

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

| Product Name: EPA Reg. No.: Product Type: | Razor Burn 228-446 Herbicide |
|---|--|
| Company Name: | Nufarm Americas Inc. 11901 S. Austin Avenue Alsip, IL 60803 1-800-345-3330 |
| Telephone Numbers: | For Chemical Emergency, Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure, or Accident, Call CHEMTREC Day or Night: 1-800-424-9300 For Medical Emergencies Only, Call 1-877-325-1840 |

This product is an EPA FIFRA registered pesticide. Some classifications on this SDS are not the same as on the FIFRA label. Certain sections are superseded by federal law governed by EPA for a registered pesticide. Please see Section 15. Regulatory Information for explanation.

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

PHYSICAL HAZARDS:

Not Hazardous

HEALTH HAZARDS:

| Acute Inhalation Toxicity | Category 4 |
|--|--------------------------|
| Eye irritation | Category 2B |
| Skin irritation | Category 2 |
| Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Repeated Exposure | Category 1 |
| ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS Hazardous to aquatic environment, acute Hazardous to aquatic environment, chronic | Category 2 Category 2 |

SIGNAL WORD

DANGER

HAZARD STATEMENTS:

Harmful if inhaled. Causes eye irritation. Causes skin irritation. Causes damage to liver and kidney through prolonged or repeated exposure. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.



PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not breathe vapors or spray. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves. Avoid unintended release to the environment.

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Collect spillage.

Dispose of contents in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.

| 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS | | | | |
|---|--------------|--------------|--|--|
| COMPONENTS | CAS NO. | % BY WEIGHT | | |
| N-(phosphonomethyl)glycine, Isopropylamine salt | 38641-94-0 | 40 - 42.6 | | |
| Diquat dibromide | 85-00-7 | 1.7 – 2.2 | | |
| Glycerin | 56-81-5 | <5 | | |
| Other Ingredients | Trade Secret | Trade Secret | | |

Synonyms: Mixture of Glyphosate IPA and Diquat dibromide

Ingredients not precisely identified are proprietary or non-hazardous. Values are not product specifications.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

If Swallowed: 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. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If symptoms develop, get medical advice.

If Inhaled: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

If in Eyes: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Get medical attention if irritation.

If on Skin or Clothing: Take off contaminated clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation or symptoms develop.

Most Important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed: May cause moderate eye irritation. May cause moderate skin irritation. Harmful if inhaled. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause damage to liver and kidneys. May cause cancer

Indication of Immediate medical attention and special treatment if needed: None expected. For ingestion there is no specific antidote available. Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media: Recommended for large fires: foam or water spray. Recommended for small fires: dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Firefighters should wear NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus and full fire-fighting turn out gear. Dike area to prevent runoff and contamination of water sources. Dispose of fire control water later.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: If water is used to fight fire, contain runoff, using dikes to prevent contamination of water supplies. Dispose of fire control water later. This product reacts with galvanized steel or unlined steel (except stainless steel) to produce hydrogen gas that may form a highly combustible gas mixture which could flash or explode.

Hazardous Decomposition Materials (Under Fire Conditions): May produce gases such as hydrogen bromide and oxides of carbon, nitrogen, and phosphorous.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions: Wear appropriate protective gear for the situation. See Personal Protection information in Section 8.

Environmental Precautions: Prevent material from entering public sewer systems or any waterways. Do not flush to drain. Large spills to soil or similar surfaces may necessitate removal of topsoil. The affected area should be removed and placed in an appropriate container for disposal.

Methods for Containment: Dike spill using absorbent or impervious materials such as earth, sand or clay. Collect and contain contaminated absorbent and dike material for disposal.

Methods for Cleanup and Disposal: Pump any free liquid into an appropriate closed container. Collect washings for disposal. Decontaminate tools and equipment following cleanup. See Section 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS for more information.

Other Information: Large spills may be reportable to the National Response Center (800-424-8802) and to state and/or local agencies.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling:

Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist. Use with adequate ventilation. Users should wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

Spray solutions of this product should be mixed, stored and applied using only stainless steel, aluminum, fiberglass, plastic or plastic-lined containers.

DO NOT MIX, STORE OR APPLY THIS PRODUCT OR SPRAY SOLUTIONS OF THIS PRODUCT IN GALVANIZED STEEL OR UNLINED STEEL (EXCEPT STAINLESS STEEL) CONTAINERS OR SPRAY TANKS. This product or spray solutions of this product react with such containers and tanks to produce hydrogen gas which may form a highly combustible gas mixture. This gas mixture could flash or explode, causing serious personal injury, if ignited by open flame, spark, welder's torch, lighted cigarette or other ignition source.

Storage:

STORE ABOVE 10° F (-12° C) TO KEEP PRODUCT FROM CRYSTALLIZING. Crystals will settle to the bottom. If allowed to crystallize, place in a warm room 68° F (20° C) for several days to redissolve and shake, roll or agitate to mix well before using. Do not contaminate water, foodstuff, feed or seed by storage or disposal. Keep container closed to prevent spills and contamination.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls:

Where engineering controls are indicated by specific use conditions or a potential for excessive exposure, use local exhaust ventilation at the point of generation.

Personal Protective Equipment:

Eye/Face Protection: To avoid contact with eyes, wear chemical goggles. An emergency eyewash should be readily accessible to the work area.

Skin Protection: To avoid contact with skin, wear coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants, socks, shoes and chemical-resistant gloves (EPA Chemical Resistance Category A) 8 mils in thickness or greater composed of material such as butyl rubber, natural rubber, neoprene rubber, or nitrile rubber. An emergency shower should be readily accessible to the work area.

Respiratory Protection: Not normally required. If vapors or mists exceed acceptable levels, wear NIOSH approved air-purifying respirator with cartridges/canisters approved for use against pesticides.

General Hygiene Considerations: Personal hygiene is an important work practice exposure control measure and the following general measures should be taken when working with or handling this material: 1) Do not store, use and/or consume foods, beverages, tobacco products, or cosmetics in areas where this material is stored. 2) Wash hands and face carefully before eating, drinking, using tobacco, applying cosmetics or using the toilet.

Exposure Guidelines:

| | OSH | OSHA | | ACGIH | |
|-------------------|------------------------------|------|--------------------------------|-------|-------------------|
| Component | TWA | STEL | TWA | STEL | Unit |
| Glyphosate IPA | NE | NE | NE | NE | |
| Diquat dibromide | NE | NE | 0.5 (I)(Skin) 0.1(R) (Skin) | NE | mg/m ³ |
| Glycerin | 5 (respirable) 15 (total) | NE | NE | NE | mg/m3 |
| Other Ingredients | NE | NE | NE | NE | |

NE = Not Established

I= Inhalable Fraction

R= Respirable Fraction

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Note: Physical data are typical values, but may vary from sample to sample. A typical value should not be construed as a guaranteed analysis or as a product quality specification.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Do not store or allow this product to contact galvanized steel or unlined steel (except stainless steel) containers. This product reacts with such containers to produce hydrogen gas which may form a highly flammable mixture. This gas mixture could flash or explode, causing serious personal injury, if ignited by open flame, spark, welder's torch, lighted cigarette or other ignition source.

Chemical Stability: This material is stable under normal handling and storage conditions.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: This product reacts with such containers to produce hydrogen gas which may form a highly flammable mixture. This gas mixture could flash or explode, causing serious personal injury, if ignited by open flame, spark, welder's torch, lighted cigarette or other ignition source.

Conditions to Avoid: Excessive heat. Do not store near heat or flame. Do not store or allow to contact galvanized steel or unlined steel (except stainless steel) containers.

Incompatible Materials: Strong oxidizing agents: bases and acids. This product reacts with galvanized steel or unlined steel (except stainless steel) to produce hydrogen gas that may form a highly flammable gas mixture which could flash or explode.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Under fire conditions, may produce gases such as hydrogen bromide and oxides of carbon, nitrogen and phosphorous.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Likely Routes of Exposure: Eye contact, Skin contact

Symptoms of Exposure:

Eye Contact: Moderately irritating based on toxicity studies.

Skin Contact: Minimally toxic and moderately irritating based on toxicity studies.

Ingestion: Slightly toxic based on toxicity studies.

Inhalation: Harmful if inhaled based on toxicity studies.

Delayed, immediate and chronic effects of exposure: None reported.

Toxicological Data:

Data from laboratory studies on this product are summarized below:

Oral: Rat LD₅₀: >5,000 mg/kg

Dermal: Rat LD₅₀: >5,000 mg/kg

Inhalation: Rat 4-hr LC₅₀: >2.03mg/l

Eye Irritation: Rabbit: Moderately irritating (MMTS=26.7)

Skin Irritation: Rabbit: Moderately irritating (PDII= 3.0)

Skin Sensitization: Not a contact sensitizer in guinea pigs following repeated skin exposure.

Subchronic (Target Organ) Effects: Repeated overexposure to glyphosate may decrease body weight gains and effects to liver. Repeated overexposure to diquat dibromide may cause effects to skin, lungs, liver and kidneys.

Carcinogenicity / Chronic Health Effects: Prolonged overexposure to glyphosate may cause effects to the liver. Prolonged overexposure to diquat dibromide may cause effects to eyes (cataracts) and kidneys. There was no evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies using diquat dibromide. EPA has given glyphosate and diquat dibromide a Group E classification (evidence of non-carcinogenicity in humans). Canada PMRA has classified Glyphosate as non-carcinogenic. In 2015 IARC classified glyphosate as a probable human carcinogen Group 2A based on limited human evidence and some evidence in animals.

Reproductive Toxicity: In laboratory animal studies with glyphosate, effects on reproduction have been seen only at doses that produced significant toxicity to the parent animals. Animal tests with diquat dibromide have not demonstrated reproductive effects.

Developmental Toxicity: In animal studies, glyphosate did not cause birth defects in animals; other effects were seen in the fetus only at doses which caused toxic effects to the mother. Animal studies on diquat dibromide resulted in decreased fetal body weight, kidney and skeletal effects at doses that were also toxic to mother animals.

Genotoxicity: Glyphosate has produced no genetic changes in a variety of standard tests using animals and animal or bacterial cells. No evidence of mutagenicity in *in vitro and in vivo* assays using diquat dibromide.

Assessment Carcinogenicity:

| | Regula | Regulatory Agency Listing As Carcinogen | | | |
|-------------------|--------|---|-----|------|--|
| Component | ACGIH | IARC | NTP | OSHA | |
| Glyphosate IPA | No | 2A | No | No | |
| Diquat dibromide | No | No | No | No | |
| Glycerin | No | No | No | No | |
| Other Ingredients | No | No | No | No | |

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity:

| Data on Glyphosate IPA 96-hour LC ₅₀ Rainbow Trout: 48-hour EC ₅₀ Daphnia: 72-hour ErC ₅₀ Algae: | >1000 mg/l 930 mg/l 166 mg/l | | |
|--|------------------------------------|---|---------------|
| Data on Glyphosate Acid: | | | |
| 96-hour LC ₅₀ Bluegill: | 120 mg/l | Bobwhite Quail 8-day Dietary LC ₅₀ : | >4,500 ppm |
| 96-hour LC ₅₀ Rainbow Trout: | 86 mg/l | Mallard Duck 8-day Dietary LC ₅₀ : | >4,500 ppm |
| 48-hour LC ₅₀ Daphnia: | 780 mg/l | Bee LD ₅₀ (oral and contact) | >100 ug/bee |
| Green alga growth inhibition E | C ₅₀ 127 mg/ml | Duckweed inhibition EC ₅₀ | 24.4 mg/ml |
| 96-hour EC ₅₀ Diatoms: | 1.3 mg/l | | - |
| Data on Diquat dibromide: | - | | |
| Aquatic LC ₅₀ Bluegill: | 13.9 ppm | Bobwhite Quail 8-day Dietary LC ₅₀ : | 106 ppm |
| Aquatic LC ₅₀ Rainbow Trout: | 14.8 ppm | Mallard Duck 8-day Dietary LC ₅₀ : | 980 ppm |
| Aquatic EC ₅₀ Daphnia: 0 |).77-1.19 ppm | Bees LC ₅₀ : | 47-100 ųg/bee |
| | | | |

Environmental Fate:

In the environment, salts of glyphosate rapidly dissociate to glyphosate, which adsorbs strongly to soil and is expected to be immobile in soil. Glyphosate is readily degraded by soil microbes to AMPA (aminomethyl phosphonic acid) that is further degraded to carbon dioxide. Glyphosate and AMPA are unlikely to enter ground water due to their strong adsorptive characteristics. Terrestrially-applied glyphosate has the potential to move into surface waters through soil erosion because it may be adsorbed to soil particles suspended in the runoff. Aquatic applications registered for certain formulations may also result in glyphosate entering surface waters. Complete degradation is slow, but dissipation in water is rapid because glyphosate is bound in sediments and has low biological availability to aquatic organisms. These characteristics suggest a low potential for bioconcentration in numerous marine and freshwater organisms with and without soil. The maximum whole body bioconcentration factors for fish were observed to be less than 1X. Bioconcentration factors for sediment dwelling mollusks and

crayfish tended to be slightly higher, but were always less than 10X. In addition, any residues accumulated in organisms were rapidly eliminated.

Diquat dibromide is stable in soil and water, is immobile in soil and sinks in water after 24 hours. Diquat dibromide's primary route of environmental dissipation is strong adsorption to soil particles, aquatic sediments or suspended particulates, which typically have a large excess of binding capacity. The strong chemical bonds formed by diquat absorption to soil particles make the herbicide biologically unavailable to terrestrial or aquatic organisms. Diquat does not hydrolyse or photodegrade and is resistant to microbial degradation under aerobic and anaerobic conditions.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Method:

Wastes resulting from use of this product that cannot be used or chemically reprocessed should be disposed of in a landfill approved for pesticide disposal or in accordance with applicable Federal, state or local procedures. Emptied container retains vapors and product reside. Observe all labeled safeguards until container is cleaned, reconditioned or destroyed.

Container Handling and Disposal:

Nonrefillable Containers 5 Gallons or Less: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities. Plastic containers are also disposable by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned stay out of smoke.

Nonrefillable containers larger than 5 gallons: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. If recycling or reconditioning not available, puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities. Plastic containers are also disposable by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned stay out of smoke. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

Refillable containers larger than 5 gallons: Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for two minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Follow the precautions indicated in Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE of this SDS.

DOT:

Non Regulated

- IMDG: Non Regulated
- <u>IATA:</u>

Non Regulated

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EPA FIFRA INFORMATION

This chemical is a pesticide product registered by the United States 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 (SDS), and for workplace labels of non-pesticide chemicals. The hazard information required on the pesticide label is reproduced below. The pesticide label also includes other important information, including directions for use.

CAUTION. Harmful if swallowed or inhaled. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid breathing dust or spray mist. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. DOMESTIC ANIMALS: Keep livestock and pets out of treated areas. Do not graze livestock on treated areas. This product is considered to be relatively nontoxic to dogs and other domestic animals; however, ingestion of this product in large amounts of freshly sprayed vegetation may result in temporary gastrointestinal irritation (vomiting, diarrhea, colic, etc.). If such symptoms are observed, provide the animal with plenty of fluids to prevent dehydration. Call a veterinarian if symptoms persist for more than 24 hours.

U.S. FEDERAL REGULATIONS

TSCA Inventory: This product is exempted from TSCA because it is solely for FIFRA regulated use.

SARA Hazard Notification/Reporting:

Hazard Categories Under Criteria of SARA Title III Rules (40 CFR Part 370):

Acute Health, Chronic Health

Section 313 Toxic Chemical(s):

None

Reportable Quantity (RQ) under U.S. CERCLA:

Diquat (CAS No. 85-00-7) 1,000 lbs

RCRA Waste Code:

Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the product user to determine at the time of disposal, whether a material containing the product or derived from the product should be classified as a hazardous waste.

State Information:

Other state regulations may apply. Check individual state requirements.

California Proposition 65: Not Listed.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Hazard Rating:

Rating for this product: Health:2Flammability:1Reactivity:0Hazards Scale:0 = Minimal1 = Slight2 = Moderate3 = Serious4 = Severe

This Safety Data Sheet (SDS) serves different purposes than and DOES NOT REPLACE OR MODIFY THE EPA-ACCEPTED PRODUCT LABELING (attached to and accompanying the product container). This SDS provides important health, safety and environmental information for employers, employees, emergency responders and others handling large quantities of the product in activities generally other than product use, while the labeling provides that information specifically for product use in the ordinary course.

Use, storage and disposal of pesticide products are regulated by the EPA under the authority of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) through the product labeling, and all necessary and appropriate precautionary, use, storage, and disposal information is set forth on that labeling. It is a violation of Federal law to use a pesticide product in any manner not prescribed on the EPA-accepted label.

Although the information and recommendations set forth herein (hereinafter "Information") are presented in good faith and believed to be correct as of the date hereof, Nufarm Americas Inc. makes no representations as to the completeness or accuracy thereof. Information is supplied upon the condition that the persons receiving same will make their own determination as to its suitability for their purposes prior to use. In no event will Nufarm Americas Inc. be responsible for damages of any nature whatsoever resulting from the use of or reliance upon Information.

Razor Burn

NO REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR OF ANY OTHER NATURE ARE MADE HEREUNDER WITH RESPECT TO INFORMATION OR THE PRODUCT TO WHICH INFORMATION REFERS AND ALL SUCH WARRANTIES ARE HEREBY SPECIFICALLY DISCLAIMED.

Date of Issue: May 15, 2015

Supersedes: April 16, 2015