## 1: CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

| | |
|---|---|
| Product Name: | IPCO Stria |
| Pest Control Product Number: | 35623 |
| Product Use: | Agrochemicals/Herbicide |
| Manufacturer /Supplier: | INTERPROVINCIAL COOPERATIVE LTD.<br>945 Marion St.<br>Winnipeg, Manitoba<br>R2J 0K7<br>www.ipco.ca |
| Effective Date: | September 10, 2025 |
| | This product is regulated under authority of the Pest Control Products Act |

## 2: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with the Hazardous Products Regulations:

| | |
|---|---|
| Carcinogenicity | Category 2 |
| Aspiration toxicity | Category 1 |

Pictograms:

Signal word: Danger!

Hazard statements: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airway. Suspected of causing cancer.

Precautionary statement:

Prevention:
Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response:
If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting

Storage:
Store locked up

Disposal:
Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC): No hazards not otherwise classified were identified.

Other information: May be harmful if swallowed. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

## 3: COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

**Chemical Family:** Triazolinones.

| COMPONENT | CAS NUMBER | % (W/W) |
|---|---|---|
| Carfentrazone-ethyl | 128639-02-1 | 21.9% |
| Naphhta (petroleum), heavy aromatic | 64742-94-5 | >= 60 - < 80 * |
| n-Butanol | 71-36-3 | >= 1 - < 5 * |
| 4-hydroxy-4methylpentan-2-one | 123-42-2 | >= 0.1 - < 1 * |

*The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

## 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

| | |
|---|---|
| General advice: | Move out of dangerous area. Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Symptoms of poisoning may appear several hours later. Do not leave the victim unattended. |
| If inhaled: | Call a physician or poison control center immediately. If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice. |
| Skin contact: | If skin irritation persists, call a physician. If on skin, rinse well with water. If on clothes, remove clothes. |
| Eye contact: | Immediately flush eye(s) with plenty of water. Remove contact lenses. Protect unharmed eye. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. If eye irritation persists, consult a specialist. |
| Ingestion: | Keep respiratory tract clear. Do NOT induce vomiting. Do not give milk or alcoholic beverages. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If symptoms persist, call a physician. Take victim immediately to hospital. |
| Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Suspected of causing cancer. |
| Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary: | Treat symptomatically. |

## 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

| | |
|---|---|
| Suitable extinguishing media: | Water spray.<br>Dry powder<br>Carbon dioxide (CO2)<br>Foam |
| Unsuitable extinguishing media: | High volume water jet |
| Specific hazards during firefighting: | Do not allow run-off from firefighting to enter drains or water courses. |
| Hazardous combustion products: | Carbon oxides Nitrogen oxides (NOx) Chlorine compounds Fluorine compounds Hydrogen cyanide Hydrogen chloride. |
| 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. For safety reasons in case of fire, cans should be stored separately in closed containments. Use a water spray to cool fully closed containers. |
| Special protective equipment for firefighters: | Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary. |

## 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

| | |
|---|---|
| Personal precautions: | Use personal protective equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Mark the contaminated area with signs and prevent access to unauthorized personnel. Never return spills in original containers for re-use. Only qualified personnel equipped with suitable protective equipment may intervene. |
| Environmental precautions: | Prevent product from entering drains. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities. |
| Methods for containment and | Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. |

| | |
|---|---|
| cleaning up: | sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local / national regulations (see section 13). Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. |

## 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

| | |
|---|---|
| Advice on protection against fire and explosion: | Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. |
| Handling: | Avoid formation of aerosol. Do not breathe vapors/dust. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. For personal protection see section 8. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area. Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms. Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national regulations. |
| Storage: | Prevent unauthorized access. No smoking. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Observe label precautions. Electrical installations / working materials must comply with the technological safety standards. |
| Further information on storage stability: | No decomposition if stored and applied as directed. |

## 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters:

| Components | CAS-No. | Value type (Form of exposure) | Control parameters / Permissible concentration | Basis |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. | 64742-94-5 | TWA | 200 mg/m3 (total hydrocarbon vapor) | CA AB OEL |
| | | TWA | 200 mg/m3 (total hydrocarbon vapor) | ACGIH |
| carfentrazone-ethyl (ISO) | 128639-02-1 | TWA (Inhalable particulate matter) | 1 mg/m3 | ACGIH |
| butan-1-ol | 71-36-3 | TWA | 20 ppm 60 mg/m3 | CA AB OEL |
| | | TWA | 15 ppm | CA BC OEL |
| | | C | 30 ppm | CA BC OEL |
| | | C | 50 ppm 152 mg/m3 | CA QC OEL |
| | | TWA | 20 ppm | ACGIH |
| 4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2- one | 123-42-2 | TWA | 50 ppm 238 mg/m3 | CA AB OEL |
| | | TWA | 50 ppm | CA BC OEL |
| | | TWAEV | 50 ppm 238 mg/m3 | CA QC OEL |
| | | TWA | 50 ppm | ACGIH |

| | |
|---|---|
| Personal protective equipment: | |
| Respiratory Protection: | No personal respiratory protective equipment normally required. |
| Hand protection: | Wear chemical resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber or nitrile rubber. |
| Eye/Face protection: | Eye wash bottle with pure water. Tightly fitting safety goggles Wear face-shield and protective suit for abnormal processing problems. |
| Skin and body protection: | Impervious clothing Choose body protection according to the amount and |

| | |
|---|---|
| | concentration of the dangerous substance at the work place. |
| Protective measures: | Ensure that eye flushing systems and safety showers are located close to the working place. Wear suitable protective equipment. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Always have on hand a first-aid kit, together with proper instructions. |
| Hygiene measures: | Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. When using do not eat or drink. When using do not smoke. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. |

## 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

| | |
|---|---|
| Appearance: | Brown orange liquid |
| Physical State: | Liquid |
| Color: | Brown orange |
| Odor: | Aromatic |
| Odor threshold: | No data available |
| pH: | 5.3 (1% solution) |
| Melting point/range: | No data available |
| Flash point: | 75.6 °C / 168.08 °F Closed cup |
| Evaporation rate (butyl acetate = 1): | No data available |
| Flammability (solid, gas): | No data available |
| Flammability (liquids): | No data available |
| Flammability/Explosive limit: | No data available |
| Autoignition temperature: | No data available |
| Vapor pressure: | No data available |
| Vapor density: | No data available |
| Density: | 9.0 lb./gal |
| Specific gravity: | 1.08 |
| Solubility in water: | Miscible |
| Solubility in other solvents: | No data available |
| Partition coefficient | No data available |
| Autoignition temperature: | No data available |
| Thermal decomposition: | No data available |
| Viscosity (kinematic, dynamic): | No data available |
| Explosive properties: | No data available |
| Oxidizing properties | No data available |

## 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

| | |
|---|---|
| Reactivity: | No decomposition if stored and applied as directed. |
| Chemical Stability: | No decomposition if stored and applied as directed. |
| Possibility of hazardous reactions: | No decomposition if stored and applied as directed. Vapors may form explosive mixture with air. |
| Conditions to avoid: | Heat, flames and sparks |
| Incompatible Materials: | Not applicable |

## 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity:

LD50Oral: 4077 mg/kg (rat)

LD50Dermal: >4000 mg/kg (rat)

LC50Inhalation: > 6.31 mg/L 4 hr. (rat)

Skin corrosion/irritation: Not classified based on available information

**Product:**

Species : Rabbit
Result : slight irritation

Remarks : May cause skin irritation and/or dermatitis.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Not classified based on available information.

**Product:**

Result : slight irritation

Remarks : May cause irreversible eye damage.

Skin sensitization: Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitization: Not classified based on available information.

**Product:**

Result : Does not cause skin sensitization.

Germ cell Mutagenicity: Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

**Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.:**

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: reverse mutation assay
Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Bone marrow chromosome aberration.
Species: Rat
Application Route: inhalation (vapor)
Result: negative

**Carfentrazone-ethyl (ISO):**

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: reverse mutation assay
Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells
Metabolic activation: Metabolic activation
Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells
Result: positive

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Micronucleus test Species: Mouse (male and female) Result: negative

Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment : No genotoxic potential.

**butan-1-ol:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Genotoxicity in vitro | : | Test Type: gene mutation test<br>Method: OECD Test Guideline 476<br>Result: negative |
| Genotoxicity in vivo | : | Test Type: Micronucleus test<br>Species: Mouse<br>Application Route: Oral<br>Method: OECD Test Guideline 474<br>Result: negative |

**4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Genotoxicity in vitro | : | Test Type: reverse mutation assay<br>Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation<br>Method: OECD Test Guideline 471<br>Result: negative<br><br>Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro<br>Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation<br>Method: OECD Test Guideline 473<br>Result: negative<br><br>Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation<br><br>Method: OECD Test Guideline 476<br>Result: negative |
| Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment | : | Weight of evidence does not support classification as a germ cell mutagen. |

Carcinogenicity: Suspected of causing cancer.

**Product:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Carcinogenicity - Assessment | : | Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies |

Reproductive toxicity: Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

**Carfentrazone-ethyl (ISO):**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Effects on fertility | : | Test Type: Multi-generation study<br>Species: Rat, male and female<br>Application Route: Ingestion<br>Fertility: NOEL: 4,000 ppm<br>Result: negative |

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal development Species: Rat, female
Application Route: Oral
General Toxicity Maternal: NOEL: 100 mg/kg bw/day
Embryo-fetal toxicity.: NOEL: 600 mg/kg bw/day
Result: negative

Test Type: Embryo-fetal development Species: Rabbit, female
Application Route: Oral
General Toxicity Maternal: NOEL: 150 mg/kg bw/day
Embryo-fetal toxicity.: NOEL: > 300 mg/kg bw/day
Result: negative

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment : Animal testing showed no reproductive toxicity.

**4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one:**

Effects on fertility : Test Type: one-generation reproductive toxicity
Species: Rat, male and female
Application Route: Oral
Dose: 30, 100, 300, 1000mg/kg/bw Duration of Single Treatment: 45 d
General Toxicity Parent: LOAEL: 300 mg/kg bw/day
General Toxicity F1: NOAEL: 300 mg/kg bw/day
Method: OECD Test Guideline 422

Effects on fetal development : Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Dose: 100, 300, 1000mg/kg/day
Duration Single Treatment: 21 d
General Toxicity Maternal: NOAEL: > 1,000 mg/kg bw/day
Embryo-fetal toxicity.: NOAEL: > 1,000 mg/kg bw/day
Method: OECD Test Guideline 414

Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Oral
Dose: 0, 100, 300, 800mg/kg/bw/day
Duration of Single Treatment: 29 d
General Toxicity Maternal: LOAEL: 800 mg/kg bw/day Embryo-fetal toxicity.: LOAEL: 300 mg/kg bw/day
Method: OECD Test Guideline 414

STOT - single exposure: Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

**carfentrazone-ethyl (ISO):**

Remarks : No significant adverse effects were reported

**butan-1-ol:**

Assessment : May cause respiratory irritation., May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

**4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Target Organs | : | Respiratory Tract |
| Assessme | : | May cause respiratory irritation. |

STOT - repeated exposure:

Not classified based on available information.

**Components:**

**carfentrazone-ethyl (ISO):**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Assessment | : | The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure. |

**Repeated dose toxicity**

**Components:**

**Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Species | : | Rat, male and female |
| NOAEC | : | 0.9 - 1.8 mg/l |
| Application Route | : | inhalation (vapor) |
| Exposure time | : | 12 months |

**carfentrazone-ethyl (ISO):**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Species | : | Rat, male and female |
| NOEL | : | 1000 ppm |
| Application Route | : | Oral |
| Exposure time | : | 90 days |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Species | : | Rat, male and female |
| NOEL | : | 1000 ppm |
| Application Route | : | Dermal |
| Exposure time | : | 21 days |

**butan-1-ol:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Species | : | Rat |
| NOAEL | : | 1,500 mg/m³ |
| Application Route | : | Inhalation |

**4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Species | : | Rat, male and female |
| NOAEL | : | 600 mg/kg bw/day |
| Application Route | : | Oral |
| Exposure time | : | 13 weeks |
| Dose | : | 0, 25, 150, 600mg/kg bw/day |
| Method | : | OECD Test Guideline 408 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Species | : | Rat, male and female |
| LOAEL | : | 300 mg/kg bw/day |
| Application Route | : | Oral |
| Exposure time | : | 45 d |
| Dose | : | 30, 100, 300, 1000mg/kgbw |
| Method | : | OECD Test Guideline 422 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Species | : | Rat, male and female |
| NOAEL | : | 1000 ppm |
| Application Route | : | inhalation (vapor) |

Exposure time : 6 weeks
Dose : 50, 225, 1000 ppm
Method : OECD Test Guideline 412

Aspiration toxicity: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

**Product:**

The substance or mixture is known to cause human aspiration toxicity hazards or has to be regarded as if it causes a human aspiration toxicity hazard.

Experience with human exposure:

**Components:**

**Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.:**

Skin contact : Symptoms: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Neurological effects:

**Components:**

**carfentrazone-ethyl (ISO):**

No neurotoxicity observed in animal studies.

Further information:

**Product:**

Remarks: Solvents may degrease the skin.

## 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity:

**Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.:**

Toxicity to fish : LL50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 2 - 5 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1.4 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : EL50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 1 - 3 mg/l
Exposure time: 24 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.89 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

Toxicity to microorganisms : LL50 (Tetrahymena pyriformis): 677.9 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Test Type: Growth inhibition

**carfentrazone-ethyl (ISO):**

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 1.6 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : LC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 9.8 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : EC50 (Anabaena flos-aquae (cyanobacterium)): 0.012 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

NOEC (algae): 0.001 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

EC50 (Lemna gibba (gibbous duckweed)): 0.0057 mg/l
Exposure time: 14 d

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 0.11 mg/l
Exposure time: 28 d

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC (Crustaceans): 0.22 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d

Toxicity to soil dwelling organisms : LC50 (Eisenia fetida (earthworms)): > 820 mg/kg

Toxicity to terrestrial organisms : LD50 (Anas platyrhynchos (Mallard duck)): > 5,620 ppm
End point: Acute oral toxicity
Remarks: Dietary

LD50 (Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail)): > 5,620 ppm
End point: Acute oral toxicity
Remarks: Dietary

LD50 (Apis mellifera (bees)): > 200 µg/bee
End point: Acute oral toxicity

LD50 (Apis mellifera (bees)): > 200 µg/bee
End point: Acute contact toxicity

**butan-1-ol:**

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 1,376 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1,328 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 225 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 225 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 4.1 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50 (Anabaena Flo aquae (cyanobacterium)): 225 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 d

EC50 (Natural microorganism): 4,390 mg/l
Exposure time: 17 h

**4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one:**

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oryzias latipes (Orange-red killifish)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 1,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (algae)):

> 1,000 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (algae)):

>= 1,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : LOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50 (activated sludge): > 1,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Persistence and degradability:

**Components:**

**Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.:**

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 58.6 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**carfentrazone-ethyl (ISO):**

Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.

**butan-1-ol:**

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Remarks: Expected to be biodegradable

**4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one:**

Biodegradability : Inoculum: activated sludge
Result: Readily biodegradable.
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301A

Bioaccumulative potential:

**Components:**

**Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bioaccumulation | : | Remarks: The product/substance has potential to bioaccumulate. |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | : | log Pow: 3.72<br>Method: QSAR |

**carfentrazone-ethyl (ISO):**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bioaccumulation | : | Species: Fish<br>Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 176<br>Remarks: Bioaccumulation is unlikely. |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | : | log Pow: 3.36 (20 °C) |

**butan-1-ol:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | : | Pow: 1 (25 °C) |

**4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | : | log Pow: -0.09<br>Method: QSAR |

Mobility in soil:

**Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Distribution among environmental compartments | : | Remarks: Expected to partition to sediment and Wastewater solids. Moderately volatile. |

**carfentrazone-ethyl (ISO):**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Distribution among environmental compartments | : | Remarks: The substance/mixture and its soil metabolites have a potential for being mobile, but were not detected in a field leaching study.<br><br>Koc: 866, log Koc: 2.93 |

Other adverse effects: An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

## 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste disposal methods: The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water courses or the soil.
Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container.
Send to a licensed waste management company.

Contaminated Packaging: Empty remaining contents. Dispose of as unused product. Do not re-use empty containers.
Do not burn, or use a cutting torch on, the empty drum.

## 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

**International Regulations**

**UNRTDG**

| | |
|---|---|
| UN Number | UN3082 |
| Proper Shipping Name | Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s (Carfentrazone-ethyl) |
| Class | 9 |
| Packing Group | III |
| Labels | 9 |

**In case of emergency call CANUTEC at 613-996-6666**
Interprovincial Cooperative Ltd.; Information Phone: 204-233-3461

**IATA-DGR**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| UN Number | : | UN 3082 |
| Proper shipping name | : | Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Carfentrazone-ethyl) |
| Class | : | 9 |
| Packing group | : | III |
| Labels | : | Miscellaneous |
| Packing instruction (cargo aircraft) | : | 964 |
| Packing instruction (passen- ger aircraft) | : | 964 |

**IMDG-Code**

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

**Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code:** Not applicable for product as supplied.

**Domestic regulation**

**TDG** Classification below is only applicable when shipped by vessel and is not applicable when shipped by road or rail only.

| | |
|---|---|
| UN Number | UN3082 |
| Proper Shipping Name | Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s (Carfentrazone-ethyl) |
| Hazard class | 9 |
| Packing Group | III |
| ERG Code | 171 |
| Marine Pollutant | yes |
| Remarks | Display « inhalation hazard » mark on the package in accordance with TDG 4.23. |

Special precautions for users : 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.

## 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

**NPRI Components** : Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.
butan-1-ol

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

TCSI : On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

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

AIIC : Not in compliance with the inventory

DSL : This product contains the following components that are not on the Canadian DSL nor NDSL.

ETHYL (RS)-2-CHLORO-3-{2-CHLORO-5-[4-(DIFLUOROMETHYL)-4,5-DIHYDRO-3-METHYL-5-OXO-1H-1,2,4-TRIAZOL-1-YL]-4-FLUOROPHENYL}PROPIONATE

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| ENCS | : | Not in compliance with the inventory |
| ISHL | : | On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory |
| KECI | : | On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory |
| PICCS | : | Not in compliance with the inventory |
| IECSC | : | On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory |
| NZIoC | : | Not in compliance with the inventory |
| TECI | : | Not in compliance with the inventory |

**Canadian lists**

No substances are subject to a Significant New Activity Notification.

## 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of the abbreviations:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| ACGIH | : | USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV) |
| CA AB OEL | : | Canada. Alberta, Occupational Health and Safety Code (table 2: OEL) |
| CA BC OEL | : | Canada. British Columbia OEL |
| CA QC OEL | : | Québec. Regulation respecting occupational health and safety, Schedule 1, Part 1: Permissible exposure values for air- borne contaminants |
| ACGIH / TWA | : | 8-hour, time-weighted average |
| CA AB OEL / TWA | : | 8-hour Occupational exposure limit |
| CA BC OEL / TWA | : | 8-hour time weighted average |
| CA BC OEL / C | : | ceiling limit |
| CA QC OEL / TWAEV | : | Time-weighted average exposure value |
| CA QC OEL / C | : | Ceiling |

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardization; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; 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; 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 con- centration; 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 Organization for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Con- centration 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;
n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; Nch - Chilean Norm; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NOM - Official Mexican Norm; 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, Bio accumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Sub- stances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bio accumulative; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

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| Revision Date: | September 10, 2025 (New SDS) |
| Notice: | The enclosed information is supplied as customer service and is provided in good faith. Although it has been based on data drawn from sources deemed to be reliable, Interprovincial Cooperative Limited cannot guarantee its accuracy and assumes no responsibility for conditions resulting from its use. |