

## 1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: GOAL 2XL Herbicide

**EPA Reg. No.:** 92894-2-71368 **Product Type:** Herbicide

Company Name: Nufarm Americas Inc

11901 S. Austin Avenue

Alsip, IL 60803 1-800-345-3330

Telephone Numbers: For Chemical Emergency, Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure, or Accident,

Call CHEMTREC Day or Night: 1-800-424-9300 For Medical Emergencies Only, Call 1-877-325-1840

This product is an EPA FIFRA registered pesticide. Some classifications on this SDS are not exactly the same as on the FIFRA label. Certain sections are superseded by federal law governed by EPA for a registered pesticide. Please see Section 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION for explanation.

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

## **HAZARD CLASSIFICATION:**

This material is hazardous under the criteria of the Federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29CFR 1910.1200.

## **PHYSICAL HAZARDS:**

None

#### **HEALTH HAZARDS:**

Skin irritation Category 2

Eye irritation Category 2A

Skin sensitization Category 1B

Carcinogenicity Category 2

Reproductive toxicity Category 1B

Specific target organ toxicity - Single exposure Category 3

Aspiration hazard Category 1

# **ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:**

None

## **SIGNAL WORD:**

**DANGER** 

#### **HAZARD STATEMENTS:**

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. Suspected of causing cancer. May damage fertility or the unborn child.





# **PREVENTION STATEMENTS:**

Obtain special instructions before use.

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.

Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Wear eye protection/ face protection.

Wear protective gloves.

Use personal protective equipment as required.

# **PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:**

Wash hands and exposed areas thoroughly after handling.

IF INHALED: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call an emergency responder or ambulance, then give artificial respiration; if by mouth to mouth use rescuer protection (pocket mask etc). Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. Suitable emergency safety shower facility should be available in work area.

IF IN EYES: Hold eyes 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 eyes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. Suitable emergency eye wash facility should be available in work area.

**STORAGE:** Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.

**DISPOSAL:** Dispose of contents in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.

## 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

| COMPONENTS Oxyfluorfen                      | <b>CAS NO.</b> 42874-03-3 | <b>% BY WEIGHT</b> 22.3 |
|---|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic | 64742-94-5                | 57.5                    |
| - 2-Methylnapthalene                        | 91-57-6                   |                         |
| - N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone                    | 872-50-4                  |                         |
| - Calcium dodecylbenzene sulfonate          | 26264-06-2                |                         |
| - Napthalene                                | 91-20-3                   |                         |
| - 1-Methylnapthalene                        | 90-12-0                   |                         |
| - Isobutanol                                | 78-83-1                   |                         |

Other Ingredients 20.2

Synonyms: Mixture of Oxyfluorfen

Ingredients not precisely identified are proprietary or non-hazardous. Values are not product specifications.

#### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

**If Swallowed:** 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.

If in Eyes: Hold eyes 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 eyes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. Suitable emergency eye wash facility should be available in work area. If on Skin or Clothing: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. Suitable emergency safety shower facility should be available in work area.

**If Inhaled:** Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call an emergency responder or ambulance, then give artificial respiration; if by mouth to mouth use rescuer protection (pocket mask etc). Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

**Most Important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed:** Aside from the information found under Description of first aid measures (above) and Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed (below), any additional important symptoms and effects are described in Section 11: Toxicology Information.

Indication of Immediate medical attention and special treatment if needed: aintain adequate ventilation and oxygenation of the patient. May cause asthma-like (reactive airways) symptoms. Bronchodilators, expectorants, antitussives and corticosteroids may be of help. If burn is present, treat as any thermal burn, after decontamination. If lavage is performed, suggest endotracheal and/or esophageal control. Danger from lung aspiration must be weighed against toxicity when considering emptying the stomach. The decision of whether to induce vomiting or not should be made by a physician. Administer 100% oxygen to relieve headache and a general sense of weakness. Determine methemoglobin concentration of blood every 3 to 6 hours for first 24 hours. It should return to normal within 24 hours. The treatment of toxic methemoglobinemia may include the intravenous administration of methylene blue. If methemoglobin > 10-20% consider methylene blue 1-2 mg/kg body weight as 1% solution intravenously over 5 minutes followed by 15-30 cc flush (Price D, Methemoglobinemia, Goldfrank Toxicologic Emergencies, 5th ed., 1994). Also provide 100% oxygen. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient. Repeated excessive exposure may aggravate preexisting lung disease. Skin contact may aggravate preexisting dermatitis.

# 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

**Extinguishing Media:** Water fog or fine spray. Dry chemical fire extinguishers. Carbon dioxide fire extinguishers. Foam. Alcohol resistant foams (ATC type) are preferred. General purpose synthetic foams (including AFFF) or protein foams may function, but will be less effective.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

**Hazardous combustion products:** During a fire, smoke may contain the original material in addition to combustion products of varying composition which may be toxic and/or irritating. Combustion products may include and are not limited to: Nitrogen oxides. Hydrogen fluoride. Hydrogen chloride. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide.

**Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:** Container may rupture from gas generation in a fire situation. Violent steam generation or eruption may occur upon application of direct water stream to hot liquids. Dense smoke is produced when product burns.

Advice for firefighters

**Fire Fighting Procedures:** Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Consider feasibility of a controlled burn to minimize environment damage. Foam fire extinguishing system is preferred because uncontrolled water can spread possible contamination. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers and fire affected zone until fire is out and danger of reignition has passed. Fight fire from protected location or safe distance. Consider the use of unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Immediately withdraw all personnel from the area in case of rising sound from venting safety device or discoloration of the container. Burning liquids may be extinguished by dilution with water. Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire. Move container from fire area if this is possible without hazard.

Burning liquids may be moved by flushing with water to protect personnel and minimize property damage. Contain fire water run-off if possible. Fire water run-off, if not contained, may cause environmental damage. Review the "Accidental Release Measures" and the "Ecological Information" sections of this (M)SDS.

**Special protective equipment for firefighters:** Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective fire fighting clothing (includes fire fighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots, and gloves). Avoid contact with this material during fire fighting operations. If contact is likely, change to full chemical resistant fire fighting clothing with self-contained breathing apparatus. If this is not available, wear full chemical resistant clothing with self-contained breathing apparatus and fight fire from a remote location. For protective equipment in post-fire or non-fire clean-up situations, refer to the relevant sections.

# **6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:** Isolate area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering the area. Refer to section 7, Handling, for additional precautionary measures. Keep upwind of spill. Keep personnel out of low areas. Ventilate area of leak or spill. Use appropriate safety equipment. For additional information, refer to Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

**Environmental precautions:** Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater. See Section 12, Ecological Information. Spills or discharge to natural waterways is likely to kill aquatic organisms.

**Methods for Cleanup and Disposal:** Avoid creation of dusty conditions. Scrape up and place in appropriate closed container. Wash entire spill area with a detergent slurry, absorb and sweep into container for disposal. Decontaminate tools and equipment following cleanup. See Section 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS for more information.

**Other Information:** Large spills may be reportable to the National Response Center (800-424-8802) and to state and/or local agencies.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

**HANDLING**: Keep out of reach of children. Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use with adequate ventilation. See Section 8, EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION.

**STORAGE:** Store in a dry place. Store in original container. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Do not store near food, foodstuffs, drugs or potable water supplies.

# 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

RECOMMENDATIONS IN THIS SECTION ARE FOR MANUFACTURING, COMMERCIAL BLENDING AND PACKAGING WORKERS. APPLICATORS AND HANDLERS SHOULD SEE THE PRODUCT LABEL FOR PROPER PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND CLOTHING.

#### **Engineering Controls:**

Where engineering controls are indicated by specific use conditions or a potential for excessive exposure, use local exhaust ventilation at the point of generation.

**Eye/Face Protection:** To avoid contact with eyes, wear chemical goggles or shielded safety glasses. An emergency eyewash or water supply should be readily accessible to the work area. **Skin Protection:** 

Hand protection: Use gloves chemically resistant to this material when prolonged or frequently repeated contact could occur. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical

requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.

Other protection: To avoid contact with skin, wear long pants, long-sleeved shirt, socks and shoes. An emergency shower or water supply should be readily accessible to the work area.

**Respiratory Protection:** If vapors or mists exceed acceptable levels, wear NIOSH approved air-purifying respirator with cartridges/canisters approved for use against pesticides.

**General Hygiene Considerations:** Personal hygiene is an important work practice exposure control measure and the following general measures should be taken when working with or handling this material: 1) do not store, use and/or consume foods, beverages, tobacco products, or cosmetics in areas where this material is stored; 2) wash hands and face carefully before eating, drinking, using tobacco, applying cosmetics or using the toilet.

### **Exposure Guidelines:**

|   | OSHA                           |      | ACGIH         |      | Other   | Source  |
|---|--------------------------------|------|---------------|------|---|---|
| Component                                 | TWA                            | STEL | TWA           | STEL |   |   |
| Oxyfluorfen                               | NE                             | NE   | NE            | NE   | 0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup><br>TWA                                      | Manufacturer  |
| Solvent aptha (petroleum), heavy aromatic | NE                             | NE   | NE            | NE   | 100<br>mg/m³<br>TWA ,<br>300<br>mg/m³<br>STEL                     | Manufacturer  |
| 2-Methylnapthalene                        | NE                             | NE   | 0.5 ppm       | NE   | NE  |   |
| N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone                    | NE                             | NE   | NE            | NE   | 10 ppm<br>TWA ,<br>4 mg/m³<br>PEL ,<br>SKIN<br>TWA                | US WEEL  CAL PEL  US WEEL                           |
| Napthalene                                | 50 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 ppm    | NE   | 10ppm<br>SKIN | NE   | 10 ppm<br>TWA,<br>SKIN<br>TWA,<br>15 ppm<br>STEL,<br>SKIN<br>STEL | Manufacturer Manufacturer Manufacturer Manufacturer |
| 1-Methylnapthalene                        | NE                             | NE   | 0.5 ppm       | NE   |   |   |
| Isobutanol                                | 300 mg/m <sup>3</sup><br>100pm | NE   | 50 ppm        | NE   | 50 pm<br>TWA,<br>75 ppm<br>STEL,                                  | Manufacturer<br>Manufacturer                        |

# NE = Not Established

# 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Yellow to brown liquid

**Odor:** Sweet

Odor threshold: No test data available

pH: 7.22

Melting point/freezing point: Not applicable Initial boiling point and boiling range: 201.7 °C

(395.1 °F)

Flash point: closed cup 98 °C (208 °F) Setaflash

Closed Cup ASTM D3828

Evaporation rate: No test data available
Flammability (solid, gas): Not flammable
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits:

1.3 % vol Solvent / 11.8 % vol Solvent **Vapor pressure:** 0.29 hPa at 20 °C (68 °F)

Relative vapor density: 5.2

Relative density: 1.077 at 20 °C (68 °F) Digital

Density Meter (Oscillating Coil) **Solubility(ies):** Emulsifiable

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: No test

data available

Autoignition temperature: 346 °C (655 °F) Decomposition temperature: 290 °C (554 °F) Viscosity: 5.9 mPa.s at 39.9 °C (103.8 °F)

**Note:** Physical data are typical values, but may vary from sample to sample. A typical value should not

be construed as a guaranteed analysis or as a specification.

# 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

Chemical Stability: Stable under recommended storage conditions. See Storage, Section 7.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Polymerization will not occur.

**Conditions to Avoid:** Some components of this product can decompose at elevated temperatures.

Generation of gas during decomposition can cause pressure in closed systems. **Incompatible Materials:** Avoid contact with: Acids. Amines. Bases. Halogens.

**Hazardous Decomposition Products:** Decomposition products depend upon temperature, air supply and the presence of other materials. Decomposition products can include and are not limited to: Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. Hydrogen chloride. Hydrogen fluoride. Nitrogen oxides. Toxic gases are released during decomposition.

### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Likely Routes of Exposure: Dermal, Inhalation

**Symptoms of Exposure:** 

Delayed, immediate and chronic effects of exposure:

**Toxicological Data:** 

Data from laboratory studies conducted are summarized below:

**Oral:** Rat LD<sub>50</sub>: 3129 mg/kg **Dermal:** Rat LD<sub>50</sub>: >5,000 mg/kg

Inhalation: No adverse effects are anticipated from single exposure to mist. Based on the available data,

respiratory irritation was not observed.

As product:

LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, dust/mist, > 5.12 mg/l No deaths occurred at this concentration.

**Eye Irritation:** May cause moderate eye irritation which may be slow to heal.

May cause slight corneal injury.

**Skin Irritation:** Brief contact may cause severe skin irritation with pain and local redness. May cause

drying and flaking of the skin.

Prolonged contact may cause skin irritation, even a burn.

**Skin Sensitization:** Has caused allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

For respiratory sensitization: No relevant data found.

**Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)** 

May cause respiratory irritation.

# Subchronic (Target Organ) Effects:

For the active ingredient(s):

In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs:

Liver.

Blood.

Spleen.

For the major component(s):

In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs:

Gastrointestinal tract.

Thyroid.

Urinary tract.

Luna

Dose levels producing these effects were many times higher than any dose levels expected from exposure due to use.

For the minor component(s):

In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs:

Blood-forming organs (Bone marrow & Spleen).

Central nervous system.

Liver

Excessive exposure may cause hemolysis, thereby impairing the blood's ability to transport oxygen. Cataracts and other eye effects have been reported in humans repeatedly exposed to naphthalene vapor or dust.

Ingestion of naphthalene by humans has caused hemolytic anemia.

**Carcinogenicity** / **Chronic Health Effects:** Contains naphthalene which has caused cancer in some laboratory animals. In humans, there is limited evidence of cancer in workers involved in naphthalene production. Limited oral studies in rats were negative.

For the active ingredient(s): An increase in spontaneously occurring tumors observed in mice is of questionable relevance. No increases in tumors were observed in rats.

**Reproductive Toxicity:** For the active ingredient(s): In laboratory animal studies, effects on reproduction have been seen only at doses that produced significant toxicity to the parent animals.

**Developmental Toxicity:** For the active ingredient(s): Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses toxic to the mother. Did not cause birth defects in laboratory animals.

For the solvent(s): Did not cause birth defects or any other fetal effects in laboratory animals.

N-methyl pyrrolidone has caused toxic effects to the fetus in laboratory animals at high dose levels with either mild or undetectable maternal toxicity. or the active ingredient(s): Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses toxic to the mother. Did not cause birth defects in laboratory animals.

**Genotoxicity:** In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative. Based on information for component(s): In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative in some cases and positive in other cases.

Aspiration Hazard: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Assessment Carcinogenicity: Napthalene IARC Group 2B

US NTP Reasonably anticipated to be a human

carcinogen

ACGIH A3: Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown

relevance to humans

# 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environmental Hazards: This product is toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, and oysters and shrimp.

**Ecotoxicity:** 

**Environmental Fate:** Material is expected to biodegrade very slowly (in the environment). Low mobility in soil. Stable in water.

#### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

# **Waste Disposal Method:**

Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. Improper disposal of excess pesticide is a violation of Federal law.

## **Container Handling and Disposal:**

Nonrefillable Containers 5 Gallons or Less: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities. Plastic containers are also disposable by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned stay out of smoke.

Nonrefillable containers larger than 5 gallons: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure-rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities. Plastic containers are also disposable by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Refillable containers larger than 5 gallons: Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for two minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

## 14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Follow the precautions indicated in Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE of this MSDS.

### DOT:

# < 19 gallons per completed package

Not Regulated for transportation.

# ≥ 19 to 119 gallons per completed package

UN3082, Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Naphthalene), 9, III, RQ

# ≥ 119 gallons per completed package

UN3082, Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Oxyfluorfen, Naphthalene), 9, III, RQ, Marine Pollutant

#### IMO / IMDG

UN3082, Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Oxyfluorfen, Naphthalene), 9, III, Marine Pollutant

#### <u>IATA</u>

UN3082, Environmentally Hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Oxyfluorfen, Naphthalene), 9, III

This information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory or operational requirements/information relating to this product. Transportation classifications may vary by container volume and may be influenced by regional or country variations in regulations. Additional transportation system information can be obtained through an authorized sales or customer service representative. It is the responsibility of the transporting organization to follow all applicable laws, regulations and rules relating to the transportation of the material.

# 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

#### **EPA FIFRA INFORMATION**

This chemical is a pesticide product registered by the United States 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 (SDS), and for workplace labels of non-pesticide chemicals. The hazard information required on the pesticide label is reproduced below. The pesticide label also includes other important information, including directions for use.

CAUTION. Avoid contact with skin or clothing.

# **U.S. FEDERAL REGULATIONS**

TSCA Inventory: This product is exempted from TSCA because it is solely for FIFRA regulated use.

SARA Hazard Notification/Reporting:

Hazard Categories Under Criteria of SARA Title III Rules (40 CFR Part 370): Immediate

## Section 313 Toxic Chemical(s):

Oxyfluorfen 42874-03-3

N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone 872-50-4

Naphthalene 91-20-3

May 15th, 2020

# Reportable Quantity (RQ) under U.S. CERCLA:

Naphthalene 91-20-3 = 100 pounds 45.4 kilograms

#### **RCRA Waste Code:**

Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the product user to determine at the time of disposal, whether a material containing the product or derived from the product should be classified as a hazardous waste.

# California Proposition 65 (Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986):

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

# California Proposition 65 (Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986):

WARNING: This product contains a chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

#### **State Information:**

Other state regulations may apply. Check individual state requirements.

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Hazard Rating:

Rating for this product: Health: 2 Flammability: 1 Reactivity: 0

Hazards Scale: 0 = Minimal 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate 3 = Serious 4 = Severe

This Safety Data Sheet (SDS) serves different purposes than and DOES NOT REPLACE OR MODIFY THE EPA-ACCEPTED PRODUCT LABELING (attached to and accompanying the product container). This SDS provides important health, safety and environmental information for employers, employees, emergency responders and others handling large quantities of the product in activities generally other than product use, while the labeling provides that information specifically for product use in the ordinary course.

Use, storage and disposal of pesticide products are regulated by the EPA under the authority of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) through the product labeling, and all necessary and appropriate precautionary, use, storage, and disposal information is set forth on that labeling. It is a violation of Federal law to use a pesticide product in any manner not prescribed on the EPA-accepted label.

Although the information and recommendations set forth herein (hereinafter "Information") are presented in good faith and believed to be correct as of the date hereof, Nufarm Americas Inc. makes no representations as to the completeness or accuracy thereof. Information is supplied upon the condition that the persons receiving same will make their own determination as to its suitability for their purposes prior to use. In no event will Nufarm Americas Inc. be responsible for damages of any nature whatsoever resulting from the use of or reliance upon Information. NO REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR OF ANY OTHER NATURE ARE MADE HEREUNDER WITH RESPECT TO INFORMATION OR THE PRODUCT TO WHICH INFORMATION REFERS AND ALL SUCH WARRANTIES ARE HEREBY SPECIFICALLY DISCLAIMED.

**Date of Issue:** May 15<sup>th</sup>, 2020 **Supersedes:** February 7<sup>th</sup>, 2020