

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PROVOKE

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

INNICTIS CROP CARE LLC
1220 W Ash Street, Suite B
Windsor, CO 80550

PRODUCT NAME: PROVOKE

EPA REG. NO.: 89168-23-89391

CHEMICAL NAME: Imidacloprid: 1 -[(6-chloro-3-pyridinyl)methyl]-N-nitro-2-imidazolidinimine

CHEMICAL FAMILY: Insecticide

Hotline Numbers: For Chemical Emergency, Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure, or Accident Call CHEMTREC Day or Night
Within USA and Canada: 1-800-424-9300 Outside USA and Canada: +1 703-527-3887 (collect calls accepted)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION SUMMARY

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN – CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Harmful if inhaled. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Wear long sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes, socks, and chemical resistant gloves.

3. COMPOSITION, INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<u>Chemical Ingredients:</u>	<u>Percentage by Weight:</u>	<u>CAS No.</u>	<u>TLV (Units)</u>
Imidacloprid	40.4	138261-41-3	Not listed
Inert Ingredients, including Glycerin	59.6	56-81-5	For Glycerin Mist Total Dust = 15ppm Respirable Fraction = 5ppm

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

If Swallowed: Immediately call a poison control center or doctor. 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.

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

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 treatment advice.

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

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

FOR A MEDICAL EMERGENCY INVOLVING THIS PRODUCT have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT (^oF/Test Method): >200°F

FLAMMABLE LIMITS (LFL & UFL): Not established

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water spray or fog.

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS: Toxic fumes may be emitted in a fire situation.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Evacuate area and fight fire upwind from a safe distance to avoid hazardous vapors and decomposition products. Fire exposed containers can build up pressure and should be kept cool with water spray if possible. Explosive vapor could form from ruptured containers. Dike and collect water used to fight fire to prevent environmental damage due to run off. Foam or dry chemical fire extinguishing systems are preferred to prevent environmental damage from excessive water runoff.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Containers may expand and burst at elevated temperatures. Can burn in fire, releasing irritating and toxic gases due to thermal decomposition or combustion.

FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT: Self-contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece. Full fire fighting turn-out gear (Bunker gear).

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS: Normal combustion forms carbon dioxide, water vapor and may produce oxides of sulfur, nitrogen and toxic chlorine compounds. Incomplete combustion can produce carbon monoxide.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IF MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: In case of leak or spill, contain material and dispose as waste. Do not contaminate any body of water. Pick up spilled liquid with absorbent material and sweep up for disposal. Place it and

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damaged unusable containers in a landfill appropriate for non hazardous chemical waste. Check local, state and federal regulations for proper disposal. **NOTE:** Prevent spilled material from flowing onto adjacent land, or into municipal sewers and open bodies of water. Always wear proper protective equipment when working with the product.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING: Wash hands after handling, and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

STORAGE: Store in a cool, dry place. Keep out of reach of children and animals. Store in original containers only. Do not contaminate other pesticides, fertilizers, water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: When handlers use 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.

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.

EYE PROTECTION: Wear chemical goggles or shielded safety glasses when handling and mixing product.

SKIN PROTECTION: Wear protective clothing: long-sleeved shirts and pants, shoes plus socks and chemical-resistant gloves. Always refer to the label of the pesticide(s) in the tank mix and follow the most restrictive requirements.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE): Eye protection, long sleeved shirt and long pants, shoes plus socks and chemical resistant gloves. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If not such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Opaque tan liquid, Bland odor

SPECIFIC GRAVITY (Water=1): 1.13 – 1.17 g/ml

VAPOR PRESSURE: Not established

VAPOR DENSITY: Not established

PERCENT VOLATILE (by volume): Not established

Note: These physical data are typical values based on material tested but may vary from sample to sample.

Typical values should not be construed as a guaranteed analysis of any specific lot or as specification items.

SOLUBILITY: Dispersible **pH:** 6.0 – 6.5

BULK DENSITY: 9.42 – 9.75 lbs/gal.

BOILING POINT: Not established

VISCOSITY: Not Available

EVAPORATION RATE: Not established

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Stable

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Excessive heat, for imidacloprid strong exothermic reaction above 200°C.

IMCOMPATIBILITY: None Known

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: May emit toxic fumes in fire situations.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Based on a similar formulation

Acute Oral LD₅₀: >3,750 mg/kg (Female Rat)

Eye Irritation: Causes mild irritation

Inhalation LC₅₀: >0.53 mg/L

Carcinogenic Potential: None listed in OSHA, NTP, IARC, or ACGIH

Acute Dermal LD₅₀: >3,750 mg/kg (Rat)

Skin Irritation: May cause slight irritation

Skin sensitization: Not a contact sensitizer

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or 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.

Ground Water Advisory

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

