

Material Safety Data Sheet

DOW AGROSCIENCES CANADA INC.

Product name: CLEARVIEW™ Herbicide Issue Date: 07/06/2016

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

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses: End use herbicide product

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

DOW AGROSCIENCES CANADA INC. #2400, 215 - 2ND STREET S.W. CALGARY AB T2P 1M4 CANADA

For MSDS Updates and Product Information: 800-667-3852

Prepared by: Prepared for use in Canada by EH&S, Hazard Communications.

Revision Date: 07/06/2016

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

Appearance

Odor

Physical state Granules

Color Brown

Mild

Hazard Summary	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.
	Highly toxic to fish and/or other aquatic organisms.

Potential Health Effects

Eyes: May cause moderate eye irritation.

May cause slight corneal injury.

Solid or dust may cause irritation or corneal injury due to mechanical action.

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

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

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

Based on the available data, respiratory irritation was not observed.

Ingestion: Very low toxicity if swallowed.

Harmful effects not anticipated from swallowing small amounts.

Chronic Exposure: For similar active ingredient(s).

Aminopyralid.

In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs:

Gastrointestinal tract.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

This product is a mixture.

Component	CASRN	Weight percent	
Aminopyralid Potassium	566191-87-5	62.13%	
Metsulfuron-methyl	74223-64-6	9.45%	
Sodium Carbonate	497-19-8	9.9%	
Kaolin	1332-58-7	5.2%	Hazardous components
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	0.1%	Hazardous components
Balance	Not available	13.22%	

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.

Product name: CLEARVIEW™ Herbicide

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), any additional important symptoms and effects are described in Section 11: Toxicology Information.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician: 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. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media: Water. Dry chemical fire extinguishers. Carbon dioxide fire extinguishers.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: No data available

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 runoff 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.

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. Spills or discharge to natural waterways is likely to kill aquatic organisms.

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

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

Conditions for safe 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

Control parameters

Exposure limits are listed below, if they exist.

Component	Regulation	Type of listing	Value/Notation
Sodium Carbonate	Dow IHG	TWA	10 mg/m3
Kaolin	ACGIH	TWA Respirable fraction	2 mg/m3
	CA AB OEL	TWA Respirable	2 mg/m3
	CA BC OEL	TWA Respirable	2 mg/m3
	CA QC OEL	TWAEV respirable	5 mg/m3
		dust	
Titanium dioxide	ACGIH	TWA	10 mg/m3 , Titanium dioxide
	Dow IHG	TWA	2.4 mg/m3
	CA AB OEL	TWA	10 mg/m3
	CA BC OEL	TWA	10 mg/m3
	CA QC OEL	TWAEV total dust	10 mg/m3

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.

Exposure controls

Engineering controls: 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.

Individual protection measures

Eye/face protection: Use chemical goggles.

Skin protection

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.

Issue Date: 07/06/2016

Other 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.

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, use an approved respirator. Selection of air-purifying or positive-pressure supplied-air will depend on the specific operation and the potential airborne concentration of the material. For emergency conditions, use an approved positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus.

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

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance

Physical state Granules
Color Brown
Odor Mild

Odor Threshold No data available

pH 10.3 1% pH Electrode (1% dispersion)

Melting point/range No test data available

Freezing point Not applicable

Boiling point (760 mmHg) Not applicable

Flash point closed cup Not applicable

Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate N

= 1)

Not applicable

Flammability (solid, gas)

Lower explosion limit

Upper explosion limit

Vapor Pressure

Relative Vapor Density (air = 1)

Relative Density (water = 1)

Not applicable

Not applicable

Not applicable

Water solubility

No test data available

Partition coefficient: n
No data available

octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature Not applicable

Decomposition temperature No test data available

Dynamic ViscosityNot applicableKinematic ViscosityNot applicableExplosive propertiesNo data availableOxidizing propertiesNo data availableLiquid DensityNot applicable

Bulk density 0.0007 kg/m3 *Literature*

Molecular weight No data available

NOTE: The physical data presented above are typical values and should not be construed as a specification.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: No data available

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

Toxicological information appears in this section when such data is available.

Acute toxicity

Acute oral toxicity

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

As product

LD50, Rat, female, > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity

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

As product:

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

Acute inhalation toxicity

Prolonged excessive exposure to dust may cause adverse effects. Based on the available data, respiratory irritation was not observed.

As product:

LC50, Rat, male and female, 4 Hour, dust/mist, > 5.09 mg/l

Skin corrosion/irritation

Brief contact may cause skin irritation with local redness.

Serious 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.

Sensitization

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

Did not demonstrate the potential for contact allergy in mice.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant information found.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)

Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-SE toxicant.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

For similar active ingredient(s).

Aminopyralid.

In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs:

Gastrointestinal tract.

Carcinogenicity

For the active ingredient(s): Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals. A risk assessment has been conducted for this product and has shown, that under normal handling, the minor components will not pose a hazard.

Teratogenicity

For the active ingredient(s): Did not cause birth defects or any other fetal effects in laboratory animals.

Reproductive toxicity

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

Mutagenicity

In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

Aspiration Hazard

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

Carcinogenicity

Component List Classification

Titanium dioxide IARC Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to

humans

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicological information appears in this section when such data is available.

Toxicity

Acute toxicity to fish

Based on information for component(s):

Material is very highly toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 <0.1 mg/L in the most sensitive species).

As product:

LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), semi-static test, 96 Hour, > 120 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

As product:

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), semi-static test, 48 Hour, > 120 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

As product:

ErC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), static test, 72 Hour, Growth rate inhibition, 17.58 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent

For the active ingredient(s):

EC50, Lemna gibba, 14 d, 0.00036 mg/l

Toxicity to Above Ground Organisms

As product:

Material is practically non-toxic to birds on an acute basis (LD50 > 2000 mg/kg).

As product:

oral LD50, Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail), > 2250mg/kg bodyweight.

Toxicity to soil-dwelling organisms

As product:

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

Persistence and degradability

Aminopyralid Potassium

Biodegradability: 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.

10-day Window: Fail **Biodegradation:** 0 % **Exposure time:** 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F or Equivalent

Metsulfuron-methyl

Biodegradability: No appreciable biodegradation is expected.

Sodium Carbonate

Biodegradability: Biodegradation is not applicable.

Kaolin

Biodegradability: Biodegradation is not applicable.

Titanium dioxide

Biodegradability: Biodegradation is not applicable.

Balance

Biodegradability: No relevant data found.

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation: No data available.

Mobility in soil

Aminopyralid Potassium

For similar active ingredient(s).

Aminopyralid

Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50).

Metsulfuron-methyl

No data available.

Sodium Carbonate

Relevant data not available.

Kaolin

No relevant data found.

Product name: CLEARVIEW™ Herbicide

Titanium dioxide

No data available.

Balance

No relevant data found.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods: 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

Proper shipping name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID,

N.O.S.(Metsulfuron-methyl, Aminopyralid Potassium)

UN number UN 3077

Class 9 Packing group III

Marine pollutant Metsulfuron-methyl, Aminopyralid Potassium

Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

Proper shipping name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID,

N.O.S.(Metsulfuron-methyl, Aminopyralid Potassium)

UN number UN 3077

Class 9 Packing group III

Marine pollutant Metsulfuron-methyl, Aminopyralid Potassium

Transport in bulk Not applicable

according to Annex I or II of MARPOL 73/78 and the

IBC or IGC Code

Classification for AIR transport (IATA/ICAO):

Proper shipping name Environmentally hazardous substance, solid,

n.o.s.(Metsulfuron-methyl, Aminopyralid Potassium)

UN number UN 3077

Class 9
Packing group III

Further information:

NOT REGULATED PER TDG EXEMPTION 1.45.1 FOR ROAD OR RAIL

This information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory or operational requirements/information relating to this product. Transportation classifications may vary by container volume and may be influenced by regional or country variations in regulations. Additional transportation system information can be obtained through an authorized sales or customer service representative. It is the responsibility of the transporting organization to follow all applicable laws, regulations and rules relating to the transportation of the material.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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.

National Fire Code of Canada

Not applicable

Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL) (DSL)

This product contains chemical substance(s) exempt from CEPA DSL Inventory requirements. It is regulated as a pesticide subject to Pest Control Products Act (PCPA) requirements.

Pest Control Products Act (PCPA) Registration Number: 29752

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Hazard Rating System

NFPA

Health	Fire	Reactivity
1	1	0

Revision

Identification Number: 101188048 / A215 / Issue Date: 07/06/2016 / Version: 2.0

DAS Code: GF-2050

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

Legend

_090	
ACGIH	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
CA AB OEL	Canada. Alberta, Occupational Health and Safety Code (table 2: OEL)
CA BC OEL	Canada. British Columbia OEL
CA QC OEL	Québec. Regulation respecting occupational health and safety, Schedule 1, Part 1:
	Permissible exposure values for airborne contaminants
Dow IHG	Dow Industrial Hygiene Guideline
TWA	Time weighted average
TWAEV	Time-weighted average exposure value

Information Source and References

This SDS is prepared by Product Regulatory Services and Hazard Communications Groups from information supplied by internal references within our company.

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.

Dow AgroSciences

Material Safety Data Sheet

Dow AgroSciences Canada Inc.

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.

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 W/W
Triclopyr-2-butoxyethyl ester Balance	64700-56-7	83.9 % 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	Туре	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 airpurifying 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 Closed Cup

Flammable Limits In Air

Lower: No test data available

Upper: No test data available

Autoignition TemperatureRamped TemperatureVapor PressureNo test data available

Boiling Point (760 mmHg)

Vapor Density (air = 1)

No test data available
No test data available
No test data available

Specific Gravity (H2O = 1)

Liquid Density 1.2572 g/cm3 @ 20 °C Digital density meter

Freezing Point No test data available

Melting PointNot applicableSolubility in water (byemulsifiable

weight)

pH 4.49 (@ 1 %) pH Electrode (1% aqueous suspension)

Decomposition No test data available

Temperature

Partition coefficient, n- No data available for this product. See Section 12 for individual

octanol/water (log Pow) component data.

Evaporation Rate (Butyl No test data available

Acetate = 1)

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:

18 %	8 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 Toxicity

EC50, 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		number of	21 d
	Daphnia magna		offspring	

Toxicity to Above Ground Organisms

oral LD50, bobwhite (Colinus virginianus): 735 mg/kg

dietary 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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