



## **Labeling and Performance Standards For Spray Adjuvants and Soil Conditioners**

- (S-1) Product functionality claims described in labels and promotional materials must be consistent with the definitions described in ASTM E-1519 “Standard Terminology Relating to Agricultural Tank Mix Adjuvants” and/or ASTM E-609 “Standard Terminology Relating to Pesticides.”
- (S-2) New product functionality claims must be submitted to and adopted by the ASTM E-35 committee into the ASTM E-1519 or E-609 Standardized Terminology Definitions prior to use in product labels and/or promotional literature.
- (S-3) All products submitted for certification that are intended for direct application to food crops must contain only those components the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has approved and listed for such use in 40 C.F.R. part 180.
- (S-4) Product labeling and packaging must be consistent with applicable U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) regulations based on chemical, physical, and toxicological properties of the packaged product.
- (S-5) Products that contain substances in concentrations identified by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) as being a regulated hazardous material must disclose the presence of such substances on the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS).
- (S-6) Product MSDSs must be registered with a data service that is accessible 24 hours a day via a toll-free number. The service must be accessible by the U.S. Poison Control Center.

- (S-7) Product Hazard Signal Words regarding acute toxicity (CAUTION, WARNING, and DANGER) must be assigned based on the results of acute toxicity studies for dermal toxicity, oral toxicity and eye irritation. These studies must be performed in accordance with EPA Assessment Guidelines – Subdivision F (Publication #PB86-108958) and any other publicly released notices or directives regarding their conductance. Assignment of Hazard Signal Words must be consistent with EPA guidelines. Good Laboratory Practices (GLP) are recommended though not required.
- (S-8) Acute toxicity data regarding inhalation, dermal irritation, and skin sensitization must be provided if the individual components of the product are described as being hazardous in one of these areas by the MSDS or other information available to the company seeking product certification. Subdivision F testing guidelines and EPA labeling rules must be used when conducting these studies, as well as hazard signal word assignment.
- (S-9) All applicable first aid, handling, and storage requirements, as well as protective equipment recommendations, must be included on the product label. Such recommendations must be consistent with the results of the acute toxicity tests and product MSDS.
- (S-10) Products specifically recommended for use with pesticides in aquatic applications must have aquatic toxicity assessment data generated in accordance with EPA guidelines (Publication PB86-129277). Label use rate recommendations must not exceed levels potentially hazardous to aquatic organisms, as determined by the assessment data.
- (S-11) Only those components that contribute to the products claimed functionality, and which serve functions as defined in ASTM Standards E-1519 and E-609, may be claimed on labels as part of the functioning agent guarantee. Components contributing to product functionality claims not currently defined by ASTM shall not be considered functional agents until ASTM has approved such definitions.

- (S-12) Supporting data for spray adjuvant functionality claims must be generated using ASTM Standardized Methods available for such purposes.
- (S-13) When claimed as part of the functioning agents, the percentage of surfactant must be displayed on labels of those products where intended functionality includes reference to nonionic surfactant, spreader, wetter, or activator. Those components claimed as surfactants must be water dispersible substances that reduce the surface tension of water to 55 dynes/cm or less at 0.1% w/w (ASTM method D-1331).
- (S-14) Oil-based spray adjuvant labels must describe the type(s) of oil utilized in the product in accordance with ASTM Standardized Terminology. Products using two or more types of oil must list them within the label guarantee in descending order of their compositional content.
- (S-15) Phyto-bland, paraffinic oil, and petroleum-based spray adjuvants must list the Unsulphonated Oil Residue (UR) value of the oil component on the product label.
- (S-16) Manufacture, distribution, and promotion of certified spray adjuvants should be consistent with the components of CPDA's self-audit guidance titled "Good Manufacturing Practices and Stewardship."
- (S-17) Manufacturers receiving certification for a particular product must reapply for certification if a chemical or compositional change of the product impacts one or more of the standards listed in (S-1) through (S-16). Re-certification is also required if new information and/or manufacturing changes impact the toxicity and/or safety aspects of the product.