

## 1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: FirstPick™ Cotton Harvest Aid/Defoliant

**EPA Reg. No.:** 228-607

Product Type: Harvest Aid/Defoliant

Company Name: Nufarm Americas Inc.

11901 S. Austin Avenue

Alsip, IL 60803 1-800-345-3330

Telephone Numbers: For Chemical Emergency, Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure, or Accident,

Call CHEMTREC Day or Night: 1-800-424-9300 For Medical Emergencies Only, Call 1-877-325-1840

This product is an EPA FIFRA registered pesticide. Some classifications on this SDS are not the same as the FIFRA label. Certain sections of this SDS are superseded by federal law governed by EPA for a registered pesticide. Please see Section 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION for explanation.

# 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

## **PHYSICAL HAZARDS:**

Corrosive to metals Category 1

## **HEALTH HAZARDS:**

Serious eye damage

Skin Irritation

Acute toxicity, oral

Acute toxicity, inhalation

Specific target organ toxicity – Repeated exposure

Category 1

Category 1

Category 4

Category 4

Category 2

# **ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:**

Hazardous to aquatic environment, acute Category 3

## **SIGNAL WORD:**

**DANGER** 

### **HAZARD STATEMENTS:**

May be corrosive to metals. Causes serious eye damage. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Harmful if swallowed or inhaled.. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause damage to organs (lungs, kidneys, cholinesterase inhibition) through prolonged or repeated exposure. Harmful [Toxic / Very toxic] to aquatic life [with long lasting effects].







## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Corrosive to metals such as iron, aluminum and copper. Keep only in original container. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

Causes serious eye damage. Wear face shield, chemical goggles or shielded safety glasses. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

Do not breathe mist, vapor or spray. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wear face shield, chemical goggles or shield safety glasses, long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes plus socks and chemical-resistant gloves made of any

# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

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waterproof material such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber, natural rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) or Viton. See Section 4. First Aid Measures for specific instructions if swallowed, if on skin, hair, or clothing, if inhaled or if in eyes. Immediately call a poison control center or doctor. Rinse mouth and do NOT induce vomiting. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. If swallowed, call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Rinse mouth.

Avoid breathing mist, vapor, or spray. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. 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 doctor for further treatment advice.

Do not breathe mist, vapor or spray. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

# 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

COMPONENT	CAS NO.	% BY WEIGHT	
Urea Sulfate	21351-39-3	58.6	
Ethephon	16672-87-0	18.3	
Other Ingredients		23.1	

**Synonyms:** Mixture of Urea Sulfate and Ethephon

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

**If in Eyes:** Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

**If on Skin or Clothing:** Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

**If Swallowed:** Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything to an unconscious person.

**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 doctor for further treatment advice.

**Note to Physician:** There is no specific antidote. Treat symptomatically. Consideration should be given to the possibility that overexposure to materials other than this product may have occurred. Acid ingestion may cause gastroesophageal perforation. Perforation may occur within 72 hours, but along with abscess formation, may occur weeks later. Due to the corrosive property of this material, emesis is contraindicated. Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. The use of alkaline substances to neutralize the acid is contraindicated. Victims of severe overexposure by inhalation should be kept under medical observation for up to 72 hours for delayed onset of pulmonary edema.

# 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

**Extinguishing Media:** Recommended for large fires: foam or water spray. Recommended for small fires: dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

**Special Fire Fighting Procedures:** Firefighters should wear NIOSH/MSHA approved self-contained breathing apparatus and full fire-fighting turn out gear. Dike area to prevent runoff and contamination of water sources. Dispose of fire control water later.

**Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:** Containers will burst from internal pressure under extreme fire conditions. Dilute product in contact with common metals can generate hydrogen, which can form flammable mixtures with air. If water is used to fight fire or cool containers, dike to prevent runoff contamination of municipal sewers and waterways.

**Hazardous Decomposition Materials (Under Fire Conditions):** May produce gases such as hydrogen chloride, oxides of carbon and reactions with bases cause evolution of ethylene gas.

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

**Personal Precautions:** Wear appropriate protective gear for the situation. See Personal Protection information in Section 8.

**Environmental Precautions:** Prevent material from entering public sewer systems or any waterways. Do not flush to drain. Large spills to soil or similar surfaces may necessitate removal of topsoil. The affected area should be removed and placed in an appropriate container for disposal.

**Methods for Containment:** Dike spill using absorbent or impervious materials such as earth, sand or clay. Collect and contain contaminated absorbent and dike material for disposal.

**Methods for Cleanup and Disposal:** Pump any free liquid into an appropriate closed container. Collect washings for disposal. Decontaminate tools and equipment following cleanup. See Section 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS for more information.

**Other Information:** Large spills may be reportable to the National Response Center (800-424-8802) and to state and/or local agencies.

# 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### **HANDLING:**

Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist. Users should wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Do not allow this product to be heated above 176° F, as the quality of the product may deteriorate. If this product is heated above 230° F, vigorous decomposition may occur. Do not weld equipment containing this product.

This product can attack cotton, nylon and leather clothing. If this product contacts clothing of this type, flush with plenty of water to minimize damage.

Do not mix with materials containing chlorates as this could result in the formation of hypochlorous acids which on heating will emit toxic chlorine fumes.

#### STORAGE:

Material crystallizes below 32° F. Do not heat above 176° F. Materials recommended for use with this product include polyethylene, polypropylene, PVC, CPVC, fiberglass made with reinforced resins such as polyesters and epoxides, most rubbers and 316 stainless steel. Do not expose mild steel, leather, nylon or acid sensitive resins such as delrin and celcon to undiluted material. Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

## **Engineering Controls:**

Where engineering controls are indicated by specific use conditions or a potential for excessive exposure, use local exhaust ventilation at the point of generation.

# **Personal Protective Equipment:**

**Eye/Face Protection:** To avoid contact with eyes, wear face shield, goggles or shielded safety glasses. An emergency eyewash or water supply should be readily accessible to the work area.

**Skin Protection:** To avoid contact with skin wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes plus socks and chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber, natural rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) or Viton. An emergency shower or water supply should be readily accessible to the work area.

**Respiratory Protection:** Not normally required. If vapors or mists exceed acceptable levels, wear NIOSH approved air-purifying respirator with cartridges/canisters approved for use against pesticides.

**General Hygiene Considerations:** Personal hygiene is an important work practice exposure control measure and the following general measures should be taken when working with or handling this material: 1) do not store, use and/or consume foods, beverages, tobacco products, or cosmetics in areas where this material is stored; 2) wash hands and face carefully before eating, drinking, using tobacco, applying cosmetics or using the toilet.

## **Exposure Guidelines:**

	OSHA		ACGIH		
Component	TWA	STEL	TWA	STEL	Unit
Urea Sulfate	NE	NE	NE	NE	
Ethephon	NE	NE	NE	NE	

NE = Not Established

Vapor density:

Relative density:

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Clear, yellow-orange or pink colored liquid

Odor: No data available Odor threshold: No data available < 2 (1% solution) :Ha Melting point/freezing point: No data available Initial boiling point and boiling range No data available Flash point: Not applicable No data available **Evaporation rate:** Flammability (solid, gas): No data available **Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits:** No data available Vapor pressure: No data available

Solubility(ies): Soluble

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:

Autoignition temperature:

Decomposition temperature:

Viscosity:

No data available
No data available
47.32 cPs @ 20° C

**Note:** Physical data are typical values, but may vary from sample to sample. A typical value should not be construed as a guaranteed analysis or as a specification.

No data available

1.49 g/ml @ 20° C

# 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability: This material is stable under normal handling and storage conditions.

**Conditions to Avoid:** Do not allow product to be heated above 176° F, as the quality of the product may deteriorate. If this product is heated above 230° F, vigorous decomposition may occur. Do not weld equipment containing this product.

**Incompatible Materials:** Concentrated oxidizing agents and alkaline materials. Corrosive to metals such as iron, aluminum and copper. Do not mix with materials containing chlorates as this could result in the formation of hypochlorous acids which on heating will emit toxic chlorine fumes.

**Hazardous Decomposition Products:** Under fire conditions may produce gases such as hydrogen chloride, oxides of carbon and reactions with bases cause evolution of ethylene gas.

Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

# 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### **Potential Health Effects:**

**Likely Routes of Exposure:** Inhalation, ingestion, eye and skin contact.

**Eye Contact:** Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Vapors and mists can cause irritation, redness, tearing and possible swelling of the conjunctiva.

Skin Contact: Slightly toxic and moderately irritating to skin based on toxicity studies.

**Ingestion:** Harmful if swallowed. May cause severe irritation of the mouth, throat, esophagus and stomach with severe abdominal and chest pain.

**Inhalation:** Low inhalation toxicity based on toxicity studies. Sprays (mists) are irritating to the respiratory tract. Signs and symptoms may include choking, coughing, burning of the throat.

**Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure:** Inhalation of product may aggravate existing chronic respiratory problems such as asthma, emphysema or bronchitis. Skin contact may aggravate existing skin disease.

## **Toxicological Data:**

Data from laboratory studies on this product are summarized below:

**Oral:** Rat LD<sub>50</sub>: >500 and <5,000 mg/kg **Dermal:** Rabbit LD<sub>50</sub>: >2,000 mg/kg **Inhalation:** Rat 4-hr LC<sub>50</sub>: >2.05 mg/L

**Eye Irritation:** Rabbit: Corrosive/severely irritating **Skin Irritation:** Rabbit: Moderately irritating

Skin Sensitization: Not a contact sensitizer in guinea pigs following repeated skin exposure.

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**Subchronic (Target Organ) Effects:** Repeated overexposure to ethephon may cause cholinesterase inhibition, red blood cell effects and/or kidney effects. Repeated overexposure to urea sulfate may affect the lungs.

**Carcinogenicity / Chronic Health Effects:** Prolonged overexposure to ethephon may cause cholinesterase inhibition, body weight decreases and organ effects (thyroid, kidney and liver). Ethephon did not cause cancer in laboratory animal studies. No known carcinogenicity risks associated with urea sulfate.

**Reproductive Toxicity:** Ethephon caused decreased pup body weights at the highest does in a two generation study in rats. No effects were observed on fertility, gestation, mating, organ weights or histopathology. No known risks associated with urea sulfate.

**Developmental Toxicity:** Ethephon did not cause developmental effects in animals No known risks associated with urea sulfate.

**Genotoxicity:** There have been some positive and some negative studies, but the weight of evidence is that ethephon is not genotoxic or mutagenic. No known risks associated with urea sulfate.

Assessment Carcinogenicity: None listed with ACGIH, IARC, NTP or OSHA.

# 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## **Environmental Hazards:**

This product may be harmful to wildlife directly sprayed.

# **Ecotoxicity:**

Data on Urea Sulfate:

96-hour LC $_{50}$  Threespine sickleback 62.8 mg/l Bobwhite Quail 8-day Dietary LC $_{50}$ : >5,620 ppm 48-hour EC $_{50}$  Daphnia: 35 mg/l Honey Bee LD $_{50}$ : >100 ug/bee Solution 35 mg/l Mallard Duck 8-day Dietary LC $_{50}$ : >5,620 ppm + 5,620 pp

2-t- -- Ethanhan (750/).

Data on Ethephon (75%):

96-hour  $LC_{50}$  Fathead Minnow: 88 mg/L Bobwhite Quail Oral  $LD_{50}$  596 mg/kg 48-hour  $EC_{50}$  Daphnia: 54 ppm Mallard Duck 8-day Dietary  $LC_{50}$ : >5,000 ppm

## **Environmental Fate:**

Urea sulfate rapidly dissociates to urea and sulfuric acid and/or sulfate ions. Biodegradation is expected to be the major fate process for urea, producing ammonia and CO<sub>2</sub>. Sulfuric acid can acidify soil or water ecosystems. Ethephon is stable to hydrolysis in acidic water, but does rapidly hydrolyze in neutral and alkaline environments with a half-life ranging from a few days to a few weeks. Ethephon is stable to photolysis in water with an estimated half-life of 139 days. Photodegradation on soil does not appear to be a significant route of dissipation. Ethephon degrades fairly rapidly in soil under aerobic and in water under anaerobic conditions with half-life ranging from 7 to 30 days. Ethephon is characterized as having moderate to low mobility in soil.

# 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

## **Waste Disposal Method:**

Pesticide wastes may be acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions. Contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

## **Container Handling and Disposal:**

**Nonrefillable Containers 5 Gallons or Less:** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. **Triple rinse as follows:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities. Plastic containers are also disposable by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned stay out of smoke.

Nonrefillable containers larger than 5 gallons: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into

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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 other procedures approved by State and local authorities.

Refillable containers larger than 5 gallons: Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water and, if possible, spray all sides while adding water. 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.

#### OR

**Refillable Container:** Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Close all openings and replace all caps. Contact Nufarm's Customer Service Department at 1- 800-345-3330 to arrange for return of the empty refillable container.

# 14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Follow the precautions indicated in Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE of this SDS.

### DOT:

UN 3265, CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S., (UREA SULFATE AND ETHEPHON) 8, III

#### **IMDG**

UN 3265, CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S., (UREA SULFATE AND ETHEPHON) 8, III

### IATA

UN 3265, CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S., (UREA SULFATE AND ETHEPHON) 8, III

#### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

#### **EPA FIFRA INFORMATION**

This chemical is a pesticide product registered by the United States Environmental Protection Agency and is subject to certain labeling requirements under federal pesticide law. These requirements differ from the classification criteria and hazard information required for safety data sheets (SDS), and for workplace labels of non-pesticide chemicals. The hazard information required on the pesticide label is reproduced below. The pesticide label also includes other important information, including directions for use.

DANGER. Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist.

# **U.S. FEDERAL REGULATIONS**

**TSCA Inventory:** This product is exempted from TSCA because it is solely for FIFRA regulated use.

# SARA Hazard Notification/Reporting:

Hazard Categories Under Criteria of SARA Title III Rules (40 CFR Part 370.66):

Immediate and Corrosive

## Section 313 Toxic Chemical(s):

None

## Reportable Quantity (RQ) under U.S. CERCLA:

None

#### **RCRA Waste Code:**

Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the product user to determine at the time of disposal, whether a material containing the product or derived from the product should be classified as a hazardous waste.

### State Information:

Other state regulations may apply. Check individual state requirements.

California Proposition 65: Not Listed.

## **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Hazard Rating:

Rating for this product: Health: 3 Flammability: 1 Reactivity: 0

Hazards Scale: 0 = Minimal 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate 3 = Serious 4 = Severe

This Safety Data Sheet (SDS) serves different purposes than and DOES NOT REPLACE OR MODIFY THE EPA-ACCEPTED PRODUCT LABELING (attached to and accompanying the product container). This SDS provides important health, safety and environmental information for employers, employees, emergency responders and others handling large quantities of the product in activities generally other than product use, while the labeling provides that information specifically for product use in the ordinary course.

Use, storage and disposal of pesticide products are regulated by the EPA under the authority of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) through the product labeling, and all necessary and appropriate precautionary, use, storage, and disposal information is set forth on that labeling. It is a violation of Federal law to use a pesticide product in any manner not prescribed on the EPA-accepted label.

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