

## SECTION 1: Product and Company Identification

### 1.1. Product identifier

Trade name : PROXITE™ INSECT GROWTH REGULATOR  
Product code : EPA Reg. No. 59639-96-74779

### 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

#### 1.2.1. Relevant identified uses

Use of the substance/preparation : Insecticide

#### 1.2.2. Uses advised against

No data available

### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Rainbow Ecoscience  
11571 K-Tel Drive  
Minnetonka, MN 55343  
Phone: 1-(877) 272-6747 (toll free)  
[www.Rainbowecoscience.com](http://www.Rainbowecoscience.com)

### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : (800)-424-9300 (CHEMTREC)

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

#### Classification

<u>Classification</u>	<u>Category</u>
Acute Toxicity – Oral	4
Acute Toxicity – Dermal	4
Germ cell mutagenicity	1B
Carcinogenicity	1B

### 2.2. Label elements

Hazard Symbols :



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Harmful if swallowed  
Harmful in contact with skin  
May cause genetic defects  
May cause cancer

Precautionary statements (prevention) : Read product label prior to using this product. For specific handling

instruction refer to Section 7, Handling and Storage

Precautionary statements (response) : See Section 4, First Aid Measures.  
Precautionary statements (storage) : For information on Storage and Handling see Section 7.  
Precautionary statements (disposal) : For information on product and container disposal see Section 13

### 2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)

#### Other Information:

- Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

25% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity

For information on Transportation requirements, see Section 14.

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical Name	CAS Number	%/wt
Pyriproxyfen	95737-68-1	10-15
Others	No CAS#	30-40
Total hydrocarbons	64742-94-5	40-50
Naphthalene	91-20-3	1-6

Other ingredients, which are maintained as trade secrets, are any substances other than an active ingredient contained in this product. Some of these may be hazardous, but their identity is withheld because they are considered trade secrets. The hazards associated with the other ingredients are addressed in this document.

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

**EYE CONTACT** : 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 eye. Call poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

**SKIN CONTACT** : Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or physician for treatment advice.

**INGESTION** : Immediately call a poison control center or doctor. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give any liquid to the person. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

**INHALATION** : Move to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

**NOTE TO PHYSICIAN** : If ingested probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. This product contains a light hydrocarbon liquid. Ingestion or subsequent vomiting can result in aspiration of this product, which can cause pneumonitis.

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Water fog, carbon dioxide, foam, dry chemical.

### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Flash Point °F : 152 °F (SetaFlash Closed Cup)  
 Autoignition : No data available  
 Extinguishing Media : Water fog, carbon dioxide, foam, dry chemical  
 Flammable limits in air - lower (%) : No data available  
 Flammable limits in air – upper (%) : No data available

#### NFPA RATING:

Health: 2  
 Flammability: 2  
 Reactivity: 0  
 Special: 0

(Least-0, Slight-1, Moderate-2, High-3, Extreme-4). These values are obtained using professional judgment. Values were not available in the guidelines or published evaluations prepared by the National Fire Protection Association, NFPA.

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Firefighting instructions : Liquid evaporates and forms vapor (fumes) which can catch fire and burn with explosive violence. Invisible vapor spreads easily and can be set on fire by many sources such as pilot lights, welding equipment, and electrical motors and switches. Fire hazard is greater as liquid temperature rises above 85 degrees F.

Products of combustion from fires involving this material may be toxic. Avoid breathing smoke and mists. Avoid personnel and equipment contact with fallout and runoff. Minimize the amount of water used for fire fighting. Do not enter any enclosed areas without full protective equipment, including self-contained breathing equipment. Contain and isolate runoff and debris for proper disposal. Decontaminate personal protective equipment and fire fighting equipment before reuse.

Hazardous decomposition products : Normal combustion forms carbon dioxide, water vapor and may produce: Oxides of Nitrogen. Incomplete combustion can produce carbon monoxide

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

#### OBSERVE PRECAUTIONS IN SECTION 8: PERSONAL PROTECTION.

Stop the source of the spill if it is safe to do so. Contain the spill to prevent further contamination of the soil, surface water, or ground water. For additional spill response information refer to the North American Emergency Response Guidebook.

## 6.2. Environmental precautions

This material should be prevented from contaminating soil or from entering sewage and drainage systems and bodies of water.

## 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

### FOR SPILLS ON LAND:

- |             |   |
|-------------|---|
| CONTAINMENT | : Avoid runoff into storm sewers or other bodies of water. Contain spilled liquids with dry sorbents  |
| CLEANUP     | : Clean up spill immediately. Absorb spill with inert material (such as dry sand or earth), then place in chemical waste container. Wash area with soap and water. Pick up wash liquid with additional absorbent and place in a chemical waste container. |

### FOR SPILLS IN WATER:

- |             |  |
|-------------|--|
| CONTAINMENT | : This material forms an emulsion in water. Stop or reduce contamination of any water. Isolate contaminated water.   |
| CLEANUP     | : Clean up spill immediately. Absorb spill with inert material. Remove contaminated water for treatment or disposal. |

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

**END USER MUST READ AND OBSERVE ALL PRECAUTIONS ON PRODUCT LABEL.**

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

- |                 |  |
|-----------------|--|
| <b>HANDLING</b> | : Keep product in original container. Keep container tightly closed. Do not put concentrate into food or drink containers. <b>DO NOT USE OR STORE</b> near flame, sparks, or hot surfaces. Use only in well ventilated area. Keep container closed.                |
|                 | DO NOT weld, heat or drill container. Replace cap or bung. Emptied container still contains hazardous or explosive vapor or liquid. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. |

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- |                |  |
|----------------|--|
| <b>STORAGE</b> | : Store in a cool, dry place. Keep pesticide in original container. Do not store or transport near food or feed. Do not contaminate food or drink containers. Do not dilute concentrate in food or drink containers. Not for use or storage in or around the home. |
|----------------|--|

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

**END USER MUST READ AND OBSERVE ALL PRECAUTIONS ON PRODUCT LABEL.**

### 8.1. Personal protective equipment

**EYES & FACE:** Do not get this material in your eyes. Eye contact can be avoided by wearing protective eyewear.

**RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:** Use this material only in well ventilated areas. If ventilation is not adequate to keep airborne concentrations below recommended exposure standards, approved respiratory protection should be worn.

This material may be a respiratory irritant and, unless ventilation is adequate, the use of approved respiratory protection is recommended. Use this material only in well ventilated areas.

**SKIN & HAND PROTECTION:** Do not get on skin or clothing. Skin contact should be minimized by wearing protective clothing including coveralls worn over short-sleeved shirt and short pants, socks, chemical-resistant footwear and chemical-resistant gloves. Remove contaminated clothing.

### 8.2. Exposure controls

#### EXPOSURE LIMITS

Chemical Name	ACGIH Exposure Limits	OSHA Exposure Limits	Manufacturer's Exposure Limits
Pyriproxyfen	None	None	None
Others	Not known	Not known	Not known
Total hydrocarbons	100 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA (17 ppm) TWA	None	None
Naphthalene	10 ppm TWA, 15 ppm STEL skin – potential for absorption	10 ppm TWA, 15 ppm STEL 50 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA, 75 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL	None

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: Liquid
Appearance	: Clear
Color	: Pale yellow
Odor	: Mild Aromatic
Odor threshold	: No information available
pH	: 5.7 (10% v/v)
Melting/freezing point	: No information available
Boiling point/boiling range	: No information available
Flash point	: 152 °F
Evaporation rate	: No information available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: No information available
Flammability Limits in Air	
Upper flammability limits	: Not applicable
Lower flammability limits	: Not applicable
Vapor pressure	: No information available
Vapor density	: No information available
Specific gravity	: 0.92 @ 20°C, Technical
Water solubility	: Emulsifiable
Solubility in other solvents	: No information available
Partition coefficient	: No information available
Auto-ignition temperature	: No information available
Decomposition temperature	: No information available
Viscosity	: 18.5 cfs

Explosive properties	: Not an explosive
Oxidizing properties	: Not an oxidizing or reducing agent
Density	: No information available
Bulk density	: No information available

### 9.2. Other information

No additional information available

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

No data available

### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

None under normal processing.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

None known based on information supplied.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

None known based on information supplied

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

ACUTE TOXICITY		
Oral Toxicity LD <sub>50</sub> (rats)	4733 mg/kg	EPA Tox Category III
Dermal Toxicity LD <sub>50</sub> (rabbits)	>2000 mg/kg	EPA Tox Category III
Inhalation Toxicity LC <sub>50</sub> (rats)	>3.1 mg/L	EPA Tox Category IV
Eye Irritation (rabbits)	Eye irritation reversible within 7 days	EPA Tox Category III
Skin Irritation (rabbits)	Severely irritating	EPA Tox Category II
Skin Sensitization (guinea pigs)	Sensitizer	EPA Tox Category - Not applicable

### CARCINOGEN CLASSIFICATION

Chemical Name	IARC	OSHA- Select Carcinogens	NTP Carcinogen List
Pyriproxyfen	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed
Others	Not known	Not listed	Not known
Total hydrocarbons	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed
Naphthalene	Monograph 82 [2002] Group 2B Reasonably Anticipated To Be A Human Carcinogen	Carcinogen	Suspect Carcinogen

### TOXICITY OF PYRIPROXYFEN TECHNICAL

**SUBCHRONIC:** Subchronic oral toxicity studies conducted with Pyriproxyfen Technical in the rat, mouse and dog indicate a low level of toxicity. Effects observed at high dose levels consisted primarily of decreased body weight; increased liver weights; histopathological changes in the liver and kidney; decreased red blood cell counts, hemoglobin and hematocrit; altered blood chemistry parameters; and, at 5000 and 10000 ppm in mice, a decrease in survival rates. The NOELs from these studies were 1000 ppm (149.4 mg/kg/day) in mice, 100 mg/kg/day in dogs and 400 ppm (23.5 mg/kg/day) in rats. In a 4 week inhalation study of Pyriproxyfen Technical in rats, decreased body weight and increased water consumption was observed at 1000 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. The NOEL in this study was 482 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. A 21-day dermal toxicity study in rats with Pyriproxyfen Technical did not produce any signs of dermal or systemic toxicity at 1000 mg/kg/day.

**CHRONIC/CARCINOGENICITY:** Pyriproxyfen Technical has been tested in chronic studies with dogs, rats and mice. Dogs exposed to levels of 300 mg/kg/day or higher for 52 weeks showed overt clinical signs of toxicity, elevated levels of blood enzymes and liver damage. The NOEL in this study was 100 mg/kg/day. In a 78 week study in mice, dietary levels of 3000 ppm or greater produced gross and histopathological changes in the kidney. The NOEL in this study was 600 ppm. In a 2-year study in rats, dietary levels of 3000 ppm or greater produced decreased body weights in female rats. The NOEL in the rat study was 600 ppm. No oncologic response was produced in mice or rats.

**DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY:** Tests for developmental toxicity in rats and rabbits were conducted with Pyriproxyfen Technical. In the study conducted with rats, maternal toxicity (mortality, decreased body weight gain and food consumption and clinical signs of toxicity) was observed at doses of 300 mg/kg/day and greater. The maternal NOEL was 100 mg/kg/day. A transient increase in skeletal variations was observed in rat fetuses exposed to 300 mg/kg/day and greater. The NOEL for prenatal developmental toxicity was 100 mg/kg/day. An increased incidence of visceral and skeletal variations was observed postnatally at 1000 mg/kg/day. The NOEL for postnatal developmental toxicity was 300 mg/kg/day. In the study conducted with rabbits, maternal toxicity (clinical signs of toxicity including one death, decreased body weight gain and food consumption, and abortions or premature deliveries) was observed at oral doses of 300 mg/kg/day or higher. The maternal NOEL was 100 mg/kg/day. No developmental effects were observed in the rabbit fetuses. The NOEL for developmental toxicity in rabbits was 1000 mg/kg/day.

**REPRODUCTION:** A dietary rat reproduction study was conducted with Pyriproxyfen Technical. Systemic toxicity (reduced body weights, histopathological changes in the liver and kidney, and increased liver weight) was produced at 5000 ppm. The systemic NOEL was 1000 ppm. No effects on reproduction were produced even at 5000 ppm, the highest dose tested.

**MUTAGENICITY:** Pyriproxyfen Technical was negative in the following tests for mutagenicity: Ames Assay with and without S9, unscheduled DNA synthesis in HeLa S3 cells, *in vitro* gene mutation in V79 Chinese hamster cells, and *in vitro* chromosomal aberration in Chinese hamster ovary cells.



**TOXICITY OF PYRIPROXYFEN TECHNICAL**

**TOXICITY OF OTHER INGREDIENTS:** This product contains a solvent. Solvents, when inhaled, can cause nasal and respiratory irritation and central nervous system effects including dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache and possibly unconsciousness and even death. Ingestion of solvents can cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Prolonged or repeated dermal exposures may cause drying, scaling and even blistering of the skin. Aspiration of low viscosity products can cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal. Reports have associated repeated prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Symptoms include fatigue, concentration difficulties anxiety, depression, rapid mood swings and short-term memory loss. The reports are not clear with regard to the types of solvents that may cause these symptoms, and there is controversy among scientists to whether the condition exists or is caused by this type of product. Since many other diseases cause some or all of these conditions, a doctor should be consulted if any appear. Acute exposure to naphthalene by inhalation, ingestion, and dermal contact has been associated with hemolytic anemia, damage to the kidneys, cataracts, and in infants, brain damage. There is limited evidence of fetal and maternal toxicity from exposure to naphthalene.

Chronic (long term) exposure of workers and rodents to naphthalene has been reported to cause cataracts and damage to the retina. Lesions in the kidneys and thymus, signs of anemia, and reduced spleen weights have been observed in rats and mice chronically exposed via gavage. A National Toxicological Program (NTP) report states that lifetime inhalation exposure to naphthalene resulted in increases in tumors of the nose in rats. In another NTP study, lifetime inhalation exposure to naphthalene increased lung tumors in female mice. The relevance of the rodent findings to humans is unknown. Naphthalene has been listed by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) as possibly carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B).

For a summary of the potential for adverse effects from exposure to this product, refer to Section 2. For information regarding regulations pertaining to this product refer to Section 15.

For a summary of the potential for adverse health effects from exposure to this product, refer to Section 2. For information regarding regulations pertaining to this product, refer to Section 15.

**SECTION 12: Ecological information****12.1. Toxicity****AVIAN TOXICITY**

: Pyriproxyfen Technical is practically nontoxic to avian species.

Test results include:

Oral LD<sub>50</sub> mallard duck: greater than 2000 mg/kg

Oral LD<sub>50</sub> bobwhite quail: greater than 2000 mg/kg

Dietary LC<sub>50</sub> mallard duck: greater than 5200 ppm

Dietary LC<sub>50</sub> bobwhite quail: greater than 5200 ppm

Reproduction quail: NOEC = 600 ppm

Reproduction Mallard duck: NOEC = 600 ppm



**AQUATIC ORGANISM TOXICITY**

: Pyriproxyfen Technical is highly toxic to fish and moderately toxic to very highly toxic to aquatic invertebrate species. Test results include:  
LC<sub>50</sub> (96 hr) Bluegill Sunfish: greater than 270 µg/L  
LC<sub>50</sub> (96 hr) Rainbow Trout: greater than 325 µg/L  
LC<sub>50</sub> (21 day) Rainbow Trout: 90 µg/L  
LC<sub>50</sub> (96 hr) Carp: 450 µg/L  
LC<sub>50</sub> (96 hr) Killifish: 2660 µg/L  
EC<sub>50</sub> (48 hr) Daphnia magna: 400 µg/L  
MATC (21 day) Daphnia magna: 20 ppt  
MATC (Early Life Cycle) Rainbow Trout: 5.4 µg/L

**Estuarine species:**

LC<sub>50</sub> (96 hr) Sheepshead Minnow: greater than 1.02 ppm  
LC<sub>50</sub> (96 hr) Mysid Shrimp: 65 ppb  
EC<sub>50</sub> (96 hr) Oyster Shell Deposition: 92 ppb

**OTHER NON-TARGET ORGANISM TOXICITY**

: Pyriproxyfen Technical is practically non-toxic to bees. The acute contact LC<sub>50</sub> in bees as greater than 100 µg/bee.

**OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION:**

This product is extremely toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below mean high water mark. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not apply where weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

**END USERS MUST DISPOSE OF ANY UNUSED PRODUCT AS PER THE LABEL RECOMMENDATIONS.**

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

**PRODUCT DISPOSAL:** Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

**CONTAINER DISPOSAL:** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure 2 more times. Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or if allowed by state and local officials by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

**DISPOSAL METHODS:** Check government regulations and local authorities for approved disposal of this material. Dispose of in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

### SECTION 14: Transport information

<b>DOT (ground) SHIPPING NAME</b>	: In NON-BULK containers (< 119 ga capacity), excepted from Hazmat regulation – see 49CFR 173.150
<b>EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDEBOOK NO.</b>	: Not applicable
<b>ICAO/IATA SHIPPING NAME</b>	: UN 3088 Environmentally Hazardous Substance, Liquid, N.O.S. (Pyriproxyfen), 9,III, Marine Pollutant
<b>REMARKS</b>	: Single or inner packaging less than 5 L (liquid) or 5 Kg net (solids) excepted from Dangerous Goods regulations – see IATA Special Provision A197 For US Shipping, Emergency Response Guidebook No 171 Flash point does NOT qualify as Class 3 for IATA shipping – 67° C Closed cup
<b>IMDG SHIPPING NAME</b>	: UN 3082 Environmentally Hazardous Substance, Liquid, N.O.S. (Pyriproxyfen), 9, III, Marine Pollutant
<b>EMS NO.</b>	: F-A, S-F

### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

#### EPA-FIFRA LABEL INFORMATION THAT DIFFERS FROM OSHA-GHS REQUIREMENTS:

This material is a pesticide product registered by the EPA under FIFRA and is subject to certain labeling requirements under federal pesticide law. These requirements may differ from the classification criteria and hazard information required by OSHA GHS for safety data sheets, and for workplace labels of non-pesticide chemicals. The following is the hazard information as required on the FIFRA pesticide label:

Signal word	: CAUTION
Precautionary statements	: Causes skin irritation and moderate eye irritation Avoid breathing vapors or spray Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing Aspiration hazard, do not induce vomiting Keep out of reach of children.

**PESTICIDE REGULATIONS:** All pesticides are governed under FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act). Therefore, the regulations presented below are pertinent only when handled outside of the normal use and applications of pesticides. This includes waste streams resulting from manufacturing/formulation facilities, spills or misuse of products, and storage of large quantities of products containing hazardous or extremely hazardous substances.

**U.S. FEDERAL REGULATIONS:** Ingredients in this product are reviewed against an inclusive list of federal regulations. Therefore, the user should consult appropriate authorities. The federal regulations reviewed include: Clean Water Act, SARA, CERCLA, RCRA, DOT, TSCA and OSHA. If no components or information is listed in the space below this paragraph, then none of the regulations reviewed are applicable.

#### Total hydrocarbons

TSCA Inventory List -	Present
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#### Naphthalene

TSCA Inventory List -	Present
Clean Water Act – Hazardous Substances	Present



# Proxite Insect Growth Regulator

## Safety Data Sheet

US and GHS

Revision date: October 3, 2022:

Version: 2.0

Clean Water Act Section 307  
SARA 313 Chemicals  
CERCLA Reportable Quantity (RQ)

Present  
0.1% De minimis concentration  
100 lb (45.4 kg)

### SARA (311, 312):

Immediate Health: Yes  
Chronic Health: Yes  
Fire: Yes  
Sudden Pressure: No  
Reactivity: No

**STATE REGULATIONS:** Each state may promulgate standards more stringent than the federal government. This section cannot encompass an inclusive list of all state regulations. Therefore, the user should consult state or local authorities. The state regulations reviewed include: California Proposition 65, California Directors List of Hazardous Substances, Massachusetts Right to Know, Michigan Critical Materials List, New Jersey Right to Know, Pennsylvania Right to Know, Rhode Island Right to Know and the Minnesota Hazardous Substance list. For Washington State Right to Know, see Section 8 for Exposure Limit information. For Louisiana Right to Know refer to SARA information listed under U.S. Regulations above. If no components or information is listed in the space below this paragraph, then none of the regulations reviewed are applicable.

### Naphthalene

California Proposition 65	Carcinogen
California – Director List of Hazardous Substances	Present
MA Right To Know	Present
NJ Right To Know	1322 3758
PA Right To Know	Environmental hazard
RI Right To Know	Listed
MN Hazardous Substance	Present Carcinogen

For information regarding potential adverse health effects from exposure to this product, refer to Sections 2 and 11.

## SECTION 16: Other information

### MSDS US

**Disclaimer:** The information provided by Rainbow Ecoscience contained herein is given in good faith and correct to the best of our knowledge. However, the information given is designed only as guidance for safe handling, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification.

**REVISED DATE:** October 3, 2022

**REVISION NUMBER:** 2