Product Name: Ares™ SN Herbicide

Ares™ SN Herbicide is a combination of the following products:

Ares™ SN Herbicide, PCP: 33167
Surjet™ Adjuvant, PCP: 33339

The Safety Data Sheets are attached

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION
CORTEVA AGRISCIENCE CANADA COMPANY
#2450, 215 - 2ND STREET S.W.
CALGARY AB, T2P 1M4
CANADA

Customer Information Number : 800-667-3852
E-mail address : solutions@corteva.com

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE
24-Hour Emergency Contact : 1-888-226-8832
Local Emergency Contact : 1-888-226-8832

SAFETY DATA SHEET
CORTEVA AGRISCIENCE CANADA COMPANY

Product name: ARES™ SN Herbicide **Issue Date:** 11/25/2020

CORTEVA AGRISCIENCE CANADA COMPANY encourages you and expects you to read and understand the entire SDS as there is important information throughout the document. This SDS provides users with information relating to the protection of human health and safety at the workplace, protection of the environment and supports emergency response. Product users and applicators should primarily refer to the product label attached to or accompanying the product container.

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name: ARES™ SN Herbicide

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Identified uses: End use herbicide product

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION
CORTEVA AGRISCIENCE CANADA COMPANY
#2450, 215 - 2ND STREET S.W.
CALGARY AB, T2P 1M4
CANADA

Customer Information Number : 800-667-3852
E-mail address : solutions@corteva.com

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE
24-Hour Emergency Contact : 1-888-226-8832
Local Emergency Contact : 1-888-226-8832

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard classification
This product is not hazardous under the criteria of the Hazardous Products Regulation (HPR) as implemented under the Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS 2015).

Other hazards
No data available

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	CASRN	Concentration
Imazapyr	81334-34-1	1.4%
Imazamox	114311-32-9	3.1%

Poly(oxyethylene) 20 sorbitan monolaurate	9005-64-5	>= 25.0 - < 50.0 %
Balance	Not available	> 40.0 %

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures
General advice:
Wash clothing before reuse.

Inhalation: Move person to fresh air; if effects occur, consult a physician.

Skin contact: Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water.

Eye contact: 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.

Ingestion: Immediately have person drink plenty of water or milk.

Most important symptoms and effects, both 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 any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically. No specific antidote.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media: Water spray Alcohol-resistant foam

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known.

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: Carbon monoxide. Ammonia. Carbon dioxide. Nitrogen oxides.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

Advice for firefighters
Fire Fighting Procedures: Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.
Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so. Evacuate area. Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

Special protective equipment for firefighters: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary. Use personal protective equipment.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment. Use appropriate safety equipment. For additional information, refer to Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

Environmental precautions: If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities. Discharge into the environment must be avoided. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g. by containment or oil barriers). Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater. See Section 12, Ecological Information.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbant. Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in. For large spills, provide dyking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If dyked material can be pumped, recovered material should be stored in a vented container. The vent must prevent the ingress of water as further reaction with spilled materials can take place which could lead to overpressurization of the container. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust). See Section 13, Disposal Considerations, for additional information.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Avoid formation of aerosol. Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms. Do not breathe vapours/dust. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment. Use appropriate safety equipment. For additional information, refer to Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

Conditions for safe storage: Store in a closed container. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Keep in properly labelled containers. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

Do not store with the following product types: Strong oxidizing agents.
Unsuitable materials for containers**:** None known.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters
If exposure limits exist, they are listed below. If no exposure limits are displayed, then no values are applicable.

Consult local authorities for recommended exposure limits.

Exposure controls
Engineering controls:
Individual protection measures

Eye/face protection: Safety glasses with side-shields Tightly fitting safety goggles Wear a faceshield or other full face protection if there is a potential for direct contact to the face with dusts, mists, or aerosols.

Skin protection

Hand protection: Use gloves chemically resistant to this material.

Other protection: Use chemical protective clothing resistant to this material, when there is any possibility of skin contact.

Respiratory protection: Use NIOSH approved respiratory protection.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	
Physical state	liquid
Color	Yellow to amber
Odor	aliphatic
Odor Threshold	No data available
pH	5 - 7
Melting point/range	No data available
Freezing point	No data available
Boiling point (760 mmHg)	100 °C
Flash point	**closed cup** not flammable
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	No
Lower explosion limit	No data available
Upper explosion limit	No data available
Vapor Pressure	23.4 hPa at 20 °C
Relative Vapor Density (air = 1)	No data available
Relative Density (water = 1)	No data available
Water solubility	soluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	398 °C
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Dynamic Viscosity	83 mPa.s at 20 °C
Kinematic Viscosity	No data available
Explosive properties	No data available
Oxidizing properties	No data available
Liquid Density	1.08 g/cm3 at 20 °C
Molecular weight	No data available

NOTE: The physical data presented above are typical values and should not be construed as a specification.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

Chemical stability: No decomposition if stored and applied as directed. Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: None known.
No hazards to be specially mentioned.

Conditions to avoid: None known.

Incompatible materials: None.

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. Ammonia. Carbon dioxide. Nitrogen oxides.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicological information appears in this section when such data is available.

Acute toxicity

Acute oral toxicity
Very low toxicity if swallowed. Harmful effects not anticipated from swallowing small amounts.

As product:
LD50, Rat, male and female, > 5,000 mg/kg OECD Test Guideline 401

Acute dermal toxicity
Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts.

As product:
LD50, Rabbit, male and female, > 5,000 mg/kg OECD Test Guideline 402

Acute inhalation toxicity
Brief (minutes) exposure to vapor, mist or dust is not likely to cause adverse effects.

As product:
LC50, Rat, male and female, 4 Hour, dust/mist, > 6.8 mg/l OECD Test Guideline 403

Skin corrosion/irritation
Brief contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
May cause moderate eye irritation.
May cause slight temporary eye irritation.

Sensitization
For skin sensitization:
For similar material(s):
Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

For respiratory sensitization:
No relevant data found.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)
The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)
Based on available data for the component(s), repeated exposures are not anticipated to cause significant adverse effects.

Carcinogenicity
As product: No data available

Based on information for component(s): Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

Teratogenicity
As product: No data available

Based on information for component(s): Did not cause birth defects or any other fetal effects in laboratory animals.

Reproductive toxicity
As product: No data available

Based on information for component(s): In animal studies, did not interfere with fertility.

Mutagenicity
As product: No data available

Based on information for component(s): Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

Aspiration Hazard
Based on available information, aspiration hazard could not be determined.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicological information appears in this section when such data is available.

Toxicity

Imazapyr

Acute toxicity to fish
Material is slightly toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 between 10 and 100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).
LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), 96 Hour, > 100 mg/l

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
LC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, > 100 mg/l

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants
EC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 120 Hour, 71 mg/l
EC50, blue-green alga Anabaena flos-aquae, 120 Hour, 11.7 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to fish
Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), 28 d, 43.1 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
Daphnia magna (Water flea), 21 d, 97.1 mg/l

Toxicity to Above Ground Organisms
Material is practically non-toxic to birds on an acute basis (LD50 > 2000 mg/kg).
Material is practically non-toxic to birds on a dietary basis (LC50 > 5000 ppm).
oral LD50, Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail), > 2150mg/kg bodyweight.
dietary LC50, Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail), > 5000mg/kg diet.
contact LD50, Apis mellifera (bees), > 100µg/bee

Imazamox

Acute toxicity to fish
Material is very highly toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 <0.1 mg/L in the most sensitive species).
LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), 96 Hour, > 122 mg/l

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, > 122 mg/l

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants
EC50, Scenedesmus capricornutum (fresh water algae), 120 Hour, > 0.037 mg/l
EC50, Lemna gibba, 14 d, 0.011 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to fish
Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), 96 d, 11.82 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
Daphnia magna (Water flea), 21 d, 137 mg/l

Toxicity to Above Ground Organisms
Material is slightly toxic to birds on an acute basis (LD50 between 501 and 2000 mg/kg).
Material is practically non-toxic to birds on a dietary basis (LC50 > 5000 ppm).
oral LD50, Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail), > 1846mg/kg bodyweight.
contact LD50, Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail), > 5572mg/kg diet.
oral LD50, Apis mellifera (bees), 48 d, > 40µg/bee
contact LD50, Apis mellifera (bees), 48 d, > 58µg/bee

Poly(oxyethylene) 20 sorbitan monolaurate

Acute toxicity to fish
Material is slightly toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 between 10 and 100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).
LL50, Danio rerio (zebra fish), Static, 96 Hour, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203
LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), Static, 96 Hour, 216 mg/l

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
As product:
LC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), semi-static test, 96 Hour, > 100 mg/l

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants
EL50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), Static, 72 Hour, Growth rate, 58.84 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to bacteria
NOEC, activated sludge, Static, 14 Days, Respiration rates., 100 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
NOEC, Daphnia magna (Water flea), semi-static test, 21 d, number of offspring, 10 mg/l

Balance

Acute toxicity to fish
No relevant data found.

Persistence and degradability

Imazapyr
Biodegradability: Expected to degrade slowly in the environment.

Imazamox
Biodegradability: Expected to degrade slowly in the environment.

Poly(oxyethylene) 20 sorbitan monolaurate
Biodegradability: Material is expected to be readily biodegradable.
10-day Window: Not applicable
Biodegradation: 62.5 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F

Balance
Biodegradability: No relevant data found.

Bioaccumulative potential

Imazapyr
Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 0.11 at 22 °C

Imazamox
Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 0.7 at 25 °C

Poly(oxyethylene) 20 sorbitan monolaurate
Bioaccumulation: No relevant data found.

Balance
Bioaccumulation: No relevant data found.

Mobility in soil

Imazapyr
Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50).
Partition coefficient (Koc): 8.81

Imazamox
Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50).
Partition coefficient (Koc): 5 - 144

Poly(oxyethylene) 20 sorbitan monolaurate
No relevant data found.

Balance
No relevant data found.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods: If wastes and/or containers cannot be disposed of according to the product label directions, disposal of this material must be in accordance with your local or area regulatory authorities. This information presented below only applies to the material as supplied. The identification based on characteristic(s) or listing may not apply if the material has been used or otherwise contaminated. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste identification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations. If the material as supplied becomes a waste, follow all applicable regional, national and local laws.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

TDG

Proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.(Imazamox)
UN number	UN 3082
Class	9
Packing group	III
Marine pollutant	Imazamox

Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

Proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.(Imazamox)
UN number	UN 3082
Class	9
Packing group	III
Marine pollutant	Imazamox
Transport in bulk according to Annex I or II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC or IGC Code	Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk

Classification for AIR transport (IATA/ICAO):

Proper shipping name	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s.(Imazamox)
UN number	UN 3082
Class	9
Packing group	III

Further information:
Marine Pollutants assigned UN number 3077 and 3082 in single or combination packaging containing a net quantity per single or inner packaging of 5 L or less for liquids or having a net mass per single or inner packaging of 5 KG or less for solids may be transported as non-dangerous goods as provided in section 2.10.2.7 of IMDG code, IATA special provision A197, and ADR/RID special provision 375.

NOT REGULATED PER TDG EXEMPTION 1.45.1 FOR ROAD OR RAIL

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

National Fire Code of Canada
Not applicable

Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)
This product contains chemical substance(s) exempt from CEPA DSL Inventory requirements. It is regulated as a pesticide subject to Pest Control Products Act (PCPA) requirements.

Pest Control Products Act
Pest Control Products Act (PCPA) Registration Number: 33167

Read the PCPA label, authorized under the Pest Control Products Act, prior to using or handling this pest control product.

This chemical is a pest control product registered by Health Canada Pest Management Regulatory Agency and is subject to certain labelling requirements under the Pest Control Products Act (PCPA). There are Canada-specific environmental requirements for handling, use, and disposal of this pest control product that are indicated on the label. These requirements differ from the classification criteria and hazard information required for GHS-consistent safety data sheets. Following is the hazard information required on the pest control products label:

PCPA Label Hazard Communications:
Read the label and booklet before using. Keep out of reach of children.

This product is toxic to:
Non-target terrestrial plants

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Revision
Identification Number: 97073294 / Issue Date: 11/25/2020 / Version: 3.0
Most recent revision(s) are noted by the bold, double bars in left-hand margin throughout this document.

Full text of other abbreviations
AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DOT - Department of Transportation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; EHS - Extremely Hazardous Substance; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; HMIS - Hazardous Materials Identification System; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; MSHA - Mine Safety and Health Administration; n.o.s.

- Not Otherwise Specified; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RQ - Reportable Quantity; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Information Source and References
This SDS is prepared by Product Regulatory Services and Hazard Communications Groups from information supplied by internal references within our company.

CORTEVA AGRISCIENCE CANADA COMPANY urges each customer or recipient of this (M)SDS to study it carefully and consult appropriate expertise, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this (M)SDS and any hazards associated with the product. The information herein is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date shown above. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations. It is the buyer's/user's responsibility to ensure that his activities comply with all federal, state, provincial or local laws. The information presented here pertains only to the product as shipped. Since conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer, it is the buyer's/user's duty to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific (M)SDSs, we are not and cannot be responsible for (M)SDSs obtained from any source other than ourselves. If you have obtained an (M)SDS from another source or if you are not sure that the (M)SDS you have is current, please contact us for the most current version.
CA

SAFETY DATA SHEET
CORTEVA AGRISCIENCE CANADA COMPANY

Product name: SURJET™ Adjuvant **Issue Date:** 12/21/2020

CORTEVA AGRISCIENCE CANADA COMPANY encourages you and expects you to read and understand the entire SDS as there is important information throughout the document. This SDS provides users with information relating to the protection of human health and safety at the workplace, protection of the environment and supports emergency response. Product users and applicators should primarily refer to the product label attached to or accompanying the product container.

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name: SURJET™ Adjuvant

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Identified uses: Adjuvants

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION
CORTEVA AGRISCIENCE CANADA COMPANY
#2450, 215 - 2ND STREET S.W.
CALGARY AB, T2P 1M4
CANADA

Customer Information Number	:	800-667-3852
E-mail address	:	solutions@corteva.com

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE

24-Hour Emergency Contact	:	1-888-226-8832
Local Emergency Contact	:	1-888-226-8832

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard classification
This product is hazardous under the criteria of the Hazardous Products Regulation (HPR) as implemented under the Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS 2015).
Flammable liquids - Category 4
Skin irritation - Category 2
Eye irritation - Category 2A
Carcinogenicity - Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure - Category 3
Aspiration hazard - Category 1

Label elements
Hazard pictograms

Signal Word: **DANGER!**

Hazards
Combustible liquid.
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Causes skin irritation.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause respiratory irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Suspected of causing cancer.

Precautionary statements

Prevention
Obtain special instructions before use.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response
IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.
IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell.
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
Do NOT induce vomiting.
If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.

Storage
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Store locked up.

Disposal
Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Other hazards
No data available

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	CASRN	Concentration
Naphthalene	91-20-3	>= 3.0 - <= 5.0 %
Phosphoric acid	7664-38-2	>= 1.0 - <= 3.0 %
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy arom.	64742-94-5	>= 25.0 - <= 50.0 %

Balance	Not available	>= 40.0 - <= 42.0 %

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures
General advice:
The first aid procedure should be established in consultation with the doctor responsible for industrial medicine.

Inhalation: Move person to fresh air; if effects occur, consult a physician. To prevent pulmonary edema have the person inhale 5 shots of an aerosol corticosteroid metered dose inhaler (if available), such as beclomethasone or fluticasone, etc., every 10 minutes until the person is evaluated by a physician.

Skin contact: Immediately wash skin with soap and plenty of water. Cover wound with sterile dressing. Consult a physician.

Eye contact: 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.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. If conscious, give 2 glasses of water. Get immediate medical attention.

Most important symptoms and effects, both 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 any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically. No specific antidote.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media: Water spray Alcohol-resistant foam Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use direct water stream. High volume water jet

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: Carbon dioxide. Carbon monoxide. Nitrogen oxides.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses. Flash back possible over considerable distance.

Advice for firefighters
Fire Fighting Procedures: Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers and fire affected zone until fire is out and danger of reignition has passed. Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire. Use a water spray to cool fully closed containers. Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.

Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so. Evacuate area. Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.

Special protective equipment for firefighters: In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Use personal protective equipment.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment. Use appropriate safety equipment. For additional information, refer to Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

Environmental precautions: If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities. Discharge into the environment must be avoided. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g. by containment or oil barriers). Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater. See Section 12, Ecological Information.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbant. Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in. For large spills, provide dyking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If dyked material can be pumped, recovered material should be stored in a vented container. The vent must prevent the ingress of water as further reaction with spilled materials can take place which could lead to overpressurization of the container. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Non-sparking tools should be used. Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local / national regulations (see section 13). Suppress (knock down) gases/vapours/mists with a water spray jet. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations, for additional information.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Avoid formation of aerosol. Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms. Do not breathe vapours/dust. Do not smoke. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area. Do not get on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapours or spray mist. Do not swallow. Do not get in eyes. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment. Use appropriate safety equipment. For additional information, refer to Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection. Use with local exhaust ventilation.

Conditions for safe storage: Store in a closed container. No smoking. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Keep in properly labelled containers. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

Do not store with the following product types: Strong oxidizing agents. Explosives. Gases.
Unsuitable materials for containers**:** None known.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters
If exposure limits exist, they are listed below. If no exposure limits are displayed, then no values are applicable.

Consult local authorities for recommended exposure limits.

Component	Regulation	Type of listing	Value/Notation
Naphthalene	ACGIH	TWA	10 ppm
	ACGIH	TWA	SKIN
	Dow IHG	TWA	10 ppm
	Dow IHG	TWA	SKIN
	Dow IHG	STEL	15 ppm
	Dow IHG	STEL	SKIN
	CA AB OEL	TWA	52 mg/m3 10 ppm
	CA AB OEL	TWA	SKIN
	CA AB OEL	STEL	79 mg/m3 15 ppm
	CA AB OEL	STEL	SKIN
	CA BC OEL	TWA	10 ppm
	CA BC OEL	TWA	SKIN
	CA BC OEL	STEL	SKIN
	CA QC OEL	TWAEV	52 mg/m3 10 ppm
	CA QC OEL	STEV	79 mg/m3 15 ppm
Phosphoric acid	ACGIH	TWA	1 mg/m3
	ACGIH	STEL	3 mg/m3
	CA AB OEL	TWA	1 mg/m3
	CA AB OEL	STEL	3 mg/m3
	CA BC OEL	TWA	1 mg/m3
	CA BC OEL	STEL	3 mg/m3
	CA QC OEL	TWAEV	1 mg/m3
	CA QC OEL	STEV	3 mg/m3
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy arom.	ACGIH	TWA	200 mg/m3 , total hydrocarbon vapor
	Corteva OEL	TWA	100 mg/m3
	Corteva OEL	STEL	300 mg/m3
	CA AB OEL	TWA	200 mg/m3 , total hydrocarbon vapor

Exposure controls
Engineering controls: Engineering methods to prevent or control exposure are preferred. Methods include process or personnel enclosure, mechanical ventilation (local exhaust), and control of process conditions.

Protective measures: Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus. Ensure that eye flushing systems and safety showers are located close to the working place. Keep away from food and drink.

Individual protection measures

Eye/face protection: Safety glasses with side-shields Tightly fitting safety goggles Wear a faceshield or other full face protection if there is a potential for direct contact to the face with dusts, mists, or aerosols.

Skin protection

Hand protection: Use gloves chemically resistant to this material.

Other protection: Use protective clothing chemically resistant to this material. Selection of specific items such as face shield, boots, apron, or full body suit will depend on the task.

Respiratory protection: Use NIOSH approved respiratory protection.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	
Physical state	Liquid
Color	
Odor	Characteristic
Odor Threshold	No data available
pH	No data available
Melting point/range	No data available
Freezing point	No data available
Boiling point (760 mmHg)	178 - 209 °C
Flash point	**closed cup** 65.5 °C
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not Applicable
Lower explosion limit	No data available
Upper explosion limit	No data available
Vapor Pressure	1 hPa at 20 °C approximately
Relative Vapor Density (air = 1)	No data available
Relative Density (water = 1)	No data available
Water solubility	dispersible
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	449 - 510 °C
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Dynamic Viscosity	12 mPa.s at 20 °C
Kinematic Viscosity	No data available
Explosive properties	No data available
Oxidizing properties	No data available
Liquid Density	0.93 g/cm3 at 20 °C
Molecular weight	No data available

NOTE: The physical data presented above are typical values and should not be construed as a specification.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

Chemical stability: No decomposition if stored and applied as directed. Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Vapours may form explosive mixture with air. May form explosive dust-air mixture.
No hazards to be specially mentioned.

Conditions to avoid: Heat, flames and sparks.

Incompatible materials: None.

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 dioxide. Carbon monoxide. Nitrogen oxides.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicological information appears in this section when such data is available.

Acute toxicity

Acute oral toxicity
Low toxicity if swallowed. Small amounts swallowed incidentally as a result of normal handling operations are not likely to cause injury; however, swallowing larger amounts may cause injury.

As product:
LD50, Rat, > 2.200 mg/kg No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Acute dermal toxicity
Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts.

As product:
LD50, Rat, > 2,000 mg/kg No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Acute inhalation toxicity
Brief exposure (minutes) is not likely to cause adverse effects. Prolonged excessive exposure may cause adverse effects.

As product:
LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, Aerosol, 0.86 mg/l

Skin corrosion/irritation
Brief contact may cause moderate skin irritation with local redness.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
May cause moderate eye irritation.

Sensitization
For skin sensitization:
As product:
Did not cause 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.
Target Organs: Respiratory Tract

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Target Organs: Central nervous system

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)
Based on information for component(s):
In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs:
lung
blood effects
dermal

Carcinogenicity
As product: No data available

Teratogenicity
As product: No data available

Based on information for component(s): Did not cause birth defects or any other fetal effects in laboratory animals.

Reproductive toxicity
As product: No data available

Based on information for component(s): In animal studies, did not interfere with fertility.

Mutagenicity
As product: No data available

Based on information for component(s): Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

Aspiration Hazard
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Carcinogenicity

Component	List	Classification
Naphthalene	IARC	Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans
	US NTP	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen
	ACGIH	A3: Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.
Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy arom.	ACGIH	A3: Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicological information appears in this section when such data is available.

Toxicity

Naphthalene

Acute toxicity to fish
Material is highly toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 between 0.1 and 1 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).
LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), 96 Hour, 0.11 mg/l

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), static test, 48 Hour, 1.6 - 24.1 mg/l

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants
ErC50, Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom), Growth rate inhibition, 72 Hour, 0.4 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to fish
NOEC, Other, flow-through, 40 d, mortality, 0.37 mg/l

Phosphoric acid

Acute toxicity to fish
Material is not classified as dangerous to aquatic organisms.
May decrease pH of aquatic systems to < pH 5 which may be toxic to aquatic organisms.

Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy arom.

Acute toxicity to fish
Material is moderately toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 between 1 and 10 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).
LC50, Freshwater fish, 96 Hour, 10 mg/l

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, 3 - 10 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants
ErC50, Marine algae (Skeletonema costatum), 72 Hour, Cell Density, 2.5 mg/l

Balance

Acute toxicity to fish
No relevant data found.

Persistence and degradability

Naphthalene

Biodegradability: Biodegradation under aerobic static laboratory conditions is high (BOD20 or BOD28/ThOD > 40%).

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 3.00 mg/mg

Biological oxygen demand (BOD)

Incubation Time	BOD
5 d	57.000 %
10 d	71.000 %
20 d	71.000 %

Photodegradation
Test Type: Half-life (indirect photolysis)
Sensitization: OH radicals
Atmospheric half-life: 5.9 Hour
Method: Estimated.

Phosphoric acid

Biodegradability: Biodegradation is not applicable.

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 0.00 mg/mg Calculated.

Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy arom.

Biodegradability: Biodegradation may occur under aerobic conditions (in the presence of oxygen). Based on stringent OECD test guidelines, this material cannot be considered as readily biodegradable; however, these results do not necessarily mean that the material is not biodegradable under environmental conditions.
10-day Window: Fail
Biodegradation: 30 - 41 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D or Equivalent

Balance

Biodegradability: No relevant data found.

Bioaccumulative potential

Naphthalene

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is moderate (BCF between 100 and 3000 or Log Pow between 3 and 5).
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 3.3 Measured
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 40 - 300 Fish 28 d Measured

Phosphoric acid

Bioaccumulation: Partitioning from water to n-octanol is not applicable. Partitioning from water to n-octanol is not applicable.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): -0.77

Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy arom.

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is high (BCF > 3000 or Log Pow between 5 and 7).
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 2.9 - 6.1 OECD Test Guideline 117 or Equivalent
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 61 - 115 Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) Estimated.

Balance

Bioaccumulation: No relevant data found.

Mobility in soil

Naphthalene

Potential for mobility in soil is medium (Koc between 150 and 500).
Partition coefficient (Koc): 240 - 1300 Measured

Phosphoric acid

No relevant data found.

Solvent naphtha, petroleum, heavy arom.

No relevant data found.

Balance

No relevant data found.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods: If wastes and/or containers cannot be disposed of according to the product label directions, disposal of this material must be in accordance with your local or area regulatory authorities. This information presented below only applies to the material as supplied. The identification based on characteristic(s) or listing may not apply if the material has been used or otherwise contaminated. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste identification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations. If the material as supplied becomes a waste, follow all applicable regional, national and local laws.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

TDG

Proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.(Solvent Naphtha, Alcohols, C6-10, ethoxylated propoxylated)
UN number	UN 3082
Class	9
Packing group	III
Marine pollutant	Solvent Naphtha, Alcohols, C6-10, ethoxylated propoxylated

Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

Proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.(Solvent Naphtha, Alcohols, C6-10, ethoxylated propoxylated)
UN number	UN 3082
Class	9
Packing group	III
Marine pollutant	Solvent Naphtha, Alcohols, C6-10, ethoxylated propoxylated
Transport in bulk according to Annex I or II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC or IGC Code	Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk

Classification for AIR transport (IATA/ICAO):

Proper shipping name	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s.(Solvent Naphtha, Alcohols, C6-10, ethoxylated propoxylated)
UN number	UN 3082
Class	9
Packing group	III

Further information:
Marine Pollutants assigned UN number 3077 and 3082 in single or combination packaging containing a net quantity per single or inner packaging of 5 L or less for liquids or having a net mass per single or inner packaging of 5 KG or less for solids may be transported as non-dangerous goods as provided in section 2.10.2.7 of IMDG code, IATA special provision A197, and ADR/RID special provision 375.

NOT REGULATED PER TDG EXEMPTION 1.45.1 FOR ROAD OR RAIL

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

National Fire Code of Canada
Class IIIA

Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)
This product contains chemical substance(s) exempt from CEPA DSL Inventory requirements. It is regulated as a pesticide subject to Pest Control Products Act (PCPA) requirements.

Pest Control Products Act
Pest Control Products Act (PCPA) Registration Number: 33339
Read the PCPA label, authorized under the Pest Control Products Act, prior to using or handling this pest control product.
This chemical is a pest control product registered by Health Canada Pest Management Regulatory Agency and is subject to certain labelling requirements under the Pest Control Products Act (PCPA). There are Canada-specific environmental requirements for handling, use, and disposal of this pest control product that are indicated on the label. These requirements differ from the classification criteria and hazard information required for GHS-consistent safety data sheets. Following is the hazard information required on the pest control products label:
PCPA Label Hazard Communications:
Read the label and booklet before using. Keep out of reach of children.

WARNING POISON

SKIN IRRITANT

Moderately to highly toxic to aquatic organisms.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Revision
Identification Number: 97071578 / Issue Date: 12/21/2020 / Version: 5.0
Most recent revision(s) are noted by the bold, double bars in left-hand margin throughout this document.

Legend

ACGIH	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
CA AB OEL	Canada. Alberta, Occupational Health and Safety Code (table 2: OEL)
CA BC OEL	Canada. British Columbia OEL
CA QC OEL	Québec. Regulation respecting occupational health and safety, Schedule 1, Part 1: Permissible exposure values for airborne contaminants
Corteva OEL	Corteva Occupational Exposure Limit
Dow IHG	Dow Industrial Hygiene Guideline
SKIN	Absorbed via skin
STEL	15-minute occupational exposure limit
STEV	Short-term exposure value
TWA	8-hour time weighted average
TWAEV	Time-weighted average exposure value

Full text of other abbreviations
AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DOT - Department of Transportation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; EHS - Extremely Hazardous Substance; ELx - Loading rate associated with

x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; HMIS - Hazardous Materials Identification System; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; MSHA - Mine Safety and Health Administration; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RQ - Reportable Quantity; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Information Source and References
This SDS is prepared by Product Regulatory Services and Hazard Communications Groups from information supplied by internal references within our company.

CORTEVA AGRISCIENCE CANADA COMPANY urges each customer or recipient of this (M)SDS to study it carefully and consult appropriate expertise, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this (M)SDS and any hazards associated with the product. The information herein is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date shown above. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations. It is the buyer's/user's responsibility to ensure that his activities comply with all federal, state, provincial or local laws. The information presented here pertains only to the product as shipped. Since conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer, it is the buyer's/user's duty to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific (M)SDSs, we are not and cannot be responsible for (M)SDSs obtained from any source other than ourselves. If you have obtained an (M)SDS from another source or if you are not sure that the (M)SDS you have is current, please contact us for the most current version.
CA