Dow AgroSciences LLC encourages and expects you to read and understand the entire (M)SDS, as there is important information throughout the document. We expect you to follow the precautions identified in this document unless your use conditions would necessitate other appropriate methods or actions.

1. Product and Company Identification

Product Name
KEYSTONE™ NXT Herbicide

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION
Dow AgroSciences LLC
A Subsidiary of The Dow Chemical Company
9330 Zionsville Road
Indianapolis, IN 46268-1189
United States

Customer Information Number: 800-992-5994
SDSQuestion@dow.com

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

24-Hour Emergency Contact: 800-992-5994
Local Emergency Contact: 352-323-3500

2. Hazards Identification

Emergency Overview
Color: Pink
Physical State: suspension
Odor: slight
Hazards of product:

WARNING! May cause allergic skin reaction. May cause eye irritation. May be harmful if swallowed. Isolate area. Highly toxic to fish and/or other aquatic organisms.

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard
This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Potential Health Effects
Eye Contact: May cause slight eye irritation. Corneal injury is unlikely.
Skin Contact: Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.
Skin Absorption: Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts.

Skin Sensitization: For similar material(s): Has caused allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.
Inhalation: No adverse effects are anticipated from single exposure to mist. Excessive exposure may cause irritation to upper respiratory tract (nose and throat).
Ingestion: 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.
Aspiration hazard: Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.
Effects of Repeated Exposure: For the active ingredient(s): In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs: Blood. Central nervous system. Heart. Kidney. Liver. Testes. Mammary gland. For the minor component(s): In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs: Kidney. Liver. Lung.
Cancer Information: For the active ingredient(s): Acetochlor. Has caused cancer in laboratory animals. Tumors were observed only at levels which produced significant toxicity, thus exceeding the maximum tolerated dose. For the active ingredient(s): Atrazine. Has caused cancer in some laboratory animals. However, the effects are species specific and are not relevant to humans. For the minor component(s): Has caused cancer in laboratory animals. However, the relevance of this to humans is unknown.
Birth Defects/Developmental Effects: For the active ingredient(s): For the minor component(s): Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses toxic to the mother.
Reproductive Effects: For the active ingredient(s): Acetochlor. In laboratory animal studies, effects on reproduction have been seen only at doses that produced significant toxicity to the parent animals.

3. Composition Information

Component	CAS #	Amount
Acetochlor	34256-82-1	33.4 %
Atrazine	1912-24-9	26.9 %
Furilazole	121776-33-8	>= 1.3 %
Balance	Not available	>= 22.0 - <= 38.4 %

4. First-aid measures

Description of first aid measures

General advice: First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing (chemical resistant gloves, splash protection). If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.
Inhalation: Move person to fresh air; if effects occur, consult a physician. 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.
Skin Contact: Take off contaminated clothing. Wash skin with soap and plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. Wash clothing before reuse. Shoes and other leather items which cannot be decontaminated should be disposed of properly.
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: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

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), no additional symptoms and effects are anticipated.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient. Have the Safety Data Sheet, and if available, the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable 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.

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 chloride. Carbon monoxide.
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Violent steam generation or eruption may occur upon application of direct water stream to hot liquids.

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. Burning liquids may be extinguished by dilution with water. Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire. 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). If protective equipment is not available or not used, fight fire from a protected location or safe distance.

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. 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 and materials for containment and cleaning up: Contain spilled material if possible. Small spills: Absorb with materials such as: Clay. Dirt. Sand. Sweep up. Collect in suitable and properly labeled containers. Large spills: Contact Dow AgroSciences for clean-up assistance. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations, for additional information.

7. Handling and Storage

Handling

General Handling: Keep out of reach of children. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. 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. Containers, even those that have been emptied, can contain vapors. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld, or

perform similar operations on or near empty containers. 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. Do not store in: Mild steel. Aluminum.

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Exposure Limits

Component	List	Type	Value
Atrazine	ACGIH	TWA	5 mg/m3

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.

Personal Protection
Eye/Face Protection: Use safety glasses (with side shields).
Skin 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.

Hand protection: Use gloves chemically resistant to this material. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Chlorinated polyethylene. Neoprene. Polyethylene. Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Viton. Examples of acceptable glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber. Natural rubber ("latex"). 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.

Respiratory Protection: Respiratory protection should be worn when there is a potential to exceed the exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, wear respiratory protection when adverse effects, such as respiratory irritation or discomfort have been experienced, or where indicated by your risk assessment process. For most conditions no respiratory protection should be needed; however, if discomfort is experienced, use an approved air-purifying respirator. The following should be effective types of air-purifying respirators: Organic vapor cartridge with a particulate pre-filter.
Ingestion: Use good personal hygiene. Do not consume or store food in the work area. Wash hands before smoking or eating.

Engineering Controls
Ventilation: Use local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, general ventilation should be sufficient for most operations. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	
Physical State	suspension
Color	Pink
Odor	slight
pH	7.0 - 8.5
Melting Point	Not applicable
Freezing Point	No test data available
Boiling Point (760 mmHg)	No test data available.
Flash Point - Closed Cup	> 93.33 °C (> 199.99 °F)

Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	No test data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
Flammable Limits In Air	**Lower**: No test data available **Upper**: No test data available
Vapor Pressure	Not volatile
Vapor Density (air = 1)	Not applicable
Specific Gravity (H2O = 1)	1.11
Solubility in water (by weight)	emulsifies
Partition coefficient, n-octanol/water (log Pow)	No data available for this product. See Section 12 for individual component data.
Autoignition Temperature	No test data available
Decomposition Temperature	No test data available
Kinematic Viscosity	Not applicable
Explosive properties	no data available
Oxidizing properties	no data available
Liquid Density	1.1100 - 1.1140 g/cm3 @ 20 °C

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: Exposure to elevated temperatures can cause product to decompose.

Incompatible Materials: Avoid contact with oxidizing materials. Avoid contact with metals such as: Aluminum. Mild steel.
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. Hydrogen chloride. Nitrogen oxides. Gases are released during decomposition.

11. Toxicological Information

Acute Toxicity
Ingestion
For similar material(s): LD50, rat 1,338 mg/kg
Dermal
For similar material(s): LD50, rat > 5,000 mg/kg
Inhalation
For similar material(s): The LC50 value is greater than the Maximum Attainable Concentration. No deaths occurred at this concentration.
Eye damage/eye irritation
May cause slight eye irritation. Corneal injury is unlikely.
Skin corrosion/irritation
Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.
Sensitization
Skin
For similar material(s): Has caused allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.
Respiratory
No relevant data found.

Repeated Dose Toxicity
For the active ingredient(s): In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs: Blood. Central nervous system. Heart. Kidney. Liver. Testes. Mammary gland. For the minor component(s): In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs: Kidney. Liver. Lung.

Chronic Toxicity and Carcinogenicity
For the active ingredient(s): Acetochlor. Has caused cancer in laboratory animals. Tumors were observed only at levels which produced significant toxicity, thus exceeding the maximum tolerated dose. For the active ingredient(s): Atrazine. Has caused cancer in some laboratory animals. However, the effects are species specific and are not relevant to humans. For the minor component(s): Has caused cancer in laboratory animals. However, the relevance of this to humans is unknown.

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

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

Genetic Toxicology
For the active ingredient(s): In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative in some cases and positive in other cases. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative in some cases and positive in other cases.

12. Ecological Information

Toxicity

Data for Component: **Acetochlor**

Material is very highly toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 <0.1 mg/L in the most sensitive species). Material is highly toxic to fish on an acute basis (LC50 between 0.1 and 1.0 mg/L). 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).

Fish Acute & Prolonged Toxicity
LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), 96 h: 0.36 mg/l
Aquatic Invertebrate Acute Toxicity
EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 h, immobilization: 8.6 mg/l
EC50, eastern oyster (Crassostrea virginica), flow-through test, 96 h: 4.2 mg/l
Aquatic Plant Toxicity
EyC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), Growth inhibition (cell density reduction), 96 h: 0.00027 mg/l
EyC50, Lemna minor (duckweed), Growth inhibition (cell density reduction), 7 d: 0.0027 mg/l
Toxicity to Micro-organisms
EC50, OECD 209 Test; activated sludge, Respiration inhibition, 3 h: > 1,000 mg/l
Fish Chronic Toxicity Value (ChV)
Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), NOEC:0.13 mg/l
Aquatic Invertebrates Chronic Toxicity Value
Daphnia magna (Water flea), 21 d, NOEC: 0.0221 mg/l
Toxicity to Above Ground Organisms
oral LD50, Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail): 928 mg/kg bodyweight.
dietary LC50, Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail): > 5620 mg/kg diet.
dietary LC50, Anas platyrhynchos (Mallard duck): > 5620 mg/kg diet.
oral LD50, Apis mellifera (bees): > 100 micrograms/bee
contact LD50, Apis mellifera (bees): > 200 micrograms/bee
Toxicity to Soil Dwelling Organisms
LC50, Eisenia fetida (earthworms), 14 d: 105.5 mg/kg

Data for Component: **Atrazine**

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).

Fish Acute & Prolonged Toxicity
LC50, Poecilia reticulata (guppy), static test, 96 h: 46 mg/l
Aquatic Invertebrate Acute Toxicity
EC50, Daphnia pulex (Water flea), static test, 48 h, immobilization: 5.29 mg/l
Aquatic Plant Toxicity
EyC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), biomass growth inhibition, 96 h: 0.235 mg/l
EbC50, Lemna minor (duckweed), biomass growth inhibition, 96 h: 0.153 mg/l
Toxicity to Above Ground Organisms
, Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail): 940 mg/kg bodyweight.
, Coturnix japonica (Japanese quail): > 1000 mg/kg diet.
oral LD50, Apis mellifera (bees): > 97 ug/bee
contact LD50, Apis mellifera (bees): > 100 ug/bee
Toxicity to Soil Dwelling Organisms
LC50, Eisenia fetida (earthworms), 14 d: 78 mg/kg

Data for Component: **Furilazole**

Material is moderately toxic to fish on an acute basis (LC50 between 1 and 10 mg/L). Material is slightly toxic to aquatic invertebrates on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 between 10 and 100 mg/L). 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).

Fish Acute & Prolonged Toxicity
LC50, Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish), 96 h: 4.6 mg/l
LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), 96 h: 6.2 mg/l
Aquatic Invertebrate Acute Toxicity
EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), static test, 48 h, immobilization: 26 mg/l
Toxicity to Above Ground Organisms
LD50, Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail): > 2,000 mg/kg
dietary LC50, Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail): > 5,620 ppm
dietary LC50, Anas platyrhynchos (Mallard duck): > 5,620 ppm

Persistence and Degradability

Data for Component: **Acetochlor**

No relevant information found.
Stability in Water (1/2-life):
; pH 5;Stable
; pH 7;Stable
; pH 9;Stable
Indirect Photodegradation with OH Radicals

Rate Constant	Atmospheric Half-life	Method
5.51826E-11 cm3/s	2.3 h	Estimated.

Data for Component: **Atrazine**

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.
OECD Biodegradation Tests:

Biodegradation	Exposure Time	Method	10 Day Window
9.86 %	28 d	Similar to OECD 301B Test.	fail

Data for Component: **Furilazole**

Material is expected to biodegrade only very slowly (in the environment). Fails to pass OECD/EEC tests for ready biodegradability.
OECD Biodegradation Tests:

Biodegradation	Exposure Time	Method	10 Day Window
1 %	28 d	OECD 301F Test	fail

Bioaccumulative potential

Data for Component: **Acetochlor**

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).
Partition coefficient, n-octanol/water (log Pow): 4.14 Measured
Bioconcentration Factor (BCF): 20

Data for Component: **Atrazine**

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).
Partition coefficient, n-octanol/water (log Pow): 2.75 Measured

Data for Component: **Furilazole**

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).
Partition coefficient, n-octanol/water (log Pow): 2.12 Estimated.

Mobility in soil

Data for Component: **Acetochlor**

Mobility in soil: Potential for mobility in soil is medium (Koc between 150 and 500).
Partition coefficient, soil organic carbon/water (Koc): 156 Estimated.
Henry's Law Constant (H): 2.1E-03 Pa*m3/mole.; 25 °C Estimated.

Data for Component: **Atrazine**

Mobility in soil: Potential for mobility in soil is medium (Koc between 150 and 500).
Partition coefficient, soil organic carbon/water (Koc): 150 - 210 Measured
Henry's Law Constant (H): 2.6E-09 atm*m3/mole; 25 °C Estimated.
Distribution in Environment: Mackay Level 1 Fugacity Model:

Air	Water.	Biota	Soil	Sediment
< 0.01 %	66.24 %	< 0.01 %	32.99 %	0.73 %

Data for Component: **Furilazole**

Mobility in soil: Potential for mobility in soil is high (Koc between 50 and 150).
Partition coefficient, soil organic carbon/water (Koc): 56 - 341**Henry's Law Constant (H):** 9.20E-11 atm*m3/mole Measured

13. Disposal Considerations

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

DOT Non-Bulk
NOT REGULATED

DOT Bulk
NOT REGULATED

IMDG
Proper Shipping Name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.
Technical Name: ACETOCHLOR, Atrazine
Hazard Class: 9 **ID Number:** UN3082 **Packing Group:** PG III
EMS Number: F-A,S-F
Marine pollutant.: Yes

ICAO/IATA
Proper Shipping Name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.
Technical Name: ACETOCHLOR, Atrazine
Hazard Class: 9 **ID Number:** UN3082 **Packing Group:** PG III
Cargo Packing Instruction: 964
Passenger Packing Instruction: 964
Additional Information

MARINE POLLUTANT

This information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory or operational requirements/information relating to this product. 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

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Sections 311 and 312

Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard	Yes
Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard	Yes
Fire Hazard	No
Reactive Hazard	No
Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard	No

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Section 313

This product contains the following substances which are subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and which are listed in 40 CFR 372.

Component	CAS #	Amount
Atrazine	1912-24-9	26.9%

Pennsylvania (Worker and Community Right-To-Know Act): Pennsylvania Hazardous Substances List and/or Pennsylvania Environmental Hazardous Substance List:

The following product components are cited in the Pennsylvania Hazardous Substance List and/or the Pennsylvania Environmental Substance List, and are present at levels which require reporting.

Component	CAS #	Amount
Atrazine	1912-24-9	26.9%

Pennsylvania (Worker and Community Right-To-Know Act): Pennsylvania Special Hazardous Substances List:

To the best of our knowledge, this product does not contain chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) Section 103

To the best of our knowledge, this product does not contain chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

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.

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)

All components of this product are on the TSCA Inventory or are exempt from TSCA Inventory requirements under 40 CFR 720.30

16. Other Information

Hazard Rating System

NFPA	Health	Fire	Reactivity
	2	1	1

Revision

Identification Number: 1068509 / 1016 / Issue Date 05/23/2013 / Version: 1.0
Most recent revision(s) are noted by the bold, double bars in left-hand margin throughout this document.

Legend

N/A	Not available
W/W	Weight/Weight
OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit
TWA	Time Weighted Average
ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, Inc.
DOW IHG	Dow Industrial Hygiene Guideline
WEEL	Workplace Environmental Exposure Level
HAZ_DES	Hazard Designation
Action Level	A value set by OSHA that is lower than the PEL which will trigger the need for activities such as exposure monitoring and medical surveillance if exceeded.

Dow AgroSciences LLC 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.