NOTICE OF LANDSCAPE APPLICATION

Date of Application: August 11, 2025
August 12, 2025 Scheduled as an alternate day in the event of inclement weather.

Location: Gardens Park-Small turf area located in the southeast corner of the north parking lot.

Reason for Application: The following herbicide treatments are being used to control khaki weed in the turf.

Product Manufacturer Name: Round Up Quick Pro Herbicide.
-EPA registration no. 524-535
-Active ingredients: glyphosate-ammonium, diquat dibromide
-Precautionary statement: Harmful if swallowed or inhaled. May cause moderate eye irritation.

Product Manufacturer Name: Corteva Agriscience Gallery SC Specialty Herbicide
-EPA registration no. 62719-658
-Active ingredient: Isobaxen:N-[3-(1-ethyl-1-methylpropyl)-5-isoxazolyl]-2,6-dimethoxybenzamide and isomers.
-Precautionary statement: Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

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

ATTENTION:

This specimen label is provided for general information only.

- This pesticide product may not yet be available or approved for sale or use in your area.
- It is your responsibility to follow all Federal, state and local laws and regulations regarding the use of pesticides.
- Before using any pesticide, be sure the intended use is approved in your state or locality.
- Your state or locality may require additional precautions and instructions for use of this product that are not included here.
- Monsanto does not guarantee the completeness or accuracy of this specimen label. The information found in this label may differ from the information found on the product label. You must have the EPA approved labeling with you at the time of use and must read and follow all label directions.
- You should not base any use of a similar product on the precautions, instructions for use or other information you find here.
- Always follow the precautions and instructions for use on the label of the pesticide you are using.

98005J6-17

Roundup QuikPRO™ Herbicide

Roundup QuikPRO herbicide is a fast-acting, non-selective professional herbicide for use in non-crop areas and industrial sites.

Complete Directions for Use

AVOID CONTACT OF THIS HERBICIDE WITH FOLIAGE, STEMS, EXPOSED NON-WOODY ROOTS, OR DESIRABLE PLANTS AND TREES, BECAUSE SEVERE INJURY OR DESTRUCTION MAY RESULT.

EPA Reg. No. 524-535 2011-1

Read the entire label before using this product.

Use only according to label instructions.

Read the "LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY" statement at the end of the label before buying or using. If terms are not acceptable, return at once unopened.

THIS IS AN END-USE PRODUCT. MONSANTO DOES NOT INTEND AND HAS NOT REGISTERED IT FOR REFORMULATION OR REPACKAGING.

1.0 INGREDIENTS

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	
*Glyphosate, N-(phosphonomethyl)glycine, in the form of its ammonium salt	73.3%
Diquat dibromide [6,7-dihydrodipyrido (1,2-a:2',1'-c) pyrazinediium dibromide]	2.9%
OTHER INGREDIENTS	23.8%
	100.0%

*Equivalent to 66.6% of the acid, glyphosate

1.0 pound contains 0.73 pound of the ammonium salt of glyphosate and 0.03 pound of the dibromide salt of diquat.

This product is protected by U.S. Patent No. 7,008,904. Other patents pending. No license granted under any patent to use this product other than in accordance with this label. No license granted under any non-U.S. patent(s).

2.0 IMPORTANT PHONE NUMBERS

FOR **PRODUCT INFORMATION** OR ASSISTANCE IN USING THIS PRODUCT, CALL TOLL-FREE, **1-800-332-3111.**

IN CASE OF AN **EMERGENCY** INVOLVING THIS PRODUCT, OR FOR **MEDICAL ASSISTANCE,** CALL COLLECT, DAY OR NIGHT, **(314)-694-4000.**

3.0 PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

3.1 Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

Keep out of reach of children.

CAUTION!

HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED.
HARMFUL IF INHALED.
CAUSES MODERATE EYE IRRITATION.

Avoid breathing dust or spray mist.
Avoid contact with eyes or clothing.
Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse.
Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

FIRST AID	
IF SWALLOWED	• Call a physician or Poison Control Center for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a Poison Control Center or physician. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. • **Quick treatment is essential to counteract poisoning** and should be initiated before signs and symptoms of injury appear.
IF INHALED	• Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a Poison Control Center or physician for further treatment advice.
IF IN EYES	• Hold eye 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 eye. • Call a Poison Control Center or physician for treatment advice.

- Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or physician, or going for treatment.
- You may also contact **(314) 694-4000,** collect day or night, for emergency medical treatment information.
- This product is identified as **Roundup QuikPRO™ herbicide, EPA Registration No. 524-535.**

DOMESTIC ANIMALS: Keep livestock and pets out of treated areas. Do not graze livestock on treated areas. This product is considered to be relatively nontoxic to dogs and other domestic animals; however, ingestion of this product or large amounts of freshly sprayed vegetation may result in temporary gastrointestinal irritation (vomiting, diarrhea, colic, etc.). If such symptoms are observed, provide the animal with plenty of fluids to prevent dehydration. Call a veterinarian if symptoms persist for more than 24 hours.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear: Long-sleeved shirt and long pants, protective footwear plus socks, and protective eyewear. Discard clothing and other materials that have been heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. 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 before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

3.2 Environmental Hazards

This product is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters.

3.3 Physical or Chemical Hazards

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

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in any manner inconsistent with its labeling. 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 regulations.

Entry Restrictions: Keep all unprotected persons out of operating areas or vicinity where there may be drift. Keep people and pets off treated areas until spray solution has dried.

4.0 STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Proper pesticide storage and disposal are essential to protect against exposure to people and the environment due to leaks and spills, excess product or waste, and vandalism. Do not allow this product to contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store pesticides away from food, pet food, feed, seed, fertilizers, and veterinary supplies. Keep container closed to prevent spills and contamination.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: To avoid wastes, use all material in this container, including rinsate, by application in accordance with label directions. If wastes cannot be avoided, offer remaining product to a waste disposal facility or pesticide disposal program. Such programs are often run by state or local governments or by industry. All disposal must be in accordance with applicable Federal, State and local procedures.

CONTAINER HANDLING: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. When completely empty, offer for recycling if available, or dispose of bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

5.0 PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Description: This product is a postemergent, systemic herbicide with no residual soil activity. It is non-selective and gives broad-spectrum control of many annual weeds, perennial weeds, woody brush and trees. This product is formulated as a water-soluble granule containing surfactant and no additional surfactant is needed. Apply through most standard sprayers after dissolution and thorough mixing with water according to label instructions.

Time to Symptoms: This product moves through the plant from the point of foliage contact and into the root system. Visible effects on most annual weeds occur within 1 day, and on most perennial weeds in 2 days. Extremely cool or cloudy weather following treatment may slow activity of this product and delay development of visual symptoms. Visible effects are a quick yellowing of the foliage which advances to complete browning of above-ground growth and deterioration of underground plant parts.

Mode of Action: One of the active ingredients in this product inhibits an enzyme found only in plants and microorganisms that is essential to formation of specific amino acids. A second active rapidly disrupts cell integrity of photosynthetically active tissues in the contacted foliage.

Cultural Considerations: Reduced control may result when application is made to annual or perennial weeds that have been mowed, grazed, or cut, and have not been allowed to regrow to the specified stage for treatment.

Rainfastness: Heavy rainfall soon after application may wash this product off of the foliage and a repeat application may be required for adequate weed control.

Spray Coverage: Uniform and complete spray coverage will provide best results. Do not spray weed foliage to the point of runoff.

No Soil Activity: Weeds must be emerged at the time of application to be controlled by this product. Weeds germinating from seed after application will not be controlled. Plants growing from unattached underground rhizomes or root stocks of perennials that have not yet emerged at the time of application will not be affected by the herbicide and will continue to grow.

Annual Maximum Use Rate: The maximum allowed application rates apply to this product combined with the use of any and all other herbicides containing the active ingredient glyphosate, whether applied separately or as tank mixtures. If more than one glyphosate-containing product is applied to the same site within the same year, you must ensure that the total use of glyphosate (pounds acid equivalent) does not exceed the maximum allowed. For non-crop uses, the combined total of all treatments must not exceed 12.25 pounds of this product (8 pounds of glyphosate acid) per acre per year.

ATTENTION

AVOID CONTACT OF HERBICIDE WITH FOLIAGE, EXPOSED NON-WOODY ROOTS, OR DESIRABLE PLANTS AND TREES, BECAUSE SEVERE INJURY OR DESTRUCTION MAY RESULT.

AVOID DRIFT. EXTREME CARE MUST BE USED WHEN APPLYING THIS PRODUCT TO PREVENT INJURY TO DESIRABLE PLANTS.

Do not allow the herbicide solution to mist, drip, drift or splash onto desirable vegetation since minute quantities of this product can cause severe damage or destruction to desirable plants or other areas on which treatment was not intended. The likelihood of injury occurring from the use of this product increases when winds are gusty, as wind velocity increases, when wind direction is constantly changing or when there are other meteorological conditions that favor spray drift. When spraying, avoid combinations of pressure and nozzle type that will result in splatter or fine particles (mist) which are likely to drift. AVOID APPLYING AT EXCESSIVE SPEED OR PRESSURE.

NOTE: Use of this product in any manner not consistent with this label may result in injury to persons, animals or desirable plants, or other unintended consequences. Keep container closed to prevent spills and contamination.

6.0 MIXING

Mix only the amount of solution to be used during a 1-day period. Reduced visual activity but not efficacy will result from the use of leftover solution.

Clean sprayer parts immediately after using this product by thoroughly flushing with water.

NOTE: REDUCED RESULTS MAY OCCUR IF WATER CONTAINING SOIL SEDIMENT IS USED AS A CARRIER. DO NOT MIX THIS PRODUCT WITH WATER FROM PONDS AND DITCHES THAT IS VISIBLY MUDDY OR MURKY.

Use caution to avoid siphoning back into the carrier source. Use approved anti-back-siphoning devices where required by state or local regulations. During mixing and application, foaming of the spray solution may occur. To prevent or minimize foam, avoid the use of mechanical agitators, terminate by-pass and return lines at the bottom of the tank and, if needed, use an approved anti-foam or defoaming agent.

6.1 Tank-Mixing

This product does not provide residual weed control. This product may be tank-mixed with other herbicides to provide residual weed control, a broader weed control spectrum or an alternate mode of action. Read and follow all individual product labels, supplemental labeling and Fact Sheets for all products in the tank mixture and observe all precautions and limitations on the label, including application timing restrictions, soil restrictions and use according to the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the tank mixture. Always predetermine the compatibility of all tank-mix products together in the carrier by mixing small proportional quantities in advance.

Buyer and all users are responsible for any and all loss or damage in connection with the use or handling of mixtures of this product with herbicides or other materials that are not expressly specified ion this label. Mixing this product with herbicides or other materials not specified on this label may result in reduced performance.

6.2 Procedure for Preparing Spray Solution

Use the following procedure to mix this product in water alone or when preparing tank mixtures with other labeled products.

1. Place a 20- to 35-mesh screen or wetting basket over filling port.
2. Through the screen, fill the spray tank one-half full with water and start agitation.
3. Add Roundup QuikPRO herbicide using a circular motion while pouring.
4. If second product is a wettable powder, first make a slurry with the water carrier, then add the slurry SLOWLY through the screen into the tank. Continue agitation.
5. If a flowable formulation is used, premix one part flowable with one part water. Add diluted mixture SLOWLY through the screen into the tank. Continue agitation.
6. If an emulsifiable concentrate formulation is used, premix one part emulsifiable concentrate with two parts water. Add diluted mixture SLOWLY through the screen into the tank. Continue agitation.
7. Continue filling the spray tank with water and add water soluble liquids near the end of the filling process.

When tank mixing this product with other products, maintain good agitation at all times until the contents of the tank are sprayed. If the spray mixture is allowed to settle, thorough agitation is required to resuspend the mixture before spraying is resumed.

Keep by-pass line on or near the bottom of the tank to minimize foaming. Use a screen size in nozzle or line strainers no finer than 50-mesh.

Always predetermine the compatibility of labeled tank mixtures of this product with water carrier by mixing small proportional quantities in advance.

6.3 Mixing for Hand-Held Sprayers

Prepare the desired volume of spray solution by adding the amount of this product as shown in the following table to a clean, empty sprayer. Add the appropriate amount of water and stir or agitate to ensure dissolution of this product. For best results when using backpack sprayers, mix the labeled amount of this product with the specified volume of water in a larger container. Fill sprayer with the mixed solution.

Spray Solution

	Amount of Roundup QuikPRO herbicide			
Desired Volume	Annuals	Perennials	Brush	Low-Volume Directed
1 Gal	1.2 oz	1.5 oz	1.5 oz	4.0 oz to 8.0 oz
3 Gal	3.6 oz	4.5 oz	4.5 oz	12.0 oz to 1.5 lb
10 Gal	12.0 oz	15.0 oz	15.0 oz	2.5 lb to 5.0 lb

6.4 Colorants or Dyes

Colorants or marking dyes may be added to this product; however, they can reduce product performance, especially at lower rates or dilutions. Use colorants or dyes according to the manufacturer's directions. Certain blue dyes are not stable in the spray solution in the presence of this product. A jar test to determine if the desired blue dye is stable is recommended. If stability is a problem consider switching to an alternate color dye.

6.5 Drift Control Additives

Drift control additives may be used with all equipment types. When a drift control additive is used, read and carefully observe the cautionary statements and all other information appearing on the additive label.

7.0 APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

AVOID DRIFT. EXTREME CARE MUST BE USED WHEN APPLYING THIS PRODUCT TO PREVENT INJURY TO DESIRABLE PLANTS.

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator and grower. The interaction of many equipment- and weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

Do not apply this product by air.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

Do not allow the herbicide solution to mist, drip, drift or splash onto desirable vegetation since minute quantities of this product can cause severe damage or destruction to desirable plants or other areas on which treatment was not intended.

APPLY THESE SPRAY SOLUTIONS IN PROPERLY MAINTAINED AND CALIBRATED EQUIPMENT CAPABLE OF DELIVERING DESIRED VOLUMES.

7.1 Ground Broadcast Equipment

Use the labeled rates of this product in 10 to 80 gallons of water per acre as a broadcast spray unless otherwise specified on this label or in separate supplemental labeling or Fact Sheets published for this product. As the density of weeds increases, increase the spray volume within the labeled range to ensure complete coverage. Carefully select proper nozzles to avoid spraying a fine mist. For best results with ground application equipment, use flat-fan nozzles. Check for even distribution of spray droplets.

7.2 Backpack or Hand-Held Equipment

Apply to foliage of vegetation to be controlled on a spray-to-wet basis; do not spray to the point of runoff. For best results, ensure that spray coverage is uniform and complete. Use coarse sprays only.

For control of weeds listed in the Annual Weeds section of the WEEDS CONTROLLED section, apply 1.2 ounces of this product per 1 gallon of spray solution. See table in Mixing for Hand-Held Sprayers section for larger mixing volumes.

For best results, use 1.5 ounces of this product per 1 gallon of spray solution on harder-to-control perennials, such as bermudagrass, dock, field bindweed, hemp dogbane, milkweed and Canada thistle. See table in Mixing for Hand-Held Sprayers section for larger mixing volumes.

For low-volume directed spray applications, use 4.0 to 8.0 ounces of this product per 1 gallon of spray solution for control or partial control of brush weeds. See table in Mixing for Hand-Held Sprayers section for larger mixing volumes. Ensure spray coverage is uniform with at least 50 percent of the foliage contacted. Coverage of the top one-half of the plant is important for best results. To ensure adequate spray coverage, spray both sides of brush and tree seedlings when foliage is thick and dense, or where there are multiple sprouts.

7.3 CDA Equipment

The rate of this product applied per acre by controlled droplet application (CDA) equipment must not be less than the amount stated in this label when applied by conventional broadcast equipment. For vehicle mounted CDA equipment, apply 3 to 15 gallons of water per acre.

For hand-held CDA units, apply a solution of 1.5 to 2.0 pounds of this product in one gallon of water at a flow rate of 2 fluid ounces per minute and a walking speed of 0.75 mile per hour.

CDA equipment produces a spray pattern which is not easily visible. Extreme care must be exercised to avoid spray or drift contacting the foliage or any other green tissue of desirable vegetation, as damage or destruction is likely to result.

8.0 SITE AND USE INSTRUCTIONS

Unless otherwise specified, applications may be made to control any weeds listed in the annual, perennial and brush weeds and tree seedlings tables.

8.1 Non-crop Areas and Industrial Sites

Use in non-crop areas only: airports, apartment complexes, commercial sites, Conservation Reserve Program (CRP), ditch banks, driveways, dry ditches, dry canals, fencerows, golf courses, industrial sites, landscape areas, lumberyards, manufacturing sites, municipal sites, natural areas, office complexes, ornamental landscapes, parks, parking areas, recreational areas, residential areas, rights-of-way, roadsides, schools, sports complexes, storage areas, warehouse areas, and wildlife management areas.

This product is not for use on crops, timber, other plants being grown for sale, other commercial use, or for commercial seed production. This product is not for research purposes.

Weed Control, Trim-and-Edge and Bare Ground

Use this product in non-crop areas. Apply with any application equipment described in this label. This product may be used to trim-and-edge around objects in non-crop sites, for spot treatment of unwanted vegetation, and to eliminate unwanted weeds growing in established shrub beds or ornamental plantings. This product may be used prior to planting an area to ornamentals, flowers, turfgrass (sod or seed), or prior to laying asphalt or beginning construction projects. This product is not for use on plants grown for sale or other commercial use, or for commercial seed production.

Repeated applications of this product may be used as weeds emerge to maintain bare ground.

When a tank mixture with a generic active ingredient, such as 2,4-D or pendimethalin is described in this label, the user is responsible for ensuring that the specific application being made is included on the label of the specific product being used in the tank -mixture.

This product may be tank-mixed with the following products. Refer to these products' labels for approved non-crop sites and application rates.

BANVEL	PENDULUM 3.3 EC
BARRICADE 65WG	PENDULUM WDG
CERTAINTY®	RONSTAR 50 WP
DIMENSION 4 EC	SURFLAN
ENDURANCE	2,4-D
PENDIMETHALIN	

When applied as a tank mixture for bare ground, Roundup QuikPRO herbicide provides control of the emerged annual weeds and control or partial control of emerged perennial weeds.

Dormant Turfgrass

Use this product to control or suppress many winter annual weeds and tall fescue for effective release of dormant bermudagrass and bahiagrass turf. Treat only when turf is dormant and prior to spring greenup. This product is not for use on turf being grown for sale or other commercial use as sod, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes.

Apply 5 to 16 ounces of this product per acre. Apply the labeled rates in 10 to 80 gallons of water per acre. Use only in areas where bermudagrass or bahiagrass are desirable ground covers and where some temporary injury or discoloration can be tolerated.

Treatments in excess of 9 ounces per acre may result in injury or delayed greenup in highly maintained areas, golf courses and lawns.

Turfgrass Renovation (Except for Commercial Sod Farms)

This product controls most existing vegetation prior to renovating turfgrass areas. This product is not for use on turf being grown for sale or other commercial use as sod, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes. For maximum control of existing vegetation, delay planting or sodding to determine if any regrowth from escaped underground plant parts occurs. Where repeat treatments are necessary, sufficient regrowth must be attained prior to application. Do not use this product for renovation of bermudagrass or kikuyugrass sods. Where existing vegetation is growing under mowed turfgrass management, apply this product after omitting at least one regular mowing to allow sufficient growth for good interception of the spray.

Do not disturb soil or underground plant parts before treatment. Delay tillage or renovation techniques such as vertical mowing, coring or slicing for 7 days after application to allow translocation into underground plant parts.

Desirable turfgrasses may be planted following the above procedures.

Hand-held equipment may be used for spot treatment of unwanted vegetation growing in existing turfgrass.

Do not feed or graze treated turfgrass or feed treated thatch to livestock.

8.2 Parks, Recreational and Residential Areas

This product may be used in parks, recreational and residential areas. Apply this product with any application equipment described in this label. Use this product to trim-and-edge around trees, fences, paths, around buildings, sidewalks, and other objects in these areas. This product may be used for spot treatment of unwanted vegetation or to eliminate unwanted weeds growing in established shrub beds or ornamental plantings. This product may be used prior to planting an area to ornamentals, flowers, turfgrass (sod or seed), or prior to laying asphalt or beginning construction projects.

All of the instructions in the Non-Crop Areas and Industrial Sites section apply to park and recreational areas. This product is not for use around plants being grown for sale or other commercial use.

9.0 WEEDS CONTROLLED

Always use the higher rate of this product per acre within the range when weed growth is heavy or dense or weeds are growing in an undisturbed (non-cultivated) area.

Reduced results may occur when treating weeds heavily covered with dust. For weeds that have been mowed, grazed or cut, allow regrowth to occur prior to treatment.

Refer to the following label sections for rates to control annual and perennial weeds. For difficult to control perennial weeds and where plants are growing under stressed conditions, or where infestations are dense, this product may be used at up to 12.25 pounds per acre for enhanced results.

9.1 Annual Weeds

Use 2.25 to 4.5 pounds per acre of this product as a broadcast spray to control annual weeds. When using rates less than 4.5 pounds per acre, the level of fast-burn symptomology may be reduced.

For spray-to-wet applications, apply 1.2 ounces of this product per 1 gallon of spray solution.

WEED SPECIES

Anoda, spurred
Barley*
Barnyardgrass*
Bassia, fivehook
Bittercress*
Black nightshade*
Bluegrass, annual*
Bluegrass, bulbous*
Brome, downy*
Brome, Japanese*
Browntop panicum*
Buttercup*
Carolina foxtail*
Carolina geranium
Castor bean
Cheatgrass*
Cheeseweed
(Malva parviflora)
Chervil*
Chickweed*
Cocklebur*
Copperleaf, hophornbeam
Corn*
Corn speedwell*
Crabgrass*
Dwarfdandelion*
Eastern mannagrass*
Eclipta*
Fall panicum*
Falsedandelion*
Falseflax, smallseed*
Fiddleneck
Field pennycress*
Filaree
Fleabane, annual*
Fleabane, hairy
*(Conyza bonariensis)**
Fleabane, rough*
Florida pusley
Foxtail*
Goatgrass, jointed*
Goosegrass
Grain sorghum (milo)*
Groundsel, common*
Hemp sesbania
Henbit
Horseweed/Marestail
(Conyza canadensis)
Itchgrass*
Johnsongrass, seedling
Junglerice
Knotweed
Kochia
Lambsquarters*
Little barley*
London rocket*
Mayweed
Medusahead*
Morninglory *(Ipomoea spp.)*
Mustard, blue*
Mustard, tansy*
Mustard, tumble*
Mustard, wild*
Oats
Pigweed*
Plains/Tickseed coreopsis*
Prickly lettuce*
Purslane, common
Ragweed, common*
Ragweed, giant
Red rice
Russian thistle
Rye*
Ryegrass*
Sandbur, field*
Shattercane*
Shepherd's-purse*
Sicklepod
Signalgrass, broadleaf*
Smartweed, ladysthumb*
Smartweed, Pennsylvania*
Sowthistle, annual
Spanishneedles
Speedwell, purslane*
Sprangletop*
Spurge, annual
Spurge, prostrate*
Spurge, spotted*
Spurry, umbrella*
Starthistle, yellow
Stinkgrass*
Sunflower*
Teaweed/Prickly sida
Texas panicum*
Velvetleaf
Virginia copperleaf
Virginia pepperweed*
Wheat*
Wild oats*
Witchgrass*
Woolly cupgrass*
Yellow rocket

*When using field broadcast equipment (boom sprayers using flat-fan nozzles) these species will be controlled or partially controlled. Applications must be made using 10 to 80 gallons of carrier volume per acre. Use nozzles that ensure thorough coverage of foliage and treat when weeds are in an early growth stage.

9.2 Perennial Weeds

Best results are obtained when perennial weeds are treated after they reach the reproductive stage of growth (seedhead initiation in grasses and bud formation in broadleaves). For non-flowering plants, best results are obtained when the plants reach a mature stage of growth. In many situations, treatments are required prior to these growth stages. Under these conditions, use the higher application rate within the range.

Use 4.5 to 9.0 pounds per acre of this product as a broadcast spray to control perennial weeds. When using rates less than 9.0 pounds per acre, the level of fast-burn symptomology may be reduced.

For spray-to-wet applications, apply 1.5 ounces of this product per 1 gallon of spray solution. Ensure thorough coverage when using spray-to-wet treatments using hand-held equipment.

When using hand-held equipment for low-volume directed spot treatments, apply 4.0 to 8.0 ounces of this product per 1 gallon of spray solution.

Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage.

WEED SPECIES

Alfalfa*
Alligatorweed*
Anise (fennel)
Bahiagrass
Beachgrass, European
(Ammophila arenaria)
Bentgrass*
Bermudagrass*
Bermudagrass, water
(knotgrass)
Bindweed, field
Bluegrass, Kentucky
Blueweed, Texas
Bromegrass, smooth
Bursage, woolly-leaf
Canarygrass, reed
Cattail
Clover; red, white*
Cogongrass
Dallisgrass
Dandelion
Dock, curly
Dogbane, hemp
Fescue
Fescue, tall
German ivy
Guineagrass
Horsenettle
Horseradish
Iceplant
Jerusalem artichoke
Johnsongrass
Kikuyugrass*
Knapweed
Lantana
Lespedeza
Milkweed, common
Muhly, wirestem
Mullein, common
Napiergrass
Nightshade, silverleaf
Nutsedge; purple, yellow
Orchardgrass
Pampasgrass
Paragrass
Pepperweed, perennial
Phragmites*
Poison hemlock
Quackgrass
Redvine*
Reed, giant
Ryegrass, perennial
Spurge, leafy*
Thistle, artichoke
Thistle, Canada
Timothy
Torpedograss*
Trumpetcreeper*
Vaseygrass
Velvetgrass
Wheatgrass, western

*Partial Control

9.3 Brush Weeds and Tree Seedlings

Best results are obtained when brushweeds are treated when they are in the seedling stage of growth. In many situations, retreatment is required on larger plants. Under these conditions, use the higher application rate within the range.

Use 9.0 pounds per acre of this product as a broadcast spray to control brush weeds.

For spray-to-wet applications, apply 1.5 ounces of this product per 1 gallon of spray solution. Ensure thorough coverage when using spray-to-wet treatments using hand-held equipment.

When using hand-held equipment for low-volume directed spot treatments, apply 4.0 to 8.0 ounces of this product per 1 gallon of spray solution.

Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage.

WEED SPECIES

Alder	Oak, southern red
Ash*	Oak, white*
Beech*	Peppertree, Brazilian (Florida holly)*
Birch	Pine
Blackberry	Poison ivy*
Blackgum	Poison oak*
Cherry; bitter, black, pin	Poplar, yellow*
Dogwood*	Redbud, eastern
Elderberry	Rose, multiflora
Elm*	Saltcedar*
Honeysuckle	Sumac; laurel, poison, smooth, sugarbush, winged*
Locust, black*	Sweetgum
Maple, red	Vine maple*
Maple, sugar	Virginia creeper
Oak, black*	Waxmyrtle, southern*
Oak, northern pin	
Oak, post	
Oak, red	
Oak, scrub*	

*Partial Control

10.0 LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Monsanto Company warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes set forth in the Complete Directions for Use label booklet ("Directions") when used in accordance with those Directions under the conditions described therein. NO OTHER EXPRESS WARRANTY OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR MERCHANTABILITY IS MADE. This warranty is also subject to the conditions and limitations stated herein.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, buyer and all users shall promptly notify this Company of any claims whether based in contract, negligence, strict liability, other tort or otherwise.

Buyer and all users are responsible for all loss or damage from use or handling which results from conditions beyond the control of this Company to the extent consistent with applicable law, including, but not limited to, incompatibility with products other than those set forth in the Directions, application to or contact with desirable vegetation, unusual weather, weather conditions which are outside the range considered normal at the application site and for the time period when the product is applied, as well as weather conditions which are outside the application ranges set forth in the Directions, application in any manner not explicitly set forth in the Directions, moisture conditions outside the moisture range specified in the Directions, or the presence of products other than those set forth in the Directions in or on the soil, crop or treated vegetation.

This Company does not warrant any product reformulated or repackaged from this product except in accordance with this Company's stewardship requirements and with express written permission from this Company.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE LIMIT OF THE LIABILITY OF THIS COMPANY OR ANY OTHER SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED IN CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY, OTHER TORT OR OTHERWISE) SHALL BE THE PURCHASE PRICE PAID BY THE USER OR BUYER FOR THE QUANTITY OF THIS PRODUCT INVOLVED, OR, AT THE ELECTION OF THIS COMPANY OR ANY OTHER SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF SUCH QUANTITY, OR, IF NOT ACQUIRED BY PURCHASE, REPLACEMENT OF SUCH QUANTITY. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, IN NO EVENT SHALL THIS COMPANY OR ANY OTHER SELLER BE LIABLE FOR ANY INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL OR SPECIAL DAMAGES.

Upon opening and using this product, buyer and all users are deemed to have accepted the terms of this LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY which may not be varied by any verbal or written agreement. If terms are not acceptable, return at once unopened.

Product of Brazil, formulated in the U.S. with U.S. Ingredients.

EPA Reg. No. 524-535

In case of an emergency involving this product,
Call Collect, day or night, (314) 694-4000.

Packed for:
MONSANTO COMPANY
800 N. LINDBERGH BLVD.
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, 63167 U.S.A.

120810

MONSANTO

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

Product identifier

Trade name	ROUNDUP QUIKPRO™ HERBICIDE
Product code (UVP)	86809095
SDS Number	102000037606
EPA Registration No.	524-535

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Use	Herbicide
Restrictions on use	See product label for restrictions.

Information on supplier

Supplier	Bayer Environmental Science A division of Bayer CropScience LP 5000 Centregreen Way, Suite 400 Cary, NC 27513 USA
Responsible Department	Email: SDSINFO.BCS-NA@bayer.com

Emergency telephone no.

Emergency Telephone Number (24hr/ 7 days)	1-800-334-7577
Product Information Telephone Number	1-800-331-2867

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification in accordance with regulation HCS 29CFR §1910.1200
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure: Category 2

Labelling in accordance with regulation HCS 29CFR §1910.1200

Signal word: Warning

Hazard statements
May cause damage to organs (Eyes, Kidney) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements
Do not breathe dust.
Get medical advice/ attention if you feel unwell.
Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulation.

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC)
No physical hazards not otherwise classified.
No health hazards not otherwise classified.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Hazardous Component Name	CAS-No.	Concentration % by weight
Ammonium salt of glyphosate	114370-14-8	73.3
Diquat dibromide	85-00-7	2.9
Polyether modified trisiloxane	134180-76-0	14.1

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

General advice When possible, have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.

Inhalation Move to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

Skin contact Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

Eye contact Hold eye 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 eye. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

Ingestion Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse out mouth and give water in small sips to drink. DO NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by a physician or poison control center. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do not leave victim unattended.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms To date no symptoms are known.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Risks This product is not a cholinesterase inhibitor.

Treatment Treatment with atropine and oximes is not indicated. Appropriate supportive and symptomatic treatment as indicated by the patient's condition is recommended.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

Suitable	Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.
Unsuitable	High volume water jet
Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture	In the event of fire the following may be released:, Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO2), Nitrogen oxides (NOx), Oxides of phosphorus

Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters	In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Firefighters should wear NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing. Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.
Further information	Keep out of smoke. Fight fire from upwind position. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.
Flash point	Not applicable
Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
Lower explosion limit	Not applicable
Upper explosion limit	Not applicable
Explosivity	Not explosive

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Precautions	Use personal protective equipment. Keep unauthorized people away. Avoid contact with spilled product or contaminated surfaces.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up	Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust). Collect and transfer the product into a properly labelled and tightly closed container. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Clean contaminated floors and objects thoroughly, observing environmental regulations.
Additional advice	Use personal protective equipment. If the product is accidentally spilled, do not allow to enter soil, waterways or waste water canal. Do not allow product to contact non-target plants.

Reference to other sections	Information regarding safe handling, see section 7. Information regarding personal protective equipment, see section 8. Information regarding waste disposal, see section 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling	Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation.
Hygiene measures	Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, using the toilet or applying cosmetics. Remove Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) immediately after handling this product. Remove soiled clothing immediately and clean thoroughly before using again. Wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Keep working clothes separately. Garments that cannot be cleaned must be destroyed (burnt).

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers	Store in original container. Store in a cool, dry place and in such a manner as to prevent cross contamination with other crop protection products, fertilizers, food, and feed. Store in a place accessible by authorized persons only. Reacts with galvanised steel or unlined mild steel to produce hydrogen, a highly flammable gas that could explode. Protect from freezing. Partial crystallization may occur on prolonged storage below the minimum storage temperature. Freezing will affect the physical condition but will not damage the material. Thaw and mix before using.
Advice on common storage	Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Control parameters	Update	Basis
Diquat dibromide (Inhalable fraction.)	85-00-7	0.5 mg/m3 (TWA)	03 2014	ACGIH
Diquat dibromide (Respirable fraction.)	85-00-7	0.1 mg/m3 (TWA)	03 2014	ACGIH
Diquat dibromide	85-00-7	0.5 mg/m3 (REL)	2010	NIOSH
Diquat dibromide	85-00-7	0.5 mg/m3 (TWA)	06 2008	TN OEL
Diquat dibromide	85-00-7	0.5 mg/m3 (TWA PEL)	08 2010	US CA OEL

(Total dust.)				

Exposure controls

Personal protective equipment
In normal use and handling conditions please refer to the label and/or leaflet. In all other cases the following recommendations would apply.

Respiratory protection	When respirators are required, select NIOSH approved equipment based on actual or potential airborne concentrations and in accordance with the appropriate regulatory standards and/or industry recommendations.
Hand protection	Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. Also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion, and the contact time. Chemical-resistant gloves (barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber or Viton) Wash gloves when contaminated. Dispose of when contaminated inside, when perforated or when contamination on the outside cannot be removed. Wash hands frequently and always before eating, drinking, smoking or using the toilet.
Eye protection	Use tightly sealed goggles and face protection.
Skin and body protection	Wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants and shoes plus socks.
General protective measures	Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and warm/tepid water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Form	small rod
Colour	light yellow to brown
Odour	slight
Odour Threshold	No data available
pH	3.7 (10 g/l)
Melting point/range	No data available
Boiling Point	No data available
Flash point	Not applicable
Flammability	No data available

Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
Minimum ignition energy	Not applicable
Self-accelarating decomposition temperature (SADT)	No data available
Upper explosion limit	Not applicable
Lower explosion limit	Not applicable
Vapour pressure	No data available
Evaporation rate	No data available
Relative vapour density	No data available
Relative density	No data available
Density	No data available
Bulk density	0.68 g/ml (bulk density tapped)
Water solubility	soluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Glyphosate: log Pow: -2.9 Diquat dibromide: log Pow: -4.6
Viscosity, dynamic	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	No data available
Oxidizing properties	No oxidizing properties
Explosivity	Not explosive
Other information	Further safety related physical-chemical data are not known.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	
Thermal decomposition	Stable under normal conditions.
Chemical stability	Stable under recommended storage conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Reacts with galvanised steel or unlined mild steel to produce hydrogen, a highly flammable gas that could explode.

Conditions to avoid	Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.
Incompatible materials	Galvanised steel, Unlined mild steel
Hazardous decomposition products	No decomposition products expected under normal conditions of use.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Exposure routes	Skin contact, Eye contact, Inhalation
Immediate Effects	
Eye	May cause mild irritation to eyes.
Skin	Not expected to produce significant adverse effects when recommended use instructions are followed.
Ingestion	Harmful if swallowed.
Inhalation	Harmful if inhaled.
Information on toxicological effects	
Acute oral toxicity	LD50 (Rat) 4,443 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	LC50 (Rat) > 0.99 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Determined in the form of liquid aerosol. Highest attainable concentration.
Acute dermal toxicity	LD50 (Rat) > 5,000 mg/kg
Skin corrosion/irritation	Slight irritant effect - does not require labelling. (Rabbit)
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Moderate eye irritation. (Rabbit)
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	Skin: Non-sensitizing. (Guinea pig) OECD Test Guideline 406, Buehler test

Assessment STOT Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure

Glyphosate: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Diquat dibromide: May cause respiratory irritation.

Assessment STOT Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure

Glyphosate did not cause specific target organ toxicity in experimental animal studies.
Diquat dibromide caused specific target organ toxicity in experimental animal studies in the following organ(s): Eyes, Kidney. Diquat dibromide caused Cataract in animal studies.

Assessment mutagenicity

Glyphosate was not mutagenic or genotoxic in a battery of in vitro and in vivo tests.
Diquat dibromide was not mutagenic or genotoxic in a battery of in vitro and in vivo tests.

Assessment carcinogenicity

Glyphosate was not carcinogenic in lifetime feeding studies in rats and mice.

Important comment to IARC Listing:, Our expert opinion is that classification as a carcinogen is not warranted.
Diquat dibromide was not carcinogenic in lifetime feeding studies in rats and mice.

ACGIH

Diquat dibromide	85-00-7	Group A4

NTP

None.

IARC

Ammonium salt of glyphosate	114370-14-8	Overall evaluation: 2A

OSHA

None.

Assessment toxicity to reproduction

Glyphosate did not cause reproductive toxicity in a two-generation study in rats.
Diquat dibromide did not cause reproductive toxicity in a two-generation study in rats.

Assessment developmental toxicity

Glyphosate did not cause developmental toxicity in rats and rabbits.
Diquat dibromide caused developmental toxicity only at dose levels toxic to the dams. The developmental effects seen with Diquat dibromide are related to maternal toxicity.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity to fish	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)) 5.4 mg/l static test; Exposure time: 96 h Test conducted with a similar formulation. LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)) 12.1 - 21.5 mg/l static test; Exposure time: 72 h The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient diquat dibromide. LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)) 14.8 mg/l static test; Exposure time: 96 h The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient diquat dibromide.
Chronic toxicity to fish	Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) flow-through test NOEC: >= 9.63 mg/l The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient glyphosate.
Toxicity to aquatic invertebrates	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)) 11 mg/l static test; Exposure time: 48 h Test conducted with a similar formulation. EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)) 0.77 - 1.19 mg/l static test; Exposure time: 48 h

	The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient diquat dibromide.
Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 12.5 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient glyphosate.
Toxicity to aquatic plants	EbC50 (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)) 72.9 mg/l static test; Exposure time: 72 h The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient glyphosate. NOEC (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)) 26.4 mg/l static test; Exposure time: 72 h The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient glyphosate. EC50 (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)) 0.0094 mg/l static test; Exposure time: 96 h The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient diquat dibromide.
Biodegradability	Glyphosate: Not rapidly biodegradable Diquat dibromide: Not rapidly biodegradable
Koc	Diquat dibromide: Koc: 2184750
Bioaccumulation	Glyphosate: Bioconcentration factor (BCF) < 1 Does not bioaccumulate. Diquat dibromide: Bioconcentration factor (BCF) 1 Does not bioaccumulate.
Mobility in soil	Glyphosate: Slightly mobile in soils Diquat dibromide: Immobile in soil

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT and vPvB assessment	Glyphosate: This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB). Diquat dibromide: This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB).
Additional ecological information	No further ecological information is available.
Environmental precautions	Apply this product as specified on the label. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate surface or ground water by cleaning equipment or disposal of wastes, including equipment wash water. Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Product	It is best to use all of the product in accordance with label directions. If it is necessary to dispose of unused product, please follow container label instructions and applicable local guidelines. Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by disposal. Follow all local/regional/national/international regulations.
Contaminated packaging	Follow advice on product label and/or leaflet. Do not re-use empty containers. Triple rinse containers. Puncture container to avoid re-use. Completely empty container into application equipment, then dispose of empty container in a sanitary landfill, by incineration or by other procedures approved by state/provincial and local authorities. If burned, stay out of smoke.
RCRA Information	Characterization and proper disposal of this material as a special or hazardous waste is dependent upon Federal, State and local laws and are the user's responsibility. RCRA classification may apply.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

49CFR

UN number	**3077**
Class	9
Packaging group	III
Proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES, SOLID, N.O.S. (DIQUAT DIBROMIDE)
RQ	Reportable Quantity is reached with 34,482 lb of product.

IMDG

UN number	**3077**
Class	9
Packaging group	III
Marine pollutant	YES
Proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (DIQUAT DIBROMIDE)

IATA

UN number	**3077**
Class	9
Packaging group	III
Environm. Hazardous Mark	YES
Proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.

(DIQUAT DIBROMIDE)

This transportation information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory information relating to this product. It does not address regulatory variations due to package size or special transportation requirements.

Freight Classification:	COMPOUNDS, TREE OR WEED KILLING, N.O.I. other than poison, HAVING A DENSITY OF 20 LBS OR GREATER PER CUBIC FOOT

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

EPA Registration No. 524-535
US Federal Regulations
TSCA list
Polyether modified trisiloxane 134180-76-0
US. Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt D)
No export notification needs to be made.
SARA Title III - Section 302 - Notification and Information
Not applicable.
SARA Title III - Section 313 - Toxic Chemical Release Reporting
None.

US States Regulatory Reporting
CA Prop65
This product does not contain any substances known to the State of California to cause cancer.

This product does not contain any substances known to the State of California to cause reproductive harm.

US State Right-To-Know Ingredients

Diquat dibromide	85-00-7	CA, CT, IL, NJ, RI

Environmental
CERCLA
Yes
Diquat dibromide 85-00-7
Listed
Clean Water Section 307(a)(1)
None.
Safe Drinking Water Act Maximum Contaminant Levels
Yes
Diquat dibromide 85-00-7

EPA/FIFRA Information:

This chemical is a pesticide product registered 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 for workplace labels of non-pesticide chemicals. Following is the hazard information required on the pesticide label:

Signal word: Caution!

Hazard statements: Harmful if swallowed.
Harmful if inhaled.
Causes moderate eye irritation.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Abbreviations and acronyms

49CFR	Code of Federal Regulations, Title 49
ACGIH	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values
ATE	Acute toxicity estimate
CAS-Nr.	Chemical Abstracts Service number
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
EINECS	European inventory of existing commercial substances
ELINCS	European list of notified chemical substances
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods
N.O.S.	Not otherwise specified
NTP	US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens
OECD	Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
TDG	Transportation of Dangerous Goods
TWA	Time weighted average
UN	United Nations
WHO	World health organisation

NFPA 704 (National Fire Protection Association):

Health - 2	Flammability - 1	Instability - 2	Others -

HMIS (Hazardous Materials Identification System, based on the Third Edition Ratings Guide)

Health - 2	Flammability - 1	Physical Hazard - 2	PPE -

0 = minimal hazard, 1 = slight hazard, 2 = moderate hazard, 3 = severe hazard, 4 = extreme hazard

Reason for Revision: New Safety Data Sheet.

Revision Date: 10/01/2020

This information is provided in good faith but without express or implied warranty. The customer assumes all responsibility for safety and use not in accordance with label instructions. The product names are registered trademarks of Bayer.

Specimen Label

CORTEVA™ agriscience

Gallery® SC

SPECIALTY HERBICIDE

™®Trademarks of Corteva Agriscience and its affiliated companies

A preemergence herbicide for control of certain broadleaf weeds in:

- **Established Turfgrass**
- **Landscape Ornamentals**
- **Container Grown Ornamentals**
- **Field Grown Ornamentals**
- **Groundcovers/Perennials**
- **Non-Cropland**
- **Ornamental Bulbs**
- **Christmas Tree/Conifer Plantations**
- **Non-Bearing Fruit and Nut Trees and Non-Bearing Vineyards**

Group	21	HERBICIDE

Active Ingredient:
isoxaben: N-[3-(1-ethyl-1-methylpropyl)-5-isoxazolyl]-2,6-dimethoxybenzamide and isomers 45.45%
Other Ingredients 54.55%
Total 100%

Contains 4.16 lb active ingredient per gallon.

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

EPA Reg. No. 62719-658

Keep Out of Reach of Children

CAUTION

Prolonged Or Frequently Repeated Skin Contact May Cause Allergic Reactions In Some Individuals

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves

Follow the 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 before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

Environmental Hazards

Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift may result in reduced germination or emergence of non-target plants adjacent to treated area. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters.

Ground Water Advisory: This pesticide has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in ground water. This chemical may leach into ground water if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

Surface Water Advisory: This pesticide may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soil and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having a high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months or more after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of isoxaben from runoff water and sediment.

Directions for Use

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.
Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying.

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.

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 12 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:

- Coveralls
- Chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Shoes plus socks

Non-Agricultural Use Requirements

The requirements of 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.

Entry Restrictions for Non-WPS Uses: When this product is applied to turf and ornamental plantings in landscape settings and non-cropland areas, do not allow entry into treated areas until sprays have dried unless wearing coveralls, waterproof gloves, and shoes plus socks.

Storage and Disposal

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.
Pesticide Storage: Store in original container. Do not store in direct sunlight. Do not store at temperatures above 120°F. In case of leak or spill, contain material and dispose as waste.
Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Nonrefillable rigid containers 5 gal or less:
Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.
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 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. **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. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Storage and Disposal (Cont.)

Refillable rigid containers larger than 5 gal:
Container Handling: 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. Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable rigid containers larger than 5 gal:
Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.
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. Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Product Information

Gallery® SC specialty herbicide is a preemergence product for control of certain broadleaf weeds in established turfgrass, landscape ornamentals, container grown ornamentals, field grown ornamentals, groundcovers/perennials, ornamental bulbs, non-bearing fruit and nut trees and non-bearing vineyards, Christmas tree/conifer plantations and non-cropland areas for example, airports, dry non-irrigation ditchbanks, and dry storm water retention areas, utility rights-of-way, industrial sites, military sites, parking lots, roadsides, storage areas, vacant lots and other non-crop residential areas.

It is permissible to treat non-irrigation ditch banksand transitional areas between upland and lowland sites only when dry. Do not apply directly to water. Note: Consult with local water control authorities before applying this product around public water. Permits may be required.

Apply Gallery SC in late summer to early fall, in early spring, or any time prior to germination of target weeds, or immediately after cultivation. Gallery SC also demonstrates limited early post-emergent control of hairy bittercress (*Cardamine hirsuta*), and several brassica species such as wild mustard (*Sinapsis arvensis*), black mustard (*Brassica nigra*), wild radish (*Raphanus raphanistrum*) and annual bastardcabbage (*Rapistrum rugosum*).

Use Precautions

Gallery SC controls weeds germinating from seed. Gallery SC does not control established weeds other than the limited exceptions noted in previous paragraph (hairy bittercress and some brassica species), or weeds growing from stolons, rhizomes, or root pieces. Existing weeds should be controlled by cultivation or with postemergence herbicides. Weed residues, prunings, and trash should be removed or thoroughly mixed into the soil prior to application. Soil in non-turfgrass areas should be in good condition and free of clods at the time of application. Gallery SC is stable on the soil surface for up to 21 days, but must be incorporated by moisture to be effective. A single rainfall or sprinkler irrigation of 0.5 inches or more, or flood irrigation after application, is necessary to activate Gallery SC. If Gallery SC is not activated by rainfall or irrigation within 21 days after application, erratic weed control may result. In non-turfgrass areas, if weeds emerge due to lack of rainfall or irrigation, shallow cultivation to a depth of 1 to 2 inches will incorporate the herbicide and destroy existing weeds.

Treatment of Turfgrass or Ornamental Species Not Listed on the Label
Although this label contains a large number of ornamental species, it is not possible to include all of the ornamental plants that may be encountered in nursery or landscape settings. Users who wish to use Gallery SC on a plant species not listed on this label may determine the suitability for such use by treating a small area or small number of plants at a specified rate. Prior to treatment of larger areas, the treated area/plants should be observed for any sign of herbicidal injury during 30 to 60 days of typical growing conditions. The user assumes the responsibility for any plant damage or other liability resulting from use of Gallery SC on species not listed on this label.

Use Restrictions

Chemigation: Do not apply Gallery SC through any type of irrigation system.

Not for sale, distribution or use in New York State.

Do not apply by air.

Do not apply Gallery SC to turfgrass grown for seed.

Weed Resistance Management:

Isoxaben, the active ingredient in this product, is a Group 21 herbicide based on the mode of action classification system of the Weed Science Society of America. Any weed population may contain plants naturally resistant to Group 21 herbicides. Such resistant weed plants may not be effectively managed using Group 21 herbicides but may be effectively managed utilizing another herbicide alone or in mixtures from a different Group and/or by using cultural or mechanical practices. However, an herbicide mode of action classification by itself may not adequately address specific weeds that are resistant to specific herbicides. Consult your local company representative, state cooperative extension service, professional consultants or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate actions for treating specific resistant weeds or to report herbicide failures.

Best Management Practices:

Proactively implementing diversified weed control strategies to minimize selection for weed populations resistant to one or more herbicides is recommended. A diversified weed management program may include the use of multiple herbicides with different modes of action and overlapping weed spectrum with or without tillage operations and/or other cultural practices. Research has demonstrated that using the labeled rate and directions for use is important to delay the selection for resistance. It is recommended to scout for weeds before Gallery SC application for identification and growth stage, and after application to facilitate the early identification of weed shifts and/or weed resistance and thus provide direction on future weed management practices. One of the best ways to contain resistant populations is to implement measures to avoid allowing weeds to reproduce by seed or to proliferate vegetatively. Cleaning equipment between sites and avoiding movement of plant material between sites will greatly aid in retarding the spread of resistant weed seed.

Spray Drift Management:

Spray equipment and weather affect spray drift. Consider all factors when making application decisions.
Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.
Avoiding spray drift is the responsibility of the applicator or grower.
To reduce the potential for drift, the application equipment must be set to apply medium to course droplets (i.e., ASAE Standard 572) with corresponding spray pressure. Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Follow the nozzle manufacturer's directions on pressure, orientation, spray volume, etc. in order to minimize drift and optimize coverage and control.

Wind: Avoid making applications when spray particles may be carried by air currents to areas where sensitive crops and non-target plants are growing. Do not spray near sensitive plants if wind is gusty, below 2 mph, or in excess of 10 mph and moving in the direction of adjacent areas of sensitive areas. Local terrain may influence wind patterns; the applicator must be familiar with local conditions and understand how they may impact spray drift.

Sensitive Areas: Sensitive areas to this product are defined as bodies of water (ponds, lakes, rivers, streams, and ditches), wetlands, habitats of endangered species, and non-labeled agricultural crop areas. Applicators must take all precautions necessary to keep spray drift from reaching those areas.

Temperature Inversion: A surface temperature inversion (i.e., increasing temperature with increasing altitude) greatly increases the potential for drift. Presence of ground fog is a good indicator of a surface temperature inversion. Do not apply during temperature inversions. Always make applications when there is some air movement to determine the direction and distance of possible spray drift.

Boom Height: Set the boom and make applications at the lowest height that safely permits uniform coverage of the soil and minimizes droplet evaporation. Boom or nozzle shielding can reduce the effects of wind or air currents on drift. Verify that the shields do not interfere with uniform deposition of product prior to application.

Application Directions

Apply Gallery SC with a properly calibrated low pressure herbicide sprayer that provides uniform spray distribution. Nozzle screens should be no finer than 50 mesh (50 mesh is finer than 16 mesh). In-line screens and strainers should be no finer than 16 mesh. Apply Gallery SC in 10 gallons or more of water carrier per acre. As the spray volume decreases, the importance of accurate calibration and uniform application increases. Take precautions to avoid spray drift when applying Gallery SC. Drift may result in reduced germination or emergence of non-target plants adjacent to the treated area. Maintain agitation from mixing through application. Avoid boom overlaps that will increase rates above those specified. Calibrate application equipment prior to use according to manufacturer's directions. Check calibration frequently to be sure equipment is working properly and distributing spray uniformly.

Mixing Directions

Gallery SC - Alone

Check to be sure spray equipment is clean and not contaminated with other herbicides. Using clean water, fill the tank to 1/2 of the final volume required and start agitation. Add the required quantity of Gallery SC to the spray tank, continue agitation and complete filling the tank. Maintain agitation during filling and throughout application. Sparger pipe agitation generally provides the best agitation.

If spraying and agitation is stopped, Gallery SC may settle to the bottom of the spray tank. If settling occurs, material must be re-suspended before continuing spray application. Clean the spray tank, lines and screens thoroughly after use.

Application Rate Conversion Table for Gallery SC

lb ai/A	fl oz per acre	fl oz per 1000 sq ft	mls per 1000 sq ft
0.50	16	0.3	10
0.75	23	0.5	16
1.00	31	0.7	21

Do not repeat applications of 31 fl oz per acre Gallery SC sooner than 60 days after a previous application of Gallery SC. Do not apply more than a total of 124 fl oz/A of Gallery SC per acre within a 12-month period.

Gallery SC - Tank Mix

Gallery SC may be applied in tank mix combination with labeled rates of other products provided (1) the tank mix product is labeled for the crop, timing and method of application for the use site to be treated; (2) tank mixing with Gallery SC is not prohibited by the label of the tank mix product; and (3) the tank mix combination is compatible as determined by a "jar test" described in the Tank Mix Compatibility Testing section below.

Fill the spray tank to 1/4 to 3/4 of the final volume required. Start Agitation. Add different formulation types in the order indicated below, allowing time for complete dispersion and mixing after addition of each product. Allow extra dispersion and mixing time for dry flowable products.

Add different formulation types in the following order:
(1) Water dispersible granules
(2) Wettable powders
(3) Aqueous suspensions (such as Gallery SC)

Maintain agitation and fill spray tank to 3/4 of total spray volume. Then add:
(4) Emulsifiable concentrates and water-based solutions
(5) Spray adjuvants, surfactants and oils
(6) Foliar fertilizers

Agitate continuously until each product is completely dispersed in water, and add water to the final volume. Maintain agitation during filling and through application. If a buildup of materials is observed on the walls of the spray tank, wash the tank with soapy water between fillings, rinse and then continue the spraying operation. Follow label directions for each material added to the tank. 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.

Premixing: Dry and flowable formulations may be premixed with water (slurried) and added to the spray tank through a 20 to 35 mesh screen. This procedure assures good initial dispersion of these formulation types.

Tank Mix Compatibility Testing: A jar test is recommended prior to tank mixing to ensure compatibility of Gallery SC and other pesticides. Use a clear glass quart jar with lid and mix the tank mix ingredients in their relative proportions. Invert the jar containing the mixture several times and observe the mixture for approximately 1/2 hour. If the mixture balls-up, forms flakes, sludges, jels, oily films or layers, or other precipitates, it is not compatible and the tank mix combination should not be used.

Weeds Controlled or Suppressed

Weeds controlled when applied at 16 fl oz per acre (0.3 fl oz or 10 mls per 1000 sq ft):

Common Name	Scientific Name
aster, slender	*Symphyotrichum divaricatum*
bursage, annual	*Ambrosia acanthicarpa*
burweed, lawn	*Soliva sessilis*
celery, wild	*Cyclospermum leptophyllum*
chickweed, common	*Stellaria media*
clover, white	*Trifolium repens*
cudweed, purple	*Gnaphalium purpureum*
fiddleneck, coast	*Amsinckia menziesii* var. *intermedia*
filaree, redstem	*Erodium cicutarium*
fleabane, blackleaved	*Conyza bonariensis*
fleabane, dwarf	*Conyza ramosissima*
groundcherry, lanceleaf	*Physalis angulata*
Henbit	*Lamium amplexicaule*
knotweed, prostrate	*Polygonum aviculare*
lambsquarters, common	*Chenopodium album*
mallow, little	*Malva parviflora*
mustard, Indian	*Brassica juncea*
mustard, wild	*Sinapis arvensis*
nightshade, black	*Solanum nigrum*
pepperweed, Virginia	*Lepidium virginicum*
pigweed	*Amaranthus* spp.
pineappleweed	*Matricaria discoidea*
plantain, slender	*Plantago heterophylla*
purslane, common	*Portulaca oleracea*
radish, wild	*Raphanus raphanistrum*
ragweed, common	*Ambrosia artemisiifolia*
rocket, London	*Sisymbrium irio*
shepherd's-purse	*Capsella bursa-pastoris*
sibara	*Sibara virginica*
smartweed, Pennsylvania	*Polygonum pensylvanicum*
sowthistle, annual	*Sonchus oleraceus*
speedwell, purslane	*Veronica peregrina*
telegraphplant	*Heterotheca grandiflora*
thistle, Russian	*Salsola tragus*

Weeds controlled when applied at 23 fl oz per acre (0.5 fl oz or 16 mls per 1000 sq ft):

Common Name	Scientific Name
aster, heath	*Symphyotrichum ericoides*
bittercress, little	*Cardamine oligosperma*
bittercress, hairy	*Cardamine hirsuta*
brassbuttons, southern	*Cotula australis*
carrot, wild	*Daucus carota*
chamber-bitter	*Phyllanthus urinaria*
chickweed, mouseear	*Cerastium fontanum* ssp. *vulgare*
dandelion	*Taraxacum officinale*
eclipta	*Eclipta prostrata*
galinsoga, hairy	*Galinsoga quadriradiata*
geranium, Carolina	*Geranium carolinianum*
horseweed (or marestail)	*Conyza canadensis*
ladysthumb	*Polygonum persicaria*
lespedeza, Japanese	*Lespedeza striata*
lettuce, prickly	*Lactuca serriola*
mallow, common	*Malva neglecta*
mayweed, chamomile	*Anthemis cotula*
morningglory, ivyleaf	*Ipomoea hederacea*
mustard, black	*Brassica nigra*
pennywort	*Hydrocotyle* spp.
plantain, bracted	*Plantago aristata*
plantain, broadleaf	*Plantago major*
plantain, buckhorn	*Plantago lanceolata*
pokeweed, common	*Phytolacca americana*
rockpurslane, redmaids	*Calandrinia ciliata*
sida, prickly	*Sida spinosa*
sorrell, red	*Rumex acetosella*
speedwell, thymeleaf	*Veronica serpyllifolia*
spurge, hyssop	*Chamaesyce hyssopifolia*
spurge, spotted	*Chamaesyce maculata*
sweetclover, yellow	*Melilotus officinalis*
tansymustard, green	*Descurainia pinnata ssp. brachycarpa*
woodsorrel, yellow	*Oxalis stricta*

Weeds Controlled or Suppressed (Cont.)

Weeds controlled when applied at 31 fl oz per acre (0.7 fl oz or 21 mls per 1000 sq ft):

Common Name	Scientific Name
burclover, California	*Medicago polymorpha*
dogfennel	*Eupatorium capillifolium*
eveningprimrose	*Oenothera* spp.
fescue, rattail	*Vulpia myuros*
filaree, whitestem	*Erodium moschatum*
goosefoot, nettleleaf	*Chenopodium murale*
groundsel, common	*Senecio vulgaris*
jimsonweed	*Datura stramonium*
knotweed, silversheath	*Polygonum argyrocoleon*
kochia	*Kochia scoparia*
medic, black	*Medicago lupulina*
mullein, turkey	*Croton setigerus*
nettle, burning	*Urtica urens*
oxtongue, bristly	*Picris echioides*
parthenium weed	*Parthenium hysterophorus*
pimpernel, scarlet	*Anagallis arvensis*
sowthistle, spiny	*Sonchus asper*
spurge, petty	*Euphorbia peplus*
spurge, prostrate	*Chamaesyce humistrata*
sunflower	*Helianthus* spp.
swinecress	*Coronopus didymus*
thistle, musk	*Carduus nutans*
willoweed, panicle	*Epilobium brachycarpum*
woodsorrel, creeping	*Oxalis corniculata*

Weeds partially controlled or suppressed when applied at 31 fl oz per acre (0.7 fl oz or 21 mls per 1000 sq ft):

Common Name	Scientific Name
bindweed, field	*Convolvulus arvensis*
carpetweed	*Mollugo verticillata*
dock, curly	*Rumex crispus*
mallow, Venice	*Hibiscus trionum*
milkweed, honeyvine	*Cynanchum laeve*
morningglory, tall	*Ipomoea purpurea*
pusley, Florida	*Richardia scabra*

Uses

Established Turfgrass

Use Gallery SC as a preemergence treatment for control of certain broadleaf weeds in established cool season and warm season turfgrass.

Apply Gallery SC any time prior to germination of target weeds.

Do not repeat applications of 31 fl oz per acre Gallery SC sooner than 60 days after a previous application of Gallery SC. Do not apply more than a total of 124 fl oz/A of Gallery SC per acre within a 12-month period.

Note: Refer to the Product Information section of this label for use precautions and restrictions and information on mixing and application, application rates, and weeds controlled prior to using this product.

Tank Mixing

Gallery SC may be tank mixed with Dimension® herbicide and applied as a preemergence treatment to broaden the spectrum of annual grass and broadleaf weed control. Gallery SC may also be applied as a separate treatment to supplement the effectiveness of Team® 2G herbicide in cool and warm season turfgrass. Gallery SC may be tank mixed with post emergence broadleaf herbicides registered for use on established turfgrass to control existing broadleaf weeds to provide residual preemergence broadleaf weed control. Applied as directed, Gallery SC in tank mix with other products registered for use on turfgrass will provide control of susceptible weed species listed on the respective labels. When using Gallery SC in tank mix combinations with other products, read and follow all applicable use directions, precautions, and limitations on the respective product labels. Refer to tank mix instructions for Gallery SC in the Mixing Directions section. 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

Specific Use Restrictions:

Apply Gallery SC to newly seeded turfgrass (including overseeded turfgrass) **only** after seedlings are established (three leaf stage and tillering) and well rooted. Do not overseed established turfgrass sooner than 60 days following an application of Gallery SC.

- Do not apply Gallery SC to golf course putting greens.
- Do not apply Gallery SC to dichondra.
- Do not apply Gallery SC to turfgrass grown for seed.

Use Gallery SC on the following turfgrass species:

Common Name	Scientific Name
Established Cool Season Turfgrass	
bentgrass, creeping	*Agrostis stolonifera*
bentgrass, colonial	*Agrostis tenuis*
bluegrass, Kentucky	*Poa pratensis*
fescue, chewing	*Festuca rubra var. commutata*
fescue, creeping red	*Festuca rubra*
fescue, sheeps	*Festuca ovina*
fescue, tall	*Festuca arundinaceae*
ryegrass, perennial	*Lolium perenne*
Established Warm Season Turfgrass[1]	
bahiagrass	*Paspalum notatum*
bermudagrass	*Cynodon dactylon*
buffalograss	*Buchloe dactyloides*
centipedegrass	*Eremochloa ophiuroides*
fescue, tall (growing in warm season areas)	*Festuca arundinaceae*
Seashore paspalum	*Paspalum vaginatum*
St. Augustinegrass	*Stenotaphrum secundatum*
zoysiagrass	*Zoysia japonica*
zoysiagrass	*Zoysia tenuifolia*

[1]**Sprigged Warm Season Turfgrass:** Use Gallery SC post-sprigging as a preemergence treatment for control of certain broadleaf weeds in warm season turfgrass. Apply any time after sprigging in the following turfgrass species: bermudagrass, bahiagrass, St. Augustinegrass, centipedegrass and buffalograss. Do not apply more than 23 fl oz of Gallery SC per acre during the establishment phase for newly sprigged warm season turfgrass. Do not apply Gallery SC to varieties of dwarf-type bermudagrass or to any turfgrass species being sprigged on golf course tees or greens.

Ornamental Plantings, Non-Bearing Fruit and Nut Trees and Non-Bearing Vineyards

Use Gallery SC as a preemergence treatment for control of certain broadleaf weeds in landscape ornamentals, container grown ornamentals, field grown ornamentals, groundcovers/perennials, non-bearing fruit and nut trees and non-bearing vineyards.

Apply Gallery SC any time prior to germination of target weeds or immediately after cultivation.

For non-Bearing Fruit and Nut Trees and Non-Bearing Vineyards, make a single application prior to germination of target weeds or immediately after cultivation. Application is to be made in a minimum of 10 gal/A. Do not exceed 1.0 lb ai/A/yr.

Non-bearing means trees or vines where nuts and/or fruit are not harvested for food within one year of treatment.

Note: Refer to the Product Information section of this label for use precautions and restrictions and information on mixing and application, application rates, and weeds controlled prior to using this product.

Tank Mixing

Gallery SC may be tank mixed with Accord XRT II or other postemergence herbicides registered for control of existing unwanted vegetation in labeled use sites and recommended crops to provide residual preemergence broadleaf weed control. Gallery SC may also be tank mixed with Dimension and applied preemergence to provide broad spectrum control of annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in ornamental areas and non-bearing fruit and nut trees and non-bearing vineyards and other use sites where both products are labeled. Applied as directed, tank mixes of Gallery SC will provide control of susceptible weed species listed on the respective labels. When using Gallery SC in tank mix combination with other products, read and follow all applicable use directions, precautions, tolerant species listings and limitations on the respective product labels. Refer to tank mix instructions for Gallery SC in the Mixing Directions section. 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.

Note: Do not apply sprays containing Accord XRT II, glyphosate or other non-selective herbicides over the top of ornamental plants. Extreme care must be exercised to prevent contact of sprays containing glyphosate with foliage or stems of turfgrass, trees, shrubs, or other desirable vegetation since severe damage or death may result. If spraying glyphosate in areas adjacent to desirable plants, use a shield to prevent spray from contacting foliage or stems of desirable plants.

Specific Use Precautions:
Injury may be incurred if Gallery SC is applied in the following manner. Grower assumes all risk if Gallery SC is applied to:

- Nursery, forest, or Christmas tree seedling beds, cutting beds, or transplant beds
- Unrooted liners or cuttings that have been planted in pots for the first time
- Pots less than six inches wide
- Groundcovers until they are established and well rooted
- Bedding plants or areas where bedding plants will be planted or transplanted within one year after application

Applications of Gallery SC over the top of plants with newly forming buds may cause injury. Possible plant injury may be avoided by application as a directed spray to the soil surface beneath ornamental plants.

When planting into a site treated with Gallery SC in the past 8 months, use untreated soil as fill around roots when replacing plants or injury may occur.

Specific Use Restrictions:
Do not apply Gallery SC to newly transplanted ornamentals, nursery stock, groundcovers, non-bearing fruit and nut trees, non-bearing vineyards or ornamental bulbs, until soil or potting media has been settled by packing and irrigation or rainfall and no cracks are present or plant injury may occur.

Note: Injury to certain ornamental plants has been observed following application of Gallery SC. To avoid plant injury, do not use Gallery SC for weed control in the following ornamental plant species:

Scientific Name	Common Name
Ajuga spp.	bugleweed or ajuga
Brassica spp.	mustard
Echinacea purpurea	purple coneflower
Euonymus alatus '*Compacta*'	dwarf burning bush
Euphorbia spp.	spurge
Hydrangea spp. (those cultivars not listed as tolerant on this label)	hydrangea
Iberis spp.	candytuft
Juniperus horizontalis '*Prince of Wales*'	Prince of Wales juniper
Melaleuca quinquenervia	cajeput tree
Rhododendron caroliniaum	Carolina rhododendron
Rhododendron catawbiense '*Roseum elegans*'	roseum elegans rhododendron
Sedum spp. (those cultivars not listed as tolerant on this label)	stonecrop
Yucca recurvifolia	green yucca

Gallery SC may be used in the culture of the following established plant species: (**Note:** Limitations on treatment methods)

Trees

Scientific Name	Common Name	Treatment Method[1]
Abies balsamea	balsam fir	C, F
Abies concolor	white or concolor fir	F
Abutilon hybridum	albus-flowering maple	C, F
	luteus-flowering maple	C, F
	roseus-flowering maple	C, F
	tangerine-flowering maple	C, F
	vesuvius red-flowering maple	F
Acer ginnala	flame maple	F
Acer rubrum	red maple	F
	red sunset maple	F
Acer saccharinum	silver maple	C, F
Acoelorrhaphe whrightii	Everglades palm	C, F
Albizia julibrissin	silk tree	C, F
Alsophila australis	Australian tree fern	C, F
Archontophoenix cunninghamiana	king palm	C, F
Areacastrum romanzoffianum	queen palm	C, F
Araucaria heterophylla	Norfolk island pine	C, F
Bauhinia galpinii	red bauhinia	C, F
Betula nigra	river birch	C, F
Betula papyrifera	paper birch	F
Betula pendula	European white birch	C, F
Brachychiton populneus	bottle tree	C, F
Bucida buceras	black olive	F
Butia capitata	Blue pindo palm	C, F
Ceratonia siliqua	carob	F
Cercis canadensis	redbud	C, F
Chamaecyparis obtusa	filicoides-fernspray cypress	F
	gracilis-slender hinoki cypress	F
Chamaecyparis pisifera	sawara-false cypress	F
	squarrosa-moss cypress	F
Chamaedorea cataractarum	cat palm	F
	palm	C, F
Chamaedorea costaricana	palm	C, F
Chamaedorea elegans	parlor palm	C, F
Chamaerops humilis	Mediterranean fan palm	C, F
Chitalpa tashkentensis	Pink dawn chitalpa tree	C, F
Cornus florida	cloud nine dogwood	C, F
	flowering dogwood	C, F
Cornus kousa	kousa dogwood	C, F
Crataegus viridis	green hawthorn	F
Cryptomeria japonica	Japanese cryptomeria	C, F
Cupaniopsis anacardioides	carrot wood	F
Cupressus arizonicus or *glabra*	Arizona cypress	F
Cupressus ariz 'Blue Pyramid'	blue pyramid cypress	C, F
Cupressocyparis leylandii 'Emerald Isle'	emerald isle leyland cypress	C, F
Cupressocyparis leylandii 'Naylor's Blue'	Naylor's blue leyland cypress	C, F
Cupressus sempervirens	Italian cypress	C, F
Cupressus sempervirens 'Glauca'	glauca Italian cypress	C, F
Cycas revoluta	sago palm	C, F
Elaeagnus angustifolia	Russian olive	C, F
Elaeagnus x ebbengei 'Gilt edge'	gilt edge elaegnus	C, F
Eucalyptus camaldulensis	red gum eucalyptus	F

Trees (Cont.)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Treatment Method[1]
Eucalyptus cinerea	mealy eucalyptus	F
	silver dollar eucalyptus	F
Eucalyptus microtheca	coolibah tree	C, F
Eucalyptus sideroxylon	red ironbark eucalyptus	F
Fagus sylvatica	European beech	C, F
Ficus benjamina	ficus	C, F
	mini ficus	C, F
Fraxinus udhei	shamel ash	C, F
Ginkgo biloba	ginkgo (maidenhair tree)	F
Gleditsia triacanthos var. inermis	thornless honeylocust	F
Gleditsia triacanthos var. inermis	shademaster honeylocust	F
Heteromeles arbutiflora	toyon	F
Illicium floridanum	Florida anise-tree	C, F
Juniperus virginiana	eastern redcedar	C, F
Leptospermum scoparium	New Zealand tea tree	C, F
	ruby glow New Zealand tea tree	F
Liquidambar styraciflua	American sweetgum	F
Magnolia grandiflora	D. D. Blanchard magnolia	C, F
	southern magnolia	C, F
Magnolia soulangeana	saucer magnolia	C, F
Magnolia stellata	royal star magnolia	C, F
Malus sargentii	crabapple non-bearing	C, F
Morus alba	white mulberry	F
Musa aluminata	banana	C, F
Oxydendrum arboreum	sourwood	C, F
Picea abies	pendula-weeping Norway spruce	C, F
	repens-spreading Norway spruce	C, F
	Norway spruce	C, F
Picea glauca	white spruce	C, F
Picea glauca 'Conica'	dwarf alberta spruce	F
Picea pungens	Colorado spruce	C, F
Picea pungens 'Glauca'	Colorado blue spruce	C, F
Picea pungens 'Hoopsia'	hoopsi blue spruce	C, F
Picea pungens 'Koster'	koster blue spruce	F
Pinus aristata	bristlecone pine	F
Pinus canariensis	canary Island pine	F
Pinus contorta	shore pine, beach pine	F
Pinus eldarica	eldarica pine	C, F
Pinus leucodermis	Bosnian pine	C, F
Pinus mugo var. pumilio	pumilio mugo pine	C, F
Pinus nigra	Austrian black pine	C, F
Pinus ponderosa	Ponderosa pine	C, F
Pinus radiata	monterey pine	F
Pinus strobus	eastern white pine	C, F
	white pine	C, F
Pinus sylvestris	columnar Scotch pine	C, F
	Scotch pine	C, F
Pinus thunbergii	Japanese black pine	C, F
Platanus occidentalis	American sycamore	F
Platanus racemosa	California sycamore	F
Podocarpus spp.	podocarpus	F
Podocarpus henkelii	long leafed yellowwood	C, F
Populus deltoides	cottonwood	F
Prosopis chilensis	Chilean mesquite	C, F
Prunus yedoensis	voshino flowering cherry	C, F
Prunus caroliniana	Carolina laurel cherry	C, F
	bright 'n tight Carolina laurel cherry	C, F
Prunus laurocerasus	English laurel	C, F
Quercus ilicifolia	bear oak	F
Quercus laurefolia	laurel oak	C, F
Quercus palustris	pin oak	F
Quercus phellos	willow oak	C, F
Quercus rubra	red oak	C, F
Quercus shumardii	shumard oak	C, F
Quercus virginiana	live oak	C, F
Ravenea rivularis	majesty palm	C, F
Salix babylonica	Babylon weeping willow	F
Salix matsudana 'Torulosa'	corkscrew willow	F
Sequoiadendron giganteum	giant sequoia	F
Sequoia sempervirens	coast redwood	C, F
Swietenia mahogani	mahogany	F
Syagrus romanzoffianum	queen palm	C, F
Tabebuia caraiba	yellow tab	F
Taxodium distichum	bald cypress	C, F
Trachycarpus fortunei	windmill palm	C, F

Trees (Cont.)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Treatment Method[1]
Tsuga canadensis	eastern hemlock	C, F
Ulmus parvifolia	Chinese elm	F
Washingtonia robusta	California fan palm	C, F
Washingtonia robusta	Mexican fan palm	F
Zamia furfuracea	cardboard palm	C, F

[1]C=container grown, F=field grown

Shrubs

Scientific Name	Common Name	Treatment Method[1]
Abelia x grandiflora	Edward goucher abelia	C, F
	glossy abelia	C, F
	sunrise variegated abelia	C, F
Acacia abyssinica	abyssinica acacia	C, F
Acacia redolens	prostrate acacia	C, F
Acacia stenophylla	shoestring acacia	C, F
Acalypha wilkesiana	copper leaf	C, F
Acer ginnala	amur maple	C, F
Acer palmatum	coral bark Japanese maple	C, F
Acer palmatum	dwarf Japanese maple	C, F
Amelanchier alnifolia	Saskatoon serviceberry	C, F
Andromeda polifolia	bog rosemary	C, F
Anisodontea hypomandarum	cape mallow	C, F
Arctostaphlos uva-ursi	bearberry	C, F
Ardisia japonica	chirimen marlberry	C, F
Armeria maritima 'Bloodstone'	bloodstone sea thrift	C, F
Artemesia lactiflora	white mugwort	C, F
Athyrium nipponimcum	Japanese painted fern	C, F
Aucuba japonica 'Goldstrike'	Japanese laurel	
Baccharis pilularis	coyotebush	F
Berberis x gladwynensii	William Penn barberry	C, F
Berberis mentorensis	mentor barberry	C, F
Berberis thunbergii 'Aurea'	golden Japanese barberry	F
Berberis thunbergii var. atropurpurea 'Crimson Pygmy'	crimson pygmy barberry	C, F
Berberis thunbergii var. atropurpurea 'Rose Glow'	rose glow red barberry	C, F
Berberis thunbergii var. atropurpurea	redleaf Japanese barberry	F
Berberis thunbergii var. atropurpurea 'Cherry Bomb'	cherry bomb barberry	C, F
Bougainvillea spp.	Barbara karst	C, F
	California gold	C, F
	pink pixie	C, F
	scarlet o'hara	C, F
	temple fire	C, F
	Texas dawn	C, F
Bougainvillea 'Purple Queen'	purple queen bougainvillea	C, F
Bougainvillea 'Rosenka'	rosenka bougainvillea	C, F
Buxus microphylla var. japonica 'Green Beauty'	green beauty boxwood	C, F
Buxus microphylla var. japonica	Japanese littleleaf boxwood	F
Buxus microphylla var. Koreana	Korean boxwood	F
Buxus sempervirens	common boxwood	C, F
Buxus x 'Green velvet'	green velvet boxwood	C, F
Callistemon citrinus	lemon bottlebrush	F
Callistomen citrinus 'Little John'	little John lemon bottlebrush	C, F
Callistemon viminalis	weeping bottlebrush	C, F
Calluna vulgaris	spring torch Scotch heather	C, F
Camellia japonica	camellia	C, F
Caryopteris clandonensis	blue mist bluebeard	C, F
Caryopteris x clandonen 'Blk night'	dark knight bluebeard	C, F
Cassia artemisioides	feathery cassia	C, F
Cassis, eremophila	senna	C, F
Ceanothus spp.	wild lilac	F
Cephalotaxus harringtonia var. drupacae	Japanese plum yew	C, F
Cerastium tomentosum	snow-in-summer	C, F
Ceratostigma plumbaginoides	dwarf plumbago	C, F
Ceratosigma willmottianum	Chinese plumbago	C, F
Chaenomeles japonica	orange flowering quince	C, F
Chamaecyparis obtusa	kosteri cypress	C, F
	nana-dwarf hinoki cypress	C, F
	torulosa cypress	C, F
Chamaecyparis pisifera	baileyi-dogwood	F
	flaviramea-dogwood	F
	sawara-false cypress	F
	squarrosa minima cypress	C, F
	filifera-thread cypress	C, F
Chrysalidocarpus lutescens	areca palm	F
Clethra alnifolia	summersweet	C, F
Cleyera japonica	Japanese cleyera	C, F
Colonema pulchrum	pink breath of heaven	C, F
Convolvus cneorum	bush morning glory	C, F
Convolvulus mauritanicus	ground morningglory	C, F

Shrubs (Cont.)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Treatment Method[1]
Cornus alba	sibirica-Siberian dogwood	C, F
Cornus sericea	baileyi redosier dogwood	F
	flaviramea yellowtwig dogwood	F
Corylus americanus 'Contorta'	Harry Lauder's walking stick	C, F
Cotinus coggygria	royal purple smoke tree	C, F
Cotinus coggygria obovatus	Grace smoke tree	C, F
Cotinus dammeri	coral beauty smoke tree	C, F
	eichholz smoke tree	C, F
Cotoneaster adpressus	praecox-early cotoneaster	C, F
Cotoneaster apiculatus	cranberry cotoneaster	C, F
Cotoneaster congestus	Pyrenees cotoneaster	C, F
Cotoneaster dammeri	bearberry cotoneaster	C, F
Cotoneaster himalayan	Himalayan cotoneaster	C, F
Cotoneaster horizontalis	rock cotoneaster	C, F
Cycas revoluta	sago palm	C, F
Cyrtomium fortunei	holly fern	C, F
Cytisus praecox	hollandia-warminster broom	C, F
Cytisus scoparius	lena-Scotch broom	C, F
Cytisus spp.	holandia-Scotch broom	F
	allgold warminster broom	C, F
	lilac time broom	C, F
Dalea greggii	trailing indigo bush	C, F
Daphne cneorum	rose daphne	C, F
Daphne odora	fragrant daphne	C, F
Deutzia crenata	nakiana-dwarf deutzia	C, F
Deutzia gracilis	slender gracilis	C, F
Dodonea viscosa	hopseed bush	F
Enkianthus companulatus	red-veined enkianthus	C, F
Elaeagnus pungens	fruitland silver berry	C, F
Erica cinerea	purple bell heather	C, F
Erica vagans	cornish heather	C, F
Erica x darleyensa	Mediterranean pink heather	C, F
Escallonia spp.	escallonia	C, F
Escallonia x exoniensis	Fradesi pink princess escallonia	C, F
Eugenia myritifolia	teenie genie brushcherry	C, F
Eugenia myrtifolia 'Globulus'	dwarf brush cherry	C, F
Euonymus fortunei	canadale gold euonymus	C, F
	Emerald gaiety wintercreeper	C, F
	emerald 'n gold euonymus	F
	sunspot euonymus	C, F
Euonymus japonicus	silver king euonymus	F
	chollipo euonymus	C, F
	gold spot euonymus	C, F
	silver princess euonymus	C, F
	variegated evergreen euonymus	C, F
Euonymus kiatschovicus	spreading euonymus	C, F
Euonymus kiatschovicus 'Manhattan'	Manhattan euonymus	C, F
Euonymus vegetus	bigleaf wintercreeper	C, F
Fatsia japonica	Japanese aralia	C, F
Felicia amelloides	blue marguerite	C, F
Forsythia x intermedia	border forsythia	C, F
Forsythia ovate x F. europae	meadowlark forsythia	C, F
Forsythia x 'Spring glory'	spring glory forsythia	C, F
Fuchsia x "Santa Claus'	Santa Claus fuchsia	C, F
Gardenia jasminoides	August beauty gardenia	C, F
	dwarf gardenia	C, F
	miniature gardenia	C, F
	radican gardenia	C, F
Gaultheria procumbens	wintergreen	C, F
Gaultheria shallon	salal/lemon leaf	C, F
Gelsemium sempervirens	Carolina jessamine	C, F
Genista pilosa	woadwaxen	C, F
Hamamelis virginiana	common witch hazel	C, F
Hardenbergia violacea	lilac vine	C, F
Hebe buxifolia	boxleaf hebe	C, F
Hibiscus rosa-sinensis	ross estey-hibiscus	C, F
Hibiscus syriacus	red bird rose of sharon	C, F
	red heart rose of sharon	F
	woodbridge rose of sharon	C, F
Hydrangea quercifolia	'Alice' oakleaf hydrangea	C, F
Ilex aquifolium	Balkans English holly	F
	gold coast English holly	F
Ilex x aquipernyi	San Jose holly	C, F
Ilex x attenuata	foster holly	C, F
	Savannah holly	C, F
Ilex cassine	cassine holly	C, F

Shrubs (Cont.)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Treatment Method[1]
Ilex cornuta	burford holly	C, F
	dwarf burford holly	C, F
	needlepoint holly	C, F
	carissa holly	C, F
	Chinese holly	C, F
Ilex crenata	compacta-dwarf Japanese holly	C, F
	convexa holly	C, F
	dwarf Chinese holly	C, F
	green luster holly	C, F
	helleri-heller's Japanese holly	C, F
	hetzii's Japanese holly	C, F
	Sky pencil	C, F
Ilex crenata 'Steeds'	steeds Japanese holly	C, F
	stokesii Japanese holly	C, F
Ilex glabra	compacta-compact inkberry holly	C, F
Ilex glabra	nordica-inkberry holly	C, F
Ilex x meserveae	blue boy holly	C, F
	blue girl holly	C, F
	Blue prince or princess holly	C, F
	China boy holly	C, F
	China girl holly	C, F
	ebony magic holly	F
Ilex x 'Nellie Stevens'	Nellie R. Stevens holly	C, F
Ilex opaca	American holly	C, F
Ilex vomitoria	nana-dwarf yaupon holly	C, F
	pendula-weeping yaupon holly	C, F
	yaupon holly	C, F
Illicium annisatum	mystery gardenia	C, F
Itea virginica	Henry's garnet sweetspire	C, F
Ixora collinea	ixora	C, F
Juniperus chinensis 'Gold Coast'	gold coast juniper	C, F
Juniperus chinensis	hollywood juniper	C, F
	media-old gold juniper	C, F
	pfitzer juniper	C, F
	pfitzerana glauca-blue juniper	C, F
	pfitzerana-pfitzer juniper	C, F
	sea green juniper	F
	torulosa-hollywood juniper	C, F
Juniperus conferta	emerald sea shore juniper	C, F
	shore juniper	C, F
Juniperus davurica	parsonii juniper	C, F
Juniperus horizontalis	andorra juniper	C, F
	bar harbor juniper	C, F
	blue chip juniper	C, F
	blue rug juniper	C, F
	creeping juniper	C, F
	dwarf andorra juniper	C, F
	huntington blue juniper	C, F
	plumosa-andorra juniper	C, F
	wiltonii-blue carpet juniper	C, F
Juniperus procumbens	nana-dwarf Japanese garden juniper	C, F
Juniperus prostrata	prostrata juniper	C, F
Juniperus sabina	broadmoor juniper	C, F
	foemina-hicks juniper	C, F
	savin juniper	C, F
	tamariscifolia-tam juniper	C, F
Juniperus scopulorum	emerald green juniper	F
	wichita blue juniper	C, F
Juniperus squamata	blue juniper	C, F
	blue star juniper	C, F
	parsonii juniper	C, F
Juniperus virginiana	grey owl juniper	C, F
Kalmia latifolia	mountain laurel	C, F
Lagerstroemia indica	crape myrtle	C, F
Leucophyllum frutescens	Texas sage	C, F
Leucophyllum laevigatum	chihuahan sage	C, F
Leucothoe axillaris	coast leucothoe	C, F
Leucothoe fontanesiana	drooping leucothoe	C, F
Ligustrum japonicum	Japanese privet	C, F
	wax privet	C, F
	yellow tip privet	C, F
Ligustrum lucidum	glossy privet	C, F
Ligustrum ovalifolium	California privet	F
Ligustrum texanum	Howard privet	C, F
	wax leaf privet	C, F
Ligustrum x vicaryi	golden vicary privet	F
Ligustrum vulgare 'Lodense'	lodense common privet	C, F
Livistona chinensis	Chinese fountain palm	F

Shrubs (Cont.)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Treatment Method[1]
Lonicera fragrantissima	winter honeysuckle	C, F
Lonicera periclymenum	flowering woodbine	C, F
	serotina woodbine	C, F
Lonicera sempervirens	trumpet honeysuckle	C, F
Lorpetalum chinense	sizzling pink fringe flower	C, F
Loropetalum chinense var. rubrum 'Razzlebern'	razzleberri fringe flower	C, F
Mahonia aquifolium 'Compactum'	dwarf Oregon hollygrape mahonia	C, F
Mahonia bealei	leather leaf mahonia	C, F
Mahonia repens	creeping mahonia	C, F
Mandevilla splendens 'Red Riding Hood'	red riding hood mandevilla	F
Metrosideros collina	springfire lehua	C, F
Michelia figo	banana shrub	C, F
Myrica cerifera	southern waxmyrtle	C, F
Myrica pennsylvanica	bayberry	C, F
Myoporum parvifolium	putah creek	C, F
Nandina domestica	compacta-dwarf heavenly bamboo	C, F
	harbour dwarf-heavenly bamboo	C, F
	heavenly bamboo (nandina)	C, F
	nana compacta-heavenly bamboo	C, F
	nana purpurea-heavenly bamboo	C, F
	woods dwarf-heavenly bamboo	C, F
Nerium oleander	hardy red oleander	C, F
	oleander	C, F
	ruby lace oleander	C, F
Osmanthus x fortunei	fortune's osmanthus	C, F
Osmathus fragrans	sweet olive osmanthus	C, F
Pennisetum setaceum 'Rubrum'	purple fountain grass	C, F
Phoenix roebelenii	pigmy date palm	C, F
Photinia x fraseri	fraser photinia	C, F
Physocarpus opulifolius	dwarf ninebark	C, F
Pieris japonica	lily-of-the-valley	C, F
	mountain fire lily-of-the-valley	C, F
	snowdrift lily-of-the-valley	C, F
	temple bells lily-of-the-valley	C, F
	valley rose lily-of-the-valley	C, F
	valley valentine lily-of-the-valley	C, F
Pieris x 'Forest Flame'	forest flame lily-of-the-valley	C, F
Pinus mugo var. mugo	mugo pine	C, F
Pittosporum tenufolia 'Golf Ball'	golf ball pittosporum	C, F
Pittosporum tobira	green pittosporum	C, F
	wheeler's dwarf pittosporum	C, F
Plumbago ariculata	blue cape plumbago	F
Plumbago capensis	plumbago	C, F
Podocarpus macrophyllus	yewpine	C, F
Polygala fructicosa	sweet pea shrub	C, F
Polystichum polyblepharum	tassel fern	C, F
Potentilla fragiformis	cinquefoil	F
Potentilla fruticosa	cinquefoil	C, F
	floppy disc cinquefoil	C, F
	gold drop pontentilla	F
	goldfinger potentilla	C, F
	red ace potentilla	C, F
	sunset potentilla	C, F
	tangerine potentilla	C, F
Potentilla spp.	cinquefoil	
Potentilla verna	spring cinquefoil	C, F
Prunus glandulosa	dwarf flowering almond	C, F
Prunus laurocerasus 'Otto luykens'	otto luykens English laurel	C, F
Prunus x yedoensis	Yoshino cherry	C, F
Psidium cattleianum	strawberry guava	C, F
Pyracantha coccinea 'Lalandei'	lalandei firethorn	C, F
Pyracantha fortuneana	lolendei monrovia pyracantha	C, F
	monon pyracantha	F
	red elf hybrid pyrcantha	F
	rutgers hybrid pyracantha	C, F
	Santa Cruz pyracantha	C, F
	victory pyracantha	F
Rhaphiolepis indica	charisma-monruce rhaphiolepis	C, F
	enchantress-moness rhaphiolepis	F
	rhaphiolepsis (India hawthorn)	C, F
	Snow Indian hawthorne	C, F
	springtime-Monme rhaphiolepis	F
Rhaphiolepsis indica 'Ballerina'	ballerina Indian hawthorn	C, F
Rhaphiolepis ovata	roundleaf rhaphiolepis	C, F
Rhododendron calendulaceum	cannon's double azalea	C, F
	flame azalea	F
	golden flare azalea	C, F
	Klondike azalea	C, F

Shrubs (Cont.)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Treatment Method[1]
Rhododendron campylocarpum	butterfly rhododendron	F
Rhododendron carolinianum x daurium	PJM rhododendron	C, F
Rhododendron catawbiense	catawba album rhododendron	C, F
	catawba rhododendron	C, F
	Lord Roberts rhododendron	C, F
	rocket rhododendron	C, F
Rhododendron caucasium x ponticum	cunningham white rhododendron	C, F
Rhododendron exbury	cannon's double azalea	C, F
	golden flare azalea	C, F
	Klondike azalea	C, F
Rhododendron forrestii repens	gomer waterer rhododendron	C, F
Rhododendron forrestii x griersonianum	Elizabeth rhododendron	C, F
Rhododendron griffithianum	Jean Marie rhododendron	C, F
Rhododendron impeditum	rhododendron	C, F
Rhododendron indicum	Brilliant azalea	C, F
	formosa azalea	C, F
	Mrs. G.G. Gerbing azalea	C, F
	pride of Mobile azalea	C, F
	waucabusa azalea	C, F
Rhododendron kaempferi	blue danube azalea	C, F
Rhododendron kerume	coral bells azalea	C, F
	hino crimson azalea	C, F
	hino pink azalea	C, F
	Mildred azalea	C, F
	snow azalea	C, F
Rhododendron maximum	rhodie max (rosebay)	C, F
Rhododendron mucronulatum	rhododendron	F
Rhododendron obtusum	Coral bells azalea	C, F
	hino crimsom azalea	C, F
Rhododendron ponticum	chioniodes rhododendron	C, F
	daphinoides rhododendron	C, F
Rhododendron racemosum	dwarf scarlet wonder rhododendron	C, F
	tribly rhododendron	C, F
	unique rhododendron	C, F
	vulcan rhododendron	C, F
Rhododendron sassthigiatim x carolinianum	ramapo rhododendron	C, F
Rhododendron satuski	gumpo pink azalea	C, F
	higasa azalea	F
	reijn azalea	C, F
Rhododendron simsii	Red ruffle azalea	C, F
Rhododendron spp. hybrids	American rhododendron	C, F
Rhododendron spp. hybrids	carror azalea	C, F
	fashion azalea	C, F
	English roseaum rhododendron	F
	gerard Christina azalea	F
	girard Roberta azalea	C, F
	golden flare exbury azalea	F
	helmut vogel azalea	F
	hershey red azalea	F
	hot shot azalea	C, F
	Girard's crimson azalea	C, F
	H. H Hume azalea	C, F
	Inga azalea	F
	Irene Koster azalea	C, F
	midnight flare azalea	C, F
	nova zembla rhododendron	C, F
	Nuccio's wild cherry azalea	C, F
	President Clay azalea	C, F
	scintillation rhododendron	C, F
	traditional azalea	C, F
Rhus lancea	African sumac	C, F
Rhus typhina	staghorn sumac	C, F
Rosa x 'Flower carpet'	red groundcover rose	C, F
Rosa rugosa	ramanas rose	C, F
Rosmarinus officinalis	rosemary	F
Senecio cineraria	dusty miller	
Skimmia japonica	Japanese skimmia	C, F
Skimmia revesiana	reeve's skimmia	C, F
Solanum rantonetii 'Royal purple'	Paraguay nightshade	C, F
Spiraea x bumalda 'Anthony Waterer'	Anthony Waterer spiraea	C, F
Spiraea x cinerea 'Grefsheim'	first snow spiraea	C, F
Spiraea japonica	dolchia spiraea	C, F
	gold mound	C, F
	Japanese alpine spiraea	C, F
	magic carpet spiraea	C, F
	neon flash spiraea	C, F
	shirobana spiraea	C, F
Spiraea nipponica	Snowmound Nippon spirea	C, F

Shrubs (Cont.)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Treatment Method[1]
Spiraea x vanhouttei	vanhoutte spirea	C, F
Streptosolen jamesonii	marmalade bush	C, F
Syringa rothomagenesis	Chinese lilac	C, F
Syringa vulgaris	common lilac	F
Taxus cuspidata	Japanese yew	F
Tecomaria capensis	cape honeysuckle	C, F
Ternstroemia gymnanthera	Japanese ternstroemia	C, F
Teucrium fruticans	bush germander	C, F
Thevetia nerifolia	yellow oleander	C, F
Thuja occidentalis	emerald arborvitae	C, F
	George Peabody arborvitae	C, F
	globosa-globe arborvitae	C, F
	little giant-dwarf arborvitae	C, F
	nigra-dark American arborvitae	C, F
	pyramidalis arborvitae	C, F
	rheingold arborvitae	C, F
	techny arborvitae	F
	woodwardii arborvitae	C, F
Thuja orientalis	aureus nana-dwarf golden arborvitae	C, F
	minima glauca-dwarf arborvitae	C, F
Tibouchina urvilleana	princes flower	C, F
Vaccinium ovatum	Thunderbird evergreen huckleberry	C, F
Veitchia merrilli	Christmas palm	F
Viburnum bodnantense	pink dawn viburnum	C, F
Viburnum carlesii	Koreanspice vibunum	C, F
Viburnum davidii	David viburnum	C, F
Viburnum japonicum	Japanese viburnum	F
Viburnum judd (V. x juddii)	judd viburnum	C, F
Viburnum lantana	wayfaringtree viburnum	F
Viburnum macrocephalum	Chinese snowball viburnum	C, F
Viburnum opulus sterile	common snowball viburnum	F
Viburnum plicatum var. tomentosum	doublefile viburnum	C, F
Viburnum setigerum	tea viburnum	F
Viburnum tinus 'Compactum'	spring bouquet viburnum	C, F
Viburnum trilobum	Am. cranberrybush viburnum	C, F
Viburnum trilobum 'Compactum'	dwarf Am. cranberrybush viburnum	C, F
Viburnum x pragense	Prague viburnum	C, F
Weigela florida	bristol Ruby weigela	C, F
	java red weigela	C, F
	minuet weigela	C, F
	variegata	C, F
Xylosma congestum	xylosma	F
Xylosma senticosa	shiny xylosma	F
Yucca filamentosa	Adam's needle yucca	C, F

[1]C=container grown, F=field grown

Groundcovers/Perennials

Scientific Name	Common Name	Treatment Method[1]
Achillea spp.	yarrow	C, F
Achillea filipendulina	moonshine-fern/leaf yarrow	C, F
Achillea millefolium	common yarrow	C, F
Achillea millefolium 'Paprika'	paprika yarrow	C, F
Achillea tomentosa	wooly yarrow	C, F
Agapanthus africanus	lilly of the nile	C, F
	queen anne lily of the nile	C, F
Agapanthus 'Peter pan'	lily of the nile	C, F
Agave americana	century plant, American aloe	F
Agave attenuate x Agave ocahui	blue glow agave	C, F
Agave bovicornuta	cow horn agave	C, F
Agave gypsophila	gypsum century plant	C, F
Agave vilmoriniana	Tentacles agave	C, F
Ammophila breviligulata	beechgrass	C, F
Aptenia cordifolia	red apple aptenia	C, F
Aquilegia x 'Dragon fly'	columbine	C, F
Arctotheca calendula	cape weed	F
Argyranthemum frutescens "Butterfly'	butterfly argyranthemum	C, F
Asparagus densiflorus 'Myers'	pony tail fern	C, F
Asparagus retrofractus		C, F
Asparagus varieegata	tree fern	C, F
Asparagus var. 'Meegers'		C, F
Aspidistra elatior	cast iron plant	C, F
Aster novae-angliae	New England aster	C, F
Aster novi-belgii	New York aster	C, F
Aster novi-belgii 'Persian rose'	Persian rose dwarf aster	C, F
Begonia sepmerflorens 'Amb white'	white ambassador begonia	C, F
Bergenia cordifolia	heartleaf bergenia	C, F
Bidens ferulifolia 'Peters gold'	Peter's gold bidens	C, F
Brachycome x 'New amethyst'	swan river daisy new amethyst	C, F

Groundcovers/Perennials (Cont.)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Treatment Method[1]
Callistepheus chinensis	China aster	C, F
Carex albula	frosty curls sedge	C, F
Carex spp.	variegated carex	C, F
Carpobrotus edulis	largeleaf ice plant	F
Catharanthus roseus	Madagascar periwinkle	C, F
Chasmanthium latifloium	northern sea oats	C, F
Chrysanthemum maximum	shasta daisy	C, F
Chrysanthemum spp.	chrysanthemum species	C, F
Cistus purpureus	Brilliancy sunset orchid rockrose	C, F
Clivia miniata 'French hybrid'	kafir lily	C, F
Cordyline indiyisa	blue dracaena	C, F
Coreopsis verticillata	threadleaf coreopsis	C, F
Coreopsis verticillata 'Moonbeam'	moonbeam coreopsis	C, F
Cortaderia selloana	pampas grass	C, F
Crasulla argentea compacta	crosby compact jade	C, F
Cuphea hyssopifolia	false or Mexican heather	C, F
Cyperus albostriatus	dwarf umbrella grass	C, F
Dahlia hybrid Dwarf	dwarf dahlia	C, F
Dahlia x 'Royal Dahlietta pink'	dwarf dahlia wendy pink	C, F
Delosperma alba	white iceplant	F
Delosperma cooperi	ice plant	C, F
Delosperma nubigenum	hardy ice plant	C, F
Descampsia caespitosa	descampsia	C, F
Dianthus gratianopolitanus 'Firewitch'	firewitch cheddar pink	C, F
Dianthus gratianopolitanus 'Treasure'	crimson treasure cheddar pink	C, F
Dianthus plumaris	cottage pink	C, F
Dietes vegeta	fortnight lily	C, F
Drosanthemum floribundum	trailing rosea iceplant	F
Drosantheumum hispidum	iceplant	C, F
Dryopteris erythrosora	autumn fern	C, F
Dryopteris ludoviciana	southern shield wood fern	C, F
Dryopteris marginalis	marginal wood fern	C, F
Dryopteris x australis	dixie wood fern	C, F
Dymondia margaritae	diamond marguerite	C, F
Echeveria x black prince	"black prince' hens & chicks	C, F
Echeveria deranosa	'deranosa' hens & chicks	C, F
Echeveria gibbiflora x E. elegans	Echeveria 'perle von Nurnberg'	C, F
Echeveria nodulosa	Mexican hens & chicks	C, F
Echeveria subrigida	red edge echeveria	C, F
Echinocactus grusonii	golden barrel cactus	C, F
Ensete ventricosum	absynnian banana	C, F
Equisetum scirpoides	dwarf horsetail	C, F
Erianthus ravennae	hardy pampasgrass	C, F
Erigeron speciosum 'Darkest of all'	darkest of all fleabane	C, F
Euryops pectinatus 'Munchkin'	dwarf euryops	C, F
Eustoma grandiflorum 'Pink'	pink lisianthus	C, F
Evolvulus nuttallianus	blue daze	C, F
Fatshedra japonica	Japanese aralia	C, F
Festuca ovina glauca	blue fescue	C, F
Gaillardia x grandifloria	blanket flower	C, F
Gaillardia x grandiflora 'Goblin'	goblin blanket flower	F
Gazania spp.	gazania	C, F
Gazania rigens leucolaena	gazania, trailing	C,F
Geranium cinerium "Ballerina'	ballerina cranesbill	C, F
Geranium sanquineum 'Bloody cran'	bloody cranesbill	C, F
Geranium subcaulescens	black eyed magenta cranesbill	C, F
Geum spp	avens	C, F
Geum quellyon	geum	C, F
Gypsophila paniculata	baby's breath	C, F
Hakonechloa macroaureola	golden hakonechloa	C, F
Hedera canariensis	Algerian ivy	F
Hedera helix	English ivy	C, F
Helichrysum petiolare 'White licorice'	white licorice helichrysum	C, F
Heliotropium fragrans	common heliotrope	C, F
Hemerocallis spp.	daylily	C, F
Hesperaloe parvifolia	red yucca	C, F
Heuchera x 'Bressingham'	bressingham coral bells	C, F
Heuchera micrantha	coral bells	C, F
Hosta 'Francee'	francee plantain lily	C, F
Hosta fortunei	plantain lily	C, F
Hosta lancifoila	albo-marginata hosta	C, F
	narrow leafed plantain lily	C
Hosta x 'Patriot'	patriot plantain lily	C, F
Hosta plantaginea x H. sieboldiana	Royal standard hosta	C, F
Houttuynia cordata 'Chameleon'	chameleon houttuynia	C, F
Hymenoxys acaulis	angelita daisy	C, F
Hypericum spp.	St. Johnswort	C,,F
Impatiens walleryana 'Lipstick'	lipstick impatiens	C, F

Groundcovers/Perennials (Cont.)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Treatment Method[1]
Imperata cylindrical 'Rubra'	Japanese blood grass	C, F
Ipomea acuminata 'Blue dawn'	blue dawn morning glory	C, F
Iris pumila 'Yellow'	yellow dwarf bearded iris	C, F
Iris siberica	iris	C, F
Jasminum nitidum	angelwing jasmine	C, F
Jasminum polyanthum	pink jasmine	C, F
Kniphofia uvaria 'Flamenco'	flamenco red hot poker	C, F
Lampranthus spectabilis	trailing iceplant	F
Leptospermum chinensis	nanum ruru pink leptospermum	C, F
Leptospermum scoparium	broom teatree/manuka	C, F
Liatris spicata 'Floristan Violet'	floristan violet gay feather	C, F
Limonium latifolium	sea lavender	C, F
Limonium perezii	statice	C, F
Liriope gigantea	white lily turf	C, F
	giant lily turf	C, F
Liriope muscari	lilac beauty lily turf	C, F
	majestic lily turf	C, F
	monroe white lily turf	C, F
	silvery sunproof lily turf	C, F
	variegated liriope lily turf	C, F
	big blue lily turf	C, F
Liriope spicata	green/creeping lily turf	C, F
	silver dragon lily turf	C, F
Lonicera japonica	Japanese honeysuckle	F
Lysimachia mummularia	moneywort	C, F
Lysimachia punctata	dotted loosestrife	C, F
Matteuccia struthiopteris	ostrich fern	C, F
Matthiola incana 'Harmony'	stock	C, F
Miscanthus sinensis	eulalia grass	C, F
Miscanthus sinensis 'Gracillimus'	maiden grass	C, F
Moraea iridioides	African iris	C, F
Oenothera missouriensis	ozark sundrops	C, F
Oenothera speciosa "Siskiyou pink'	siskiyou evening primrose	C, F
Onoclea sensibilis	sensitive fern	C, F
Ophiopogon japonicus	dwarf mondo grass	C, F
	mondo grass	C, F
Origanum libanoticum	oregano	C, F
Osmunda cinnamomea	cinnamon fern	C, F
Osmunda regalis	royal fern	C, F
Osteospermum fruticosum	trailing African daisy	F
Pachysandra terminalis	Japanese spurge	C, F
Pachysandra terminalis 'Green sheen'	green sheen Japanese spurge	C, F
Pachyveria haagii	Pachyveria	C, F
Parthenocissus quinguefolia	Virginia creeper	C, F
Pelargonium x hortorum	zonal geranium	C, F
Pelargonium peltatum	ivy geranium	C, F
Pennisetum alopecuroides	fountain grass	C, F
Pennisetum setaceum	chrimson fountaingrass	C, F
Penstemon x 'Apple blossom'	apple blossom penstemon	C, F
Pentas lanceolata	star clusters	C, F
Perovskia atriplicifolia	Russian sage	C, F
Petunia-hybrids	garden petunias	C, F
Phalaris arundinacea picta	ribbon grass	C, F
Phlox subulata	moss pink	C, F
Phormium tenax 'Jack Spratt'	Jack Spratt New Zealand flax	C, F
Polystichum acrostichoides	Christmas fern	C, F
Polystichum polyblepharum	tassel fern	C, F
Ratbida columnifera	Mexican hat	C, F
Rudbeckia fulgida	blackeyed susan	C, F
Ruscus hypophyllum	butcher's broom (Israeli ruscus)	C, F
Salvia daghestanica	platinum sage	C, F
Salvia grahamii	graham's sage	C, F
Sasa pygmaea	dwarf bamboo	C, F
Schizachyrium scoparium	little bluestem	C, F
Scutellaria resinosa	skull cap	C, F
Sedum x 'Autumn joy'	autumn joy stonecrop	C, F
Sedum x 'Vera Jameson'	Vera Jameson stonecrop	C, F
Sedum clavatum	Tiscalatengo gorge sedum	C, F
Sedum nussbaumerianum	Coppertone stonecrop	C, F
Senecio kleinia	Kleinia talinoides	C, F
Tagetes patula 'Little Hero'	little hero marigold	C, F
Trachelospermum asiaticum	Asian jasmine	C, F
Tulbaghia violacea	society garlic	C, F
Verbena rigida	veined verbena	C, F
Vinca major	bigleaf periwinkle	C, F
Vinca minor	dwarf periwinkle	F
Vinca spp.	periwinkle	F

[1]C=container grown, F=field grown

Field-Grown Non-Bearing Trees and Vines[1]

Common Name

almond
apple
apricot
avocado
blackberry
black walnut
blueberry
boysenberry
cherry, sour
cherry, sweet
currant
dewberry
elderberry
English walnut
fig
filbert
gooseberry
grape, American
grape, European
grapefruit
kiwi
lemon
loganberry
macadamia nut
nectarine
olive
orange
peach
pear
pecan
pistachio
plum
pomegranate
prune
raspberry

[1]Apply only to listed field grown crops. Do not apply to container grown crops. Non-bearing fruit and nut trees and non-bearing vineyards are defined as plants that will not bear fruit for at least one year after treatment.

Ornamental Bulbs

Gallery SC may be applied for control of susceptible annual weeds in ornamental bulbs such as bulbous iris, daffodil (narcissus), gladiolus, hyacinth, lilies, and tulip except as noted below. Apply Gallery SC to the soil surface 2 to 4 weeks after planting but prior to the emergence of annual weeds. Gallery SC may also be applied following bulb emergence but prior to bud set, or after flowering. For fall planted bulbs, apply Gallery SC in late winter or early spring to weed-free soil surfaces. For bulbs, make a single application within 30 days following planting and prior to bulb emergence. Do not exceed the 16 fl. oz of Gallery SC (0.5 lb. ai) per acre rate. Do not exceed 3 applications per year or a maximum yearly of 48 oz/A (1.56 lb ai/A).

Specific Use Restrictions:

- Do not use Gallery SC for weed control in ornamental bulbs grown for commercial bulb production.
- Gallery SC is not for application to:
  - Tulip plants that have emerged to a height greater than 3/4 inch.
  - Gladiolus prior to emergence or if corms are less than one inch in diameter.
  - Bulbs while they are flowering.

Shadehouse Areas

Gallery SC may be applied in open shadehouse-type structures where the natural flow of air is unimpeded. Do not apply in enclosed greenhouses or in enclosed shadehouse-type structures. Do not apply within three weeks prior to enclosing greenhouses or poly-type structures.

Christmas Tree and Conifer Plantations

Gallery SC - Alone

Apply Gallery SC as a directed spray to the soil surface or as an over the top spray to established plantings of field grown Christmas tree and conifer species listed in this label. Follow all instructions provided in the Product Information section of this label. Do not apply more than 31 fl oz/acre of Gallery SC in a single application. Do not repeat applications sooner than 60 days after a previous application of Gallery SC. Do not apply more than a total of 124 fl oz/A of Gallery SC per acre within a 12-month period.

Specific Use Restrictions:

Injury may be incurred if Gallery SC is applied in the following manner. Grower assumes all risk if Gallery SC is applied to seedbeds or seedling transplant beds. For optimum plant tolerance, apply only to established plantings. Established plants are defined as those that have been transplanted into their final growing location for a sufficient period of time to allow the soil to be firmly settled around the roots from packing and rainfall or irrigation.

Gallery SC - Tank Mix

Tank mix combinations of Gallery SC plus other labeled herbicides may be used in established Christmas tree plantings. When applied according to use directions, these tank mixes will provide control of susceptible weed species listed on the respective product labels. Refer to tank mix product labels for specific use directions, precautions and limitations before use. Refer to tank mix instructions for Gallery SC in the Mixing Directions section. 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.

Gallery SC plus Accord XRT II or other glyphosate formulations registered for this use site: Apply tank mix combinations of Gallery SC plus glyphosate as directed soil sprays only in Christmas tree plantings. When applied as directed, Gallery SC plus glyphosate will provide postemergence control of susceptible weed species listed on the label for glyphosate and residual preemergence control of susceptible weed species listed on the label for Gallery SC. Refer to the label for glyphosate for specific use directions, precautions and limitations before use. Refer to tank mix instructions for Gallery SC in the Mixing Directions section.

Specific Use Precautions for glyphosate tank mixes:

- Extreme care must be exercised to prevent contact of sprays containing glyphosate with foliage or stems of Christmas trees or other desirable plants or severe plant damage or death may result.
- Do not apply sprays containing glyphosate over the top of Christmas tree plantings.

Non-Cropland Areas

Use Gallery SC as a preemergence herbicide for control of listed broadleaf weeds in non-cropland areas such as airports, communication transmission lines, dry barrow ditches, dry non-irrigation ditchbanks, and dry storm water retention areas, electrical power and utility rights-of-way, fencerows, gravel pits, industrial sites, military sites, mining and drilling areas, oil and gas pads, parking lots, petroleum tank farms, oil and gas pipelines, railroads, roadsides, storage areas, substations, vacant lots and other non-crop residential areas where maintenance of bare ground is desired.

It is permissible to treat non-irrigation ditch banks and transitional areas between upland and lowland sites only when dry. Do not apply directly to water. Note: Consult with local water control authorities before applying this product around public water. Permits may be required

Apply Gallery SC any time prior to germination of target weeds. Areas to be treated should be free of established weeds or existing weeds should be controlled with postemergence herbicides.

Refer to the Product Information section prior to using this product on non-cropland areas.

Tank Mixing

Gallery SC is compatible and can be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for use on non-cropland areas such as Dimension, Accord XRT II and Milestone. Applied as directed, tank mixes containing Gallery SC will provide control of susceptible weed species listed on the respective labels. All directions, precautions and limitations on the respective product labels apply to the tank mix use. Refer to tank mix instructions for Gallery SC in the Mixing Directions section.

Terms and Conditions of Use

If terms of the following Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use and Limitation of Remedies are not acceptable, return unopened package at once to the seller for a full refund of purchase price paid. To the extent permitted by law, otherwise, use by the buyer or any other user constitutes acceptance of the terms under Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use and Limitation of Remedies.

Warranty Disclaimer

Corteva Agriscience warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in strict accordance with the directions, subject to the inherent risks set forth below. To the extent permitted by law, Corteva Agriscience MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY.

Inherent Risks of Use

It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with use of this product. Crop injury, lack of performance, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as use of the product contrary to label instructions (including conditions noted on the label, such as unfavorable temperatures, soil conditions, etc.), abnormal conditions (such as excessive rainfall, drought, tornadoes, hurricanes), presence of other materials, the manner of application, or other factors, all of which are beyond the control of Corteva Agriscience or the seller. To the extent permitted by law, all such risks shall be assumed by buyer.

Limitation of Remedies

To the extent permitted by law, the exclusive remedy for losses or damages resulting from this product (including claims based on contract, negligence, strict liability, or other legal theories), shall be limited to, at Corteva Agriscience's election, one of the following:

1. Refund of purchase price paid by buyer or user for product bought, or
2. Replacement of amount of product used.

To the extent permitted by law, Corteva Agriscience shall not be liable for losses or damages resulting from handling or use of this product unless Corteva Agriscience is promptly notified of such loss or damage in writing. To the extent permitted by law, in no case shall Corteva Agriscience be liable for consequential or incidental damages or losses.

The terms of the Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use and this Limitation of Remedies cannot be varied by any written or verbal statements or agreements. No employee or sales agent of Corteva Agriscience or the seller is authorized to vary or exceed the terms of the Warranty Disclaimer or this Limitation of Remedies in any manner.

Produced for
Corteva Agriscience LLC
9330 Zionsville Road
Indianapolis, IN 46268

Label Code: CD02-918-021
Replaced Label: CD02-918-020

EPA accepted: 05/08/17

Revisions:

1 Trademark statement: Updated to " ™®Trademarks of Corteva Agriscience and its affiliated companies
- Produced For: Updated company name to "Corteva Agriscience LLC
- Terms and Conditions for Use: Updated
- Throughout label: Updated references to "Dow AgroSciences" to either "company" or "Corteva Agriscience"

SAFETY DATA SHEET

GALLERY™ SC

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: -
1.0	01/13/2022	800080005721	Date of first issue: 01/13/2022

Corteva Agriscience™ encourages you and expects you to read and understand the entire SDS as there is important information throughout the document. This SDS provides users with information relating to the protection of human health and safety at the workplace, protection of the environment and supports emergency response. Product users and applicators should primarily refer to the product label attached to or accompanying the product container. This Safety Data Sheet adheres to the standards and regulatory requirements of the United States and may not meet the regulatory requirements in other countries.

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : GALLERY™ SC

Manufacturer or supplier's details

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Manufacturer/importer : CORTEVA AGRISCIENCE LLC
9330 ZIONSVILLE RD
INDIANAPOLIS, IN, 46268-1053
UNITED STATES

Customer Information Number : 800-992-5994

E-mail address : customerinformation@corteva.com

Emergency telephone : INFOTRAC (CONTRACT 84224).

800-992-5994 or 317-337-6009

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : End use herbicide product

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

GHS label elements

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

Other hazards

None known.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
isoxaben (ISO)	82558-50-7	45.45

Propylene glycol	57-55-6	>= 3 - < 10
ethanol	64-17-5	>= 0.1 - < 0.3
Balance	Not Assigned	> 40

Actual concentration is withheld as a trade secret

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

If inhaled	:	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.
In case of skin contact	:	Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
In case of 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.
If swallowed	:	No emergency medical treatment necessary.
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	:	None known.
Protection of first-aiders	:	If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.
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.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media	:	Water spray Alcohol-resistant foam
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	None known.
Specific hazards during fire fighting	:	Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health. Do not allow run-off from firefighting to enter drains or water courses.
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 (NOx) Carbon oxides
Specific extinguishing methods	:	Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so.

Evacuate area.
Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.
Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

Further information : Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains.
Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.
Use personal protective equipment.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures : Use appropriate safety equipment. For additional information, refer to Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

Environmental precautions : If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.
Discharge into the environment must be avoided.
Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g., by containment or oil barriers).
Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water.
Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.
Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, underwater.
See Section 12, Ecological Information.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up : Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbant.
Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in.
For large spills, provide dyking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If dyked material can be pumped,
Recovered material should be stored in a vented container.
The vent must prevent the ingress of water as further reaction with spilled materials can take place which could lead to overpressurization of the container.
Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.
Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece).
Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust).
See Section 13, Disposal Considerations, for additional information.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Advice on safe handling : Do not breathe vapors/dust.
Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety

practice.
Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area.
Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.
Use appropriate safety equipment. For additional information, refer to Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

Conditions for safe storage : Store in a closed container.
Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.
Keep in properly labeled containers.
Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

Materials to avoid : Strong oxidizing agents

Packaging material : Unsuitable material: None known.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Propylene glycol	57-55-6	TWA	10 mg/m3	US WEEL
ethanol	64-17-5	STEL	1,000 ppm	ACGIH
		TWA	1,000 ppm 1,900 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1

Engineering measures : 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.

Personal protective equipment

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.

Hand protection

Remarks : Use gloves chemically resistant to this material when prolonged or frequently repeated contact could occur. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). 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.

Eye protection : Use safety glasses (with side shields).

Skin and body protection : Wear clean, body-covering clothing.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	:	Liquid.
Color	:	white
Odor	:	Odorless
Odor Threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	7.7
Melting point/range	:	Not applicable
Freezing point		No data available
Boiling point/boiling range	:	> 212 °F / > 100 °C
Flash point	:	> 212 °F / > 100 °C Method: closed cup
Evaporation rate	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	No data available
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit	:	No data available
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	:	No data available
Vapor pressure	:	No data available
Relative vapor density	:	No data available
Relative density	:	1.09 (68 °F / 20 °C)
Density	:	1.1148 g/cm3 (68 °F / 20 °C) Method: Digital density meter
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	No data available
Autoignition temperature	:	> 752 °F / > 400 °C
Viscosity		
Viscosity, dynamic	:	No data available

Explosive properties	:	No
Oxidizing properties	:	No significant increase (>5C) in temperature.

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	:	Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
Chemical stability	:	No decomposition if stored and applied as directed. Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	Stable under recommended storage conditions. No hazards to be specially mentioned. None known.
Conditions to avoid	:	None known.
Incompatible materials	:	None.
Hazardous decomposition products	:	Decomposition products depend upon temperature, air supply and the presence of other materials. Decomposition products can include and are not limited to: Nitrogen oxides (NOx) Carbon oxides

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity

Product:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat, male and female): > 5,000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 401 Symptoms: No deaths occurred at this concentration.
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat, male and female): > 5.71 mg/l Test atmosphere: dust/mist Symptoms: No deaths occurred at this concentration. Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 402 Symptoms: No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Components:

isoxaben (ISO):

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat, male and female): > 5,000 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	Remarks: Prolonged excessive exposure to dust may cause adverse effects. Based on the available data, narcotic effects were not observed. Based on the available data, respiratory irritation was not ob-

served.

LC50 (Rat, male and female): > 2.93 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity

Symptoms: No deaths occurred at this concentration.
Remarks: Maximum attainable concentration.

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit, male and female): > 2,000 mg/kg
Symptoms: No deaths occurred at this concentration.
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

Propylene glycol:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 20,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rabbit): 317.042 mg/l
Exposure time: 2 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Symptoms: No deaths occurred at this concentration.
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity
Remarks: Mist may cause irritation of upper respiratory tract (nose and throat).

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg
Symptoms: No deaths occurred at this concentration.
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

ethanol:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 7,000 mg/kg

LDLo (human): 1,400 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): 124.7 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapor

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 15,800 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product:

Species : Rabbit
Method : OECD Test Guideline 404
Result : No skin irritation

Components:

Propylene glycol:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	No skin irritation

ethanol:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	No eye irritation
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 405

Components:

Propylene glycol:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	No eye irritation

ethanol:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	Eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Product:

Remarks	:	Did not demonstrate the potential for contact allergy in mice.

Components:

isoxaben (ISO):

Remarks	:	Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.
Remarks	:	For respiratory sensitization: No relevant data found.

Propylene glycol:

Species	:	human
Assessment	:	Does not cause skin sensitization.

ethanol:

Species	:	Guinea pig
Assessment	:	Does not cause skin sensitization.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Components:

isoxaben (ISO):

Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment : In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative., Animal genetic toxicity studies were predominantly negative.

Propylene glycol:

Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment : In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative., Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

ethanol:

Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment : Animal testing did not show any mutagenic effects.

Carcinogenicity

Components:

isoxaben (ISO):

Carcinogenicity - Assessment : An increase in nonmalignant liver tumors was observed with isoxaben in one of two species tested.

Propylene glycol:

Carcinogenicity - Assessment : Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

ethanol:

Carcinogenicity - Assessment : Animal testing did not show any carcinogenic effects., Ethanol when not consumed in an alcoholic beverage is not classifiable as a human carcinogen., Epidemiology studies provide evidence that drinking of alcoholic beverages (containing ethanol) is associated with cancer, and IARC has classified alcoholic beverages as carcinogenic to humans.

IARC Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans
ethanol 64-17-5

OSHA No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.

NTP No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

Reproductive toxicity

Components:

isoxaben (ISO):

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment : In animal studies, has been shown to interfere with reproduction in females., Effects have been seen only at doses that produced significant toxicity to the parent animals.
Has caused birth defects in laboratory animals only at doses

toxic to the mother.

Propylene glycol:

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment : In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction., In animal studies, did not interfere with fertility.
Did not cause birth defects or any other fetal effects in laboratory animals.

ethanol:

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment : Animal testing did not show any effects on fertility.
Has caused birth defects in lab animals at high doses.

STOT-single exposure

Product:

Assessment : Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-SE toxicant.

Components:

isoxaben (ISO):

Assessment : Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-SE toxicant.

Propylene glycol:

Assessment : Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-SE toxicant.

ethanol:

Assessment : Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-SE toxicant.

STOT-repeated exposure

Product:

Assessment : Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-RE toxicant.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

isoxaben (ISO):

Remarks : In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs:
Liver.
Kidney.

Propylene glycol:

Remarks : In rare cases, repeated excessive exposure to propylene glycol may cause central nervous system effects.

Aspiration toxicity

Product:

Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.

Components:

isoxaben (ISO):

Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.

Propylene glycol:

Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.

ethanol:

Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Product:

Toxicity to fish :

Remarks: Material is very highly toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 <0.1 mg/L in the most sensitive species).

LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 200 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Test Type: flow-through test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 544 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Test Type: static test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : EC50 (Lemna minor (duckweed)): 0.044 mg/l
End point: Biomass
Exposure time: 14 d
Test Type: static test

ErC50 (Chlorella vulgaris (Fresh water algae)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Test Type: static test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to soil dwelling organisms : LC50 (Eisenia fetida (earthworms)): > 1,000 mg/kg
Exposure time: 14 d
End point: mortality

Toxicity to terrestrial organisms : contact LD50 (Apis mellifera (bees)): > 100 micrograms/bee
Exposure time: 48 h

oral LD50 (Apis mellifera (bees)): > 100 micrograms/bee
Exposure time: 48 h

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Acute aquatic toxicity : Very toxic to aquatic life.

Components:

isoxaben (ISO):

Toxicity to fish : Remarks: Material is very highly toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 <0.1 mg/L in the most sensitive species).

LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 1.2 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Test Type: static test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent
Remarks: The LC50 value is above the water solubility.

LC50 (Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead minnow)): > 0.87 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Test Type: static test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent
Remarks: The LC50 value is above the water solubility.

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 1.3 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Test Type: static test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : EbC50 (Lemna minor (duckweed)): 0.011 mg/l
End point: Biomass
Exposure time: 7 d
Test Type: static test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent

ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 1.2 mg/l
End point: Growth rate inhibition
Exposure time: 72 h
Test Type: static test

ErC50 (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): > 0.49 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Test Type: static test

M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity)	:	10
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 0.4 mg/l End point: growth Exposure time: 33 d Test Type: semi-static test LOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 0.40 mg/l End point: growth Exposure time: 33 d Test Type: semi-static test MATC (Maximum Acceptable Toxicant Level) (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 0.40 mg/l End point: growth Exposure time: 33 d Test Type: semi-static test
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.69 mg/l End point: growth Exposure time: 21 d Test Type: static test Method: OECD Test Guideline 211 or Equivalent LOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1.01 mg/l End point: growth Exposure time: 21 d Test Type: static test Method: OECD Test Guideline 211 or Equivalent MATC (Maximum Acceptable Toxicant Level) (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.85 mg/l End point: growth Exposure time: 21 d Test Type: static test Method: OECD Test Guideline 211 or Equivalent NOEC (saltwater mysid Mysidopsis bahia): 0.841 mg/l Exposure time: 28 d Test Type: flow-through test LOEC (saltwater mysid Mysidopsis bahia): > 0.841 mg/l Exposure time: 28 d Test Type: flow-through test NOEC (Midge (Chironomus riparius)): 32 mg/l End point: mortality Exposure time: 28 d Test Type: static test Method: OECD Test Guideline 211 or Equivalent LOEC (Midge (Chironomus riparius)): 64 mg/l End point: mortality Exposure time: 28 d

Test Type: static test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211 or Equivalent

MATC (Maximum Acceptable Toxicant Level) (Midge (Chironomus riparius)): 48 mg/l
End point: mortality
Exposure time: 28 d
Test Type: static test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211 or Equivalent

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity) : 10

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50 (activated sludge): > 100 mg/l
End point: Respiration rates.
Exposure time: 3 h
Test Type: Respiration inhibition

Toxicity to soil dwelling organisms : LC50 (Eisenia fetida (earthworms)): > 1,000 mg/kg
Exposure time: 14 d

Toxicity to terrestrial organisms : Remarks: Material is practically non-toxic to birds on an acute basis (LD50 > 2000 mg/kg)., Material is moderately toxic to birds on a dietary basis (LC50 between 501 and 1000 ppm).

oral LD50 (Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail)): > 2000 mg/kg bodyweight.
Exposure time: 14 d

LC50 (Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail)): > 937 mg/kg diet.
Exposure time: 8 d

oral LD50 (Apis mellifera (bees)): > 100 micrograms/bee

contact LD50 (Apis mellifera (bees)): > 100 micrograms/bee
Exposure time: 48 h

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Acute aquatic toxicity : Very toxic to aquatic life.

Chronic aquatic toxicity : Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Propylene glycol:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 40,613 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Test Type: static test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : LC50 (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): 18,340 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Test Type: static test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 19,000 mg/l

End point: Growth rate inhibition
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): 13,020 mg/l
End point: number of offspring
Exposure time: 7 d
Test Type: semi-static test

Toxicity to microorganisms : NOEC (Pseudomonas putida): > 20,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 18 h

ethanol:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 11,200 - 13,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Test Type: flow-through test
Method: Method Not Specified.

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 5,414 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : EbC50 (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): 10,943 - 11,619 mg/l
End point: Biomass
Exposure time: 5 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent

Persistence and degradability

Components:

isoxaben (ISO):

Biodegradability : Result: Not biodegradable.
Remarks: Material is expected to biodegrade very slowly (in the environment). Fails to pass OECD/EEC tests for ready biodegradability.
Biodegradation rate may increase in soil and/or water with acclimation.

Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) : 1.77 mg/g

ThOD : 1.98 kg/kg

Stability in water : Test Type: Hydrolysis
Degradation half life (half-life): > 5 d pH: 7.0

Photodegradation : Test Type: Half-life (direct photolysis)
Method: Measured

Test Type: Half-life (direct photolysis)

Test Type: Half-life (indirect photolysis)

Sensitizer: OH radicals
Concentration: 1,500,000 1/cm3
Rate constant: 2.045E-10 cm3/s
Method: Estimated.

Propylene glycol:

Biodegradability : aerobic
Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 81 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F or Equivalent
Remarks: 10-day Window: Pass

Biodegradation: 96 %
Exposure time: 64 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 306 or Equivalent
Remarks: 10-day Window: Not applicable

Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) : 69.000 %
Incubation time: 5 d

70.000 %
Incubation time: 10 d

86.000 %
Incubation time: 20 d

Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) : 1.53 kg/kg

ThOD : 1.68 kg/kg

Photodegradation : Rate constant: 1.28E-11 cm3/s
Method: Estimated.

ethanol:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: > 70 %
Exposure time: 5 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D or Equivalent
Remarks: 10-day Window: Pass

ThOD : 2.08 kg/kg

Photodegradation : Test Type: Half-life (indirect photolysis)
Sensitizer: OH radicals
Rate constant: 3.58E-12 cm3/s
Method: Estimated.

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

isoxaben (ISO):

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 2.64
Method: Measured
Remarks: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).

Propylene glycol:

Bioaccumulation : Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 0.09
Method: Estimated.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: -1.07
Method: Measured
Remarks: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).

ethanol:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: -0.31
Method: Measured
Remarks: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).

Balance:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Remarks: No relevant data found.

Mobility in soil

Components:

isoxaben (ISO):

Distribution among environmental compartments : Koc: 700 - 1290
Remarks: Potential for mobility in soil is low (Koc between 500 and 2000).

Stability in soil : Test Type: aerobic degradation
Dissipation time: 0.358 - 0.883 yr
Test Type: Photolysis
Dissipation time: 248 d

Propylene glycol:

Distribution among environmental compartments : Koc: < 1
Method: Estimated.
Remarks: Given its very low Henry's constant, volatilization from natural bodies of water or moist soil is not expected to be an important fate process.
Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50).

ethanol:

Distribution among environmental compartments : Koc: 1.0
Method: Estimated.
Remarks: Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50).

Balance:

Distribution among environmental compartments : Remarks: No relevant data found.

Other adverse effects

Components:

isoxaben (ISO):

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment : This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating and toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

Ozone-Depletion Potential : Remarks: This substance is not on the Montreal Protocol list of substances that deplete the ozone layer.

Propylene glycol:

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment : This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating and toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

Ozone-Depletion Potential : Remarks: This substance is not on the Montreal Protocol list of substances that deplete the ozone layer.

ethanol:

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment : This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating and toxic (PBT).

Ozone-Depletion Potential : Remarks: This substance is not on the Montreal Protocol list of substances that deplete the ozone layer.

Balance:

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment : This substance has not been assessed for persistence, bioaccumulation and toxicity (PBT).

Ozone-Depletion Potential : Remarks: This substance is not on the Montreal Protocol list of substances that deplete the ozone layer.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

Waste from residues : 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.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

UNRTDG

UN number	:	UN 3082
Proper shipping name	:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Isoxaben)
Class	:	9
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	9

IATA-DGR

UN/ID No.	:	UN 3082
Proper shipping name	:	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Isoxaben)
Class	:	9
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	Miscellaneous
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft)	:	964
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft)	:	964

IMDG-Code

UN number	:	UN 3082
Proper shipping name	:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Isoxaben)
Class	:	9
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	9
EmS Code	:	F-A, S-F
Marine pollutant	:	yes
Remarks	:	Stowage category A

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable for product as supplied.

Domestic regulation

49 CFR

Not regulated as a dangerous good

Further information

Marine Pollutants assigned UN number 3077 and 3082 in single or combination packaging containing a net quantity per single or inner packaging of 5L or less for liquids or having a net mass per single or inner packaging of 5 KG or less for solids may be transported as non-dangerous goods as provided in section 2.10.2.7 of IMDG code, IATA Special provision A197, and ADR/RID special provision 375.

Special precautions for user

The transport classification(s) provided herein are for informational purposes only, and solely based upon the properties of the unpackaged material as it is described within this Safety Data Sheet. Transportation classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional or country regulations.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 311/312 Hazards : No SARA Hazards

SARA 313 : This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

US State Regulations

Pennsylvania Right To Know

Propylene glycol	57-55-6

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including ethanol, sulphuric acid, which is/are known to the State of California to cause cancer, and
ethanol, toluene, which is/are known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

The ingredients of this product are reported in the following inventories:

TSCA : Product contains substance(s) not listed on TSCA inventory.

TSCA list

No substances are subject to a Significant New Use Rule.

No substances are subject to TSCA 12(b) export notification requirements.

Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act

EPA Registration Number : 62719-658

This chemical is a pesticide product registered 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 for workplace labels of non-pesticide chemicals. Following is the hazard information as required on the pesticide label:

CAUTION

Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Information Source and References
This SDS is prepared by Product Regulatory Services and Hazard Communications Groups from information supplied by internal references within our company.

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH	:	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
OSHA Z-1	:	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
US WEEL	:	USA. Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels (WEEL)
ACGIH / STEL	:	Short-term exposure limit
OSHA Z-1 / TWA	:	8-hour time weighted average
US WEEL / TWA	:	8-hr TWA

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DOT - Department of Transportation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; EHS - Extremely Hazardous Substance; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; HMIS - Hazardous Materials Identification System; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; MSHA - Mine Safety and Health Administration; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RQ - Reportable Quantity; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Revision Date : 01/13/2022

Product code: EAF-496

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

US / EN

SAFETY DATA SHEET

GALLERY™ SC

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: -
1.0	01/13/2022	800080005721	Date of first issue: 01/13/2022

Corteva Agriscience™ encourages you and expects you to read and understand the entire SDS as there is important information throughout the document. This SDS provides users with information relating to the protection of human health and safety at the workplace, protection of the environment and supports emergency response. Product users and applicators should primarily refer to the product label attached to or accompanying the product container. This Safety Data Sheet adheres to the standards and regulatory requirements of the United States and may not meet the regulatory requirements in other countries.

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : GALLERY™ SC

Manufacturer or supplier's details

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Manufacturer/importer : CORTEVA AGRISCIENCE LLC
9330 ZIONSVILLE RD
INDIANAPOLIS, IN, 46268-1053
UNITED STATES

Customer Information Number : 800-992-5994

E-mail address : customerinformation@corteva.com

Emergency telephone : INFOTRAC (CONTRACT 84224).

800-992-5994 or 317-337-6009

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : End use herbicide product

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

GHS label elements

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

Other hazards

None known.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
isoxaben (ISO)	82558-50-7	45.45

Propylene glycol	57-55-6	>= 3 - < 10
ethanol	64-17-5	>= 0.1 - < 0.3
Balance	Not Assigned	> 40

Actual concentration is withheld as a trade secret

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

If inhaled	:	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.
In case of skin contact	:	Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
In case of 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.
If swallowed	:	No emergency medical treatment necessary.
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	:	None known.
Protection of first-aiders	:	If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.
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.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media	:	Water spray Alcohol-resistant foam
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	None known.
Specific hazards during fire fighting	:	Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health. Do not allow run-off from firefighting to enter drains or water courses.
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 (NOx) Carbon oxides
Specific extinguishing methods	:	Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so.

Evacuate area.
Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.
Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

Further information : Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains.
Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.
Use personal protective equipment.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures : Use appropriate safety equipment. For additional information, refer to Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

Environmental precautions : If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.
Discharge into the environment must be avoided.
Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g., by containment or oil barriers).
Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water.
Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.
Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, underwater.
See Section 12, Ecological Information.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up : Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbant.
Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in.
For large spills, provide dyking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If dyked material can be pumped,
Recovered material should be stored in a vented container.
The vent must prevent the ingress of water as further reaction with spilled materials can take place which could lead to overpressurization of the container.
Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.
Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece).
Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust).
See Section 13, Disposal Considerations, for additional information.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Advice on safe handling : Do not breathe vapors/dust.
Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety

practice.
Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area.
Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.
Use appropriate safety equipment. For additional information, refer to Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

Conditions for safe storage : Store in a closed container.
Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.
Keep in properly labeled containers.
Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

Materials to avoid : Strong oxidizing agents

Packaging material : Unsuitable material: None known.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Propylene glycol	57-55-6	TWA	10 mg/m3	US WEEL
ethanol	64-17-5	STEL	1,000 ppm	ACGIH
		TWA	1,000 ppm 1,900 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1

Engineering measures : 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.

Personal protective equipment

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.

Hand protection

Remarks : Use gloves chemically resistant to this material when prolonged or frequently repeated contact could occur. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). 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.

Eye protection : Use safety glasses (with side shields).

Skin and body protection : Wear clean, body-covering clothing.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	:	Liquid.
Color	:	white
Odor	:	Odorless
Odor Threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	7.7
Melting point/range	:	Not applicable
Freezing point		No data available
Boiling point/boiling range	:	> 212 °F / > 100 °C
Flash point	:	> 212 °F / > 100 °C Method: closed cup
Evaporation rate	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	No data available
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit	:	No data available
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	:	No data available
Vapor pressure	:	No data available
Relative vapor density	:	No data available
Relative density	:	1.09 (68 °F / 20 °C)
Density	:	1.1148 g/cm3 (68 °F / 20 °C) Method: Digital density meter
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	No data available
Autoignition temperature	:	> 752 °F / > 400 °C
Viscosity		
Viscosity, dynamic	:	No data available

Explosive properties	:	No
Oxidizing properties	:	No significant increase (>5C) in temperature.

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	:	Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
Chemical stability	:	No decomposition if stored and applied as directed. Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	Stable under recommended storage conditions. No hazards to be specially mentioned. None known.
Conditions to avoid	:	None known.
Incompatible materials	:	None.
Hazardous decomposition products	:	Decomposition products depend upon temperature, air supply and the presence of other materials. Decomposition products can include and are not limited to: Nitrogen oxides (NOx) Carbon oxides

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity

Product:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat, male and female): > 5,000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 401 Symptoms: No deaths occurred at this concentration.
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat, male and female): > 5.71 mg/l Test atmosphere: dust/mist Symptoms: No deaths occurred at this concentration. Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 402 Symptoms: No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Components:

isoxaben (ISO):

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat, male and female): > 5,000 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	Remarks: Prolonged excessive exposure to dust may cause adverse effects. Based on the available data, narcotic effects were not observed. Based on the available data, respiratory irritation was not ob-

served.

LC50 (Rat, male and female): > 2.93 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity

Symptoms: No deaths occurred at this concentration.
Remarks: Maximum attainable concentration.

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit, male and female): > 2,000 mg/kg
Symptoms: No deaths occurred at this concentration.
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

Propylene glycol:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 20,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rabbit): 317.042 mg/l
Exposure time: 2 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Symptoms: No deaths occurred at this concentration.
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity
Remarks: Mist may cause irritation of upper respiratory tract (nose and throat).

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg
Symptoms: No deaths occurred at this concentration.
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

ethanol:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 7,000 mg/kg

LDLo (human): 1,400 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): 124.7 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapor

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 15,800 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product:

Species : Rabbit
Method : OECD Test Guideline 404
Result : No skin irritation

Components:

Propylene glycol:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	No skin irritation

ethanol:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	No eye irritation
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 405

Components:

Propylene glycol:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	No eye irritation

ethanol:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	Eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Product:

Remarks	:	Did not demonstrate the potential for contact allergy in mice.

Components:

isoxaben (ISO):

Remarks	:	Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.
Remarks	:	For respiratory sensitization: No relevant data found.

Propylene glycol:

Species	:	human
Assessment	:	Does not cause skin sensitization.

ethanol:

Species	:	Guinea pig
Assessment	:	Does not cause skin sensitization.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Components:

isoxaben (ISO):

Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment : In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative., Animal genetic toxicity studies were predominantly negative.

Propylene glycol:

Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment : In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative., Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

ethanol:

Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment : Animal testing did not show any mutagenic effects.

Carcinogenicity

Components:

isoxaben (ISO):

Carcinogenicity - Assessment : An increase in nonmalignant liver tumors was observed with isoxaben in one of two species tested.

Propylene glycol:

Carcinogenicity - Assessment : Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

ethanol:

Carcinogenicity - Assessment : Animal testing did not show any carcinogenic effects., Ethanol when not consumed in an alcoholic beverage is not classifiable as a human carcinogen., Epidemiology studies provide evidence that drinking of alcoholic beverages (containing ethanol) is associated with cancer, and IARC has classified alcoholic beverages as carcinogenic to humans.

IARC Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans
ethanol 64-17-5

OSHA No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.

NTP No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

Reproductive toxicity

Components:

isoxaben (ISO):

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment : In animal studies, has been shown to interfere with reproduction in females., Effects have been seen only at doses that produced significant toxicity to the parent animals.
Has caused birth defects in laboratory animals only at doses

toxic to the mother.

Propylene glycol:

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment : In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction., In animal studies, did not interfere with fertility.
Did not cause birth defects or any other fetal effects in laboratory animals.

ethanol:

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment : Animal testing did not show any effects on fertility.
Has caused birth defects in lab animals at high doses.

STOT-single exposure

Product:

Assessment : Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-SE toxicant.

Components:

isoxaben (ISO):

Assessment : Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-SE toxicant.

Propylene glycol:

Assessment : Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-SE toxicant.

ethanol:

Assessment : Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-SE toxicant.

STOT-repeated exposure

Product:

Assessment : Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-RE toxicant.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

isoxaben (ISO):

Remarks : In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs:
Liver.
Kidney.

Propylene glycol:

Remarks : In rare cases, repeated excessive exposure to propylene glycol may cause central nervous system effects.

Aspiration toxicity

Product:

Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.

Components:

isoxaben (ISO):

Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.

Propylene glycol:

Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.

ethanol:

Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Product:

Toxicity to fish :

Remarks: Material is very highly toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 <0.1 mg/L in the most sensitive species).

LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 200 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Test Type: flow-through test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 544 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Test Type: static test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : EC50 (Lemna minor (duckweed)): 0.044 mg/l
End point: Biomass
Exposure time: 14 d
Test Type: static test

ErC50 (Chlorella vulgaris (Fresh water algae)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Test Type: static test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to soil dwelling organisms : LC50 (Eisenia fetida (earthworms)): > 1,000 mg/kg
Exposure time: 14 d
End point: mortality

Toxicity to terrestrial organisms : contact LD50 (Apis mellifera (bees)): > 100 micrograms/bee
Exposure time: 48 h

oral LD50 (Apis mellifera (bees)): > 100 micrograms/bee
Exposure time: 48 h

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Acute aquatic toxicity : Very toxic to aquatic life.

Components:

isoxaben (ISO):

Toxicity to fish : Remarks: Material is very highly toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 <0.1 mg/L in the most sensitive species).

LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 1.2 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Test Type: static test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent
Remarks: The LC50 value is above the water solubility.

LC50 (Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead minnow)): > 0.87 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Test Type: static test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent
Remarks: The LC50 value is above the water solubility.

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 1.3 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Test Type: static test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : EbC50 (Lemna minor (duckweed)): 0.011 mg/l
End point: Biomass
Exposure time: 7 d
Test Type: static test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent

ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 1.2 mg/l
End point: Growth rate inhibition
Exposure time: 72 h
Test Type: static test

ErC50 (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): > 0.49 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Test Type: static test

M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity)	:	10
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 0.4 mg/l End point: growth Exposure time: 33 d Test Type: semi-static test LOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 0.40 mg/l End point: growth Exposure time: 33 d Test Type: semi-static test MATC (Maximum Acceptable Toxicant Level) (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 0.40 mg/l End point: growth Exposure time: 33 d Test Type: semi-static test
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.69 mg/l End point: growth Exposure time: 21 d Test Type: static test Method: OECD Test Guideline 211 or Equivalent LOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1.01 mg/l End point: growth Exposure time: 21 d Test Type: static test Method: OECD Test Guideline 211 or Equivalent MATC (Maximum Acceptable Toxicant Level) (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.85 mg/l End point: growth Exposure time: 21 d Test Type: static test Method: OECD Test Guideline 211 or Equivalent NOEC (saltwater mysid Mysidopsis bahia): 0.841 mg/l Exposure time: 28 d Test Type: flow-through test LOEC (saltwater mysid Mysidopsis bahia): > 0.841 mg/l Exposure time: 28 d Test Type: flow-through test NOEC (Midge (Chironomus riparius)): 32 mg/l End point: mortality Exposure time: 28 d Test Type: static test Method: OECD Test Guideline 211 or Equivalent LOEC (Midge (Chironomus riparius)): 64 mg/l End point: mortality Exposure time: 28 d

Test Type: static test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211 or Equivalent

MATC (Maximum Acceptable Toxicant Level) (Midge (Chironomus riparius)): 48 mg/l
End point: mortality
Exposure time: 28 d
Test Type: static test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211 or Equivalent

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity) : 10

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50 (activated sludge): > 100 mg/l
End point: Respiration rates.
Exposure time: 3 h
Test Type: Respiration inhibition

Toxicity to soil dwelling organisms : LC50 (Eisenia fetida (earthworms)): > 1,000 mg/kg
Exposure time: 14 d

Toxicity to terrestrial organisms : Remarks: Material is practically non-toxic to birds on an acute basis (LD50 > 2000 mg/kg)., Material is moderately toxic to birds on a dietary basis (LC50 between 501 and 1000 ppm).

oral LD50 (Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail)): > 2000 mg/kg bodyweight.
Exposure time: 14 d

LC50 (Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail)): > 937 mg/kg diet.
Exposure time: 8 d

oral LD50 (Apis mellifera (bees)): > 100 micrograms/bee

contact LD50 (Apis mellifera (bees)): > 100 micrograms/bee
Exposure time: 48 h

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Acute aquatic toxicity : Very toxic to aquatic life.

Chronic aquatic toxicity : Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Propylene glycol:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 40,613 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Test Type: static test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : LC50 (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): 18,340 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Test Type: static test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 19,000 mg/l

End point: Growth rate inhibition
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): 13,020 mg/l
End point: number of offspring
Exposure time: 7 d
Test Type: semi-static test

Toxicity to microorganisms : NOEC (Pseudomonas putida): > 20,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 18 h

ethanol:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 11,200 - 13,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Test Type: flow-through test
Method: Method Not Specified.

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 5,414 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : EbC50 (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): 10,943 - 11,619 mg/l
End point: Biomass
Exposure time: 5 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent

Persistence and degradability

Components:

isoxaben (ISO):

Biodegradability : Result: Not biodegradable.
Remarks: Material is expected to biodegrade very slowly (in the environment). Fails to pass OECD/EEC tests for ready biodegradability.
Biodegradation rate may increase in soil and/or water with acclimation.

Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) : 1.77 mg/g

ThOD : 1.98 kg/kg

Stability in water : Test Type: Hydrolysis
Degradation half life (half-life): > 5 d pH: 7.0

Photodegradation : Test Type: Half-life (direct photolysis)
Method: Measured

Test Type: Half-life (direct photolysis)

Test Type: Half-life (indirect photolysis)

Sensitizer: OH radicals
Concentration: 1,500,000 1/cm3
Rate constant: 2.045E-10 cm3/s
Method: Estimated.

Propylene glycol:

Biodegradability : aerobic
Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 81 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F or Equivalent
Remarks: 10-day Window: Pass

Biodegradation: 96 %
Exposure time: 64 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 306 or Equivalent
Remarks: 10-day Window: Not applicable

Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) : 69.000 %
Incubation time: 5 d

70.000 %
Incubation time: 10 d

86.000 %
Incubation time: 20 d

Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) : 1.53 kg/kg

ThOD : 1.68 kg/kg

Photodegradation : Rate constant: 1.28E-11 cm3/s
Method: Estimated.

ethanol:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: > 70 %
Exposure time: 5 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D or Equivalent
Remarks: 10-day Window: Pass

ThOD : 2.08 kg/kg

Photodegradation : Test Type: Half-life (indirect photolysis)
Sensitizer: OH radicals
Rate constant: 3.58E-12 cm3/s
Method: Estimated.

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

isoxaben (ISO):

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 2.64
Method: Measured
Remarks: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).

Propylene glycol:

Bioaccumulation : Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 0.09
Method: Estimated.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: -1.07
Method: Measured
Remarks: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).

ethanol:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: -0.31
Method: Measured
Remarks: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).

Balance:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Remarks: No relevant data found.

Mobility in soil

Components:

isoxaben (ISO):

Distribution among environmental compartments : Koc: 700 - 1290
Remarks: Potential for mobility in soil is low (Koc between 500 and 2000).

Stability in soil : Test Type: aerobic degradation
Dissipation time: 0.358 - 0.883 yr
Test Type: Photolysis
Dissipation time: 248 d

Propylene glycol:

Distribution among environmental compartments : Koc: < 1
Method: Estimated.
Remarks: Given its very low Henry's constant, volatilization from natural bodies of water or moist soil is not expected to be an important fate process.
Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50).

ethanol:

Distribution among environmental compartments : Koc: 1.0
Method: Estimated.
Remarks: Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50).

Balance:

Distribution among environmental compartments : Remarks: No relevant data found.

Other adverse effects

Components:

isoxaben (ISO):

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment : This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating and toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

Ozone-Depletion Potential : Remarks: This substance is not on the Montreal Protocol list of substances that deplete the ozone layer.

Propylene glycol:

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment : This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating and toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

Ozone-Depletion Potential : Remarks: This substance is not on the Montreal Protocol list of substances that deplete the ozone layer.

ethanol:

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment : This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating and toxic (PBT).

Ozone-Depletion Potential : Remarks: This substance is not on the Montreal Protocol list of substances that deplete the ozone layer.

Balance:

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment : This substance has not been assessed for persistence, bioaccumulation and toxicity (PBT).

Ozone-Depletion Potential : Remarks: This substance is not on the Montreal Protocol list of substances that deplete the ozone layer.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

Waste from residues : 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.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

UNRTDG

UN number	:	UN 3082
Proper shipping name	:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Isoxaben)
Class	:	9
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	9

IATA-DGR

UN/ID No.	:	UN 3082
Proper shipping name	:	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Isoxaben)
Class	:	9
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	Miscellaneous
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft)	:	964
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft)	:	964

IMDG-Code

UN number	:	UN 3082
Proper shipping name	:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Isoxaben)
Class	:	9
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	9
EmS Code	:	F-A, S-F
Marine pollutant	:	yes
Remarks	:	Stowage category A

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable for product as supplied.

Domestic regulation

49 CFR

Not regulated as a dangerous good

Further information

Marine Pollutants assigned UN number 3077 and 3082 in single or combination packaging containing a net quantity per single or inner packaging of 5L or less for liquids or having a net mass per single or inner packaging of 5 KG or less for solids may be transported as non-dangerous goods as provided in section 2.10.2.7 of IMDG code, IATA Special provision A197, and ADR/RID special provision 375.

Special precautions for user

The transport classification(s) provided herein are for informational purposes only, and solely based upon the properties of the unpackaged material as it is described within this Safety Data Sheet. Transportation classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional or country regulations.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 311/312 Hazards : No SARA Hazards

SARA 313 : This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

US State Regulations

Pennsylvania Right To Know

Propylene glycol	57-55-6

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including ethanol, sulphuric acid, which is/are known to the State of California to cause cancer, and
ethanol, toluene, which is/are known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

The ingredients of this product are reported in the following inventories:

TSCA : Product contains substance(s) not listed on TSCA inventory.

TSCA list

No substances are subject to a Significant New Use Rule.

No substances are subject to TSCA 12(b) export notification requirements.

Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act

EPA Registration Number : 62719-658

This chemical is a pesticide product registered 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 for workplace labels of non-pesticide chemicals. Following is the hazard information as required on the pesticide label:

CAUTION

Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Information Source and References
This SDS is prepared by Product Regulatory Services and Hazard Communications Groups from information supplied by internal references within our company.

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH	:	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
OSHA Z-1	:	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
US WEEL	:	USA. Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels (WEEL)
ACGIH / STEL	:	Short-term exposure limit
OSHA Z-1 / TWA	:	8-hour time weighted average
US WEEL / TWA	:	8-hr TWA

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DOT - Department of Transportation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; EHS - Extremely Hazardous Substance; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; HMIS - Hazardous Materials Identification System; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; MSHA - Mine Safety and Health Administration; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RQ - Reportable Quantity; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Revision Date : 01/13/2022

Product code: EAF-496

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

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