSURE. Contains solvents which can cause permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal. WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other
reproductive harm. FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY.

Please refer to the SDS for additional information. Keep upright in a cool, dry place. Do not discard empty can in trash compactor.

### COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cas #</th>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>Perc.</th>
<th>OSHA PEL (ppm)</th>
<th>ACGIH TLV (PPM)</th>
<th>Carcin. Ref.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>2-Propanol</td>
<td>37.5%</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>134-62-3</td>
<td>Diethyltoluamide</td>
<td>25.0%</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>106-97-8</td>
<td>Butane</td>
<td>17.1%</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>74-98-6</td>
<td>Propane</td>
<td>7.9%</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>D</td>
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<tr>
<td>57-55-6</td>
<td>Propylene glycol</td>
<td>2.5%</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>67-64-1</td>
<td>Acetone</td>
<td>2.5%</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>D</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Skin Contact: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

Ingestion: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms:

Eye Contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- pain or irritation
- watering
- redness

Inhalation: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- respiratory tract irritation
- coughing
- nausea or vomiting
- headache
- drowsiness/fatigue
- dizziness/vertigo
- unconsciousness

Skin Contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- irritation
- redness

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- nausea or vomiting

Notes to Physician: In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.
FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

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

Special Fire fighting procedures: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards: Extremely flammable aerosol. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides.

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For nonemergency personnel".

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Small Spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. If water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large Spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.
Handling Precautions: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not swallow. Avoid breathing gas. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Storage Requirements: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Protect from sunlight. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.
EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls: Ventilation Requirement: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Personal Protective Equip: Respiratory Protection: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Protective gloves: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Eye protection: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear antistatic protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>Aerosol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical State</td>
<td>Liquid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spec Grav./Density</td>
<td>(H2O=1): 0.76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
<td>Kinematic (room temp.): &lt; 0.205 cm²/s (&lt;2°C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling Point</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Pressure</td>
<td>13.5 kPa (101.325 mmHg) @ 20°C</td>
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<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>7</td>
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<tr>
<td>Evap. Rate</td>
<td>5.6 (butyl acetate = 1)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
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<tr>
<td>Flash Point</td>
<td>-20.2 F (-29 C)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Octanol</td>
<td>NA</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vapor Density</td>
<td>(Air=1): 1.55</td>
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<tr>
<td>VOC</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable
Conditions to Avoid: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).
Materials to Avoid: No specific data.
Hazardous Decomposition: Under normal condition of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Data summary for the components are as follows:

Acute toxicity:
2-Propanol (CAS 67-63-0)
Acute
Dermal LD50 12800 mg/kg (Rabbit)
Oral LD50 5000 mg/kg (Rat)

Diethyltoluamide (CAS 134-62-3)
Acute
Dermal LD50 5 g/kg (Rat)
Oral LD50 1800 mg/kg (Rat)

Butane (CAS 106-97-8)
Acute
Inhalation Vapor LC50 658000 mg/m³, 4 hrs (Rat)

Propylene Glycol (CAS 57-55-6)
Acute
Dermal LD50 20800 mg/kg (Rabbit)
Oral LD50 20 g/kg (Rat)

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
Acute
Oral LD50 5800 mg/kg (Rat)

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Data summary for the components are as follows:

Ecotoxicity:
2-Propanol (CAS 67-63-0)
Acute
LC50 1400000 microgram/l  48 hours  Marine water Crustaceans - Crangon crangon
LC50 4200 mg/l  96 hours  Fresh water Fish - Rasbora heteromorpha

Component is readily biodegradable.

Diethyltoluamide (CAS 134-62-3)
Acute
EC50 75 ppm   48 hours  Fresh water Daphnia - Daphnia magna
LC50 71.25 ppm  96 hours  Fresh water Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss

Bioaccumulative Potential:  BCF = 2.4    Low Potential

Propylene Glycol (CAS 57-55-6)
Acute
EC50 >110 ppm  48 hours  Fresh water Daphnia - Daphnia magna
LC50 1020000 microgram/l  48 hours Fresh water Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia
LC50 710000 microgram/l   96 hours Fresh water Fish - Pimephales promelas

Component is readily biodegradable.

Acetone  (CAS 67-64-1)
Acute
EC50 20.565 mg/l  96 hours Marine water Algae - Ulva pertusa
LC50 6000000 microgram/l  48 hours Fresh water Crustaceans - Gammarus pulex
LC50 100000 microgram/l  48 hours Fresh water Daphnia - Daphnia magna
LC50 5600 ppm 96 hours  Fresh water Fish - Poecilia reticulata
Chronic
NOEC 4.95 mg/l  96 hours Marine water Algae - Ulva pertusa
NOEC 0.016 ml/L  21 days  Fresh water Crustaceans - Daphniidae
NOEC 0.1 ml/L  21 days Fresh water Daphnia - Daphnia magna -Neonate
NOEC 5 microgram/l   42 days Marine water Fish - Gasterosteus aculeatus -Larvae

Component is readily biodegradable.

DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.
TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UN number</th>
<th>UN1950</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UN proper shipping name</td>
<td>Aerosols</td>
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<tr>
<td>Transport hazard class(es)</td>
<td>Class 2.1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Subsidiary risk</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packing group</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Special precautions for user: Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

This product meets the exception requirements of section 173.306 as a limited quantity and may be shipped as a limited quantity until 12/31/2020, the "Consumer Commodity ORM-D" marking may still be used in place of the new limited quantity diamond mark for packages of UN 1950 Aerosols. Limited quantities require the limited quantity diamond mark on cartons after 12/31/20 and may be used now in place of the "Consumer Commodity ORM-D" marking on both and may be displayed concurrently.

IATA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UN number</th>
<th>UN1950</th>
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<td>Aerosols, flammable</td>
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<td>Packing group</td>
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<tr>
<td>Environmental hazards</td>
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<tr>
<td>ERG Code</td>
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Special precautions for user: Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Other information

| Passenger and cargo | Not available |
| Aircraft | Not available |
| Cargo aircraft only | Not available |
| Packaging exceptions | LTD QTY |

IMDG

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<tr>
<th>UN number</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UN proper shipping name</td>
<td>AEROSOLS</td>
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<td>Transport hazard class(es)</td>
<td>Class 2.1</td>
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<td>Subsidiary risk</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packing group</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental hazards</td>
<td>Marine pollutant: Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EmS</td>
<td>F-D,S-U</td>
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</table>

Special precautions for user: Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Packaging exceptions: LTD QTY

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not available.

Multi-modal shipping descriptions are provided for informational purposes and do not consider container sizes. The presence of a shipping description for a particular mode of transport (sea, air, etc.), does not indicate that the product is packaged suitably for that mode of transport. All packaging must be reviewed for suitability prior to shipment, and compliance with the applicable regulations is the sole responsibility of the person offering the product for transport. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all of the risks deriving from the substances and on all actions in case of emergency.
situations.

### REGULATORY INFORMATION

**COMPONENT / (CAS/PERC) / CODES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>CAS/PERC</th>
<th>Codes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2-Propanol</td>
<td>67630 37.5%</td>
<td>MASS, NJHS, NRC, OSHAWAC, PA, TSCA, TXAIR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diethyltoluamide</td>
<td>134623 25.0%</td>
<td>TSCA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butane</td>
<td>106978 17.1%</td>
<td>MASS, NJHS, OSHAWAC, PA, TSCA, TXAIR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propane</td>
<td>74986 7.9%</td>
<td>MASS, NJHS, OSHAWAC, PA, TSCA, TXAIR</td>
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<tr>
<td>Propylene glycol</td>
<td>57556 2.5%</td>
<td>HAP, PA, TSCA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acetone</td>
<td>67641 2.5%</td>
<td>CERCLA, HAP, MASS, NJHS, OSHAWAC, PA, TOXICRCRA, TSCA, TXAIR, TXHWL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**WARNING:** This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

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.

**REGULATORY KEY DESCRIPTIONS**

- **MASS** = MA Massachusetts Hazardous Substances List
- **NJHS** = NJ Right-to-Know Hazardous Substances
- **OSHAWAC** = OSHA Workplace Air Contaminants
- **PA** = PA Right-To-Know List of Hazardous Substances
- **TSCA** = Toxic Substances Control Act
- **TXAIR** = TX Air Contaminants with Health Effects Screening Level
- **NRC** = Nationally Recognized Carcinogens
- **HAP** = Hazardous Air Pollutants
- **CERCLA** = Superfund Clean up substance
- **TOXICRCRA** = RCRA Toxic Hazardous Wastes (U-List)
- **TXHWL** = TX Hazardous Waste List

### OTHER INFORMATION

We believe the statements, technical information and recommendations contained herein are reliable, but they are given without warranty or guarantee of any kind. ** Chemical listed as carcinogen or potential carcinogen. [a] NTP [b] IARC Monograph [c] OSHA [d] Not listed [e] Animal Data only

N/A = Not available  N/D = Not determined