2009

Specimen Label

Merit® 0.5 G

Insecticide

Distributed By
BUTLER'S MILL, INC.
SAN DIEGO, CA
(619) 263-6181 Fax: (619) 262-3659

For systemic insect control in turfgrass and landscape ornamentals.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	
Imidacloprid, 1-[(6-Chloro-3-pyridinyl)methyl]-*N*-nitro-2-imidazolidinimine	0.5%
INERT INGREDIENTS	99.5%
	100.00%

EPA Reg. No. 3125-451

30-Pound Bag

STOP - Read The Label Before Use
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

PRECAUCION AL USUARIO: Si usted no puede leer o entender inglés, no use este producto hasta que la etiqueta le haya sido explicada ampliamente.

(TO THE USER: If you cannot read or understand English, do not use this product until the label has been fully explained to you.)

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Causes eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

STATEMENTS OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

If swallowed: Call a physician or Poison Control Center. Drink one or two glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger, or, if available, by administering syrup of ipecac. If syrup of ipecac is available, administer 1 tablespoonful (15 mL) of syrup of ipecac followed by 1 to 2 glasses of water. If vomiting does not occur within 20 minutes, repeat the dose once. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. **If on skin:** Wash thoroughly with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation occurs. **If in eyes:** Hold eyelids open and flush with plenty of water. Call a physician if irritation persists.

To Physician: No specific antidote is available. Treat the patient symptomatically.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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

This chemical demonstrates the properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

IMPORTANT: Read these entire DIRECTIONS FOR USE, GENERAL INFORMATION, AND CONDITIONS OF SALE before using MERIT 0.5 G Insecticide.

Merit 0.5 G

CONDITIONS OF SALE: THE DIRECTIONS ON THIS LABEL WERE DETERMINED THROUGH RESEARCH TO BE APPROPRIATE FOR THE CORRECT USE OF THIS PRODUCT. THIS PRODUCT HAS BEEN TESTED UNDER DIFFERENT ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS BOTH INDOORS AND OUTDOORS UNDER CONDITIONS SIMILAR TO THOSE THAT ARE ORDINARY AND CUSTOMARY WHERE THE PRODUCT IS TO BE USED. INSUFFICIENT CONTROL OF PESTS OR PLANT INJURY MAY RESULT FROM THE OCCURRENCE OF EXTRAORDINARY OR UNUSUAL CONDITIONS, OR FROM FAILURE TO FOLLOW LABEL DIRECTIONS. IN ADDITION, FAILURE TO FOLLOW LABEL DIRECTIONS MAY CAUSE INJURY TO ANIMALS, MAN, AND DAMAGE TO THE ENVIRONMENT. BAYER OFFERS, AND THE BUYER ACCEPTS AND USES, THIS PRODUCT SUBJECT TO THE CONDITIONS THAT EXTRAORDINARY OR UNUSUAL ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS, OR FAILURE TO FOLLOW LABEL DIRECTIONS ARE BEYOND THE CONTROL OF BAYER AND ARE, THEREFORE, THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE BUYER.

Do not formulate this product in other end-use products.

GENERAL INFORMATION

APPLICATION TO TURFGRASS

MERIT 0.5 G Insecticide can be used for the control of soil inhabiting pests of turfgrass, such as Northern & Southern masked chafers, *Cyclocephala borealis, C. immaculata*, and/or *C. lurida*; Asiatic garden beetle, *Maladera castanea*; European chafer, *Rhizotroqus majalis*; May or June beetles, *Phyllophaga* spp.; Japanese beetle, *Popillia japonica*; Oriental beetle, *Anomala orientalis*; Billbugs, *Spherophorus* spp.; Annual bluegrass weevil, *Hyperodes* spp.; Black turfgrass ataenius, *Ataenius spretulus*; *Aphodius* spp; and Mole crickets, *Scapteriscus* spp. MERIT 0.5 G Insecticide can also be used for the suppression of cutworms in turfgrass areas. MERIT 0.5 G Insecticide can be used as directed on turfgrass in sites such as home lawns, business and office complexes, shopping complexes, multi-family residential complexes, golf courses, airports, cemeteries, parks, playgrounds, and athletic fields. MERIT Insecticide can not be used on commercial sod farms.

The active ingredient in MERIT 0.5 G Insecticide has sufficient residual activity so that applications can be made preceding the egg laying activity of the target pests. High levels of control can be achieved when applications are made preceding or during the egg laying period. The need for an application can be based on historical monitoring of the site, previous records or experiences, current season adult trapping or other methods. Optimum control will be achieved when applications are made prior to egg hatch of the target pest, followed by sufficient irrigation or rainfall to move the active ingredient through the thatch. Applications should not be made when turfgrass areas are waterlogged or the soil is saturated with water. Adequate distribution of the active ingredient cannot be achieved when these conditions exist. The treated turf must be in such a condition that the rainfall or irrigation will penetrate vertically in the soil profile. Applications cannot exceed a total of 80 lb (0.4 lb of active ingredient) per acre per year.

APPLICATION TO ORNAMENTALS

MERIT 0.5 G Insecticide can be used as a broadcast application on ornamentals in commercial and residential landscapes. MERIT 0.5 G is a systemic product and will be translocated upward within the plant system. Optimum control will be achieved when applications are followed by sufficient mechanical incorporation, irrigation or rainfall to move the active ingredient into the soil. Applications should be made prior to anticipated pest infestation to achieve optimum levels of control.

Applications of MERIT 0.5 G Insecticide cannot exceed a total of 80 lb (0.4 lb of active ingredient) per acre per year.

NOTE: Not for use in commercial greenhouses, nurseries, on sod farms or on grass grown for seed. For use on plants intended for aesthetic purposes or climatic modification and being grown in interior plantscapes, ornamental gardens or parks, or on golf courses or lawns and grounds.

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT

Apply MERIT 0.5 G Insecticide uniformly over the area being treated with normally used granular application equipment. Both drop-type and rotary-type spreaders may be used to apply MERIT 0.5 G Insecticide. Avoid the use of spreaders which would apply the material in narrow, concentrated bands. Calibrate application equipment prior to use according to the manufacturer's directions. Check frequently to be sure equipment is working properly and distributing granules uniformly and accurately.

Spreader settings for MERIT 0.5 G Insecticide

...owing chart can be used as a guide in establishing an accurate rate of MERIT 0.5 G Insecticide. Application rates will vary dependent upon ...equipment wear and condition of spreader. Carefully calibrate all the equipment used prior to commercial use of this product.

SPREADER	SPEED (mph)	SETTINGS		SPREADER	SPEED (mph)	SETTINGS	
		60 lb/A	80 lb/A			60 lb/A	80 lb/A
...e Model CB4000	3	3-1/4	3-1/2	PSB Prizelawn CBR-II	3	3-1/4	3-1/2
...y Drop	3	9	10	Scott's Proturf R-8A	3	H	I
...y 10' Rotary	3	11	12	Scott's Proturf SR-1	3	H	I
...Turf Tender 24"	3	16 (27)	19 (29)	Scott's PF-1, PF-2, PF-3, PF-4 Drop	3	4	4-1/2
...Turf Tender 42"	3	21 (27)	23 (29)	Scott's SS-1 Drop	3	4	4-1/2
	4.5	3.5	-	Spyker Model 34	3	3.1	3.2
...co Model 6000	3	B 1/2	C	Vicon Model PS-203	4.5	13	16

RECOMMENDED APPLICATIONS

CROP	PEST	DOSAGE MERIT 0.5 G	REMARKS
Turfgrasses	**Larvae of:** Annual bluegrass weevil Asiatic garden beetle Billbugs Black turfgrass ataenius Cutworm (suppression) European chafer Japanese beetle Northern masked chafer Oriental beetle *Phyllophaga* spp. Southern masked chafer	60 to 80 lb per acre or 1.4 to 1.8 lb per 1000 sq ft	For optimum control of grubs, billbugs and annual bluegrass weevil, make application prior to egg hatch of the target pest. Be sure to read "APPLICATION EQUIPMENT" Section of this label.
	Mole crickets	80 lb per acre or 1.8 lb per 1000 sq ft	For control of mole crickets make application prior to or during the peak egg hatch period. When adults or large nymphs are present and actively tunneling, MERIT application should be accompanied by a curative insecticide.

Consult your local State Agricultural Experiment Station, or State Extension Turf Specialists for more specific information regarding timing of application.

NOTE: For optimum control, irrigation or rainfall should occur within 24 hours after application to move the active ingredient through the thatch. On golf courses, irrigate treated areas following application. Do not apply more than 80 lb (0.4 lb of active ingredient) per acre per year. Avoid mowing turf or lawn area until after irrigation or rainfall has occurred so that uniformity of application will not be affected.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Bayer

BAYER CORPORATION
AGRICULTURE DIVISION
P.O. Box 4913, Hawthorn Road
Kansas City, Missouri 64120-0013
(816) 242-2000

APPROVAL DATE 09/23/94
SUPERSEDES 07/20/94

TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY		NON-TRANSPORTATION	
CALL CHEMTREC	800-424-9300	BAYER EMERGENCY RESPONSE	(800) 414-0244
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	202-483-7616	BAYER CUSTOMER SERVICE	(800) 842-8020

I. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: MERIT 0.5 G Insecticide
PRODUCT CODE: 21654
EPA REGISTRATION NO.: 3125-451
CHEMICAL FAMILY: Chloronicotinyl
CHEMICAL NAME: 1-[(6-chloro-3-pyridinyl)methyl]-N-nitro-2-imidazolidinimine
SYNONYMS: Imidacloprid; BAY NTN 33893
FORMULA: C9 H10 Cl N5 02

II. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT NAME /CAS NUMBER	EXPOSURE LIMITS	CONCENTRATION (%)
Imidacloprid		
138261-41-3	OSHA: Not Established ACGIH: Not Established	0.5%
Total crystalline silica (quartz)		
14808-60-7	OSHA: .100 mg/m3 TWA (respirable) ACGIH: .100 mg/m3 TWA (respirable)	<6%

III. PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL FORM: Granules; Solid
COLOR: Gray
ODOR: None
ODOR THRESHOLD: Not established
MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 255.7 (for imidacloprid)
BOILING POINT: Not applicable
MELTING/FREEZING POINT: Melting: 120-134 C (for imidacloprid)
VISCOSITY: Not applicable
SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Granules disperse in water; not soluble
SOLUBILITY (NON AQUEOUS): Not soluble in common solvents
SPECIFIC GRAVITY: Not applicable
BULK DENSITY: 55-62 lb/cu ft
% VOLATILE BY VOLUME: Not applicable
VAPOR PRESSURE: 1.5 x 10 -9 mm @ 20 C (for imidacloprid)
VAPOR DENSITY: Not applicable (Air = 1)

IV. FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

FLASH POINT: Not applicable
FLAMMABLE LIMITS:
UPPER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT (UEL) (%): Not established
LOWER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT (LEL) (%): Not established
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Water; Carbon Dioxide; Dry Chemical; Foam
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Keep out of smoke, cool exposed containers with water spray. Fight fire from upwind position. Use self-contained breathing equipment. Contain runoff by diking to prevent entry into sewers or waterways. Equipment or materials involved in pesticide fires may become contaminated.

V. HUMAN HEALTH DATA

ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY: Inhalation; Skin contact; Skin absorption
HUMAN EFFECTS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE:
ACUTE EFFECTS OF EXPOSURE: No specific symptoms of acute overexposure are known to occur in humans. Data extrapolated from animal studies performed on a similar product have shown that this material is mildly toxic by the oral and dermal routes. It is not a dermal irritant or a dermal sensitizer. An acute eye irritation study on this product has shown that this material is mildly irritating to the conjunctiva of the eye, but the irritation is reversible within 7 days.
CHRONIC EFFECTS OF EXPOSURE: No specific symptoms of chronic overexposure to the active ingredient in this material are known to occur in humans This product may contain an amount of total crystalline silica (quartz) which ranges from approximately 2 to 6%. However, the amount of respirable crystalline silica is expected to be significantly lower based on data provided by the raw material manufacturer. Excessive long-term exposure to respirable crystalline silica may cause silicosis, a form of disabling, progressive and sometimes fatal fibrotic lung disease. Severe and permanent lung damage may result.
CARCINOGENICITY
NTP: Crystalline silica is classified as an NTP anticipated human carcinogen - "substances or groups of substances that may reasonably be anticipated to be carcinogens."
IARC: "IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of the Carcinogenic Risk of Chemicals to Humans," Vol. 42 - for crystalline silica (quartz) - has concluded that there is "sufficient evidence for the carcinogenicity of crystalline silica to experimental animals" and "limited evidence for the carcinogenicity of crystalline silica to humans."
OSHA: Not regulated.
MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: No specific medical conditions are known which may be aggravated by exposure to the active ingredient in this product, however, pulmonary and respiratory diseases may be aggravated by exposure to respirable crystalline silica.

VI. EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

FIRST AID FOR EYES: Hold eyelids open and flush with copious amounts of water for 15 minutes. Call a physician if irritation persists or develops after flushing.
FIRST AID FOR SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists. If signs of intoxication (poisoning) occur, get medical attention immediately.
FIRST AID FOR INHALATION: First, remove victim to fresh air or uncontaminated area. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. Get medical attention as soon as possible.
FIRST AID FOR INGESTION: If ingestion is suspected, call a physician or poison control center. Drink one or two glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger or if available, by administering syrup of ipecac. If syrup of ipecac is available, administer 1 tablespoonful (15 mL) of syrup of ipecac followed by 1 to 2 glasses of water. If vomiting does not occur within 20 minutes, repeat the dose once. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Treat symptomatically. In case of poisoning, it is also requested that Bayer Corporation, Agriculture Division, Kansas City, Missouri, be notified. Telephone:800/842-8020 (working hours) or 800/414-0244 (non-working hours).
ANTIDOTES: None.

VII. EMPLOYEE PROTECTION RECOMMENDATIONS

EYE PROTECTION REQUIREMENTS: Goggles should be used when needed to prevent granular material or dust from getting into the eyes.
SKIN PROTECTION REQUIREMENTS: Wear long sleeves and trousers to prevent skin contact.
HAND PROTECTION REQUIREMENTS: The use of chemical-resistant gloves to prevent skin contact is recommended as good practice.
RESPIRATOR REQUIREMENTS: Under normal handling conditions, no respiratory protection is needed; however, if use conditions generate excessive dust concentrations, wear a respirator approved for pesticide use by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH).
VENTILATION REQUIREMENTS: Maintain exposure levels below the applicable exposure limit through the use of general and local exhaust ventilation where needed.
ADDITIONAL PROTECTIVE MEASURES: Clean water should be available for washing in case of eye or skin contamination. Educate and train employees in safe use of the product. Follow all label instructions. Launder clothing after use. Wash thoroughly after handling.

DISTRIBUTED BY:
RUTLER'S MILL, INC. (619) 263-6151
SAN DIEGO, CA FAX (619) 262-3659

VIII. REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: This is a stable material
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur
INCOMPATIBILITIES: None known
INSTABILITY CONDITIONS: Strong exothermal reaction above 200 C (for imidacloprid)
DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Proposed: HC1, HCN, CO, NOx (for imidacloprid)

IX. SPILL AND LEAK PROCEDURES

SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES: Isolate area and keep unauthorized people away. Do not walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing dusts and skin contact. Avoid generating dust (a fine water spray mist, plastic film cover, or floor sweeping compound may be used if necessary). Use recommended protective equipment while carefully sweeping up spilled material. Place in covered container for reuse or disposal. Scrub contaminated area with soap and water. Rinse with water. Use dry absorbent material such as clay granules to absorb and collect wash solution for proper dispos' ' Contaminated soil may have to be removed and disposed. Do not allow material to enter streams, sewers, or other waterways.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Follow container label instructions for disposal of wastes generated during use in compliance with the product label. In other situations, bury in an EPA approved landfill or burn in an incinerator approved for pesticide destruction. Do not reuse container.

X. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS AND STORAGE DATA

STORAGE TEMPERATURE (MIN/MAX): None/30 day average not to exceed 100 F
SHELF LIFE: Not noted
SPECIAL SENSITIVITY: Not noted
HANDLING/STORAGE PRECAUTIONS: Store in a cool dry area designated specifically for pesticides. Do not store near any material intended for use or consumption by humans or animals.

XI. SHIPPING INFORMATION

TECHNICAL SHIPPING NAME: Imidacloprid
FREIGHT CLASS BULK: Insecticides, NOI - NMFC 102120
FREIGHT CLASS PACKAGE: Insecticides, NOI - NMFC 102120
PRODUCT LABEL: Not noted

DOT (HM-181) (DOMESTIC SURFACE)

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Not hazardous or regulated
HAZARD CLASS OR DIVISION: Non-regulated

IMO / IMDG CODE (OCEAN)

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Not hazardous or regulated
HAZARD CLASS DIVISION NUMBER: Non-regulated

ICAO / IATA (AIR)

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Not hazardous or regulated
HAZARD CLASS DIVISION NUMBER: Non-regulated

XII. ANIMAL TOXICITY DATA

Only an acute eye irritation study has been performed on this product as formulated. All other acute toxicity data have been extrapolated from studies performed on a similar product, Provado 2.5% Granular, containing a higher percentage of the active ingredient, imidacloprid. The non-acute information pertains to the technical-grade active ingredient.

ACUTE TOXICITY
ORAL LD50: Male and Female Rat: >4820 mg/kg
DERMAL LD50: Male and Female Rat: >2000 mg/kg
INHALATION LC50: 4 Hr. Exposure to Dust: Male and Female Rat: >5.09 mg/L (analytical) — 1 Hr. Exposure to Dust (extrapolated from 4 hr. LC50): Male and Female Rat: >20 mg/L (analytical).
EYE EFFECTS: Rabbit: Mild irritation to the conjunctiva was observed with all irritation resolving within 7 days.
SKIN EFFECTS: Rabbit: Not a dermal irritant.
SENSITIZATION: Guinea Pig: Not a dermal sensitizer.

SUBCHRONIC TOXICITY: In a 3 week dermal toxicity study, rabbits were treated with the active ingredient, imidacloprid, at the limit dose level of 1000 mg/kg for 6 hours/day, 5 days/week. There were no local or systemic effects observed at any of the levels tested. The no-observed-effect-level (NOEL) was 1000 mg/kg. In a 4 week inhalation study, rats were exposed to dust concentrations of imidacloprid at 5.5, 30.5 and 191.2 mg/cubic meter for 6 hours/day, 5 days/week. Effects observed at the high concentration included decreased body weight gains, decreased heart and thymus weights, increased liver weights, and induction of the hepatic mixed-function oxidases. Histopathological examinations did not reveal any organ damage or local injury to the respiratory tract. The NOEL was 5.5 mg/cubic meter based on induction of the hepatic mixed-function oxidases.

CHRONIC TOXICITY: Dogs were administered imidacloprid for 1 year at dietary concentrations of 200, 500 or 1250 ppm. Due to the lack of significant effects, the high dose was increased to 2500 ppm at 17 weeks for the remainder of the study. Effects observed at the high dose included decreased food consumption, increased liver weights and elevated serum chemistries. The NOEL was 500 ppm. In chronic studies using rats, imidacloprid was administered for 2 years to rats at dietary concentrations of 100, 300, 900 or 1800 ppm. Histopathology examinations revealed an increased incidence of mineralization in the colloid of the thyroid follicles at concentrations of 300 ppm and greater. At 1800 ppm, there were changes in the serum chemistries and a slight increase in the incidence of parafollicular hyperplasia seen in the thyroids. Body weight gains were reduced at 900 and 1800 ppm. The overall NOEL was 100 ppm.

CARCINOGENICITY: Imidacloprid was investigated for carcinogenicity in chronic feeding studies using mice and rats at maximum levels of 2000 and 1800 ppm, respectively. There was no evidence of a carcinogenic potential observed in either species.

MUTAGENICITY: The imidacloprid mutagenicity studies, taken collectively, demonstrate that the active ingredient is not genotoxic or mutagenic.

DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: In a teratology study using rats, im' 'cloprid was administered by oral gavage during gestation at doses of 10, 30 or 100 mg/kg. At the maternally toxic dose of 100 mg/kg, skeletal examinations of the fetuses revealed a slight increase in the incidence of wavy ribs. The NOELs for maternal and developmental toxicity were 10 and 30 mg/kg, respectively. Teratogenic effects were not observed at any of the doses tested. Rabbits were administered imidacloprid during gestation at oral doses of 8, 24 or 72 mg/kg. At the maternally toxic dose of 72 mg/kg, reduced body weights and delayed skeletal ossification were observed in the fetuses. The NOELs for maternal and developmental toxicity were 8 and 24 mg/kg, respectively. Teratogenic effects were not observed at any of the doses tested.

REPRODUCTION: In a reproduction study, imidacloprid was administered to rats for 2 generations at dietary concentrations of 100, 250 or 700 ppm. Offspring at 700 ppm, exhibited reduced mean body weights and body weight gains. No other reproductive effects were observed. The maternal and reproductive NOELs were 100 and 250 ppm, respectively.

NEUROTOXICITY: In an acute oral neurotoxicity study using rats, imidacloprid was administered as a single dose at concentrations of 42, 151 or 307 mg/kg. Clinical observations and neurotoxicity evaluations were performed over a period of 15 days followed by a neurohistopathological examination. Deaths attributed to imidacloprid were observed at the high dose within a day of treatment. The NOEL for motor and locomotor activity was 42 mg/kg for males. Females at the low dose exhibited minimal decrease in activity in the figure-eight maze. In a subsequent study, the NOEL for motor and locomotor activity in females was 20 mg/kg. The NOEL for neurotoxicity was 307 mg/kg based on the absence of treatment-related microscopic lesions in skeletal muscle or neural tissue. In a 13-week neurotoxicity study, imidacloprid was administered to rats at dietary concentrations of 140, 963 or 3027 ppm. At the mid- and high dose, effects observed included reductions in body weight and feed consumption, and clinical chemistry findings. Neurobehavioral changes were observed only in males at the high dose. There were no correlative micropathologic findings in muscle or neural tissues in any animals at any treatment level. The NOEL for neurotoxicity was 3027 ppm. The overall NOEL was 140 ppm.

XIII. FEDERAL REGULATORY INFORMATION

OSHA STATUS: This product is hazardous under the criteria of the Federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.
TSCA STATUS: This product is exempt from TSCA Regulation under FIFRA Section 3 (2) (B) (ii) when used as a pesticide.
CERCLA REPORTABLE QUANTITY: No components listed.
SARA TITLE III:
SECTION 302 EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES: None
SECTION 311/312 HAZARD CATEGORIES: Immediate Health Hazard
SECTION 313 TOXIC CHEMICALS: None
RCRA STATUS: If discarded in its purchased form, this product would not be a hazardous waste either by listing or by characteristic. However, 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. (40 CFR 261.20-24)

XIV. OTHER REGULATORY INFORMATION

NFPA 704M RATINGS:	Health	Flammability	Reactivity	Other
	1	1	1	0

0=Insignificant 1=Slight 2=Moderate 3=High 4=Extreme

Bayer's method of hazard communication is comprised of Product Labels and Material Safety Data Sheets. NFPA ratings are provided by Bayer Corporation as a customer service.

Product Code: 21654