

Product Name: CONFRONT* Herbicide**Issue Date:** 05/25/2010**Print Date:** 25 May 2010

Dow AgroSciences LLC encourages and expects you to read and understand the entire (M)SDS, as there is important information throughout the document. We expect you to follow the precautions identified in this document unless your use conditions would necessitate other appropriate methods or actions.

1. Product and Company Identification**Product Name**

CONFRONT* Herbicide

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Dow AgroSciences LLC
A Subsidiary of The Dow Chemical Company
9330 Zionsville Road
Indianapolis, IN 46268-1189
USA

Customer Information Number: 800-992-5994

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER**24-Hour Emergency Contact:** 800-992-5994**Local Emergency Contact:** 800-992-5994**2. Hazards Identification****Emergency Overview****Color:** Yellow**Physical State:** Liquid.**Odor:** Amine.**Hazards of product:**

WARNING! Combustible liquid and vapor. Causes eye irritation. May cause allergic skin reaction. May be harmful if swallowed. Isolate area. Eliminate ignition sources. Toxic fumes may be released in fire situations.

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Potential Health Effects

Eye Contact: May cause moderate eye irritation. May cause moderate corneal injury. Effects may be slow to heal. Vapor or mist may cause eye irritation.

Skin Contact: Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin. Repeated contact may cause skin irritation with local redness.

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

Skin Sensitization: Has caused allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

Inhalation: No adverse effects are anticipated from single exposure to mist.

Ingestion: Low toxicity if swallowed. Small amounts swallowed incidentally as a result of normal handling operations are not likely to cause injury; however, swallowing larger amounts may cause injury.

Effects of Repeated Exposure: Repeated contact may cause skin irritation with local redness. For the active ingredient(s): Triclopyr triethylamine salt. In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs: Kidney. For the minor component(s): Ethanol. In humans, effects have been reported on the following organs: Central nervous system. Liver. Headache.

Cancer Information: Ethanol when not consumed in an alcoholic beverage is not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

Birth Defects/Developmental Effects: For the active ingredient(s): Triclopyr triethylamine salt. Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses toxic to the mother. For similar active ingredient(s). Clopyralid caused birth defects in test animals, but only at greatly exaggerated doses that were severely toxic to the mothers. No birth defects were observed in animals given clopyralid at doses several times greater than those expected during normal exposure. For the minor component(s): Ethanol. Has caused birth defects in lab animals at high doses. EDTA and its sodium salts have been reported to cause birth defects in laboratory animals only at exaggerated doses that were toxic to the mother. These effects are likely associated with zinc deficiency due to chelation.

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

3. Composition Information

Component	CAS #	Amount
Triclopyr Triethylamine Salt	57213-69-1	33.0 %
Clopyralid Triethylamine Salt	119308-91-7	12.1 %
Ethylenediamine tetraacetic acid	60-00-4	1.7 %
Ethanol	64-17-5	1.6 %
Balance		51.6 %

4. First-aid measures

Eye Contact: Hold eyes 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 eyes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. Eye wash fountain should be located in immediate work area.

Skin Contact: Take off contaminated clothing. Wash skin with soap and plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. Wash clothing before reuse. Shoes and other leather items which cannot be decontaminated should be disposed of properly.

Inhalation: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call an emergency responder or ambulance, then give artificial respiration; if by mouth to mouth use rescuer protection (pocket mask etc). Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

Ingestion: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. 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. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Notes to Physician: No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient. Have the Safety Data Sheet, and if available, the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

Emergency Personnel Protection: First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing (chemical resistant gloves, splash protection). If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Extinguishing Media: To extinguish combustible residues of this product use water fog, carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam. Dry chemical fire extinguishers. Carbon dioxide fire extinguishers. Foam. General purpose synthetic foams (including AFFF type) or protein foams are preferred if available. Alcohol resistant foams (ATC type) may function.

Fire Fighting Procedures: Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. To extinguish combustible residues of this product use water fog, carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam. Contain fire water run-off if possible. Fire water run-off, if not contained, may cause environmental damage. Review the "Accidental Release Measures" and the "Ecological Information" sections of this (M)SDS.

Special Protective Equipment for Firefighters: Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective fire fighting clothing (includes fire fighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots, and gloves). Avoid contact with this material during fire fighting operations. If contact is likely, change to full chemical resistant fire fighting clothing with self-contained breathing apparatus. If this is not available, wear full chemical resistant clothing with self-contained breathing apparatus and fight fire from a remote location. For protective equipment in post-fire or non-fire clean-up situations, refer to the relevant sections.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: This material will not burn until the water has evaporated. Residue can burn. May produce flash fire. If exposed to fire from another source and water is evaporated, exposure to high temperatures may cause toxic fumes.

Hazardous Combustion Products: During a fire, smoke may contain the original material in addition to combustion products of varying composition which may be toxic and/or irritating. Combustion products may include and are not limited to: Nitrogen oxides. Hydrogen chloride. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Steps to be Taken if Material is Released or Spilled: Contain spilled material if possible. Small spills: Absorb with materials such as: Clay. Dirt. Sand. Sweep up. Collect in suitable and properly labeled containers. Large spills: Contact Dow AgroSciences for clean-up assistance. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations, for additional information.

Personal Precautions: Isolate area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering the area. Refer to Section 7, Handling, for additional precautionary measures. No smoking in area. Use appropriate safety equipment. For additional information, refer to Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

Environmental Precautions: Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater. See Section 12, Ecological Information.

7. Handling and Storage

Handling

General Handling: Keep out of reach of children. Do not swallow. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Use with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling. Containers, even those that have been emptied, can contain vapors. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld, or perform similar operations on or near empty containers. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame.

Storage

Store in a dry place. Store in original container. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Do not store near food, foodstuffs, drugs or potable water supplies.

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Exposure Limits

Component	List	Type	Value
Ethanol	OSHA Table Z-1	PEL	1,900 mg/m ³ 1,000 ppm
	ACGIH	STEL	1,000 ppm
Triclopyr Triethylamine Salt	Dow IHG	TWA	2 mg/m ³ D-SEN

RECOMMENDATIONS IN THIS SECTION ARE FOR MANUFACTURING, COMMERCIAL BLENDING AND PACKAGING WORKERS. APPLICATORS AND HANDLERS SHOULD SEE THE PRODUCT LABEL FOR PROPER PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND CLOTHING.

Personal Protection

Eye/Face Protection: Use chemical goggles. Eye wash fountain should be located in immediate work area. If exposure causes eye discomfort, use a full-face respirator.

Skin Protection: Use protective clothing chemically resistant to this material. Selection of specific items such as face shield, boots, apron, or full body suit will depend on the task. Remove contaminated clothing immediately, wash skin area with soap and water, and launder clothing before reuse or dispose of properly. Items which cannot be decontaminated, such as shoes, belts and watchbands, should be removed and disposed of properly.

Hand protection: Use gloves chemically resistant to this material. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber. Natural rubber ("latex"). Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Polyethylene. Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). 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.

Respiratory Protection: Respiratory protection should be worn when there is a potential to exceed the exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, wear respiratory protection when adverse effects, such as respiratory irritation or discomfort have been experienced, or where indicated by your risk assessment process. For most conditions no respiratory protection should be needed; however, if discomfort is experienced, use an approved air-purifying respirator. The following should be effective types of air-purifying respirators: Organic vapor cartridge with a particulate pre-filter.

Ingestion: Use good personal hygiene. Do not consume or store food in the work area. Wash hands before smoking or eating.

Engineering Controls

Ventilation: Use local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, general ventilation should be sufficient for most operations. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	Liquid.
Color	Yellow
Odor	Amine.
Odor Threshold	No test data available
Flash Point - Closed Cup	65 °C (149 °F) <i>Setaflash Closed Cup ASTM D3828</i>
Flammable Limits In Air	Lower: No test data available Upper: No test data available
Autoignition Temperature	No test data available
Vapor Pressure	Not applicable

Boiling Point (760 mmHg)	No test data available.
Vapor Density (air = 1)	Not applicable
Specific Gravity (H2O = 1)	1.15 20 °C/20 °C <i>Digital Density Meter (Oscillating Coil)</i>
Liquid Density	1.15 g/cm ³ @ 20 °C <i>Digital density meter</i>
Freezing Point	No test data available
Melting Point	Not applicable
Solubility in water (by weight)	Soluble
pH	8.1 (@ 1 %) <i>pH Electrode</i> 1% aqueous solution.
Decomposition Temperature	No test data available
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	No test data available
Kinematic Viscosity	No test data available

10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability/Instability

Thermally stable at recommended temperatures and pressures.

Conditions to Avoid: Active ingredient decomposes at elevated temperatures.

Incompatible Materials: Avoid contact with: Acids. Halogenated organics. Oxidizers. Avoid contact with metals such as: Zinc. Brass. Aluminum. Copper.

Hazardous Polymerization

Will not occur.

Thermal Decomposition

Decomposition products depend upon temperature, air supply and the presence of other materials. Decomposition products can include and are not limited to: Chlorinated pyridine. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. Hydrogen chloride. Nitrogen oxides.

11. Toxicological Information

Acute Toxicity

Ingestion

As product. LD50, Rat 1,521 mg/kg

Dermal

As product. LD50, Rabbit > 2,000 mg/kg

No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Inhalation

LC50, 4 h, Liquid aerosol., Rat > 1.06 mg/l

Maximum attainable concentration. No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Eye damage/eye irritation

May cause moderate eye irritation. May cause moderate corneal injury. Effects may be slow to heal. Vapor or mist may cause eye irritation.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin. Repeated contact may cause skin irritation with local redness.

Sensitization

Skin

Has caused allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

Repeated Dose Toxicity

Repeated contact may cause skin irritation with local redness. For the active ingredient(s): Triclopyr triethylamine salt. In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs: Kidney. For the

minor component(s): Ethanol. In humans, effects have been reported on the following organs: Central nervous system. Liver. Headache.

Chronic Toxicity and Carcinogenicity

Ethanol when not consumed in an alcoholic beverage is not classifiable as a human carcinogen. For similar active ingredient(s). Triclopyr. Clopyralid. Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

Developmental Toxicity

For the active ingredient(s): Triclopyr triethylamine salt. Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses toxic to the mother. For similar active ingredient(s). Clopyralid caused birth defects in test animals, but only at greatly exaggerated doses that were severely toxic to the mothers. No birth defects were observed in animals given clopyralid at doses several times greater than those expected during normal exposure. For the active ingredient(s): Triclopyr triethylamine salt. Did not cause birth defects in laboratory animals. For the minor component(s): Ethanol. Has caused birth defects in lab animals at high doses. EDTA and its sodium salts have been reported to cause birth defects in laboratory animals only at exaggerated doses that were toxic to the mother. These effects are likely associated with zinc deficiency due to chelation.

Reproductive Toxicity

For similar active ingredient(s). Triclopyr. In laboratory animal studies, effects on reproduction have been seen only at doses that produced significant toxicity to the parent animals. For similar active ingredient(s). Clopyralid. In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.

Genetic Toxicology

Based on information for component(s): In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative. For the active ingredient(s): Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative. For the minor component(s): Ethanol. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative in some cases and positive in other cases.

12. Ecological Information

ENVIRONMENTAL FATE

Data for Component: Triclopyr Triethylamine Salt

Movement & Partitioning

Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF less than 100 or log Pow less than 3).

Henry's Law Constant (H): 3.724E-14 atm*m3/mole; 25 °C Estimated.

Partition coefficient, n-octanol/water (log Pow): 0.196 - 0.309 Shake flask (OECD 107 Test)

Partition coefficient, soil organic carbon/water (Koc): 4,523 Estimated.

Bioconcentration Factor (BCF): 1; invertebrate; Measured

Persistence and Degradability

Chemical degradation (hydrolysis) is expected in the environment. Biodegradation under aerobic static laboratory conditions is high (BOD20 or BOD28/ThOD > 40%).

Chemical degradation (hydrolysis) is expected in the environment.

Data for Component: Clopyralid Triethylamine Salt

Movement & Partitioning

For similar active ingredient(s). Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF less than 100 or log Pow less than 3). Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50).

Persistence and Degradability

For similar active ingredient(s). Material is expected to biodegrade only very slowly (in the environment). Fails to pass OECD/EEC tests for ready biodegradability.

Data for Component: Ethylenediamine tetraacetic acid

Movement & Partitioning

Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF less than 100 or log Pow less than 3). Potential for mobility in soil is high (Koc between 50 and 150).

Henry's Law Constant (H): 7.7E-16 atm*m3/mole Estimated.

Partition coefficient, n-octanol/water (log Pow): -5.005 Estimated.

Partition coefficient, soil organic carbon/water (Koc): 98

Bioconcentration Factor (BCF): 1.1; fish; Measured

Persistence and Degradability

Material is inherently biodegradable (reaches > 20% biodegradation in OECD test(s) for inherent biodegradability).

OECD Biodegradation Tests:

Biodegradation	Exposure Time	Method
37 %	14 d	OECD 302B Test

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 1.37 mg/mg

Data for Component: **Ethanol**

Movement & Partitioning

Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF less than 100 or log Pow less than 3). Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50).

Henry's Law Constant (H): 6.29E-06 - 8.13E-06 atm*m3/mole; 25 °C Estimated.

Partition coefficient, n-octanol/water (log Pow): -0.31 Measured

Partition coefficient, soil organic carbon/water (Koc): 1.0 - 1.6 Estimated.

Persistence and Degradability

Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for ready biodegradability.

Indirect Photodegradation with OH Radicals

Rate Constant	Atmospheric Half-life	Method
3.58E-12 cm3/s	2.99 d	Estimated.

OECD Biodegradation Tests:

Biodegradation	Exposure Time	Method
> 70 %	5 d	OECD 301D Test

Biological oxygen demand (BOD):

BOD 5	BOD 10	BOD 20	BOD 28
62.5 %	70.9 %	71.9 %	

Chemical Oxygen Demand: 1.96 mg/mg

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 2.08 mg/mg

ECOTOXICITY

Data for Component: **Triclopyr Triethylamine Salt**

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). 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).

Fish Acute & Prolonged Toxicity

LC50, rainbow trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*), static, 96 h: 552 mg/l

Aquatic Invertebrate Acute Toxicity

LC50, water flea *Daphnia magna*, static, 48 h: 775 mg/l

EC50, eastern oyster (*Crassostrea virginica*), shell growth inhibition: 58 mg/l

Aquatic Plant Toxicity

EC50, duckweed *Lemna* sp., 14 d: 9.0 mg/l

EC50, green alga *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* (formerly known as *Selenastrum capricornutum*), 5 d: 37.2 mg/l

EC50, blue-green alga *Anabaena flos-aquae*, 7 d: 5.97 mg/l

Toxicity to Above Ground Organisms

oral LD50, mallard (*Anas platyrhynchos*)

dietary LC50, mallard (*Anas platyrhynchos*)

contact LD50, Honey bee (*Apis mellifera*)

Data for Component: **Clopyralid Triethylamine Salt**

For similar active ingredient(s). Material is slightly toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 between 10 and 100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested). Material is slightly toxic to birds on an acute basis (LD50 between 501 and 2000 mg/kg). Material is slightly toxic to birds on a dietary basis (LC50 between 1001 and 5000 ppm).

Data for Component: **Ethylenediamine tetraacetic acid**

Material is slightly toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 between 10 and 100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).

Fish Acute & Prolonged Toxicity

LC50, fathead minnow (*Pimephales promelas*), static, 96 h: 59.8 - 300 mg/l

Aquatic Invertebrate Acute Toxicity

EC50, water flea *Daphnia magna*, static, 48 h, immobilization: 113 mg/l

Data for Component: Ethanol

Material is practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50/EL50/LL50 >100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).

Fish Acute & Prolonged Toxicity

LC50, rainbow trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*): 11,200 - 13,000 mg/l

Aquatic Invertebrate Acute Toxicity

EC50, water flea *Daphnia magna*, immobilization: 5,410 mg/l

Aquatic Plant Toxicity

EC50, diatom *Skeletonema costatum*, biomass growth inhibition: 10,943 - 11,619 mg/l

13. Disposal Considerations

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

DOT Non-Bulk

NOT REGULATED

DOT Bulk

Proper Shipping Name: COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID, N.O.S.

Technical Name: TRIETHYLAMINE, ETHANOL

Hazard Class: COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID **ID Number:** NA1993 **Packing Group:** PG III

IMDG

NOT REGULATED

ICAO/IATA

NOT REGULATED

This information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory or operational requirements/information relating to this product. 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

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Sections 311 and 312

Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard	Yes
Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard	Yes
Fire Hazard	Yes
Reactive Hazard	No
Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard	No

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Section 313

This product contains the following substances which are subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and which are listed in 40 CFR 372.

Component	CAS #	Amount
Triclopyr Triethylamine Salt	57213-69-1	33.0%

Pennsylvania (Worker and Community Right-To-Know Act): Pennsylvania Hazardous Substances List and/or Pennsylvania Environmental Hazardous Substance List:

The following product components are cited in the Pennsylvania Hazardous Substance List and/or the Pennsylvania Environmental Substance List, and are present at levels which require reporting.

Component	CAS #	Amount
Ethylenediamine tetraacetic acid	60-00-4	1.7%
Ethanol	64-17-5	1.6%

Pennsylvania (Worker and Community Right-To-Know Act): Pennsylvania Special Hazardous Substances List:

To the best of our knowledge, this product does not contain chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) Section 103

This product contains the following substances which are subject to CERCLA Section 103 reporting requirements and which are listed in 40 CFR 302.4.

Component	CAS #	Amount
Ethylenediamine tetraacetic acid	60-00-4	1.7%
Ethanol	64-17-5	1.6%

California Proposition 65 (Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986)

WARNING: This product contains a chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer.

California Proposition 65 (Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986)

WARNING: This product contains a chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)

All components of this product are on the TSCA Inventory or are exempt from TSCA Inventory requirements under 40 CFR 720.30

16. Other Information

Hazard Rating System

NFPA Health Fire Reactivity

3

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Revision

Identification Number: 52522 / 1016 / Issue Date 05/25/2010 / Version: 3.0

DAS Code: XRM-5085

Most recent revision(s) are noted by the bold, double bars in left-hand margin throughout this document.

Legend

N/A	Not available
W/W	Weight/Weight
OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit
TWA	Time Weighted Average
ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, Inc.
DOW IHG	Dow Industrial Hygiene Guideline
WEEL	Workplace Environmental Exposure Level
HAZ_DES	Hazard Designation
Action Level	A value set by OSHA that is lower than the PEL which will trigger the need for activities such as exposure monitoring and medical surveillance if exceeded.

Dow AgroSciences LLC 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.