

Product name: Diligent™ Herbicide

Issue Date: 05/04/2021

PRODUCTION 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: Diligent™ Herbicide

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses: Herbicide

Uses advised against: This product is intended to be used as a pesticide

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCTION AGRISCIENCE CANADA COMPANY
P.O. BOX 730, 7398 QUEEN'S LINE
CHATHAM, ONTARIO, N7M 5L1
CANADA

Customer Information Number : 800-667-3852
E-mail address : solutions@corveva.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).

Serious eye damage - Category 1

Reproductive toxicity - Category 1B

Label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal Word: **DANGER!**

Hazards

Causes serious eye damage.
May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Precautionary statements**Prevention**

Obtain special instructions before use.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response

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.
IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

Storage

Store locked up.

Disposal

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

Other hazards

No data available

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

This product is a mixture.

Component	CASRN	Concentration
Flumioxazin	103361-09-7	40.5093%
Kaolin	1332-58-7	>= 20.0 - < 25.0 %
Sucrose	57-50-1	>= 3.0 - < 10.0 %
Chlorimuron ethyl	90982-32-4	>= 3.0 - < 10.0 %
Sodium lauryl sulfate	151-21-3	>= 3.0 - < 10.0 %

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures**General advice:**

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. Artificial respiration and/or oxygen may be necessary. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

Skin contact: Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

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 poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

Ingestion: Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. DO NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by a physician or poison control center. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:

No cases of human intoxication are known and the symptoms of experimental intoxication are not known.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically.

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: No data available

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting Procedures: Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

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: Avoid dust formation. Use appropriate safety equipment. For additional information, refer to Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

Environmental precautions: Discharge into the environment must be avoided. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in. Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust. 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. Sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations, for additional information.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: 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. Keep in properly labelled containers. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

Do not store with the following product types: Strong oxidizing agents. Organic peroxides. Explosives. 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
Kaolin	ACGIH	TWA Respirable particulate matter	2 mg/m3
	CA AB OEL	TWA Respirable	2 mg/m3
	CA BC OEL	TWA Respirable	2 mg/m3
	CA QC OEL	TWAEV respirable dust	5 mg/m3
Sucrose	ACGIH	TWA	10 mg/m3
	CA AB OEL	TWA	10 mg/m3
	CA QC OEL	TWAEV	10 mg/m3
	CA BC OEL	TWA Total dust	10 mg/m3
	CA BC OEL	TWA respirable dust fraction	3 mg/m3

Exposure controls

Engineering controls: Ensure adequate ventilation.

Hygiene measures: Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove clothing/PPE immediately if material gets inside. Wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Remove personal protective equipment immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

Protective measures: Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hotwater. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product. Do not reuse them. Use this product in accordance with its label.

Individual protection measures

Eye/face protection: Wear protective eyewear to prevent contact with this substance.

Skin protection

Hand protection: Use gloves chemically resistant to this material. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber. Chlorinated polyethylene. Polyethylene. Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Examples of acceptable glove barrier materials include: Natural rubber ("latex"). Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). Viton. NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.

Other protection: Personal protective equipment required for entry: Coveralls Chemical-resistant gloves, Category A (such as butyl rubber, natural rubber, neoprene rubber, or nitrile rubber), all greater than or equal to 14 mils Shoes plus socks
Personal protective equipment required for entry: Coveralls Chemical-resistant gloves, Category A (such as butyl rubber, natural rubber, neoprene rubber, or nitrile rubber), all greater than or equal to 14 mils Shoes plus socks

Respiratory protection: Where there is potential for airborne exposures in excess of applicable limits, wear approved respiratory protection with dust/mist cartridge.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance

Physical state	granules
Color	No data available
Odor	No data available
Odor Threshold	No data available
pH	No data available
Melting point/range	No data available
Freezing point	No data available
Boiling point (760 mmHg)	No data available
Flash point	No data available
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
Lower explosion limit	No data available
Upper explosion limit	No data available
Vapor Pressure	No data available
Relative Vapor Density (air = 1)	No data available
Relative Density (water = 1)	No data available
Water solubility	No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Kinematic Viscosity	No data available
Explosive properties	No data available
Oxidizing properties	No data available
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
No hazardous decomposition products are known.

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: Single dose oral LD50 has not been determined.

Acute dermal toxicity

Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts.
As product: The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

Acute inhalation toxicity

Prolonged excessive exposure to dust may cause adverse effects. Excessive exposure may cause irritation to upper respiratory tract (nose and throat).
As product: The LC50 has not been determined.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Brief contact may cause moderate skin irritation with local redness.
Repeated contact may cause skin burns. Symptoms may include pain, severe local redness, swelling, and tissue damage.
May cause more severe response if skin is abraded (scratched or cut).

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

May cause severe irritation with corneal injury which may result in permanent impairment of vision, even blindness. Chemical burns may occur.

Sensitization

For skin sensitization:
For the active ingredient(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)

Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-SE toxicant.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

For the active ingredient(s):

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

Blood.

Liver.

Kidney.

Carcinogenicity

For the active ingredient(s): Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

Teratogenicity

For the active ingredient(s): Has caused birth defects in laboratory animals at doses nontoxic to the mother. Has been toxic to the fetus in lab animals at doses nontoxic to the mother.

Reproductive toxicity

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

Mutagenicity

For the active ingredient(s): In vitro genetic toxicity studies were predominantly negative. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

Aspiration Hazard

Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.

COMPONENTS INFLUENCING TOXICOLOGY:

Flumioxazin

Acute oral toxicity

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

LD50, Rat, > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity

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

LD50, Rat, > 2,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity

Prolonged excessive exposure to dust may cause adverse effects. Excessive exposure may cause irritation to upper respiratory tract (nose and throat).

LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, dust/mist, > 3.93 mg/l

Kaolin

Acute oral toxicity

LD50, Rat, > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity

The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

Acute inhalation toxicity

As product: The LC50 has not been determined.

Sucrose

Acute oral toxicity

LD50, Rat, > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity

The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

Acute inhalation toxicity

Prolonged and excessive exposure to fine dusts may cause lung injury.

The LC50 has not been determined.

Chlorimuron ethyl

Acute oral toxicity

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

LD50, Rat, female, > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity

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

LD50, Rat, male and female, > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity

No adverse effects are anticipated from single exposure to dust.

LC50, Rat, male and female, 4 Hour, dust/mist, > 5.18 mg/l No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Sodium lauryl sulfate

Acute oral toxicity

LD50, Rat, 1,200 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity

LD50, Rabbit, > 10,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity

No adverse effects are anticipated from single exposure to dust. Dust may cause irritation to upper respiratory tract (nose and throat).

LC0, Rat, 4 Hour, dust/mist, > 0.975 mg/l No deaths occurred at this concentration.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

General Information

No other ecological effects to be specially mentioned. Environmental Hazards: Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate. Do not apply where/when conditions favour runoff. See product label for additional application instructions relating to environmental precautions. No other ecological effects to be specially mentioned.

Toxicity

Flumioxazin

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, 2.7 mg/l

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, 5.9 mg/l

LC50, saltwater mysid Mysidopsis bahia, 96 Hour, 0.23 mg/l

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

EC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 72 Hour, 0.000852 mg/l

EC50, Lemna gibba, 14 d, 0.00035 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to fish

Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), 21 d, 0.37 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

Daphnia magna (Water flea), 21 d, 0.057 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), > 2250mg/kg bodyweight.

dietary LC50, Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail), > 5620mg/kg diet.

oral LD50, Apis mellifera (bees), 48 d, > 100µg/bee

Apis mellifera (bees), 48 d, > 105µg/bee

Toxicity to soil-dwelling organisms

LC50, Eisenia fetida (earthworms), 14 d, > 982 mg/kg

Kaolin

Acute toxicity to fish

Not expected to be acutely toxic to aquatic organisms.

Sucrose

Acute toxicity to fish

Material is practically non-toxic to fish on an acute basis (LC50 > 100 mg/L).

LC50, Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow), static test, 72 Hour, > 100 mg/l, Method Not Specified.

Chlorimuron ethyl

Acute toxicity to fish

LC50, Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead minnow), Static, 96 Hour, > 120 mg/l

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), Static, 48 Hour, 1,000 mg/l

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

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

EC50, Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae), Static, 120 Hour, Growth rate, 0.004 mg/l

NOEC, Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae), Static, 120 Hour, Growth rate, 0.00052 mg/l

EC50, Anabaena flos-aquae (cyanobacterium), Static, 120 Hour, Growth rate, 0.045 mg/l

NOEC, Anabaena flos-aquae (cyanobacterium), Static, 120 Hour, Growth rate, 0.0031 mg/l

EC50, Lemna gibba (gibbous duckweed), Static, 14 d, Number of fronds, 0.00027 mg/l
NOEC, Lemna gibba (gibbous duckweed), Static, 14 d, Number of fronds, 0.00007 mg/l
EC50, Lemna gibba (gibbous duckweed), Static, 14 d, Biomass, 0.00045 mg/l
NOEC, Lemna gibba (gibbous duckweed), Static, 14 d, Biomass, 0.0002 mg/l
EC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 72 Hour, 0.001 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to fish

NOEC, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), flow-through, 90 d, 7.6 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

NOEC, Daphnia magna (Water flea), semi-static test, 21 d, 106 mg/l

Toxicity to Above Ground Organisms

LC50, Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail), 8 d, mortality, > 5,620 ppm
contact LD50, Apis mellifera (bees), 48 Hour, mortality, > 12.5µg/bee

Sodium lauryl sulfate

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, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), 96 Hour, 4.6 mg/l, Method Not Specified.

LC50, Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow), 96 Hour, 29 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, 6.2 - 49.4 mg/l, Method Not Specified.

LC50, saltwater mysid Mysidopsis bahia, 96 Hour, 6.1 - 18.3 mg/l

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

EC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 96 Hour, Biomass, 117 mg/l

Toxicity to bacteria

EC50, activated sludge, 30 min, 130 - 170 mg/l, OECD 209 Test

Persistence and degradability

Flumioxazin

Biodegradability: 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.

Kaolin

Biodegradability: Biodegradation is not applicable.

Sucrose

Biodegradability: Material is expected to be readily biodegradable. Biodegradation under aerobic static laboratory conditions is high (BOD20 or BOD28/ThOD > 40%). Degradation is expected in the atmospheric environment within minutes to hours.

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 1.12 mg/mg

Photodegradation

Test Type: Half-life (indirect photolysis)

Sensitization: OH radicals

Atmospheric half-life: 1.18 Hour

Method: Estimated.

Chlorimuron ethyl**Biodegradability:****Biodegradation:** 0.21 %

Material is not readily biodegradable according to OECD/EEC guidelines.

Sodium lauryl sulfate**Biodegradability:** Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for ready biodegradability.

10-day Window: Not applicable

Biodegradation: 85 %**Exposure time:** 14 d**Method:** OECD Test Guideline 301C or Equivalent

10-day Window: Pass

Biodegradation: 95 %**Exposure time:** 28 d**Method:** OECD Test Guideline 301B or Equivalent**Theoretical Oxygen Demand:** 2.00 mg/mg**Chemical Oxygen Demand:** 0.68 mg/g**Biological oxygen demand (BOD)**

Incubation Time	BOD
5 d	57 - 97 %

Bioaccumulative potential**Flumioxazin****Bioaccumulation:** Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow):** 2.55**Kaolin****Bioaccumulation:** Partitioning from water to n-octanol is not applicable.**Sucrose****Bioaccumulation:** Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3). Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50). Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow):** -3.7 - -3.67 Estimated.**Bioconcentration factor (BCF):** 3 Estimated.**Chlorimuron ethyl****Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow):** 1.3 at 25 °C**Sodium lauryl sulfate****Bioaccumulation:** Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow):** 1.60 Measured**Bioconcentration factor (BCF):** 70 Estimated.**Mobility in soil**

The product is not expected to be mobile in soils.

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, SOLID, N.O.S.
UN number	UN 3077
Class	9
Packing group	III

Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

Proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.(Flumioxazin, Chlorimuron ethyl)
UN number	UN 3077
Class	9
Packing group	III
Marine pollutant	Flumioxazin, Chlorimuron ethyl
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, solid, n.o.s.(Flumioxazin, Chlorimuron ethyl)
UN number	UN 3077
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

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: 31494

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.

CAUTION POISON

Allergens Contained in the Pest Control Product: Warning, contains the allergen sulfites

This product is toxic to:

Non-target terrestrial plants

Small wild mammals

Certain beneficial insects

Toxic to freshwater plants and algae.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Other information

Take notice of the directions of use on the label.

Revision

Identification Number: 011000007261 / Issue Date: 05/04/2021 / Version: 7.0

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
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.

PRODUCTION 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