SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

Product identifier

Trade name	HUSKIE® COMPLETE HERBICIDE
Product code (UVP)	79380356
SDS Number	102000020211
EPA Registration No.	264-1135

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Use	Herbicide
Restrictions on use	See product label for restrictions.

Information on supplier

Supplier	Bayer CropScience LP 800 North Lindbergh Blvd. St. Louis, MO 63167 USA
Responsible Department	Email: SDSINFO.BCS-NA@bayer.com

Emergency telephone no.

Emergency Telephone Number (24hr/ 7 days)	1-800-334-7577
Product Information Telephone Number	1-866-99BAYER (1-866-992-2937)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification in accordance with regulation HCS 29CFR §1910.1200
Serious eye damage: Category 1
Reproductive toxicity, Carcinogenicity: Category 2
Acute toxicity(Oral): Category 4

Labelling in accordance with regulation HCS 29CFR §1910.1200

Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements
Causes serious eye damage.

Suspected of causing cancer.
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
Harmful if swallowed.

Precautionary statements
Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
Obtain special instructions before use.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
Wash thoroughly after handling.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/ physician.
IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
Rinse mouth.
Store locked up.
Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulation.

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC)
No physical hazards not otherwise classified.
No health hazards not otherwise classified.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Hazardous Component Name	CAS-No.	Concentration % by weight
Bromoxynil	1689-84-5	22.55
Pyrasulfotole	365400-11-9	2.82
Thiencarbazone-methyl	317815-83-1	0.45
Mefenpyr-diethyl	135590-91-9	2.7
Alcohols, C11-14-iso-, C13-rich, ethoxylated	78330-21-9	15.0
Stearylamine, ethoxylated	26635-92-7	5.0
Tetrapropylene benzene sulfonate, calcium salt	11117-11-6	1.2
Solvent Naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic, <1% naphthalene	64742-94-5	30.1
Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.3

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

General advice
Move out of dangerous area. When possible, have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.

Inhalation
Move to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

Skin contact	Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.
Eye contact	Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.
Ingestion	Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse out mouth and give water in small sips to drink. DO NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by a physician or poison control center. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do not leave victim unattended.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms	If large amounts are ingested, the following symptoms may occur:
	Headache, Nausea, Dizziness, Somnolence
	Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea.
	Aspiration may cause pulmonary oedema and pneumonitis.
	Inhalation may provoke the following symptoms:
	Cough, Shortness of breath, Cyanosis, Fever
	Symptoms and hazards refer to the solvent.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Risks	Contains hydrocarbon solvents. May pose an aspiration pneumonia hazard.
Treatment	Treat symptomatically. Gastric lavage is not normally required. However, if a significant amount (more than a mouthful) has been ingested, administer activated charcoal and sodium sulphate. In case of aspiration intubation and bronchial lavage should be considered. Monitor: kidney, liver and pancreas function. Contraindication: derivatives of adrenaline.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

Suitable	Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.
Unsuitable	High volume water jet

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture	In the event of fire the following may be released:, Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO2), Nitrogen oxides (NOx), Sulphur oxides, Hydrogen chloride (HCl)
Advice for firefighters	
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Firefighters should wear NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing.
Further information	Remove product from areas of fire, or otherwise cool containers with water in order to avoid pressure being built up due to heat. Contain the spread of the fire-fighting media. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.
Flash point	> 100 °C
Auto-ignition temperature	410 °C / 770 °F
Lower explosion limit	No data available
Upper explosion limit	No data available
Explosivity	Not explosive 92/69/EEC, A.14 / OECD 113

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Precautions	Keep unauthorized people away. Isolate hazard area. Avoid contact with spilled product or contaminated surfaces.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up	Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust). Collect and transfer the product into a properly labelled and tightly closed container. Clean contaminated floors and objects thoroughly, observing environmental regulations.
Additional advice	Use personal protective equipment. If the product is accidentally spilled, do not allow to enter soil, waterways or waste water canal. Do not allow product to contact non-target plants.
Reference to other sections	Information regarding safe handling, see section 7. Information regarding personal protective equipment, see section 8. Information regarding waste disposal, see section 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling	Use only in area provided with appropriate exhaust ventilation. Handle and open container in a manner as to prevent spillage.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion
Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

Hygiene measures
Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, using the toilet or applying cosmetics.
Remove Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) immediately after handling this product. Remove soiled clothing immediately and clean thoroughly before using again. Wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers
Store in a place accessible by authorized persons only. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store in original container. Keep away from direct sunlight. Protect from freezing.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Control parameters	Update	Basis
Bromoxynil	1689-84-5	0.21 mg/m3 (SK-SEN)		OES BCS*
Pyrasulfotole	365400-11-9	0.3 mg/m3 (TWA)		OES BCS*
Thiencarbazone-methyl	317815-83-1	10 mg/m3 (TWA)		OES BCS*
Mefenpyr-diethyl	135590-91-9	10 mg/m3 (TWA)		OES BCS*
Solvent Naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic, <1% naphthalene (Non-aerosol.)	64742-94-5	200 mg/m3 (TWA)	03 2014	ACGIH
Solvent Naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic, <1% naphthalene	64742-94-5	400 mg/m3/100 ppm (REL)	2010	NIOSH
Solvent Naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic, <1% naphthalene	64742-94-5	100 mg/m3 (REL)	2010	NIOSH
Solvent Naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic, <1% naphthalene	64742-94-5	400 mg/m3/100 ppm (PEL)	02 2006	OSHA Z1
Solvent Naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic, <1% naphthalene	64742-94-5	400 mg/m3/100 ppm (TWA)	1989	OSHA Z1A

Solvent Naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic, <1% naphthalene	64742-94-5	400 mg/m3/100 ppm (TWA)	06 2008	TN OEL
Solvent Naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic, <1% naphthalene	64742-94-5	1,600 mg/m3/400 ppm (TWA PEL)	08 2010	US CA OEL
Solvent Naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic, <1% naphthalene	64742-94-5	1,350 mg/m3/300 ppm (TWA PEL)	09 2013	US CA OEL
Solvent Naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic, <1% naphthalene	64742-94-5	1,800 mg/m3/400 ppm (STEL)	09 2013	US CA OEL
Naphthalene	91-20-3	10 ppm (TWA)	02 2012	ACGIH
Naphthalene	91-20-3	50 mg/m3/10 ppm (REL)	2010	NIOSH
Naphthalene	91-20-3	75 mg/m3/15 ppm (STEL)	2010	NIOSH
Naphthalene	91-20-3	50 mg/m3/10 ppm (PEL)	02 2006	OSHA Z1
Naphthalene	91-20-3	75 mg/m3/15 ppm (STEL)	06 2008	TN OEL
Naphthalene	91-20-3	50 mg/m3/10 ppm (TWA)	06 2008	TN OEL
Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.5 mg/m3/0.1 ppm (TWA PEL)	10 2014	US CA OEL
Naphthalene	91-20-3	10 ppm (TLV)		OES BCS*

*OES BCS: Internal Bayer AG, Crop Science Division "Occupational Exposure Standard"

Biological occupational exposure limits

Components	CAS-No.	Parameters	Biological specimen	Sampling time	Conc.	Basis
Naphthalene	91-20-3	1-Naphthol, with hydrolysis + 2-Naphthol, with hydrolysis		Sampling time: End of shift.		ACGIH BEI

Exposure controls

Personal protective equipment
In normal use and handling conditions please refer to the label and/or leaflet. In all other cases the following recommendations would apply.

Respiratory protection	When respirators are required, select NIOSH approved equipment based on actual or potential airborne concentrations and in accordance with the appropriate regulatory standards and/or industry recommendations.
Hand protection	Chemical resistant nitrile rubber gloves
Eye protection	Use tightly sealed goggles and face protection.
Skin and body protection	Wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants and shoes plus socks.
General protective measures	Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and warm/tepid water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Form	Liquid
Colour	dark brown
Odour	aromatic
Odour Threshold	No data available
pH	6.0 - 8.0 (10 %) (23 °C) (deionized water)
Melting point/range	No data available
Boiling Point	No data available
Flash point	> 100 °C
Flammability	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	410 °C
Minimum ignition energy	Not applicable
Self-accelarating decomposition temperature (SADT)	No data available
Upper explosion limit	No data available
Lower explosion limit	No data available
Vapour pressure	No data available
Evaporation rate	No data available
Relative vapour density	No data available
Relative density	No data available
Density	ca. 1.11 g/cm³ (20 °C)

Water solubility	emulsifiable
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Pyrasulfotole: log Pow: -1.362 Thiencarbazone-methyl: log Pow: -0.13 Mefenpyr-diethyl: log Pow: 3.83 (21 °C)
Viscosity, dynamic	100 - 200 mPa.s (20 °C) Velocity gradient 20 /s 50 - 150 mPa.s (20 °C) Velocity gradient 100 /s
Viscosity, kinematic	105 mm²/s (40 °C) Shear rate of 20/sec
Oxidizing properties	No data available
Explosivity	Not explosive 92/69/EEC, A.14 / OECD 113
Other information	Further safety related physical-chemical data are not known.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	
Thermal decomposition	Stable under normal conditions.
Chemical stability	Stable under recommended storage conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No hazardous reactions when stored and handled according to prescribed instructions.
Conditions to avoid	Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.
Incompatible materials	No incompatible materials known.
Hazardous decomposition products	No decomposition products expected under normal conditions of use.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Exposure routes	Skin contact, Eye contact, Inhalation, Ingestion
Immediate Effects	
Eye	Corrosive - causes irreversible eye damage.
Skin	Harmful if absorbed through skin. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.
Ingestion	May be fatal if swallowed.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute oral toxicity	LD 50 cut-off (Rat) 500 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	LC50 (Rat) > 3.209 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Highest attainable concentration. Determined in the form of a respirable aerosol. During intended and foreseen applications, no respirable aerosol is formed.
Acute dermal toxicity	LD50 (Rat) > 2,000 mg/kg
Skin corrosion/irritation	Irritating to skin. (Rabbit)
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Corrosive - causes irreversible eye damage. (Rabbit)
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	Skin: Non-sensitizing. (Mouse) OECD Test Guideline 429, local lymph node assay (LLNA)

Assessment STOT Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure

Bromoxynil: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Pyrasulfotole: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Thiencarbazone-methyl: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Mefenpyr-diethyl: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Assessment STOT Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure

Bromoxynil caused specific target organ toxicity in experimental animal studies in the following organ(s): Liver. The observed effects do not appear to be relevant for humans.
Pyrasulfotole did not cause specific target organ toxicity in experimental animal studies.
Thiencarbazone-methyl did not cause specific target organ toxicity in experimental animal studies.
Mefenpyr-diethyl did not cause specific target organ toxicity in experimental animal studies.

Assessment mutagenicity

Bromoxynil was not mutagenic or genotoxic based on the overall weight of evidence in a battery of in vitro and in vivo tests.
Pyrasulfotole was not genotoxic in a battery of in vitro and in vivo tests.
Thiencarbazone-methyl was not mutagenic or genotoxic in a battery of in vitro and in vivo tests.
Mefenpyr-diethyl was not mutagenic or genotoxic in a battery of in vitro and in vivo tests.

Assessment carcinogenicity

Bromoxynil caused at high dose levels an increased incidence of tumours in mice in the following organ(s): Liver. The mechanism of tumour formation is not considered to be relevant to man.
Pyrasulfotole caused at high dose levels an increased incidence of tumours in the following organ(s): Cornea, urinary bladder. The mechanism that triggers tumours in rodents and the type of tumours observed are not relevant to humans.
Thiencarbazone-methyl was not carcinogenic in a lifetime feeding study in rats. Thiencarbazone-methyl caused at high dose levels an increased incidence of tumours in mice in the following organ(s): urinary bladder. The tumours seen with Thiencarbazone-methyl were caused through the chronic irritation due to the presence of bladder stones.
Mefenpyr-diethyl was not carcinogenic in lifetime feeding studies in rats and mice.

ACGIH

Solvent Naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic,	64742-94-5	Group A3

<1% naphthalene		
Naphthalene	91-20-3	Group A3

NTP

Naphthalene	91-20-3	

IARC

Naphthalene	91-20-3	Overall evaluation: 2B

OSHA

None.

Assessment toxicity to reproduction

Bromoxynil did not cause reproductive toxicity in a two-generation study in rats.
Pyrasulfotole did not cause reproductive toxicity in a two-generation study in rats.
Thiencarbazone-methyl did not cause reproductive toxicity in a two-generation study in rats.
Mefenpyr-diethyl did not cause reproductive toxicity in a two-generation study in rats.

Assessment developmental toxicity

Bromoxynil caused a delayed foetal growth, an increased incidence of non-specific malformations.
Bromoxynil caused developmental toxicity only at dose levels toxic to the dams.
Pyrasulfotole did not cause developmental toxicity in rats and rabbits.
Thiencarbazone-methyl did not cause developmental toxicity in rats and rabbits.
Mefenpyr-diethyl caused developmental toxicity only at dose levels toxic to the dams. The developmental effects seen with Mefenpyr-diethyl are related to maternal toxicity.

Aspiration hazard

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Further information

Only acute toxicity studies have been performed on the formulated product.
The non-acute information pertains to the active ingredient(s).

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity to fish	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)) > 104 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient thiencarbazone-methyl.
	LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)) 0.041 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient bromoxynil octanoate.
	LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)) 0.029 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient bromoxynil heptanoate.

Toxicity to aquatic invertebrates	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)) > 98.6 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient thiencarbazone-methyl. EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)) 0.046 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient bromoxynil octanoate. EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)) 0.031 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient bromoxynil heptanoate.
Toxicity to aquatic plants	IC50 (Lemna gibba (gibbous duckweed)) 0.00131 mg/l Growth rate; Exposure time: 7 d The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient thiencarbazone-methyl.
	IC50 (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)) 1.017 mg/l Growth rate; Exposure time: 72 h The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient thiencarbazone-methyl.
	EC50 (Navicula pelliculosa (Freshwater diatom)) 0.043 mg/l Exposure time: 120 h The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient bromoxynil octanoate.
	EC50 (Lemna gibba (gibbous duckweed)) 0.073 mg/l The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient bromoxynil octanoate.
	EC50 (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)) 0.083 mg/l Exposure time: 120 h The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient bromoxynil heptanoate.
	EC50 (Lemna gibba (gibbous duckweed)) 0.21 mg/l Exposure time: 336 h The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient bromoxynil heptanoate.
Biodegradability	Bromoxynil: Not rapidly biodegradable Pyrasulfotole: Not rapidly biodegradable Thiencarbazone-methyl: Not rapidly biodegradable Mefenpyr-diethyl: Not rapidly biodegradable
Koc	Bromoxynil: Koc: 108 - 239

	Pyrasulfotole: Koc: 20 - 213; log Koc: 2.34 Thiencarbazone-methyl: Koc: 100 Mefenpyr-diethyl: Koc: 625
Bioaccumulation	Bromoxynil: Bioconcentration factor (BCF) 230 Does not bioaccumulate. Pyrasulfotole: Does not bioaccumulate. Thiencarbazone-methyl: Does not bioaccumulate. Mefenpyr-diethyl: Bioconcentration factor (BCF) 232 Does not bioaccumulate.
Mobility in soil	Bromoxynil: Moderately mobile in soils Pyrasulfotole: Moderately mobile in soils Thiencarbazone-methyl: Moderately mobile in soils Mefenpyr-diethyl: Slightly mobile in soils

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT and vPvB assessment	Bromoxynil: This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB). Pyrasulfotole: This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB). Thiencarbazone-methyl: This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB). Mefenpyr-diethyl: This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB).
Additional ecological information	No ecological testing was carried out on the product. Data are based on the properties of the individual components.
Environmental precautions	Do not allow to get into surface water, drains and ground water. If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Product	Dispose in accordance with all local, state/provincial and federal regulations. Follow container label instructions for disposal of wastes generated during use in compliance with the product label. It is best to use all of the product in accordance with label directions. If it is necessary to dispose of unused product, please follow container label instructions and applicable local guidelines.
Contaminated packaging	Do not re-use empty containers. Triple rinse containers.

	Add washings to sprayer at time of filling. Puncture container to avoid re-use. Rinsed packaging may be acceptable for landfill, otherwise incineration will be required in accordance with local regulations. Dispose of empty and cleaned packaging safely. Follow advice on product label and/or leaflet.
RCRA Information	Characterization and proper disposal of this material as a special or hazardous waste is dependent upon Federal, State and local laws and are the user's responsibility. RCRA classification may apply.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

49CFR

UN number	**3082**
Class	9
Packaging group	III
Marine pollutant	Marine pollutant
Proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES, LIQUID, N.O.S. (BROMOXYNIL, THIENCARBAZONE-METHYL, NAPHTHALENE)
RQ	Reportable Quantity is reached with 33,333 lb of product.

IMDG

UN number	**3082**
Class	9
Packaging group	III
Marine pollutant	YES
Proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (BROMOXYNIL, THIENCARBAZONE-METHYL SOLUTION)

IATA

UN number	**3082**
Class	9
Packaging group	III
Environm. Hazardous Mark	YES
Proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (BROMOXYNIL, THIENCARBAZONE-METHYL SOLUTION)

This transportation information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory information relating to this product. It does not address regulatory variations due to package size or special transportation requirements.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

EPA Registration No. 264-1135

US Federal Regulations

TSCA list

Solvent Naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic, <1% naphthalene	64742-94-5
Alcohols, C11-14-iso-, C13-rich, ethoxylated	78330-21-9
Bromoxynil octanoate	1689-99-2
Fatty acids, C16-18 and C18-unsatd., Me esters	67762-38-3
Stearylamine, ethoxylated	26635-92-7
Castor oil, ethoxylated	61791-12-6
Silane, dichlorodimethyl-, reaction products with silica	68611-44-9
	7758-11-4

US. Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt D)

No export notification needs to be made.

SARA Title III - Section 302 - Notification and Information

Not applicable.

SARA Title III - Section 313 - Toxic Chemical Release Reporting

Yes

US States Regulatory Reporting

CA Prop65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Naphthalene	91-20-3

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Bromoxynil octanoate	1689-99-2	Developmental toxin.
Toluene	108-88-3	Developmental toxin.
Bromoxynil	1689-84-5	Developmental toxin.

US State Right-To-Know Ingredients

Solvent Naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic, <1% naphthalene	64742-94-5	CT, NJ, RI
Bromoxynil octanoate	1689-99-2	CT, NJ

Environmental

CERCLA

None.

Clean Water Section 307(a)(1)

Yes

Toluene	108-88-3

Yes

Naphthalene	91-20-3

Safe Drinking Water Act Maximum Contaminant Levels

Yes	
Toluene	108-88-3
Yes	
Naphthalene	91-20-3

EPA/FIFRA Information:
This chemical is a pesticide product registered by the Environmental Protection Agency and is subject to certain labeling requirements under federal pesticide law. These requirements differ from the classification criteria and hazard information required for safety data sheets, and for workplace labels of non-pesticide chemicals. Following is the hazard information required on the pesticide label:

Signal word: Danger!

Hazard statements: Corrosive - causes irreversible eye damage.
May be fatal if swallowed.
Harmful if absorbed through skin.
Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Abbreviations and acronyms

49CFR	Code of Federal Regulations, Title 49
ACGIH	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values
ATE	Acute toxicity estimate
CAS-Nr.	Chemical Abstracts Service number
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
EINECS	European inventory of existing commercial substances
ELINCS	European list of notified chemical substances
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods
N.O.S.	Not otherwise specified
NTP	US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens
OECD	Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
TDG	Transportation of Dangerous Goods
TWA	Time weighted average
UN	United Nations
WHO	World health organisation

NFPA 704 (National Fire Protection Association):
Health - 2 Flammability - 1 Instability - 0 Others - none

HMIS (Hazardous Materials Identification System, based on the Third Edition Ratings Guide)
Health - 3 Flammability - 1 Physical Hazard - 0 PPE -

0 = minimal hazard, 1 = slight hazard, 2 = moderate hazard, 3 = severe hazard, 4 = extreme hazard

Reason for Revision: The following sections have been revised: Section 3: Composition / Information on Ingredients. Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Protection. Section 11: Toxicological Information. Section 12. Ecological information. Reviewed and updated for general editorial purposes.

Revision Date: 07/30/2020