

Section 1: IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Foremost

PMRA Number: 34275

Product Use: Herbicide.

Restrictions on Use: Not available.

Manufacturer/Supplier: WinField United Canada, ULC
101-302 Wellman Lane
Saskatoon, SK S7T-0J1

Phone Number: 1-888-975-4769

Emergency Phone: Exposure calls (Rocky Mountain Poison & Drug Safety (RMPDS)):
1-877-496-3329

Spill calls (CHEMTREC):
1-800-424-9300 or +1-703-527-3887 (international)

Date of Preparation of SDS: August 29, 2025

Section 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

GHS INFORMATION

Classification: Flammable Liquids, Category 4
Carcinogenicity, Category 2
Aspiration Hazard, Category 1

LABEL ELEMENTS

Hazard

Pictogram(s):



Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statements: Combustible liquid.
Suspected of causing cancer.
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

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.
Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye protection.

Response: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.
Do NOT induce vomiting.
In case of fire: Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray or regular foam to extinguish.

Storage: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Store locked up.

Disposal: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified: Not applicable.

Ingredients with Unknown Toxicity: None.

This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, (29 CFR 1910.1200).

This material is considered hazardous by the Hazardous Products Regulations.

Section 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Hazardous Ingredient(s)	Common name / Synonyms	CAS No.	% wt./wt.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	Not available.	64742-94-5	65 - 85
Naphthalene, 2-methyl-*	2-Methylnaphthalene	91-57-6	15 - 40
Carfentrazone-ethyl	Not available.	128639-02-1	10 - 30
Naphthalene, 1-methyl-*	1-Methylnaphthalene	90-12-0	10 - 30
1-Butanol	Butyl alcohol	71-36-3	3 - 7
Naphthalene*	Not available.	91-20-3	0.1 - 1

* Component of Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.

Section 4: FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation: If inhaled: Call a poison center or doctor if you feel unwell.

Acute and delayed symptoms and effects: May cause respiratory irritation. Signs/symptoms may include cough, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain. Excessive inhalation may cause headache, dizziness, confusion, loss of appetite and/or loss of consciousness. Hemolytic anemia (destruction of red blood cells) is the primary health concern for humans exposed to Naphthalene for either short or long periods of time. Other effects may include nausea, profuse perspiration, vomiting, kidney damage and liver damage. Optic neuritis (inflammation of the optic nerve) has been observed. Cataracts have also occurred.

Eye Contact: If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a poison center or doctor if you feel unwell.

Acute and delayed symptoms and effects: May cause eye irritation. Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, pain, tearing, and blurred or hazy vision.

Skin Contact: If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Call a poison center or doctor if you feel unwell.

Acute and delayed symptoms and effects: May cause skin irritation. Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, and itching. Naphthalene may be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts.

Ingestion: If swallowed: Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a poison center or doctor. If vomiting occurs naturally, have victim lean forward to reduce the risk of aspiration. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Acute and delayed symptoms and effects: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause gastrointestinal irritation. Signs/symptoms may include abdominal pain, stomach upset, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Naphthalene may cause liver and kidney damage. May cause blood abnormalities, methemoglobinemia, cyanosis (bluish discoloration of skin due to deficient oxygenation of the blood), convulsions, and death. Ingestion of large quantities of Naphthalene may cause severe hemolytic anemia and hemoglobinuria.

General Advice: In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label or SDS where possible).

Note to Physicians: Symptoms may not appear immediately.

Section 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

FLAMMABILITY AND EXPLOSION INFORMATION

Combustible liquid. May burn does not ignite readily. Containers may explode when heated.

If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions.

Fire involving Tanks: Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank. ALWAYS stay away from tanks engulfed in fire.

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact: This material is not sensitive to mechanical impact.

Sensitivity to Static Discharge: This material is sensitive to static discharge.

MEANS OF EXTINCTION

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Small Fire: Dry chemical, CO₂, water spray or regular foam.
Large Fire: Water spray, fog or regular foam. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. Dike fire-control water for later disposal.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not scatter spilled material with high pressure water streams.

Products of Combustion: Oxides of carbon. Oxides of nitrogen. Hydrogen chloride. Chlorine. Hydrogen fluoride. Fluorine.

Protection of Firefighters: Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases. Runoff from fire control may cause pollution. Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection.

Section 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedures: As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area in all directions for at least 50 meters (150 feet). Keep unauthorized personnel away. Stay upwind.

Personal Precautions:	Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8.
Environmental Precautions:	Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.
Methods for Containment:	Stop leak if you can do it without risk.
Methods for Clean-Up:	Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material. Large spills should be removed with explosion proof vacuum equipment.
Other Information:	See Section 13 for disposal considerations.

Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling:

Do not swallow. 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. Keep container tightly closed. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. See Section 8 for information on Personal Protective Equipment.

Storage:

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store locked up. Store away from incompatible materials. See Section 10 for information on Incompatible Materials. Keep out of the reach of children.

Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Guidelines

Component

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. [CAS No. 64742-94-5]

ACGIH: 100 ppm (TWA); (1987); For Stoddard solvent

OSHA: 100 ppm (TWA), 400 mg/m³ (TWA); For Petroleum distillates (Naphtha).

2-Methylnaphthalene [CAS No. 91-57-6]

ACGIH: 0.05 ppm (TWA); Skin; A4; 3 mg/100 cm² (TLV-SL) (2022)

OSHA: No PEL established.

Carfentrazone-ethyl [CAS No. 128639-02-1]

ACGIH: 1 mg/m³ (TWA); A4; Inhalable particulate matter (2018)

OSHA: No PEL established.

1-Methylnaphthalene [CAS No. 90-12-0]

ACGIH: 0.05 ppm (TWA); Skin; A4; 3 mg/100 cm² (TLV-SL) (2022)

OSHA: No PEL established.

Butyl alcohol [CAS No. 71-36-3]

ACGIH: 20 ppm (TWA); (2001)

OSHA: 100 ppm (TWA), 300 mg/m³ (TWA);
50 ppm (C); Skin. [Vacated];

Naphthalene [CAS No. 91-20-3]

ACGIH: 10 ppm (TWA); Skin; A3 (2014)

OSHA: 10 ppm (TWA), 50 mg/m³ (TWA);
15 ppm (STEL) [Vacated];

PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit

TLV: Threshold Limit Value

SL: Surface Limit

TWA: Time-Weighted Average

STEL: Short-Term Exposure Limit

C: Ceiling

Engineering Controls:

Use ventilation adequate to keep exposures (airborne levels of dust, fume, vapour, gas, etc.) below recommended exposure limits. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)



Eye/Face Protection:

Wear safety glasses. Use equipment for eye protection that meets the standards referenced by CSA Standard CAN/CSA-Z94.3:20 and OSHA regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 for Personal Protective Equipment.

Hand Protection:

Wear protective gloves. Consult manufacturer specifications for further information.

Skin and Body Protection:

Wear protective clothing. Flame resistant clothing that meets the NFPA 2112 and CAN/CGSB 155.20-2017 standards is recommended in areas where material is stored or handled.

Respiratory Protection:

If engineering controls and ventilation are not sufficient to control exposure to below the allowable limits then an appropriate NIOSH/MSHA approved air-purifying respirator that meets the requirements of CSA Standard CAN/CSA-Z94.4-18, with organic vapor cartridge, or self-contained breathing apparatus must be used. Supplied air breathing apparatus must be used when oxygen concentrations are low or if airborne concentrations exceed the limits of the air-purifying respirators.

General Hygiene Considerations:

Handle according to established industrial hygiene and safety practices. Consult a competent industrial hygienist to determine hazard potential and/or the PPE manufacturers to ensure adequate protection.

Section 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Brown orange liquid.
Colour:	Brown orange.
Odour:	Aromatic.
Odour Threshold:	Not available.
Physical State:	Liquid.
pH (1% solution in water):	5.3
Melting Point / Freezing Point:	Not available.
Initial Boiling Point:	Not available.
Boiling Range:	Not available.
Flash Point:	75.6 °C (168.08 °F) (Closed Cup)
Evaporation Rate:	Not available.
Flammability:	Combustible liquid. See Section 5.
Lower Flammability Limit:	Not available.
Upper Flammability Limit:	Not available.
Vapor Pressure:	Not available.
Relative Vapor Density:	Not available.
Relative Density:	1.08 (Water = 1) at 25 °C (77 °F)
Solubility:	Not available.
Partition Coefficient: n-Octanol/Water:	Not available.
Auto-ignition Temperature:	Not available.
Decomposition Temperature:	Not available.
Kinematic Viscosity:	Not available.
Percent Volatile, wt. %:	Not available.
VOC content, wt. %:	Not available.
Density:	9 lb/gal
Coefficient of Water/Oil Distribution:	Not available.
Particle Characteristics:	Not available.

Section 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity:	Contact with incompatible materials. Sources of ignition. Exposure to heat.
Chemical Stability:	Stable under normal storage conditions.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: None known.

Conditions to Avoid: Contact with incompatible materials. Sources of ignition. Exposure to heat.

Incompatible Materials: Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Not available.

Section 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

EFFECTS OF ACUTE EXPOSURE

Product Toxicity

Oral: 4077 mg/kg (rat)

Dermal: > 4000 mg/kg (rat)

Inhalation: > 6.31 mg/L (rat); 4H

Component Toxicity

Component	CAS No.	LD ₅₀ oral	LD ₅₀ dermal	LC ₅₀
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	64742-94-5	5 mL/kg (rat)	> 2 mL/kg (rabbit)	> 590 mg/m ³ (rat); 4H
2-Methylnaphthalene	91-57-6	1630 mg/kg (rat)	Not available.	Not available.
Carfentrazone-ethyl	128639-02-1	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.
1-Methylnaphthalene	90-12-0	1840 mg/kg (rat)	Not available.	Not available.
Butyl alcohol	71-36-3	790 mg/kg (rat)	3400 mg/kg (rabbit)	8000 ppm (rat); 4H
Naphthalene	91-20-3	490 mg/kg (rat)	> 2500 mg/kg (rat)	> 340 mg/m ³ (rat); 1H

Likely Routes of Exposure: Eye contact. Skin contact. Inhalation. Ingestion. Skin absorption.

Target Organs: Skin. Eyes. Gastrointestinal tract. Respiratory system. Blood. Liver. Kidneys. Central nervous system.

Symptoms (including delayed and immediate effects)

Inhalation: May cause respiratory irritation. Signs/symptoms may include cough, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain. Excessive inhalation may cause headache, dizziness, confusion, loss of appetite and/or loss of consciousness. Hemolytic anemia (destruction of red blood cells) is the primary health concern for humans exposed to Naphthalene for either short or long periods of time. Other effects may include nausea, profuse perspiration, vomiting, kidney damage and liver damage. Optic neuritis (inflammation of the optic nerve) has been observed. Cataracts have also occurred.

Eye: May cause eye irritation. Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, pain, tearing, and blurred or hazy vision.

Skin: May cause skin irritation. Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, and itching. Naphthalene may be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts.

Ingestion: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause gastrointestinal irritation. Signs/symptoms may include abdominal pain, stomach upset, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Naphthalene may cause liver and kidney damage. May cause blood abnormalities, methemoglobinemia, cyanosis (bluish discoloration of skin due to deficient oxygenation of the blood), convulsions, and death. Ingestion of large quantities of Naphthalene may cause severe hemolytic anemia and hemoglobinuria.

Skin Sensitization: Not available.

Respiratory Sensitization: Not available.

Medical Conditions Aggravated By Exposure: Glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase deficiency.

EFFECTS OF CHRONIC EXPOSURE (from short and long-term exposure)

Target Organs: Skin. Eyes. Gastrointestinal tract. Respiratory system. Blood. Liver. Kidneys. Central nervous system.

Chronic Effects: Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

Carcinogenicity: May cause cancer.

Component Carcinogenicity

Component	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA	Prop 65
2-Methylnaphthalene	A4	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.
Carfentrazone-ethyl	A4	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.
1-Methylnaphthalene	A4	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.	Not listed.
Naphthalene	A3	Group 2B	List 2	OSHA Carcinogen.	Listed.

Mutagenicity: Not available.

Reproductive Effects: Not available.

Developmental Effects

Teratogenicity: Not available.

Embryotoxicity: Not available.

Toxicologically Synergistic Materials: Not available.

Section 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity: **Carfentrazone-ethyl (CAS No. 128639-02-1):**

Algae: EC50 = 0.012 mg/L, 72 hr;
Fish: LC50 = 1.6 mg/L, 96 hr;
Daphnia: LC50 > 9.8 mg/L, 48 hr;
Algae: NOEC = 1.0 ug/L, 96 hr;
Fish: NOEC = 0.0187 mg/L, 21 d;
Crustacea: NOEC = 0.22 mg/L, 21 d.

Persistence / Degradability: Carfentrazone-ethyl : Non-persistent. Readily hydrolyzed. Not readily biodegradable.

Bioaccumulation / Accumulation: Carfentrazone-ethyl : The substance does not have a potential for bioconcentration.

Mobility in Environment: Carfentrazone-ethyl : Mobility in soil: Not relevant.

Other Adverse Effects: Not available.

Section 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Instructions: Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations. Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or national requirements.

Section 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT)

Proper Shipping Name: UN3082, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Carfentrazone-ethyl), 9, PG III

Class: 9

UN Number: UN3082

Packing Group: III

Placard(s):



Canada Transportation of Dangerous Goods (TDG)

Proper Shipping Name: UN3082, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Carfentrazone-ethyl), 9, PG III

Class: 9

UN Number: UN3082

Packing Group: III

Placard(s):



Section 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

Federal Regulations

United States

This SDS has been prepared to meet the U.S. OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

SARA Title III

Component	Section 302 (EHS) TPQ (lbs.)	Section 304 EHS RQ (lbs.)	CERCLA RQ (lbs.)	Section 313	RCRA CODE	CAA 112(r) TQ (lbs.)
Butyl alcohol	Not listed.	Not listed.	5000	313	U031	Not listed.
Naphthalene	Not listed.	Not listed.	100	313	U165	Not listed.

State Regulations**Massachusetts**

US Massachusetts Commonwealth's Right-to-Know Law (Appendix A to 105 Code of Massachusetts Regulations Section 670.000)

Component

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.

2-Methylnaphthalene

Carfentrazone-ethyl

1-Methylnaphthalene

Butyl alcohol

Naphthalene

CAS No.

64742-94-5

91-57-6

128639-02-1

90-12-0

71-36-3

91-20-3

RTK List

Listed.

Listed.

Listed.

Listed.

Listed.

Listed.

New Jersey

US New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act (New Jersey Statute Annotated Section 34:5A-5)

Component

2-Methylnaphthalene

1-Methylnaphthalene

Butyl alcohol

Naphthalene

CAS No.

91-57-6

90-12-0

71-36-3

91-20-3

RTK List

Listed.

Listed.

SHHS

SHHS

Note: SHHS = Special Health Hazard Substance

Pennsylvania

US Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law (34 Pa. Code Chap. 301-323)

Component

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.

2-Methylnaphthalene

Carfentrazone-ethyl

1-Methylnaphthalene

Butyl alcohol

Naphthalene

CAS No.

64742-94-5

91-57-6

128639-02-1

90-12-0

71-36-3

91-20-3

RTK List

Listed.

Listed.

Listed.

Listed.

E

E

Note: E = Environmental Hazard

California**California Prop 65:**

WARNING This product can expose you to chemicals including Naphthalene and Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom., which are known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Section 16: OTHER INFORMATION**Disclaimer:**

The information contained in this document applies to this specific material as supplied. It may not be valid for this material if it is used in combination with any other materials. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy oneself as to the suitability and completeness of this information for their own particular use.

Date of Preparation of SDS: August 29, 2025

Version: 1.0

GHS SDS Prepared by: **Aegis Regulatory Inc.**
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