SECTION 1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY INFORMATION

Product Name: PROKOZ SEVIN SL CARBARYL INSECTICIDE

Chemical Name: Carbaryl

Synonym: 

MSDS Number: 200

Chemical Family: 

Chemical Formulation: C12H11NO2

EPA Registration No.: 432-1227

Canadian Registrat. No.: 

For Product Use Information: (800) 331-2867 Monday through Friday (CRLF) 8:00AM-4:30PM (CRLF) For Medical Emergency contact DART: (800) 334-7577 24 Hours/Day (CRLF) For Transportation Emergency CHEMTREC: (800) 424-9300 24 Hours/Day

Product Use Description: For Agricultural or Commercial Use Only

SECTION 2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component Name</th>
<th>CAS No.</th>
<th>Concentration % by Weight</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CARBARYL, (1-NAPHTHYL N- METHYLCARBAMATE)</td>
<td>63-25-2</td>
<td>Minimum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,2-Propylene glycol</td>
<td>57-55-6</td>
<td>Maximum 43.0000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ETHANOL</td>
<td>64-17-5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other ingredients (Trade secret)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SECTION 3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

NOTE: Please refer to Section 11 for detailed toxicological information.

Emergency Overview
Caution. Keep out of the reach of children. Hazard to humans and domestic animals. Harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Harmful if gets in eyes.

Physical State
liquid

Odor
mild

Appearance
off-white to pale yellow

Immediate Effects

Eye
Causes redness, irritation, tearing. Avoid contact with eyes.

Skin
Avoid contact with skin or clothing. Harmful if absorbed through skin. May produce symptoms similar to those from ingestion.

Ingestion
Harmful if ingested. This product causes reversible cholinesterase inhibition. Repeated overexposure may cause more severe cholinesterase inhibition with more pronounced signs and symptoms. May lead to rapid onset of nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, abdominal pain, involuntary shaking, excess salivation, pinpoint pupils, blurred vision, profuse sweating, temporary paralysis, respiratory depression, and convulsions.

Inhalation
Harmful if inhaled. Avoid breathing vapors and spray mist. May produce symptoms similar to those from ingestion.

Chronic or Delayed Long-Term
This product does not contain any ingredients designated by IARC, NTP, ACGIH or OSHA as probable or suspected human carcinogens.

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.

Signs and Symptoms
Overexposure may cause salivation, watery eyes, pinpoint eye pupils, blurred vision, muscle tremors, difficult breathing, excessive sweating, abdominal cramps, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, weakness, headache.

In severe cases convulsion, unconsciousness and respiratory failure may occur. Signs and symptoms occur rapidly following overexposure to this product.

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye
Flush eyes with plenty of water. Get medical attention immediately if irritation persists.
Skin

Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water.

Ingestion

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person. If conscious and not convulsing, drink 1 to 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching the back of the throat with finger. Get medical attention.

Inhalation

Remove victim from contaminated atmosphere. Call a physician.

Note to Physician

Contact a physician immediately in all cases of suspected poisoning. Transport to a physician or hospital immediately and show a copy of this label to the physician. If poisoning is suspected in animals, contact a veterinarian.

All treatment should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress in the patient. Consideration should be given to the possibility that overexposure to materials other than this product may have occurred.

This product contains a methyl carbamate insecticide, which is a cholinesterase inhibitor.

Overexposure to this substance may cause toxic signs and symptoms due to stimulation of the cholinergic nervous system. These effects of overexposure are spontaneously and rapidly reversible.

Specific treatment consists of parenteral atropine sulfate. Improve tissue oxygenation as much as possible before administering atropine to minimize the risk of ventricular fibrillation. Mild cases may be given 1 to 2 mg intramuscularly every 10 minutes until full atropinization has been achieved and repeated thereafter whenever symptoms reappear. Severe cases should be given 2 to 4 mg intravenously every 10 minutes until fully atropinized, then intramuscularly every 30 to 60 minutes as needed to maintain the effect for at least 12 hours. Dosages for children should be appropriately reduced. Complete recovery from overexposure is to be expected within 24 hours.

To aid in confirmation of a diagnosis, urine samples should be obtained within 24 hours of exposure and immediately frozen. Call 1-800-334-7577 before sending samples. Analysis will be arranged by Bayer.

Persons regularly exposed in manufacturing and handling this product should have a preexposure and periodic red blood cell cholinesterase level checks. Narcotics and other sedative should not be used. Further, drugs like 2-PAM (pyridine-2-aldoxime methiodide) are NOT recommended.

SECTION 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point

> 93 °C / > 199 °F

Flammability Class: WILL BURN

Lower Flammable Limit

2.6 % (V)
Material Safety Data Sheet

PROKOZ SEVIN® SL CARBARYL INSECTICIDE

Upper Flammable Limit 19 % (V)

Fire and Explosion Hazards Product will burn under fire conditions.

Suitable Extinguishing Media Small Fires: carbon dioxide (CO2), dry chemical
Large Fires: alcohol foam, polymer foam, water spray

Fire Fighting Instructions Firefighters should wear NIOSH/MSHA approved self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing. Keep unnecessary people away, isolate hazard area and deny entry. Evacuate residents who are downwind of fire. Dike areas to prevent runoff and contamination of water sources. Dispose of fire control water later. Persons who may have been exposed to contaminated smoke should be immediately examined by a physician and checked for symptoms of poisoning. The symptoms should not be mistaken for heat exhaustion or smoke inhalation.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

General and Disposal Evacuation Procedures and Safety: Wear appropriate gear for the situation. See Personal Protection information in Section 8.

Cleanup and Disposal of Spill: Soak up with inert absorbent material. Shovel up into an appropriate closed container (see Section 7: Handling and Storage). Decontaminate tools and equipment following cleanup.

Land Spill or Leaks Containment of Spill: Stop leak if it can be done without risk. Dike spill using absorbent or impervious materials such as earth, sand or clay. Follow procedure under Cleanup and Disposal of Spill. Collect and contain contaminated absorbent and dike material for disposal.

Environmental and Regulatory Reporting: Runoff from fire control or dilution water may cause pollution. Prevent material from entering public sewer system or any waterway. Spills may be reportable to the National Response Center (800-424-8802) and to state and/or local agencies. If spilled on the ground, the affected area should be removed to a depth of one or two inches and placed in an appropriate container for disposal.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Procedures Avoid direct or prolonged contact with skin and eyes. Do not ingest. Do not breathe vapors and mists.

Storing Procedures Store in original container. Keep in a dry, cool place. Store in an area that is away from foodstuffs or animal feed, out of reach of children and animals.
### Work/Hygienic Procedures
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.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product’s concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer’s instructions for cleaning/maintaining Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

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.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

### Min/Max Storage Temperatures
/ 38 °C
SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls
When handlers used closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [(40 CFR 170.240(d) (4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

Where engineering controls are indicated by use conditions of a potential for excessive exposure exists, the following traditional exposure control techniques may be used to effectively minimize employee exposures: general area dilution/exhaust ventilation

Eye/Face Protection
Eye and face protection requirements will vary dependent upon work environment conditions and material handling practices. Appropriate ANSI Z87 approved equipment should be selected for the particular use intended for this material.

Eye contact should be prevented through use of chemical safety glasses with side shields or splash proof goggles. An emergency eye wash must be readily accessible to the work area.

Body Protection
Applicators and other handlers must wear: Long-sleeved shirt and long pants waterproof gloves shoes plus socks Chemical resistant headgear for overhead exposure

Skin contact should be prevented through use of suitable protective clothing, gloves and footwear, selected with regard of use conditions and exposure potential. Consideration must be given both to durability as well as permeation resistance.

Respiratory Protection
When respirators are required, select NIOSH/MSHA approved equipment based on actual or potential airborne concentrations and in accordance with the appropriate regulatory standards and/or industrial recommendations.

Under normal conditions, in the absence of other airborne contaminants, the following should provide protection from this material up to the conditions specified by the appropriate OSHA, WHMIS or ANSI standard(s): Air-purifying (half-mask/full-face) respirator with cartridge/canister approved for use against pesticides.

Under conditions immediately dangerous to life or health, or emergency conditions with unknown concentrations, use a full-face positive pressure air-supplied respirator equipped with an emergency escape air supply unit or use a self-contained breathing apparatus unit.

Exposure Limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CARBARYL, (1-NAPHTHYL N-63-25-2</th>
<th>ACGIH</th>
<th>TWA</th>
<th>5 mg/m³</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
METHYLCARBAMATE

1,2-Propylene glycol 57-55-6

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Standard</th>
<th>Exposure Level</th>
<th>Limit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NIOSH</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OSHA Z1</td>
<td>PEL</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OSHA Z1A</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>US CA OEL</td>
<td>TWA PEL</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WEEL</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>50 ppm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Form of Exposure: Total vapor and aerosol.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Standard</th>
<th>Exposure Level</th>
<th>Limit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NIOSH</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OSHA Z1</td>
<td>PEL</td>
<td>3 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OSHA Z1A</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>3 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>US CA OEL</td>
<td>TWA PEL</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WEEL</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Form of Exposure: Aerosol.

<table>
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<tr>
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<td>ACGIH</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>3 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>US CA OEL</td>
<td>TWA PEL</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Form of Exposure: Respirable.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NIOSH</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OSHA Z1</td>
<td>PEL</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OSHA Z1A</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>US CA OEL</td>
<td>TWA PEL</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Form of Exposure: Respirable fraction.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Exposure Level</th>
<th>Limit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NIOSH</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OSHA Z1</td>
<td>PEL</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OSHA Z1A</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Form of Exposure: Total dust.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Standard</th>
<th>Exposure Level</th>
<th>Limit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NIOSH</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OSHA Z1</td>
<td>PEL</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OSHA Z1A</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Form of Exposure: Respirable fraction.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Standard</th>
<th>Exposure Level</th>
<th>Limit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NIOSH</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OSHA Z1</td>
<td>PEL</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OSHA Z1A</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Form of Exposure: Total dust.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Standard</th>
<th>Exposure Level</th>
<th>Limit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
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</table>

Form of Exposure: Inhalable particulate.

ETHANOL 64-17-5

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Standard</th>
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</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>1,000 ppm</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Standard</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NIOSH</td>
<td>REL</td>
<td>1,000 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OSHA Z1</td>
<td>PEL</td>
<td>1,000 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OSHA Z1A</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>1,000 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>US CA OEL</td>
<td>TWA PEL</td>
<td>1,000 ppm</td>
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</table>


SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>off-white to pale yellow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical State</td>
<td>liquid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>mild</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>4 - 5 at 1 wt/wt%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Pressure</td>
<td>17.8 mmHg at 20 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Density (air = 1)</td>
<td>0.62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity</td>
<td>1.1 at 20 °C</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Material Safety Data Sheet

PROKOZ SEVIN® SL CARBARYL INSECTICIDE

Boiling Point 98 °C at 760 mmHg
Melting/Freezing Point -3.0 °C
Solubility (in water) miscible
Molecular Weight 201.2 g/mol
Decomposition Temperature 140 °C

Other Information Physical and Chemical properties here represent typical properties of this product. Contact the business area using the Product Information phone number in Section 1 for its exact specifications.

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability This material is stable under normal handling and storage conditions described in Section 7.
Conditions to Avoid extreme heat
open flame
Incompatibility strong acids
bases
Hazardous Products of Decomposition Decomposition Type: thermal oxides of nitrogen carbon oxides methyl isocyanate (trace; no adverse effects expected)
Hazardous Polymerization (Conditions to avoid) Will Not Occur.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Oral Toxicity Rat: LD50: 590 mg/kg
Acute Dermal Toxicity Rabbit: LD50: > 2,000 mg/kg
Acute Inhalation Toxicity Rat: LC50: > 1.8 mg/l 4 h

Respiratory Irritation:
No test data found for product.
Skin Irritation (Rabbit) Minimally irritating.

Eye Irritation (Rabbit) Slightly irritating.

Chronic Toxicity Carbaryl has been shown to cause tumors in laboratory animals in lifetime feeding studies. Carbaryl, when administered by various routes, at doses toxic to the maternal animals, has been shown to produce developmental toxicity in a number of species. Carbaryl produces no teratogenic effect in the absence of maternal toxicity.

Assessment Carcinogenicity
ACGIH
CARBARYL, (1-NAPHTHYL N-METHYLCARBAMATE) 63-25-2 Group A4
ETHANOL 64-17-5 Group A4

NTP
None

IARC
CARBARYL, (1-NAPHTHYL N-METHYLCARBAMATE) 63-25-2 3

OSHA
None

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute and Prolonged Toxicity to Fish
Rainbow trout
LC50: 1,950 mg/l
Exposure Time: 96 h

Bluegill sunfish
LC50: 6,760 mg/l
Exposure Time: 96 h

Toxicity Other Non-Mammal Terr. Species
Mallard duck
LC50: > 5,000 mg/kg
Exposure Time: 8 d
Dietary concentrations.

Bobwhite quail
LC50: > 5,000 mg/kg
Exposure Time: 8 d
Dietary concentrations.

Environmental Precautions
This product is toxic to aquatic and estuarine invertebrates. For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to
intertidal areas below mean high water mark. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of equipment wastewaters. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

BEE CAUTION: MAY KILL HONEYBEES IN SUBSTANTIAL NUMBERS.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment of residues on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds if bees are visiting the treatment area.

Environmental Fate

For chemical fate data call the product information phone number listed in Section 1.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

General Disposal Guidance

Chemical additions, processing or otherwise altering this material may make the waste management information presented in this MSDS incomplete, inaccurate or otherwise inappropriate. Please be advised that state and local requirements for waste disposal may be more restrictive or otherwise different from federal laws and regulations. Consult state and local regulations regarding the proper disposal of this material.

Pesticide Disposal: Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited. Wastes resulting from use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

EPA Hazardous Waste - Yes

Container Disposal

Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or incineration, or if allowed by State and Local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

RCRA Classification

63-25-2 CARBARYL, (1-NAPHTHYL N- METHYLCARBAMATE)


SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

For Transportation Regulatory Information call the Product Information phone number in Section 1.
SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

US Federal
EPA Registration No.
432-1227

TSCA list
CARBARYL, (1-NAPHTHYL N-METHYLCARBAMATE) 63-25-2
1,2-Propylene glycol 57-55-6
ETHANOL 64-17-5

TSCA 12b export notification
None

SARA Title III - section 302 - notification and information
None

SARA Title III - section 313 - toxic chemical release reporting
CARBARYL, (1-NAPHTHYL N-METHYLCARBAMATE) 63-25-2 1.0%

US States Regulatory
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
CARBARYL, (1-NAPHTHYL N-METHYLCARBAMATE) 63-25-2 CA, CT, IL, MA, MN, NJ, PA, RI
1,2-Propylene glycol 57-55-6 PA, RI
ETHANOL 64-17-5 CA, CT, IL, MA, MN, NJ, PA, RI

Canadian Regulations
Canadian Registrat. No.

Canadian Domestic Substance List
1,2-Propylene glycol 57-55-6
ETHANOL 64-17-5

Environmental
CERCLA
CARBARYL, (1-NAPHTHYL N-METHYLCARBAMATE) 63-25-2 100 lbs
ETHANOL 64-17-5 100 lbs

Clean Water Section 307 Priority Pollutants
None

Safe Drinking Water Act Maximum Contaminant Levels
None

International Regulations
EU Classification
None

European Inventory of Existing Commercial Substances (EINECS)
CARBARYL, (1-NAPHTHYL N-METHYLCARBAMATE) 63-25-2
1,2-Propylene glycol 57-55-6
ETHANOL 64-17-5

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Health</th>
<th>Flammability</th>
<th>Reactivity</th>
<th>Others</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HMIS</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NFPA</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
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Reason for Revisions: Company name change.

Print Date: 12/09/2002
Supersedes MSDS, which is older than: 12/09/2002

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