

Product Name: Clearview* Herbicide**Issue Date:** 2012.04.10

Dow AgroSciences Canada Inc. encourages and expects you to read and understand the entire (M)SDS, as there is important information throughout the document. We expect you to follow the precautions identified in this document unless your use conditions would necessitate other appropriate methods or actions.

1. Product and Company Identification

Product Name

Clearview* Herbicide

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Dow AgroSciences Canada Inc.
A Subsidiary of The Dow Chemical Company
Suite 2100, 450 1st Street SW,
Calgary, AB T2P 5H1
Canada

For MSDS updates and Product Information: 800-667-3852**Prepared By:** Prepared for use in Canada by EH&S, Hazard Communications.
Revision 2012.04.10**Customer Information Number:** 800-667-3852
solutions@dow.com**EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER****24-Hour Emergency Contact:** 613-996-6666**Local Emergency Contact:** 613-996-6666

2. Hazards Identification

Emergency Overview**Color:** Brown**Physical State:** Granules**Odor:** Mild**Hazards of product:**

CAUTION! May cause eye irritation. May cause skin irritation. Powdered material may form explosive dust-air mixture. Isolate area. Toxic fumes may be released in fire situations. Slipping hazard.

Potential Health Effects

Eye Contact: May cause moderate eye irritation. May cause slight corneal injury. Solid or dust may cause irritation or corneal injury due to mechanical action.

Skin Contact: Brief contact may cause moderate skin irritation with local redness.

Skin Absorption: Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts.

Inhalation: Inhalation is unlikely due to physical state. No adverse effects are anticipated from single exposure to dust.

Ingestion: Very low toxicity if swallowed. Harmful effects not anticipated from swallowing small amounts.

Aspiration hazard: Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.

Effects of Repeated Exposure: For similar active ingredient(s). Aminopyralid. In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs: Gastrointestinal tract.

Cancer Information: Lung fibrosis and tumors have been observed in rats exposed to titanium dioxide in two lifetime inhalation studies. Effects are believed to be due to overloading of the normal respiratory clearance mechanisms caused by the extreme study conditions. Workers exposed to titanium dioxide in the workplace have not shown an unusual incidence of chronic respiratory disease or lung cancer. Titanium dioxide was not carcinogenic in laboratory animals in lifetime feeding studies.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Component	CAS #	Amount W/W
Aminopyralid Potassium	566191-87-5	62.13 %
Metsulfuron-methyl	74223-64-6	9.45 %
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	0.1 %
Kaolin	1332-58-7	>= 0.2 - <= 5.2 %
Balance	Not available	>= 23.12 - <= 28.12 %

Amounts are presented as percentages by weight.

4. First-aid measures**Description of first aid measures**

General advice: If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.

Inhalation: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call an emergency responder or ambulance, then give artificial respiration; if by mouth to mouth use rescuer protection (pocket mask etc). Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

Skin Contact: 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. Suitable emergency safety shower facility should be available in work area.

Eye Contact: Hold eyes 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 eyes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. Suitable emergency eye wash facility should be available in work area.

Ingestion: No emergency medical treatment necessary.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Aside from the information found under Description of first aid measures (above) and Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed (below), no additional symptoms and effects are anticipated.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

May cause injury due to mechanical action. No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient. Have the Safety Data Sheet, and if available, the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Water. Dry chemical fire extinguishers. Carbon dioxide fire extinguishers.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous Combustion Products: During a fire, smoke may contain the original material in addition to combustion products of varying composition which may be toxic and/or irritating. Combustion products may include and are not limited to: Nitrogen oxides. Hydrogen chloride. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Container may rupture from gas generation in a fire situation. Pneumatic conveying and other mechanical handling operations can generate combustible dust. To reduce the potential for dust explosions, do not permit dust to accumulate. Dense smoke is produced when product burns.

Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting Procedures: Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Soak thoroughly with water to cool and prevent re-ignition. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers and fire affected zone until fire is out and danger of reignition has passed. Fight fire from protected location or safe distance. Consider the use of unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles.

Immediately withdraw all personnel from the area in case of rising sound from venting safety device or discoloration of the container. Hand held dry chemical or carbon dioxide extinguishers may be used for small fires. Move container from fire area if this is possible without hazard. Contain fire water run-off if possible. Fire water run-off, if not contained, may cause environmental damage. Review the "Accidental Release Measures" and the "Ecological Information" sections of this (M)SDS.

Special Protective Equipment for Firefighters: Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective fire fighting clothing (includes fire fighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots, and gloves). If protective equipment is not available or not used, fight fire from a protected location or safe distance.

See Section 9 for related Physical Properties

6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Isolate area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering the area. Refer to Section 7, Handling, for additional precautionary measures. Spilled material may cause a slipping hazard. Use appropriate safety equipment. For additional information, refer to Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

Environmental precautions: Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater. See Section 12, Ecological Information.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Contain spilled material if possible. Small spills: Sweep up. Collect in suitable and properly labeled containers. Large spills: Contact Dow AgroSciences for clean-up assistance. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations, for additional information.

7. Handling and Storage

Handling

General Handling: Keep out of reach of children. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not swallow. Avoid breathing dust or mist. Use with adequate ventilation. Good housekeeping and controlling of dusts are necessary for safe handling of product. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame.

Storage

Store in a dry place. Store in original container. Do not store near food, foodstuffs, drugs or potable water supplies.

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Exposure Limits

Component	List	Type	Value
Titanium dioxide	OEL (QUE)	TWA Total dust.	10 mg/m3
	CAD ON OEL	TWAEV Total dust.	10 mg/m3
	ACGIH	TWA	10 mg/m3
	CAD AB OEL	TWA	10 mg/m3
	CAD BC OEL	TWA	3 mg/m3
		Respirable fraction.	
	CAD BC OEL	TWA Total dust.	10 mg/m3
	OEL (QUE)	TWA Total dust.	10 mg/m3
Kaolin	OEL (QUE)	TWA Total dust.	10 mg/m3
	CAD BC OEL	TWA	2 mg/m3
		Respirable.	
	CAD ON OEL	TWAEV	2 mg/m3
		Respirable.	
	ACGIH	TWA	2 mg/m3
		Respirable fraction.	The value is for particulate matter containing no asbestos and <1% crystalline silica.
CAD MB OEL	TWA	2 mg/m3	
	Respirable fraction		
OEL (QUE)	TWA	5 mg/m3	
	Respirable dust.		
CAD AB OEL	TWA	2 mg/m3	
	Respirable.		

Consult local authorities for recommended exposure limits.

RECOMMENDATIONS IN THIS SECTION ARE FOR MANUFACTURING, COMMERCIAL BLENDING AND PACKAGING WORKERS. APPLICATORS AND HANDLERS SHOULD SEE THE PRODUCT LABEL FOR PROPER PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND CLOTHING.

Personal Protection

Eye/Face Protection: Use chemical goggles.

Skin Protection: Use protective clothing chemically resistant to this material. Selection of specific items such as face shield, boots, apron, or full body suit will depend on the task.

Hand protection: Use gloves chemically resistant to this material. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.

Respiratory Protection: Respiratory protection should be worn when there is a potential to exceed the exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, wear respiratory protection when adverse effects, such as respiratory irritation or discomfort have been experienced, or where indicated by your risk assessment process. For most conditions, no respiratory protection should be needed; however, in dusty atmospheres, use an

approved particulate respirator. The following should be effective types of air-purifying respirators:
Organic vapor cartridge with a particulate pre-filter.

Ingestion: Use good personal hygiene. Do not consume or store food in the work area. Wash hands before smoking or eating.

Engineering Controls

Ventilation: Use local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, general ventilation should be sufficient for most operations. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance

Physical State	Granules
Color	Brown
Odor	Mild
pH	10.3 (@ 1 %) <i>pH Electrode</i> (1% dispersion)
Melting Point	No test data available
Freezing Point	Not applicable
Boiling Point (760 mmHg)	Not applicable
Flash Point - Closed Cup	Not applicable
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	Not applicable
Flammable Limits In Air	Lower: Not applicable Upper: Not applicable
Vapor Pressure	Not applicable
Vapor Density (air = 1)	Not applicable
Specific Gravity (H ₂ O = 1)	Not applicable
Solubility in water (by weight)	No test data available
Partition coefficient, n-octanol/water (log Pow)	No data available for this product. See Section 12 for individual component data.
Autoignition Temperature	Not applicable
Decomposition Temperature	No test data available
Dynamic Viscosity	Not applicable
Kinematic Viscosity	Not applicable
Liquid Density	Not applicable
Bulk Density	0.0007 kg/m ³ @ 22.8 °C <i>Literature</i>

10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

Chemical stability

Thermally stable at typical use temperatures.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to Avoid: Active ingredient decomposes at elevated temperatures. Generation of gas during decomposition can cause pressure in closed systems.

Incompatible Materials: Avoid contact with: Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers.

Hazardous decomposition products

Decomposition products depend upon temperature, air supply and the presence of other materials. Toxic gases are released during decomposition.

11. Toxicological Information

Acute Toxicity

Ingestion

As product: LD50, rat, female > 5,000 mg/kg

Dermal

As product: LD50, rat, male and female > 5,000 mg/kg

Inhalation

LC50, 4 h, Aerosol, rat, male and female > 5.09 mg/l

Eye damage/eye irritation

May cause moderate eye irritation. May cause slight corneal injury. Solid or dust may cause irritation or corneal injury due to mechanical action.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Brief contact may cause moderate skin irritation with local redness.

Sensitization

Skin

Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

Respiratory

No relevant information found.

Repeated Dose Toxicity

For similar active ingredient(s). Aminopyralid. In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs: Gastrointestinal tract.

Chronic Toxicity and Carcinogenicity

Lung fibrosis and tumors have been observed in rats exposed to titanium dioxide in two lifetime inhalation studies. Effects are believed to be due to overloading of the normal respiratory clearance mechanisms caused by the extreme study conditions. Workers exposed to titanium dioxide in the workplace have not shown an unusual incidence of chronic respiratory disease or lung cancer. Titanium dioxide was not carcinogenic in laboratory animals in lifetime feeding studies. For the active ingredient(s): Aminopyralid. Metsulfuron-methyl. Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

Carcinogenicity Classifications:

Component	List	Classification
Titanium dioxide	IARC	Possibly carcinogenic to humans.; 2B

Developmental Toxicity

For the active ingredient(s): Aminopyralid. Metsulfuron-methyl. Did not cause birth defects or other effects in the fetus even at doses which caused toxic effects in the mother.

Reproductive Toxicity

For the active ingredient(s): Aminopyralid. Metsulfuron-methyl. In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.

Genetic Toxicology

In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative. For the active ingredient(s): Metsulfuron-methyl. In vitro genetic toxicity studies were predominantly negative.

12. Ecological Information

Toxicity

Material is slightly toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 between 10 and 100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested). Material is practically non-toxic to birds on an acute basis (LD50 > 2000 mg/kg).

Fish Acute & Prolonged Toxicity

LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), semi-static test, 96 h: > 120 mg/l

Aquatic Invertebrate Acute Toxicity

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), semi-static test, 48 h, immobilization: > 120 mg/l

Aquatic Plant Toxicity

ErC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), static test, Growth rate inhibition, 72 h: 17.58 mg/l

Toxicity to Above Ground Organisms

oral LD50, Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail): > 2,250 mg/kg

Toxicity to Soil Dwelling Organisms

LC50, Eisenia fetida (earthworms), 14 d: 2,000 mg/kg

Persistence and DegradabilityData for Component: **Aminopyralid Potassium**

For similar active ingredient(s). Aminopyralid. Based on stringent OECD test guidelines, this material cannot be considered as readily biodegradable; however, these results do not necessarily mean that the material is not biodegradable under environmental conditions.

OECD Biodegradation Tests: For similar material(s): Aminopyralid.

Biodegradation	Exposure Time	Method	10 Day Window
0 %	28 d	OECD 301F Test	fail

Data for Component: **Metsulfuron-methyl**

Material is expected to be readily biodegradable.

Data for Component: **Titanium dioxide**

Biodegradation is not applicable.

Data for Component: **Kaolin**

Biodegradation is not applicable.

Bioaccumulative potentialData for Component: **Aminopyralid Potassium**

Bioaccumulation: For similar active ingredient(s). Aminopyralid. Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).

Partition coefficient, n-octanol/water (log Pow): 0.72 Estimated.

Data for Component: **Metsulfuron-methyl**

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).

Partition coefficient, n-octanol/water (log Pow): 0.18

Data for Component: **Titanium dioxide**

Bioaccumulation: No data available.

Bioconcentration Factor (BCF): No data available.

Data for Component: **Kaolin**

Bioaccumulation: Partitioning from water to n-octanol is not applicable.

Mobility in soilData for Component: **Aminopyralid Potassium**

Mobility in soil: For similar active ingredient(s)., Aminopyralid., Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50).

Data for Component: **Metsulfuron-methyl**

Mobility in soil: No data available.

Data for Component: **Titanium dioxide**

Mobility in soil: No data available.

Data for Component: **Kaolin**

Mobility in soil: No relevant data found.

13. Disposal Considerations

If wastes and/or containers cannot be disposed of according to the product label directions, disposal of this material must be in accordance with your local or area regulatory authorities. This information presented below only applies to the material as supplied. The identification based on characteristic(s) or listing may not apply if the material has been used or otherwise contaminated. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste identification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations. If the material as supplied becomes a waste, follow all applicable regional, national and local laws.

14. Transport Information

TDG Small container

NOT REGULATED

TDG Large container

NOT REGULATED

IMDG

NOT REGULATED

ICAO/IATA

NOT REGULATED

15. Regulatory Information

CEPA - Domestic Substances List (DSL)

All substances contained in this product are listed on the Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL) or are not required to be listed.

Hazardous Products Act Information: CPR Compliance

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Canadian Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

Hazardous Products Act Information: WHMIS Classification

This product is exempt under WHMIS.

Pest Control Products Act Registration number: 29752

National Fire Code of Canada

Not applicable

16. Other Information

Hazard Rating System

NFPA	Health	Fire	Reactivity
	1	1	0

Recommended Uses and Restrictions

Identified uses

Product use: End use herbicide product

Revision

Identification Number: 1010616 / 1023 / Issue Date 2012.04.10 / Version: 1.2

DAS Code: GF-2050

Most recent revision(s) are noted by the bold, double bars in left-hand margin throughout this document.

Legend

N/A	Not available
W/W	Weight/Weight
OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit
TWA	Time Weighted Average
ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, Inc.
DOW IHG	Dow Industrial Hygiene Guideline
WEEL	Workplace Environmental Exposure Level

HAZ_DES	Hazard Designation
VOL/VOL	Volume/Volume

Dow AgroSciences Canada Inc. urges each customer or recipient of this (M)SDS to study it carefully and consult appropriate expertise, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this (M)SDS and any hazards associated with the product. The information herein is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date shown above. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations. It is the buyer's/user's responsibility to ensure that his activities comply with all federal, state, provincial or local laws. The information presented here pertains only to the product as shipped. Since conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer, it is the buyer's/user's duty to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific (M)SDSs, we are not and cannot be responsible for (M)SDSs obtained from any source other than ourselves. If you have obtained an (M)SDS from another source or if you are not sure that the (M)SDS you have is current, please contact us for the most current version.

Product Name: Garlon* XRT Herbicide**Issue Date:** 2013.09.09

Dow AgroSciences Canada Inc. encourages and expects you to read and understand the entire (M)SDS, as there is important information throughout the document. We expect you to follow the precautions identified in this document unless your use conditions would necessitate other appropriate methods or actions.

1. Product and Company Identification

Product Name

Garlon* XRT Herbicide

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Dow AgroSciences Canada Inc.
A Subsidiary of The Dow Chemical Company
Suite 2100, 450 1st Street SW
Calgary, AB T2P 5H1
Canada

For MSDS updates and Product Information: 800-667-3852**Prepared By:** Prepared for use in Canada by EH&S, Hazard Communications.
Revision 2013.09.09

Customer Information Number: 800-667-3852

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER**24-Hour Emergency Contact:** 613-996-6666**Local Emergency Contact:** 613-996-6666**This product is exempt under WHMIS.**

2. Hazards Identification

Emergency Overview**Color:** Yellow to orange**Physical State:** Liquid**Odor:** Musty**Hazards of product:**

WARNING! May cause allergic skin reaction. May cause eye irritation. May cause skin irritation. Isolate area. Toxic fumes may be released in fire situations.

Potential Health Effects

Eye Contact: May cause moderate eye irritation. May cause slight corneal injury.

Skin Contact: Brief contact may cause moderate skin irritation with local redness. May cause peeling of the skin.

Skin Absorption: Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts.

Skin Sensitization: Has demonstrated the potential for contact allergy in mice.

Inhalation: Prolonged excessive exposure to mist may cause adverse effects.

Ingestion: Low toxicity if swallowed. Small amounts swallowed incidentally as a result of normal handling operations are not likely to cause injury; however, swallowing larger amounts may cause injury.

Effects of Repeated Exposure: For the active ingredient(s): Triclopyr butoxyethyl ester. In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs: Kidney. Liver.

Birth Defects/Developmental Effects: For the active ingredient(s): Triclopyr butoxyethyl ester. Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses toxic to the mother.

Reproductive Effects: For similar active ingredient(s). Triclopyr. In laboratory animal studies, effects on reproduction have been seen only at doses that produced significant toxicity to the parent animals.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Component	CAS #	Amount WW
Triclopyr-2-butoxyethyl ester	64700-56-7	83.9 %
Balance		16.1 %

Amounts are presented as percentages by weight.

4. First-aid measures

Eye Contact: Hold eyes 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 eyes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. Suitable emergency eye wash facility should be available in work area.

Skin Contact: Take off contaminated clothing. Wash skin with soap and plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. Wash clothing before reuse. Shoes and other leather items which cannot be decontaminated should be disposed of properly. Suitable emergency safety shower facility should be available in work area.

Inhalation: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call an emergency responder or ambulance, then give artificial respiration; if by mouth to mouth use rescuer protection (pocket mask etc). Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

Ingestion: 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. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Notes to Physician: No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient. Have the Safety Data Sheet, and if available, the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

Emergency Personnel Protection: First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing (chemical resistant gloves, splash protection). If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Extinguishing Media: Water fog or fine spray. Dry chemical fire extinguishers. Carbon dioxide fire extinguishers. Foam. Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire. General purpose synthetic foams (including AFFF type) or protein foams are preferred if available. Alcohol resistant foams (ATC type) may function.

Fire Fighting Procedures: Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Consider feasibility of a controlled burn to minimize environment damage. Foam fire extinguishing system is preferred because uncontrolled water can spread possible contamination. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers and fire affected zone until fire is out and danger of reignition has passed. Fight fire from protected location or safe distance. Consider the use of unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Immediately withdraw all personnel from the area in case of rising sound from venting safety device or discoloration of the container. Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire. Move container from fire area if this is possible without hazard. Burning liquids may be moved by flushing with water to protect personnel and minimize property damage. Contain fire water run-off if possible. Fire water run-off, if not contained, may cause environmental damage. Review the "Accidental Release Measures" and the "Ecological Information" sections of this (M)SDS.

Special Protective Equipment for Firefighters: Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective fire fighting clothing (includes fire fighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots, and gloves). Avoid contact with this material during fire fighting operations. If contact is likely, change to full chemical resistant fire fighting clothing with self-contained breathing apparatus. If this is not available, wear full chemical resistant clothing with self-contained breathing apparatus and fight fire from a remote location. For protective equipment in post-fire or non-fire clean-up situations, refer to the relevant sections.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Container may rupture from gas generation in a fire situation. Violent steam generation or eruption may occur upon application of direct water stream to hot liquids. Dense smoke is produced when product burns.

Hazardous Combustion Products: During a fire, smoke may contain the original material in addition to combustion products of varying composition which may be toxic and/or irritating. Combustion products may include and are not limited to: Nitrogen oxides. Hydrogen chloride. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. Combustion products may include trace amounts of: Phosgene.

See Section 9 for related Physical Properties

6. Accidental Release Measures

Steps to be Taken if Material is Released or Spilled: Contain spilled material if possible. Small spills: Absorb with materials such as: Clay. Dirt. Sand. Sweep up. Collect in suitable and properly labeled containers. Large spills: Contact Dow AgroSciences for clean-up assistance. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations, for additional information.

Personal Precautions: Isolate area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering the area. Refer to Section 7, Handling, for additional precautionary measures. Use appropriate safety equipment. For additional information, refer to Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

Environmental Precautions: Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater. See Section 12, Ecological Information.

7. Handling and Storage

Handling

General Handling: Keep out of reach of children. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Do not swallow. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use with adequate ventilation. See Section 8, EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION.

Storage

Store in a dry place. Store in original container. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Do not store near food, foodstuffs, drugs or potable water supplies.

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Exposure Limits

Component	List	Type	Value
Triclopyr-2-butoxyethyl ester	Dow IHG	TWA	2 mg/m3 D-SEN

Consult local authorities for recommended exposure limits.

RECOMMENDATIONS IN THIS SECTION ARE FOR MANUFACTURING, COMMERCIAL BLENDING AND PACKAGING WORKERS. APPLICATORS AND HANDLERS SHOULD SEE THE PRODUCT LABEL FOR PROPER PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND CLOTHING.

A D-SEN notation following the exposure guideline refers to the potential to produce dermal sensitization, as confirmed by human or animal data.

Personal Protection

Eye/Face Protection: Use chemical goggles.

Skin Protection: Use chemical protective clothing resistant to this material, when there is any possibility of skin contact. Wear a face-shield which allows use of chemical goggles, or wear a full-face respirator, to protect face and eyes when there is any likelihood of splashes.

Hand protection: Use gloves, chemically resistant to this material, at all times. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber. Polyethylene. Neoprene. Chlorinated polyethylene. Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Examples of acceptable glove barrier materials include: Viton. Natural rubber ("latex"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.

Respiratory Protection: Respiratory protection should be worn when there is a potential to exceed the exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, wear respiratory protection when adverse effects, such as respiratory irritation or discomfort have been experienced, or where indicated by your risk assessment process. In misty atmospheres, use an approved particulate respirator. The following should be effective types of air-purifying respirators: Organic vapor cartridge with a particulate pre-filter.

Ingestion: Use good personal hygiene. Do not consume or store food in the work area. Wash hands before smoking or eating.

Engineering Controls

Ventilation: Use engineering controls to maintain airborne level below exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, use only with adequate ventilation. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	Liquid
Color	Yellow to orange
Odor	Musty
Flash Point - Closed Cup	> 100 °C <i>Closed Cup</i>
Flammable Limits In Air	Lower: No test data available Upper: No test data available
Autoignition Temperature	Ramped Temperature
Vapor Pressure	No test data available
Boiling Point (760 mmHg)	No test data available
Vapor Density (air = 1)	No test data available
Specific Gravity (H₂O = 1)	
Liquid Density	1.2572 g/cm ³ @ 20 °C <i>Digital density meter</i>
Freezing Point	No test data available
Melting Point	Not applicable
Solubility in water (by weight)	emulsifiable
pH	4.49 (@ 1 %) <i>pH Electrode</i> (1% aqueous suspension)
Decomposition Temperature	No test data available
Partition coefficient, n-octanol/water (log Pow)	No data available for this product. See Section 12 for individual component data.
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	No test data available
Dynamic Viscosity	191.4 mPa.s @ 20.4 °C
Kinematic Viscosity	No test data available

10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability/Instability

Thermally stable at typical use temperatures.

Conditions to Avoid: Active ingredient decomposes at elevated temperatures. Generation of gas during decomposition can cause pressure in closed systems.

Incompatible Materials: Avoid contact with: Acids. Bases. Oxidizers.

Hazardous Polymerization

Will not occur.

Thermal Decomposition

Decomposition products depend upon temperature, air supply and the presence of other materials.

Decomposition products can include and are not limited to: Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide.

Hydrogen chloride. Nitrogen oxides. Toxic gases are released during decomposition. Decomposition products can include trace amounts of: Phosgene.

11. Toxicological Information

Acute Toxicity

Ingestion

As product: LD50, Rat, female 2,966 mg/kg

Dermal

As product: LD50, Rat, male and female > 5,000 mg/kg

Inhalation

As product: LC50, 4 h, Aerosol, Rat, male and female > 5.90 mg/l

Eye damage/eye irritation

May cause moderate eye irritation. May cause slight corneal injury.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Brief contact may cause moderate skin irritation with local redness. May cause peeling of the skin.

Sensitization**Skin**

Has demonstrated the potential for contact allergy in mice.

Respiratory

No relevant information found.

Repeated Dose Toxicity

For the active ingredient(s): Triclopyr butoxyethyl ester. In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs: Kidney. Liver.

Chronic Toxicity and Carcinogenicity

For similar active ingredient(s). Triclopyr. Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

Developmental Toxicity

For the active ingredient(s): Triclopyr butoxyethyl ester. Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses toxic to the mother. Did not cause birth defects in laboratory animals.

Reproductive Toxicity

For similar active ingredient(s). Triclopyr. In laboratory animal studies, effects on reproduction have been seen only at doses that produced significant toxicity to the parent animals.

Genetic Toxicology

For the active ingredient(s): Triclopyr butoxyethyl ester. In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

12. Ecological Information

ENVIRONMENTAL FATE

Data for Component: **Triclopyr-2-butoxyethyl ester**

Movement & Partitioning

Bioconcentration potential is moderate (BCF between 100 and 3000 or Log Pow between 3 and 5).

Partition coefficient, n-octanol/water (log Pow): 4.09 - 4.49 Measured

Persistence and Degradability

Chemical degradation (hydrolysis) is expected in the environment. Material is expected to biodegrade only very slowly (in the environment). Fails to pass OECD/EEC tests for ready biodegradability.

Stability in Water (1/2-life):

12 h; 25 °C; pH 6.7

OECD Biodegradation Tests:

Biodegradation	Exposure Time	Method
18 %	28 d	OECD 301B Test

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 1.39 mg/mg

ECOTOXICITY

Data for Component: **Triclopyr-2-butoxyethyl ester**

Material is highly toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 between 0.1 and 1 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested). Material is slightly toxic to birds on an acute basis (LD50 between 501 and 2000 mg/kg). Material is practically non-toxic to birds on a dietary basis (LC50 > 5000 ppm).

Fish Acute & Prolonged Toxicity

LC50, bluegill (*Lepomis macrochirus*), flow-through, 96 h: 0.36 mg/l

Aquatic Invertebrate Acute ToxicityEC50, water flea *Daphnia magna*, 48 h, immobilization: 6.8 mg/l**Aquatic Plant Toxicity**EbC50, diatom *Navicula* sp., biomass growth inhibition, 120 h: 0.193 mg/l**Aquatic Invertebrates Chronic Toxicity Value:**

ChV Value mg/l	Species	Test Type	Endpoint	Exposure Time
2.9 mg/l	water flea <i>Daphnia magna</i>		number of offspring	21 d

Toxicity to Above Ground Organismsoral LD50, bobwhite (*Colinus virginianus*): 735 mg/kgdietary LC50, bobwhite (*Colinus virginianus*): 5,401 - 9,026 ppm**Toxicity to Soil Dwelling Organisms**LC50, Earthworm *Eisenia foetida*, adult, 14 d: > 1,042 mg/kg

13. Disposal Considerations

If wastes and/or containers cannot be disposed of according to the product label directions, disposal of this material must be in accordance with your local or area regulatory authorities. This information presented below only applies to the material as supplied. The identification based on characteristic(s) or listing may not apply if the material has been used or otherwise contaminated. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste identification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations. If the material as supplied becomes a waste, follow all applicable regional, national and local laws.

14. Transport Information

TDG Small container

NOT REGULATED

TDG Large container

NOT REGULATED

IMDG**Proper Shipping Name:** ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES, LIQUID, N.O.S**Technical Name:** Contains Triclopyr-2-butoxyethyl Ester**Hazard Class:** 9 **ID Number:** UN3082 **Packing Group:** PG III**EMS Number:** F-A,S-F**Marine pollutant.:** Yes**ICAO/IATA****Proper Shipping Name:** ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES, LIQUID, N.O.S**Technical Name:** Contains Triclopyr-2-butoxyethyl Ester**Hazard Class:** 9 **ID Number:** UN3082 **Packing Group:** PG III**Cargo Packing Instruction:** 914**Passenger Packing Instruction:** 914

15. Regulatory Information

CEPA - Domestic Substances List (DSL)

All substances contained in this product are listed on the Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL) or are not required to be listed.

Hazardous Products Act Information: CPR Compliance

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Canadian Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

Hazardous Products Act Information: WHMIS Classification

This product is exempt under WHMIS.

Pest Control Products Act Registration number: 28945

National Fire Code of Canada

Not applicable

16. Other Information

Hazard Rating System

NFPA	Health	Fire	Reactivity
	2	1	0

Recommended Uses and Restrictions

Product use: End use herbicide product

Revision

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DAS Code: GF-1665

Most recent revision(s) are noted by the bold, double bars in left-hand margin throughout this document.

Legend

N/A	Not available
W/W	Weight/Weight
OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit
TWA	Time Weighted Average
ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, Inc.
DOW IHG	Dow Industrial Hygiene Guideline
WEEL	Workplace Environmental Exposure Level
HAZ_DES	Hazard Designation
VOL/VOL	Volume/Volume

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control of the manufacturer, it is the buyer's/user's duty to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific (M)SDSs, we are not and cannot be responsible for (M)SDSs obtained from any source other than ourselves. If you have obtained an (M)SDS from another source or if you are not sure that the (M)SDS you have is current, please contact us for the most current version.