NOTICE OF LANDSCAPE APPLICATION

Date of Application: April 9, 2026

Location: Mesa Park turf areas, excluding the baseball fields.

Reason for Application: Targeted treatment of the turf for khaki weed.

Product Manufacturer Name: Nufarm 4 Speed XT Selective Herbicide
-EPA registration no. 228-590
-Active ingredients: Isooctyl (2-ethylhexyl) ester of 2, 4-D Acid, Triclopyr, butoxyethyl ester, Distillates, Solvent Naphtha
-Precautionary statement: Harmful if swallowed. Causes eye irritation. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

***See attached label and SDS sheet**
***Dates are subject to change due to weather**

4-Speed® XT

2,4-D, Triclopyr, Dicamba	GROUP	4	HERBICIDE
Pyraflufen-ethyl	GROUP	14	HERBICIDE

Selective Herbicide

FOR FAST, POSTEMERGENT SELECTIVE BROADLEAF WEED CONTROL FOR USE ON GOLF COURSES, ORNAMENTAL TURF LAWNS, ROADSIDES, PARKS, SOD FARMS, SPORTS FIELDS, NATIVE GRASS AREAS AND SIMILAR TURF AREAS.

TO CONTROL DANDELION, CHICKWEEDS, PLANTAINS, OXALIS, SPURGE, WILD ONION, AND MANY OTHER LISTED BROADLEAF WEEDS. ALSO FOR HIGHWAYS, RIGHTS-OF-WAY AND OTHER NON-CROP AREAS.

CONTAINS 2,4-D, TRICLOPYR, DICAMBA AND PYRAFLUFEN ETHYL

GET THE OPTICAL ADVANTAGE®

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Isooctyl (2-ethylhexyl) Ester of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid*	41.920%
Triclopyr: (3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridinyl) Oxyacetic acid, butoxyethyl ester**	4.810%
Dicamba Acid (3,6-Dichloro-o-Anisic Acid)***	3.460%
Pyraflufen ethyl [ethyl 2-chloro-5-difluromethoxy-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-3-yl)-4-fluorophenoxyacetate]****	0.067%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	49.743%
TOTAL:	100.000%

Contains Petroleum Distillate.
Isomer Specific Method, Equivalent to:

*2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid	27.80%, 2.286 lbs./gal.
**(3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridinyl)Oxyacetic acid	3.46%, 0.286 lbs./gal.
***3,6-Dichloro-o-anisic Acid	3.46%, 0.286 lbs./gal.
****Pyraflufen ethyl	0.067%, 0.0055 lbs./gal.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION / PRECAUCION

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.
(If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

SEE INSIDE BOOKLET FOR FIRST AID AND ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

For Chemical Spill, Leak, Fire, or Exposure, Call CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300
For Medical Emergencies Only, Call (877) 325-1840

EPA Reg. No. 228-590

Manufactured for
Nufarm Americas Inc.
11901 S. Austin Avenue
Alsip, IL 60803

Nufarm
Grow a better tomorrow

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Net Contents
2.5 Gal.
(9.46 L)
Nonrefillable Container

12463000

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION / PRECAUCION

Harmful if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE):

All mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks, and
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate or Viton > 14 mils

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users Should:

- Wash hands, face, and arms with soap and water before eating, smoking, drinking or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. If pesticide gets on skin, wash immediately with soap and water.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

FIRST AID

IF SWALLOWED	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Do not give any liquid to the person. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
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. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

HOT LINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.
You may also contact 1-877-325-1840 for emergency medical treatment information.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

Contains petroleum distillate. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. This product may contaminate water through drift of spray in wind or via runoff events. Use care when applying in areas adjacent to any body of water. To prevent contamination of the environment, do not apply near water, storm drains, gutters or ditches. Do not apply when rain is predicted for that day or when wind is strong enough to carry spray away from treatment area. Rinse applicator equipment over the lawn or garden area that was treated, and away from water, storm drains, gutters or ditches.

Most cases of groundwater contamination involving phenoxy herbicides, such as 2,4-D, have been associated with mixing/loading and disposal sites. Exercise caution when handling these herbicides at such sites to prevent contamination of groundwater supplies. Use of the closed systems for mixing or transferring this pesticide will reduce the probability of spills. Placement of the mixing/loading equipment on an impervious pad to contain spills will help prevent groundwater contamination.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. READ ENTIRE LABEL BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT. USE STRICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH LABEL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND DIRECTIONS.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

Use of this product in certain portions of California, Oregon, and Washington is subject to the January 22, 2004 Order of Injunctive Relief in Washington Toxics Coalition et al vs. EPA C01-132C (W.D. WA). For information, please refer to www.epa.gov/espp.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 24 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is: long-sleeved shirt and pants, shoes plus socks and chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

For turf use, do not allow people (other than applicator) or pets on treatment area during application.

Do not enter treatment areas until spray has dried.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

A variety of factors including weather conditions (e.g., wind direction, wind speed, temperature, relative humidity) and method of application (e.g., ground, aerial, airblast, chemigation) can influence pesticide drift. The applicator must evaluate all factors and make appropriate adjustments when applying this product.

Droplet Size

Use only Medium or coarser spray nozzles according to ASAE (S572) definition for standard nozzles.

Wind Speed

Do not apply at wind speeds greater than 15 mph.

Temperature Inversions

If applying at wind speeds less than 3 mph, the applicator must determine if: 1) conditions of temperature inversion exist, or 2) stable atmospheric conditions exist at or below nozzle height. Do not make applications into areas of temperature inversions or stable atmospheric conditions.

Susceptible Plants

Do not apply under circumstances where spray drift may occur to food, forage, or other plantings that might be damaged or crops thereof rendered unfit for sale, use or consumption. Susceptible crops include, but are not limited to, cotton, okra, flowers, grapes (in growing stage), fruit trees (foliage), soybeans (vegetative stage), ornamentals, sunflowers, tomatoes, beans, and other vegetables, or tobacco. Small amounts of spray drift that might not be visible may injure susceptible broadleaf plants.

Other State and Local Requirements

Applicators must follow all state and local pesticide drift requirements regarding application of 2,4-D herbicides. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

Equipment

All ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers or surrogates.

Do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy.

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, this product contains both Group 4 herbicides (2,4-D, Triclopyr and Dicamba) and a Group 14 herbicide (Pyraflufen-ethyl). Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to this herbicide and other Group 4 and 14 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same area. Appropriate resistance management strategies should be followed.

When herbicides that affect the same biological site of action are used repeatedly over several years to control the same weed species in the same field, naturally-occurring resistant biotypes may survive a correctly applied herbicide treatment, propagate, and become dominant in that field. Adequate control of these resistant weed biotypes cannot be expected. If weed control is unsatisfactory, it may be necessary to retreat the problem area using a product affecting a different site of action.

To delay herbicide resistance, take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of this product or other Group 4 and 14 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds.
- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weed species is available, use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance-prone partner. Consult your local extension service or pest control advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.
- Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use and that considers mechanical control methods, cultural (e.g., timing to favor the desirable plants and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive varieties) and other management practices.
- Scout after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other areas by cleaning equipment.
- If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.
- Contact your local extension specialist or pest controls advisors for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific types of plants and weed biotypes.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- Aerial application is prohibited.
- Do not use this product near or in greenhouses.
- For turf use, the maximum number of broadcast applications per treatment site is 2 per year.
- Do not spray roots of ornamentals and trees. Do not exceed specified dosages for any area; be particularly careful within the dripline of trees and other species.

USE PRECAUTIONS

Avoid mist (spray drift) to vegetables, flowers, ornamentals, shrubs, trees and other desirable plants. Do not pour spray solutions near these plants. Do not spray on carpetgrass, dichondra nor on lawns or turf where desirable clovers are present. Avoid fine mists. Except as noted, use only lawn-type sprayers. Coarse sprays are less likely to "wind-drift". Use coarse spray droplets.
Failure to observe all precautions may result in injury to turf and/or susceptible plants.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

This product combines 2,4-D, Triclopyr, Dicamba and Pyraflufen to provide fast-acting broadleaf weed control.

- Postemergent control of a comprehensive list of tough broadleaf weeds in turfgrass.
- Fast-acting formulation designed to show weed injury symptoms within 24 to 48 hours of application.
- Premium chemistry, including triclopyr, provides maximum weed control power for hard-to-kill weeds like wild violet, wild geranium, spurge and oxalis.
- Pyraflufen-Ethyl not only accelerates the speed of control, but is also an effective herbicide that broadens the weed control spectrum of the product.

USE SITES

This product is for use on Ornamental Turf Lawns (Residential, Industrial and Institutional), Parks, Cemeteries, Athletic Fields, Golf Courses (Fairways, Aprons, Tees and Roughs), Sod Farms and similar turf areas.

TIMING

For best results, apply this product to young, actively growing weeds as a postemergence broadcast or spot spray. Follow-up applications may be required for dense infestations and hard to control species.

NEWLY SEEDED AREAS:
Do not apply to newly seeded grasses until well established unless discoloration or damage can be tolerated.

NEWLY SODDED, SPRIGGED, OR PLUGGED AREAS:
Do not apply to newly sodded, sprigged, or plugged grasses for at least 3 to 4 weeks after the sodding, sprigging, or plugging operations.

SEEDING:
Reseed no sooner than 2 weeks after application of this product. In areas that are slit seeded, to assure seed soil contact, reseeding interval may be reduced to 7 days.

MOWING:
For best results, turf should not be mowed for 1 to 2 days before or after application to maximize leaf surface of the target plant and aid in translocation.

IRRIGATION, RAINFALL AND TEMPERATURE

When air temperature exceeds 90°F, temporary turf injury may result from broadcast applications. Limit applications to spot or directed applications. Manage the application rate to minimize the potential for injury.

When treating Carpetgrass, avoid broadcast applications when air temperature exceeds 80°F. When air temperatures exceed 80°F, limit application to spot treatment only to avoid temporary turf injury.

Avoid applying during excessively dry or hot periods unless irrigation is used. For optimum results, do not apply if rainfall is expected within 4 hours; delay irrigation cycle for 24 hours.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Begin with a clean spray tank. Fill the spray tank with one-half the required amount of water. Slowly add this product while agitating, then complete filling the tank with water.

Maintain continuous agitation until spraying is complete. If left standing for extended periods of time, re-agitate to assure uniformity of the spray mixture.

This product can be tank mixed with some liquid fertilizers or liquid iron materials. Because liquid fertilizer and liquid iron differ in pH, free ammonia content, density, salt concentration and percentage of water, a compatibility test is recommended prior to mixing in application equipment. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture. All regulations, either State or Federal, relating to the application of liquid fertilizers or liquid iron and this product must be strictly followed.

Adding oil, wetting agent, or other surfactant to the spray may be used to increase effectiveness on weeds, but doing so may reduce selectivity to turf resulting in turf damage. Failure to observe the above precautions may result in injury to turf and other desirable vegetation.

The following compatibility test should always be performed prior to full-scale tank mixing.

1. Pour 18 fluid ounces of water into a quart jar.
2. Add 1 fluid ounce of either the liquid fertilizer or liquid iron to be used.
3. Add 1 fluid ounce of this product.
4. Close jar and shake well.
5. Watch the mixture for several seconds after shaking and check again after 30 minutes.
6. If the mixture does not show signs of separating, the combination may be used. If the mixture foams excessively, gels, separates or gets very thick, do not combine for field application.
7. Compatibility may be improved by the use of a compatibility agent. Follow the previously outlined test procedures and add 1/6 ounce of the compatibility agent between steps (the compatibility agent must be added to the fertilizer or iron before adding this product).
8. If the mixture does not separate, gel, foam or get very thick, it may be used for field application. Mix only the amount to be sprayed. Do not allow to stand overnight.

Sprayer Cleaning: Clean application equipment thoroughly before and after application to prevent cross-contamination. Use a strong detergent or approved spray tank cleaner and rinse thoroughly.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

This product will control or suppress the following list of broadleaf weeds as well as many other broadleaf weeds susceptible to 2,4-D.

Beggarweed	Cornflower	Knotweed	Plantain	Stinging nettle
Bindweed	Cornspeedwell	Kochia	Poison ivy	Stitchwort
Black medic	Dandelion	Lambsquarter	Poison oak	Thistle
Buckhorn	Dock	Lespedeza	Purslane	Toadflax
Burdock	Dog fennel	Little Starwort	Ragweed	Veronica
Buttercup	English daisy	Mallow	Red clover	Vetch
Canadian thistle	Florida pusley	Matchweed	Red sorrel	Wild aster
Carpetweed	Frenchweed	Morningglory	Sheep sorrel	Wild carrot
Catnip	Goldenrod	Mustard	Shepherdspurse	Wild garlic
Chamise	Ground ivy	Oxalis	Smartweed	Wild geranium
Chickweed	Hawkweed	(Stricta and	Sowthistle	Wild lettuce
Chicory	Healall	Corniculata)	Speedwell	Wild onion
Cinquefoil	Heartleaf drymary	Parsely-piert	Spiderwort	Wild radish
Clover	Henbit	Pennywort	Spotted catsear	Wild violet
Cocklebur	Jimsonweed	Pepperweed	Spurge	Wood sorrel
Coffeeweed	Knawel	Pigweed	Spurweed	Yarrow

TURF, ORNAMENTAL
(golf courses, cemeteries, parks, sports fields, turfgrass, lawns and other grass areas)
AND
TURF GROWN FOR SOD
APPLICATION RATES

SITE	USE RATE (Fluid Ounces)	SPRAY VOLUME (Gallons)	USE RATE (Pints)	SPRAY VOLUME (Gallons)	USE DIRECTIONS
	PER 1,000 SQ. FT.		PER ACRE		
Bahiagrass, Bluegrass, Common Bermudagrass, Fescue, Ryegrass, Zoysiagrass	1.1 to 1.5	0.1 to 5.0	3.0 to 4.0	3 to 220	**Bermudagrass -** If Bermudagrass is dormant, up to 4 pints per acre may be used. However, some hybrid Bermudagrasses may be sensitive to this product. Contact your local extension service weed control specialist. **Warm Season Turfgrass -** Use reduced rates if grass is stressed from heat or drought. Exercise care when applying during growth stages from dormancy to green-up and from green-up to dormancy. Some temporary discoloration may occur on warm season grasses. **When mixing with fertilizer -** Higher water volumes may be used when tank mixed with a turf fertilizer. Follow fertilizer labels for proper amounts to add.
Bentgrass (Putting and Bowling Greens)	0.67	3.3	1.8	145	**Bentgrass** - Apply on closely mowed Bentgrass, preferably in May or mid-August through September. Slight turf yellowing will disappear after about one week.

NOTE: Care should be taken to avoid overdosing Bentgrass or injury may result. Higher volumes of water (i.e. one fluid ounce in 2 to 4 gallons of water per 1,000 square feet) will aid in obtaining uniform coverage. If hand-type sprayers are used, it is preferable to use a single nozzle sprayer rather than a multiple nozzle boom as sideways application with a boom where the spray from more than one nozzle is allowed to fall on the same area will result in heavy local over-application and subsequent turf discoloration or injury.

Ornamental Turf: Make no more than 2 broadcast applications per year, excluding spot treatments, with a minimum of 30 days between applications. Do not apply more than 5.24 pints of this product per acre per application. Do not apply more than 10.48 pints of this product per acre per year, including all broadcast and spot treatments combined.

Turf Grown for Sod: Make no more than 2 broadcast applications per year, excluding spot treatments, with a minimum interval of 21 days between applications. Do not apply more than 7.0 pints of this product per acre per application. Do not apply more than 14.0 pints of this product per acre per year, including all broadcast and spot treatments combined.

LOW VOLUME SPRAY APPLICATION EQUIPMENT

EQUIPMENT	APPLICATION	USE RATE		USE DIRECTIONS
		Fluid Ounces per 1,000 Square Feet	Pints per Acre	
Controlled Droplet Applicators (CDA), Atomizers and Spinning Disk Applicators	Bluegrass, Fescue, Ryegrass	1.1 to 1.5	3.0 to 4.0	Use in sufficient water to assure coverage (1 to 4 gallons of water per acre is normal for this type of equipment). Do not overlap spray patterns.
	Bahiagrass, Common Bermudagrass, Zoysiagrass	0.50 to 0.75	1.5 to 2.0	Use in sufficient water to assure coverage (1 to 4 gallons of water per acre is normal for this type of equipment); and follow CDA spray instructions for cool season grasses. Use reduced rates if grass is stressed from heat, drought, etc.
Lower Volume Equipment (equipped w/ spray nozzles)	Bluegrass, Fescue, Ryegrass, Bahiagrass, Common Bermudagrass, Zoysiagrass	1.1 to 1.5	3.0 to 4.0	Use as little as 5 gallons of water per acre. Use only application equipment that is capable of spreading a uniform droplet, wetting each weed surface.

NON-CROPLAND

(fencerows, hedgerows, roadsides, ditches, rights-of-way, utility, pipelines, powerlines, railroads, airports, commercial plants, storage and lumber yards, barrier strips and firebreaks, equipment areas, nurseries and ornamental plantings, fuel tank farms, pumping stations and similar industrial sites)

Roadsides (including aprons and guardrails), rights-of-way and other similar non-crop areas: For control of broadleaf weeds, mix at a rate of 3.5 to 7.5 pints of this product per acre in enough water to wet all parts of the foliage. This may require 50 to 300 gallons of water per acre. This mixture will cover 43,560 square feet [one acre]. Thoroughly saturate all weeds with spray mixture. Apply any time between the time when plants come into full leaf (spring) to when the plants begin to go dormant. Best results are obtained when weeds are young and actively growing. Some weed species harden off during the summer making control difficult. Do not cut weeds until herbicide has translocated throughout the plant causing root death. For small broadleaf weeds, use the lower rate. Heavy, dense stands require the higher rate with the high water volume. For small (spot) applications with small tank sprayers, apply at the rate of 4 ounces of this product per gallon of water and spray to thoroughly wet all foliage, but do not exceed 6.25 pints of product per acre per application.

Annual/Perennial Control: Make no more than 2 broadcast applications per year, excluding spot treatments, with a minimum of 30 days between applications. Do not apply more than 7.0 pints of this product per acre per application. Do not apply more than 14.0 pints of this product per acre per year, including all broadcast and spot treatments combined.

For control of woody plants, apply to both stems and foliage any time from the time foliage is completely matured until the time plants start to go dormant. All leaves, stems and suckers must be completely wet to the ground line for effective control. Regrowth may be anticipated on the more resistant species.

Woody Brush: Add 1 to 1.5 gallons of this product per acre to wet all parts of the brush foliage, stem and bark. This may require up to 200 to 600 gallons of water per 43,560 square feet [one acre] depending upon the height and thickness of the brush. Mix thoroughly before spraying.

Woody Plant Control: Make no more than 1 broadcast application per year, excluding spot treatments. Do not apply more than 10.49 pints per acre per application, and do not apply more than 14.0 pints of this product per acre per year, including all broadcast and spot treatments combined.

This product will either kill, control or suppress the weeds listed in the label booklet for this product. Some of these species may require repeat spot applications even under ideal conditions for application.

Maximum Seasonal Application Rate to non-cropland sites is 4 pounds 2,4-D Acid equivalent per acre per application site.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store this product in its original container in a cool, dry locked place out of the reach of children and out of direct sunlight. Do not use or store near heat or open flame. Store at temperatures above 32°F. If allowed to freeze, remix before using. This does not alter this product. Open containers in well ventilated areas. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Do not stack cardboard cases more than two pallets high. Do not store near open containers of fertilizer, seed or other pesticides.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: To avoid wastes, use all material in this container by application according to label directions. If waste cannot be avoided, offer remaining product to a waste disposal facility or pesticide disposal program (often such programs are run by state or local governments or by industry).

CONTAINER HANDLING:

Nonrefillable Containers 5 Gallons or Less: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. 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.

WARRANTY DISCLAIMER

The directions for use of this product must be followed carefully. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, (1) THE GOODS DELIVERED TO YOU ARE FURNISHED "AS IS" BY MANUFACTURER OR SELLER AND (2) MANUFACTURER AND SELLER MAKE NO WARRANTIES, GUARANTEES, OR REPRESENTATIONS OF ANY KIND TO BUYER OR USER, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OR BY USAGE OF TRADE, STATUTORY OR OTHERWISE, WITH REGARD TO THE PRODUCT SOLD, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, USE, OR ELIGIBILITY OF THE PRODUCT FOR ANY PARTICULAR TRADE USAGE. UNINTENDED CONSEQUENCES, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO INEFFECTIVENESS, MAY RESULT BECAUSE OF SUCH FACTORS AS THE PRESENCE OR ABSENCE OF OTHER MATERIALS USED IN COMBINATION WITH THE GOODS, OR THE MANNER OF USE OR APPLICATION, INCLUDING WEATHER, ALL OF WHICH ARE BEYOND THE CONTROL OF MANUFACTURER OR SELLER AND ASSUMED BY BUYER OR USER. THIS WRITING CONTAINS ALL OF THE REPRESENTATIONS AND AGREEMENTS BETWEEN BUYER, MANUFACTURER AND SELLER, AND NO PERSON OR AGENT OF MANUFACTURER OR SELLER HAS ANY AUTHORITY TO MAKE ANY REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY OR AGREEMENT RELATING IN ANY WAY TO THESE GOODS.

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TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, IN NO EVENT SHALL MANUFACTURER OR SELLER BE LIABLE FOR SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, OR FOR DAMAGES IN THEIR NATURE OF PENALTIES RELATING TO THE GOODS SOLD, INCLUDING USE, APPLICATION, HANDLING, AND DISPOSAL. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, MANUFACTURER OR SELLER SHALL NOT BE LIABLE TO BUYER OR USER BY WAY OF INDEMNIFICATION TO BUYER OR TO CUSTOMERS OF BUYER, IF ANY, OR FOR ANY DAMAGES OR SUMS OF MONEY, CLAIMS OR DEMANDS WHATSOEVER, RESULTING FROM OR BY REASON OF, OR RISING OUT OF THE MISUSE, OR FAILURE TO FOLLOW LABEL WARNINGS OR INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE, OF THE GOODS SOLD BY MANUFACTURER OR SELLER TO BUYER. ALL SUCH RISKS SHALL BE ASSUMED BY THE BUYER, USER, OR ITS CUSTOMERS. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BUYER'S OR USER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY, AND MANUFACTURER'S OR SELLER'S TOTAL LIABILITY SHALL BE FOR DAMAGES NOT EXCEEDING THE COST OF THE PRODUCT.

If you do not agree with or do not accept any of directions for use, the warranty disclaimers, or limitations on liability, do not use the product, and return it unopened to the Seller, and the purchase price will be refunded.

RV041718 [3]

Nufarm

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: **4-SPEED® XT Selective Herbicide**
EPA Reg. No.: 228-590
Product Type: 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 the FIFRA label. Certain sections of this SDS 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 toxicity, oral	Category 4
Eye Irritation	Category 2B
Aspiration Hazard	Category 1

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:

Hazardous to aquatic environment, acute	Category 1
Hazardous to aquatic environment, chronic	Category 1

SIGNAL WORD:
DANGER

HAZARD STATEMENTS:
Harmful if swallowed. Causes eye irritation. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Avoid release to the environment.

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting.

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 advice.

Collect spillage. Store locked up.

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

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

COMPONENT	CAS NO.	% BY WEIGHT
Isooctyl (2-ethylhexyl) ester of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid	1928-43-4	40.7 – 43.2
Triclopyr, butoxyethyl ester	64700-56-7	4.4 – 5.2
Dicamba Acid	1918-00-9	3.3 – 3.6
Pyraflufen-ethyl	129630-19-9	0.06 – 0.08
Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Light	64272-47-8	33.3 – 35.4
Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Heavy Aromatic	64742-94-5	4.5 – 5.5
Other Ingredients	Trade Secret	Trade Secret

Synonyms: Mixture of 2,4-D, Triclopyr, Dicamba and Pyraflufen-ethyl

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

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

If in Eyes: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, then continue rinsing eye. Get medical attention if irritation occurs and persists.

If Swallowed: DO NOT induce vomiting. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get immediate medical attention.

If on Skin or Clothing: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

If Inhaled: Move person to fresh air. If symptoms develop, get medical advice.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed: Causes eye and skin irritation Harmful if swallowed. Contains petroleum distillate. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia; may be fatal if swallowed.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary: Immediate medical attention is required for ingestion.

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 or cool containers, dike to prevent runoff contamination of municipal sewers and waterways.

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

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. Users should wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove clothing/Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. If pesticide gets on skin, wash immediately with soap and

water. Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

STORAGE:
This product should be stored in its original container in a cool, dry locked place out of the reach of children and out of direct sunlight. Do not use or store near heat or open flame. Store at temperatures above 32° F. If allowed to freeze, remix before using. This does not alter this product. Containers should be opened in well ventilated areas. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Do not stack cardboard cases more than two pallets high. Do not store near open containers of fertilizer, seed or other pesticides. Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

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: Not normally required. To avoid contact with eyes, wear chemical goggles or shielded safety glasses. An emergency eyewash or water supply should be readily accessible to the work area.
Skin Protection: To avoid contact with skin, wear long pants, long-sleeved shirt, shoes plus socks, and chemical-resistant gloves. An emergency shower or water supply 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:

	OSHA		ACGIH		
Component	**TWA**	**STEL**	**TWA**	**STEL**	**Unit**
2,4-D 2-ethylhexyl ester	10*	NE	10*	NE	mg/m^3
Triclopyr BEE	NE	NE	NE	NE	
Dicamba	NE	NE	NE	NE	
Pyraflufen-ethyl	NE	NE	NE	NE	
Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Light	NE	NE	NE	NE	
Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Heavy Aromatic	NE	NE	NE	NE	
Other Ingredients	NE	NE	NE	NE	

*Based on adopted limit for 2,4-D NE = Not Established

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Clear brown liquid
Odor:	Pungent
Odor threshold:	No data available
pH:	2.85 (1% w/w dilution in DIW)
Melting point/freezing point:	No data available
Initial boiling point and boiling range	No data available
Flash point:	>212° F (>100° C) Pensky-Martens
Evaporation rate:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas):	No data available
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits:	No data available
Vapor pressure:	No data available
Vapor density:	No data available
Relative density:	0.996 g/cc @ 20° C
Solubility(ies):	Emulsifiable
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:	No data available

Autoignition temperature:	No data available
Decomposition temperature:	No data available
Viscosity:	15.309 cSt @ 20° C, 7.387 cSt @ 40° C

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 specification.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Not reactive
Chemical Stability: This material is stable under normal handling and storage conditions.
Possibility of Hazardous Reaction: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.
Conditions to Avoid: Excessive heat. Do not store near heat or flame.
Incompatible Materials: Strong oxidizing agents: bases and acids.
Hazardous Decomposition Products: Under fire conditions may produce gases such as hydrogen chloride and oxides of carbon and nitrogen.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Likely Routes of Exposure: Eye contact, Skin contact, Inhalation
Symptoms of Exposure:
Eye Contact: Slightly irritating..
Skin Contact: Mildly irritating based on toxicity studies. Overexposure by skin absorption may cause nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, decreased blood pressure, muscle weakness, muscle spasms.
Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed. May cause nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, decreased blood pressure, muscle weakness, muscle spasms. The petroleum hydrocarbon component, if aspirated into the respiratory system during ingestion or vomiting may cause mild or severe pulmonary injury, possibly progressing to death.
Inhalation: Low inhalation toxicity. May cause symptoms similar to those from ingestion. Overexposure to petroleum hydrocarbon component may cause irritation to respiratory tract, headaches, anaesthesia, drowsiness, unconsciousness and other central nervous system effects, possibly including death.
Delayed, immediate and chronic effects of exposure: None reported.

Toxicological Data:
Data from laboratory studies on this product are summarized below:
Oral: Rat LD_{50}: 1,878 mg/kg (female) (estimated based on mortalities for doses tested)
Dermal: Rat LD_{50}: >5,000 mg/kg
Inhalation: Rat 4-hr LC_{50}: >2.03 mg/L (no mortalities at highest dose tested)
Eye Irritation: Rabbit: Mildly irritating
Skin Irritation: Rabbit: Moderately irritating
Skin Sensitization: Not a contact sensitizer in guinea pigs following repeated skin exposure.

Subchronic (Target Organ) Effects: Repeated overexposure to phenoxy herbicides may cause effects to liver, kidneys, blood chemistry, and gross motor function. Rare cases of peripheral nerve damage have been reported, but extensive animal studies have failed to substantiate these observations, even at high doses for prolonged periods. Excessive exposure to triclopyr may affect blood, kidneys and liver. Repeated overexposure to dicamba may cause liver changes or a decrease in body weight. Repeated overexposure to pyraflufen-ethyl, may cause effects to kidney and liver.
Carcinogenicity / Chronic Health Effects: Prolonged overexposure to phenoxy herbicides can cause liver, kidney and muscle damage. Prolonged overexposure to pyraflufen-ethyl may cause effects to kidney and liver. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) lists exposure to chlorophenoxy herbicides as a class 2B carcinogen, the category for limited evidence for carcinogenicity in humans. However, more current 2,4-D lifetime feeding studies in rats and mice did not show carcinogenic potential. Dicamba did not cause cancer in long-term animals studies. The U.S. EPA has given 2,4-D and dicamba a Class D classification (not classifiable as to human carcinogenicity). Triclopyr did not cause cancer in laboratory studies. The U.S. EPA has given triclopyr a Class D classification (not classifiable as to human carcinogenicity). Pyraflufen-ethyl produced an increased incidence of liver tumors in mice at the highest dose level tested, but the dose was greater than a maximum tolerated dose and tumors were likely an adaptive response to toxicity rather than a carcinogenic response. In rat studies, there was no significant treatment-related increase in any tumors. The hydrocarbon component may contain naphthalene, which is listed by IARC as a class 2B and the U.S. National Toxicology Program as reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.

Reproductive Toxicity: No impairment of reproductive function attributable to 2,4-D has been noted in laboratory animal studies. For triclopyr, in laboratory animal studies, effects on reproduction have been seen only at doses that produced significant toxicity to the parent animals. Dicamba did not interfere with fertility in reproduction studies in laboratory animals. In a multigeneration reproduction study in rats, Pyraflufen-ethyl produced decreased mean body weights and body weight gains. No other reproductive effects were observed.

Developmental Toxicity: Studies in laboratory animals with 2,4-D have shown decreased fetal body weights and delayed development in the offspring at doses toxic to mother animals. For triclopyr, birth defects are unlikely. Exposures having no effect on the mother should have no effect on the fetus. 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 tests with dicamba have not demonstrated developmental effects. Pyraflufen-ethyl caused some developmental toxicity in the offspring of rabbits at maternally toxic dose levels. In rats, neither developmental nor maternal toxicity was observed at doses up to 1,000 mg/kg/day, which was the highest dose tested.

Genotoxicity: There have been some positive and some negative studies, but the weight of evidence is that 2,4-D is not mutagenic. For triclopyr, *in-vitro* and animal mutagenicity studies were negative. Animal tests with dicamba did not demonstrate mutagenic effects. Pyraflufen-ethyl was not mutagenic in genotoxicity studies conducted.

Assessment Carcinogenicity:

This product contains substances that are considered to be probable or suspected human carcinogens as follows:

	Regulatory Agency Listing As Carcinogen			
Component	**ACGIH**	**IARC**	**NTP**	**OSHA**
Chlorophenoxy Herbicides (2,4-D)	No	2B	No	No
Triclopyr	No	No	No	No
Dicamba	No	No	No	No
Pyraflufen ethyl	No	No	No	No

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity:

Data on 2,4-D 2-EHE:

96-hour LC_{50} Bluegill:	>5 mg/l	Bobwhite Quail Oral LD_{50}:	>5,620 mg/kg
96-hour LC_{50} Rainbow Trout:	7.2 mg/l	Mallard Duck 8-day Dietary LC_{50}:	>5,620 ppm
48-hour EC_{50} Daphnia:	>5 mg/l		

Data on Triclopyr BEE:

96-hour LC_{50} Bluegill:	0.36 mg/l	Bobwhite Quail Oral LD_{50}:	735 mg/kg
96-hour LC_{50} Rainbow Trout:	0.65 mg/l	Bobwhite Quail 8-day Dietary LC_{50}:	5,401 ppm
48-hour EC_{50} Daphnia:	10.1 mg/l	Mallard Duck 8-day Dietary LC_{50}:	>5,401 ppm

Data on Dicamba:

96-hour LC_{50} Bluegill:	135 mg/l	Bobwhite Quail 8-day Dietary LC_{50}:	>10,000 ppm
96-hour LC_{50} Rainbow Trout:	135 mg/l	Mallard Duck 8-day Dietary LC_{50}:	>10,000 ppm
48-hour EC_{50} Daphnia:	110 mg/l		

Data on Pyraflufen-ethyl:

96-hour LC_{50} Bluegill Sunfish:	>100 µg/L	Bobwhite Quail Oral LD_{50}:	>2,000 mg/kg
96-hour LC_{50} Rainbow Trout:	>100 µg/L	Bobwhite Quail 5-day Dietary LC_{50}:	>5,000 mg/kg
48-hour Honey Bee Contact LD_{50}:	>100 µg/bee		

Environmental Fate:

In laboratory and field studies, 2,4-D 2-ethylhexyl ester rapidly de-esterfied to parent acid in the environment. The typical half-life of the resultant 2,4-D acid ranged from a few days to a few weeks. In laboratory and field studies, Triclopyr BEE hydrolyzes to parent acid in the environment. Triclopyr is moderately persistent and mobile. In soil, the predominant degradation pathway is microbial and the average half-life is 30 days. Half-lives tend to be shorter in warm, moist soils with a high organic content. The predominant degradation pathway for triclopyr in water is photodegradation and the average half-life is one day. Initially, triclopyr BEE may bind to suspended organic particles or sediments in the water and while bound effectively lengthen the half-life in water. Dicamba has low bioaccumulation potential, is not persistent in soil, is highly mobile in soil and degrades rapidly. Pyraflufen-ethyl is stable in the environment under acidic conditions with an estimated half-life of 267 days.

However, the chemical is rapidly hydrolyzed with neutral or alkali conditions with a half-life of 6 hours to 11 days. Pyraflufen-ethyl is readily degraded by sunlight with a half-life of 1.25 days in water and 2.2 days on soil. With aerobic soil conditions, the half-life is less than one day. In water with anaerobic soil conditions the half-life was less than one day.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Method:
To avoid wastes, use all material in this container by application according to label directions. If waste cannot be avoided, offer remaining product to a waste disposal facility or pesticide disposal program (often such programs are run by state or local governments or by industry).

Container Handling and Disposal:
Nonrefillable Containers 5 Gallons or Less: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. 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. 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 continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or 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 Container 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 and, if possible, spray all sides while adding water. If practical, 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:

< 28 gallons per complete package
Non Regulated

≥ 28 and < 119 gallons per complete package
UN 3082, Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s., (2,4-D Acid), 9, III, RQ

≥ 119 gallons per complete package
UN 3082, Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s., (2,4-D Acid), 9, III, RQ, Marine Pollutant

IMDG:
UN 3082, Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s., (2,4-D Acid), 9, III, Marine Pollutant

IATA:
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. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing.

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 370.66):
Immediate and Delayed

Section 313 Toxic Chemical(s):
2,4-D 2-ethylhexyl ester (CAS No. 1928-43-4) 40.7 – 43.2% by weight in product;
Dicamba (CAS No. 1918-00-9), 3.3 – 3.6% by weight in product

Reportable Quantity (RQ) under U.S. CERCLA:
Dicamba (CAS No. 1918-00-9) 1,000 pounds

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: 2 **Flammability:** 1 **Reactivity:** 0
Hazards Scale: 0 = Minimal 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate 3 = Serious 4 = 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. 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.

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