We create chemistry

Safety Data Sheet
Tri-Die Silica & Pyrettirin Dust

1. Identification

Product identifier used on the label

Tri-Die Silica & Pyrettirin Dust

Recommended use of the chemical and restriction on use

Recommended use*: insecticide

* The “Recommended use” identified for this product is provided solely to comply with a Federal requirement and is not part of the seller's published specification. The terms of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) do not create or infer any warranty, express or implied, including by incorporation into or reference in the seller's sales agreement.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company:
BASF Agricultural Solutions US LLC
2 TW Alexander Drive
Research Triangle Park, NC 27713
USA

Telephone: +1 973 245-6000

Emergency telephone number
24 Hour Emergency Response Information
CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300
BASF HOTLINE: 1-800-832-HELP (4357)

Other means of identification
Substance number: 395959
Registration number: EPA Registration number: 499-429
Synonyms: Pyrethrins + piperonyl butoxide + amorphous silica dixoide

2. Hazards Identification

According to Regulation 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard; 29 CFR Part 1910.1200

Classification of the product

Asp. Tox.	1	Aspiration hazard
Aquatic Acute	1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute
Aquatic Chronic	1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic

Combustible Dust	Combustible Dust (1)	Combustible Dust

Label elements

Pictogram:

Signal Word:
Danger

Hazard Statement:

	May form combustible dust concentration in air.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements (Prevention):

P273	Avoid release to the environment.

Precautionary Statements (Response):

P301 + P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.
P391	Collect spillage.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.

Precautionary Statements (Storage):

P405	Store locked up.

Precautionary Statements (Disposal):

P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.

Hazards not otherwise classified

Labeling of special preparations (GHS):
May cause paraesthesia. Contains: Pyrethrins
Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

According to Regulation 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard; 29 CFR Part 1910.1200

Pyrethrins
CAS Number: 8003-34-7
Content (W/W): 1.0 %
Synonym: Pyrethrin

Piperonylbutoxide
CAS Number: 51-03-6
Content (W/W): 10.0 %
Synonym: Piperonylbutoxide

Silica gel, precipitated, crystalline free
CAS Number: 112926-00-8

Content (W/W): 40.0 %
Synonym: Silica gel, precipitated, crystalline free

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light
CAS Number: 64742-47-8
Content (W/W): >= 25.0 - < 50.0%
Synonym: No data available.

BHT
CAS Number: 128-37-0
Content (W/W): >= 0.1 - < 0.2%
Synonym: 2,6-Bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-methylphenol; BHT, Butylated hydroxytoluene, 2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol

4. First-Aid Measures

Description of first aid measures

General advice:
First aid personnel should pay attention to their own safety. If the patient is likely to become unconscious, place and transport in stable sideways position (recovery position). Immediately remove contaminated clothing.

If inhaled:
Keep patient calm, remove to fresh air, seek medical attention.

If on skin:
Immediately wash thoroughly with soap and water, seek medical attention.

If in eyes:
Wash affected eyes for at least 15 minutes under running water with eyelids held open, consult an eye specialist.

If swallowed:
Immediately rinse mouth and then drink 200-300 ml of water, seek medical attention. Do not induce vomiting due to aspiration hazard.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms: Information, i.e. additional information on symptoms and effects may be included in the GHS labeling phrases available in Section 2 and in the Toxicological assessments available in Section 11., (Further) symptoms and / or effects are not known so far

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physician

Treatment:	Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia due to the ingredients.
Treatment:	Treat according to symptoms (decontamination, vital functions), no known specific antidote.

5. Fire-Fighting Measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:
foam, dry powder, carbon dioxide

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards during fire-fighting:
carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide,
If product is heated above decomposition temperature, toxic vapours will be released. The substances/groups of substances mentioned can be released in case of fire.

Advice for fire-fighters

Protective equipment for fire-fighting:
Firefighters should be equipped with self-contained breathing apparatus and turn-out gear.

Further information:
Evacuate area of all unnecessary personnel. Contain contaminated water/firefighting water. Do not allow to enter drains or waterways. Dusty conditions may ignite explosively in the presence of an ignition source causing flash fire.

6. Accidental release measures

Further accidental release measures:
Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (e.g. by clearing dusty surfaces with compressed air). Avoid the formation and build-up of dust - danger of dust explosion. Dust in sufficient concentration can result in an explosive mixture in air. Handle to minimize dusting and eliminate open flame and other sources of ignition.

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Take appropriate protective measures. Clear area. Shut off source of leak only under safe conditions. Extinguish sources of ignition nearby and downwind. Ensure adequate ventilation. Wear suitable personal protective clothing and equipment.

Environmental precautions

Do not discharge into the subsoil/soil. Do not discharge into drains/surface waters/groundwater. Contain contaminated water/firefighting water. A spill of or in excess of the reportable quantity requires notification to state, local and national emergency authorities. This product is regulated by CERCLA ('Superfund').

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Dike spillage. Pick up with suitable absorbent material. Spilled substance/product should be recovered and applied according to label rates whenever possible. If application of spilled substance/product is not possible, then spills should be contained, solidified, and placed in suitable containers for disposal. After decontamination, spill area can be washed with water. Collect wash water for approved disposal. Nonsparking tools should be used.

7. Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling

RECOMMENDATIONS ARE FOR MANUFACTURING, COMMERCIAL BLENDING, AND PACKAGING WORKERS. PESTICIDE APPLICATORS & WORKERS must refer to the Product Label and Directions for Use attached to the product. Provide good ventilation of working area (local exhaust ventilation if necessary). Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep container tightly sealed. Protect against heat. Handle and open container with care. Do not open until ready to use. Once container is opened, content should be used as soon as possible. Provide means for controlling leaks and spills. Follow label warnings even after container is emptied. The substance/ product may be handled only by appropriately trained personnel. Avoid all direct contact with the substance/product. Avoid contact with the skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid inhalation of dusts/mists/vapours. Wear suitable personal protective clothing and equipment.

Protection against fire and explosion:
The relevant fire protection measures should be noted. Fire extinguishers should be kept handy. Avoid all sources of ignition: heat, sparks, open flame. Avoid extreme heat. Ground all transfer equipment properly to prevent electrostatic discharge. Electrostatic discharge may cause ignition. Avoid dust formation. Dust in sufficient concentration can result in an explosive mixture in air. Handle to minimize dusting and eliminate open flame and other sources of ignition. Routine housekeeping should be instituted to ensure that dusts do not accumulate on surfaces. Dry powders can build static electricity charges when subjected to the friction of transfer and mixing operations. Provide adequate precautions, such as electrical grounding and bonding, or inert atmospheres. Refer to NFPA 654, Standard for the Prevention of Fire and Dust Explosions from the Manufacturing, Processing, and Handling of Combustible Particulate Solids (2013 Edition) for safe handling.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Segregate from incompatible substances. Segregate from foods and animal feeds. Segregate from textiles and similar materials.

Further information on storage conditions: Keep only in the original container in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place away from ignition sources, heat or flame. Protect containers from physical damage. Protect against contamination. The authority permits and storage regulations must be observed.

Storage stability:
May be kept indefinitely if stored properly.
If an expiry date is mentioned on the packaging/label this takes priority over the statements on storage duration in this safety data sheet.
Storage duration: 24 Months

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Users of a pesticidal product should refer to the product label for personal protective equipment requirements.

Components with occupational exposure limits

Pyrethrins	ACGIH, US:	TWA value 5 mg/m3 ;
	OSHA Z1:	PEL 5 mg/m3 ;

Silica gel, precipitated, crystalline free	OSHA Z3:	TWA value 20 millions of particles per cubic foot of air ;
	OSHA Z3:	TWA value 0.8 mg/m3 ; The exposure limit is calculated from the equation, 80mg/m3)/(%SiO2), using a value of 100% SiO2. Lower percentages of SiO2 will yield higher exposure limits.
	ACGIH, US:	TWA value 3 mg/m3 Respirable particles ;
	ACGIH, US:	TWA value 10 mg/m3 Inhalable particles ;
	OSHA Z3:	TWA value 15 millions of particles per cubic foot of air Respirable fraction ;
	OSHA Z3:	TWA value 15 mg/m3 Total dust ;
	OSHA Z3:	TWA value 50 millions of particles per cubic foot of air Total dust ;
	OSHA Z3:	TWA value 5 mg/m3 Respirable fraction ;

Advice on system design:
Whenever possible, engineering controls should be used to minimize the need for personal protective equipment. It is recommended that all dust control equipment such as local exhaust ventilation and material transport systems involved in handling of this product contain explosion relief vents or an explosion suppression system or an oxygen deficient environment. Ensure that dust-handling systems (such as exhaust ducts, dust collectors, vessels, and processing equipment) are designed in a manner to prevent the escape of dust into the work area (i.e., there is no leakage from the equipment). Use only appropriately classified electrical equipment and powered industrial trucks.

Personal protective equipment
RECOMMENDATIONS FOR MANUFACTURING, COMMERCIAL BLENDING, AND PACKAGING WORKERS:

Respiratory protection:
Wear respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate. Wear a NIOSH-certified (or equivalent) organic vapour/particulate respirator. For situations where the airborne concentrations may exceed the level for which an air purifying respirator is effective, or where the levels are unknown or Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health (IDLH), use NIOSH-certified full facepiece pressure demand self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) or a full facepiece pressure demand supplied-air respirator (SAR) with escape provisions.

Hand protection:
Chemical resistant protective gloves, Protective glove selection must be based on the user's assessment of the workplace hazards.

Eye protection:
Safety glasses with side-shields. Wear face shield or tightly fitting safety goggles (chemical goggles) if splashing hazard exists.

Body protection:
Body protection must be chosen depending on activity and possible exposure, e.g. head protection, apron, protective boots, chemical-protection suit.

General safety and hygiene measures:
RECOMMENDATIONS FOR MANUFACTURING, COMMERCIAL BLENDING, AND PACKAGING WORKERS Wear long sleeved work shirt and long work pants in addition to other stated personal protective equipment. Work place should be equipped with a shower and an eye wash. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Handle in accordance with good

industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wearing of closed work clothing is recommended. Personal protective equipment should be decontaminated prior to reuse. Gloves must be inspected regularly and prior to each use. Replace if necessary (e.g. pinhole leaks). Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Store work clothing separately. Hands and/or face should be washed before breaks and at the end of the shift. No eating, drinking, smoking or tobacco use at the place of work. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Form:	solid
Odour:	characteristic
Odour threshold:	Not determined due to potential health hazard by inhalation.
Colour:	white
pH value:	The product has not been tested.
Melting point:	The product has not been tested.
Boiling point:	The product has not been tested.
Flash point:	not applicable, the product is a solid
Flammability:	not flammable
Lower explosion limit:	As a result of our experience with this product and our knowledge of its composition we do not expect any hazard as long as the product is used appropriately and in accordance with the intended use.
Upper explosion limit:	As a result of our experience with this product and our knowledge of its composition we do not expect any hazard as long as the product is used appropriately and in accordance with the intended use.
Vapour pressure:	not applicable
Density:	approx. 0.28 g/cm3 (21.1 °C)
Vapour density:	not applicable
Partitioning coefficient n-octanol/water (log Pow):	not applicable
Self-ignition temperature:	Based on its structural properties the product is not classified as self-igniting.
Thermal decomposition:	carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide Stable at ambient temperature. If product is heated above decomposition temperature toxic vapours may be released. To avoid thermal decomposition, do not overheat.
Viscosity, dynamic:	not applicable, the product is a solid
Solubility in water:	dispersible
Evaporation rate:	not applicable
Other Information:	If necessary, information on other physical and chemical parameters is indicated in this section.

10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity
No hazardous reactions if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.

Corrosion to metals:

Corrosive effects to metal are not anticipated.

Oxidizing properties:
not fire-propagating

Chemical stability
The product is stable if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.

Possibility of hazardous reactions
The product is chemically stable.

Conditions to avoid
Avoid all sources of ignition: heat, sparks, open flame. Avoid prolonged storage. Avoid electro-static discharge. Avoid contamination. Avoid prolonged exposure to extreme heat. Avoid extreme temperatures. This product may form an explosive mixture if: 1. the dust is suspended in the atmosphere as a dust cloud AND 2. the concentration of the dust is above the lower explosion limit (LEL) AND 3. the limiting oxygen concentration (LOC) is exceeded.

Incompatible materials
strong oxidizing agents

Hazardous decomposition products

Decomposition products:
No hazardous decomposition products if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated., Prolonged thermal loading can result in products of degradation being given off.

Thermal decomposition:
Possible thermal decomposition products:
carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide
Stable at ambient temperature. If product is heated above decomposition temperature toxic vapours may be released. To avoid thermal decomposition, do not overheat.

11. Toxicological information

Primary routes of exposure

Routes of entry for solids and liquids are ingestion and inhalation, but may include eye or skin contact. Routes of entry for gases include inhalation and eye contact. Skin contact may be a route of entry for liquefied gases.

Acute Toxicity/Effects

Acute toxicity
Assessment of acute toxicity: Relatively nontoxic after single ingestion. Slightly toxic after short-term skin contact. Relatively nontoxic after short-term inhalation.

Oral
Type of value: LD50
Species: rat (male/female)
Value: > 5,000 mg/kg

Inhalation
Type of value: LC50
Species: rat (male/female)

Value: > 4.3 mg/l (Directive 92/69/EEC, B.2)
Tested as dust aerosol.
Highest concentration capable of testing. No mortality was observed.

Dermal
Type of value: LD50
Species: rabbit
Value: > 2,000 mg/kg
No mortality was observed.

Assessment other acute effects
Assessment of STOT single:
Possible narcotic effects (drowsiness or dizziness).

The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the individual components.

Irritation / corrosion
Assessment of irritating effects: Not irritating to eyes and skin.

Skin
Species: rabbit

Eye
Species: rabbit

Sensitization
Assessment of sensitization: Skin sensitizing effects were not observed in animal studies.

modified Buehler test
Species: guinea pig

Aspiration Hazard
May also damage the lung at swallowing (aspiration hazard). The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the individual components.

Chronic Toxicity/Effects

Repeated dose toxicity
Assessment of repeated dose toxicity: The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the individual components.

Information on: Piperonylbutoxide
Assessment of repeated dose toxicity: The substance may cause damage to the liver after repeated ingestion of high doses, as shown in animal studies. The substance may cause damage to the liver after repeated inhalation of high doses. Repeated dermal uptake of the substance did not cause substance-related effects.

Information on: Silica gel, precipitated, crystalline free
Assessment of repeated dose toxicity: The substance may cause damage to the lung after repeated inhalation of high doses.

Information on: BHT
Assessment of repeated dose toxicity: The substance may cause damage to the liver after repeated ingestion of high doses, as shown in animal studies.

Repeated exposure may cause adverse thyroid effects as indicated in animal studies. Prolonged and repeated exposure may cause lung damage. May cause liver and kidney damage.

Genetic toxicity
Assessment of mutagenicity: Mutagenicity tests revealed no genotoxic potential. The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the individual components.

Carcinogenicity
Assessment of carcinogenicity: The results of various animal studies gave no indication of a carcinogenic effect. The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the individual components.

Information on: pyrethrum
Assessment of carcinogenicity: The results of various animal studies gave no indication of a carcinogenic effect. The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the individual components.
Not Likely to Be Carcinogenic to Humans.

Information on: 1,3-Benzodioxole, 5-[[2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethoxy]methyl]-6-propyl-
Assessment of carcinogenicity: Not classified, due to lack of data. Not listed as a carcinogen by OSHA, IARC, & NTP.

Reproductive toxicity
Assessment of reproduction toxicity: The results of animal studies gave no indication of a fertility impairing effect. The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the individual components.

Teratogenicity
Assessment of teratogenicity: Animal studies gave no indication of a developmental toxic effect at doses that were not toxic to the parental animals. The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the individual components.

Other Information
Misuse can be harmful to health.
Has a degreasing effect on skin.

12. Ecological Information

Toxicity

Aquatic toxicity
Assessment of aquatic toxicity:
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the individual components.

Toxicity to fish

Information on: Pyrethrins
LC50 (96 h) 0.0052 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss

Information on: Piperonylbutoxide
LC50 (96 h) 3.49 mg/l, Cyprinodon variegatus (OECD Guideline 203, Flow through.)
The product has low solubility in the test medium. An aqueous solution prepared with solubilizers has been tested.

Aquatic invertebrates

Information on: Pyrethrins
EC50 (96 h) 0.0014 mg/l, Mysidopsis bahia

Information on: Piperonylbutoxide
EC50 (48 h) 0.51 mg/l, Daphnia magna (OECD Guideline 202, part 1, Flow through.)
The product has low solubility in the test medium. An aqueous solution prepared with solubilizers has been tested.
No observed effect concentration (28 d) 0.063 mg/l, aquatic arthropod (other)
The details of the toxic effect relate to the nominal concentration. The product has low solubility in the test medium. An aqueous solution prepared with solubilizers has been tested. Limit concentration test only (LIMIT test).

Aquatic plants

Information on: Piperonylbutoxide
EC50 (72 h) 3.89 mg/l (growth rate), Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (OECD Guideline 201, static)
The product has low solubility in the test medium. An aqueous solution prepared with solubilizers has been tested.
No observed effect concentration (72 h) 0.824 mg/l (growth rate), Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (OECD Guideline 201, static)
The product has low solubility in the test medium. An aqueous solution prepared with solubilizers has been tested.

Chronic toxicity to fish

Information on: Pyrethrins
No observed effect concentration 0.0019 mg/l, Pimephales promelas

Information on: Piperonylbutoxide
No observed effect concentration (35 d) 0.18 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (OPP 72-4 (EPA-Guideline), Flow through.)
The details of the toxic effect relate to the nominal concentration. The product has low solubility in the test medium. An aqueous solution prepared with solubilizers has been tested.

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

Information on: Pyrethrins
No observed effect concentration (28 d) 0.00086 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Information on: Piperonylbutoxide
No observed effect concentration (21 d) 0.03 mg/l, Daphnia magna (OPP 72-4 (EPA-Guideline), Flow through.)
The details of the toxic effect relate to the nominal concentration. The product has low solubility in the test medium. An aqueous solution prepared with solubilizers has been tested.

Persistence and degradability

Assessment biodegradation and elimination (H2O)
The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the individual components.

Assessment biodegradation and elimination (H2O)

Information on: Pyrethrins

Not readily biodegradable (by OECD criteria).

Information on: Piperonylbutoxide

Not readily biodegradable (by OECD criteria).

Bioaccumulative potential

Assessment bioaccumulation potential
The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the individual components.

Bioaccumulation potential

Information on: Pyrethrins

Bioconcentration factor: 471
Accumulation in organisms is not to be expected.

Information on: Piperonylbutoxide

Bioconcentration factor: 91 - 380 (28 d), Lepomis macrochirus (OECD Guideline 305 E)

Mobility in soil

Assessment transport between environmental compartments
The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the individual components.

Information on: Pyrethrins

Following exposure to soil, adsorption to solid soil particles is probable, therefore contamination of groundwater is not expected.

Information on: Piperonylbutoxide

Adsorption to solid soil phase is not expected.

Additional information

Other ecotoxicological advice:
Do not discharge product into the environment without control.

13. Disposal considerations

Waste disposal of substance:
Pesticide wastes are regulated. If pesticide wastes cannot be disposed of according to label instructions, contact the State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Container disposal:
Rinse thoroughly at least three times (triple rinse) in accordance with EPA recommendations. Consult state or local disposal authorities for approved alternative procedures such as container recycling. Recommend crushing, puncturing or other means to prevent unauthorized use of used containers.

14. Transport Information

Land transport
USDOT

Not classified as a dangerous good under transport regulations

Sea transport
IMDG

Hazard class:	9
Packing group:	III
ID number:	UN 3077
Hazard label:	9, EHSM
Marine pollutant:	YES
Proper shipping name:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (contains PYRETHRINS, PIPERONYLBUTOXIDE)

Air transport
IATA/ICAO

Hazard class:	9
Packing group:	III
ID number:	UN 3077
Hazard label:	9, EHSM
Proper shipping name:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (contains PYRETHRINS, PIPERONYLBUTOXIDE)

Further information
Product may be shipped as non-hazardous in suitable packages containing a net quantity of 5 kg or less under the provisions of various regulatory agencies: ADR, RID, ADN: Special Provision 375; IMDG: 2:10.2.7; IATA: A197; TDS: Special Provision 99(2); 49CFR: §171.4 (c) (2) and also the Special Provision 375 in Appendix B which is regulated in China "Regulations Concerning Road Transportation of Dangerous Goods Part 3: Index of dangerous goods name and transportation requirements" (JT/T 617.3)

15. Regulatory Information

Federal Regulations

Registration status:
Crop Protection TSCA, US released / exempt

EPCRA 311/312 (Hazard categories): Refer to SDS section 2 for GHS hazard classes applicable for this product.

EPCRA 313:

CAS Number	Chemical name
51-03-6	Piperonylbutoxide

CERCLA RQ	CAS Number	Chemical name
100 LBS	64742-47-8	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light
1 LBS	8003-34-7	Pyrethrins

State regulations

State RTK	CAS Number	Chemical name
NJ	57-55-6	Propylene glycol
	8003-34-7	Pyrethrins
	51-03-6	Piperonylbutoxide
PA	57-55-6	Propylene glycol
	8003-34-7	Pyrethrins
	112926-00-8	Silica gel, precipitated, crystalline free

NFPA Hazard codes:
Health: 1 Fire: 1 Reactivity: 0 Special:

Labeling requirements under FIFRA

This chemical is a pesticide product regulated 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 workplace labels of non-pesticide chemicals. Following is the hazard information as required on the pesticide label.
CAUTION:
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.
Hazards to humans and domestic animals.
HARMFUL IF ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN.
Causes moderate eye irritation.
Avoid contact with the skin, eyes and clothing.
If clothing becomes contaminated, remove immediately and wash separately from household laundry before reuse.

16. Other Information

SDS Prepared by:
BASF Agricultural Solutions US NA Product Regulations
SDS Prepared on: 2023/12/22

We support worldwide Responsible Care® initiatives. We value the health and safety of our employees, customers, suppliers and neighbors, and the protection of the environment. Our commitment to Responsible Care is integral to conducting our business and operating our facilities in a safe and environmentally responsible fashion, supporting our customers and suppliers in ensuring the safe and environmentally sound handling of our products, and minimizing the impact of our

operations on society and the environment during production, storage, transport, use and disposal of our products.

END OF DATA SHEET