1. Identification

Product identifier used on the label

STATUS HERBICIDE

Recommended use of the chemical and restriction on use
Recommended use*: herbicide

* The “Recommended use” identified for this product is provided solely to comply with a Federal requirement and is not part of the seller's published specification. The terms of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) do not create or infer any warranty, express or implied, including by incorporation into or reference in the seller's sales agreement.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company:
BASF CORPORATION
100 Park Avenue
Florham Park, NJ 07932, USA

Telephone: +1 973 245-6000

Emergency telephone number

CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300
BASF HOTLINE: 1-800-832-HELP (4357)

Other means of identification

Substance number:	201237
EPA Register number:	7969-242
Molecular formula:	C15 H11 F2 N4 O3. .Na; C8 H5 Cl2 O3 Na
Chemical family:	substituted, aromatic, carboxylic acid, semicarbazones
Synonyms:	sodium dicambate+sodium diflufenzopyr

2. Hazards Identification

According to Regulation 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard; 29 CFR Part 1910.1200

Classification of the product

Eye Dam./Irrit.	2B	Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Skin Sens.	1	Skin sensitization
Aquatic Acute	1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute
Aquatic Chronic	1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic

Label elements

Pictogram:

Signal Word:
Warning

Hazard Statement:

H320	Causes eye irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements (Prevention):

P280	Wear protective gloves.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P264	Wash with plenty of water and soap thoroughly after handling.

Precautionary Statements (Response):

P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P303 + P352	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P333 + P311	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P391	Collect spillage.
P362 + P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P337 + P311	If eye irritation persists: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Precautionary Statements (Disposal):

P501	Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point.

Hazards not otherwise classified

Labeling of special preparations (GHS):
The following percentage of the mixture consists of components(s) with unknown hazards regarding the acute toxicity: 12 % dermal
The following percentage of the mixture consists of components(s) with unknown hazards regarding the acute toxicity: 4 % oral
The following percentage of the mixture consists of components(s) with unknown hazards regarding the acute toxicity: 9 % Inhalation - dust
This product is not combustible in the form in which it is shipped by the manufacturer, but may form a combustible dust through downstream activities (e.g. grinding, pulverizing) that reduce its particle size.

According to Regulation 1994 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard; 29 CFR Part 1910.1200

Emergency overview

CAUTION:
HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED.
Moderately irritating to the eyes.

Avoid contact with the skin, eyes and clothing.
May produce an allergic reaction.

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

According to Regulation 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard; 29 CFR Part 1910.1200

CAS Number	Weight %	Chemical name
109293-98-3	17.1 %	3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, 2-(1-((((3,5-difluorophenyl)amino)carbonyl) hydrazono)ethyl)-, monosodium salt
1982-69-0	44.0 %	Sodium salt of dicamba
67-56-1	< 3.0%	Methanol
163520-33-0	5.0 - 10.0%	3-Isoxazolecarboxylic acid, 4,5-dihydro-5,5-diphenyl-, ethyl ester
61790-53-2	5.0 - 10.0%	Diatomaceous Earth

According to Regulation 1994 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard; 29 CFR Part 1910.1200

CAS Number	Weight %	Chemical name
109293-98-3	17.1 %	3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, 2-(1-((((3,5-difluorophenyl)amino)carbonyl) hydrazono)ethyl)-, monosodium salt
1982-69-0	44.0 %	Sodium salt of dicamba
	38.8 %	Proprietary ingredients
14808-60-7	>= 0.1%	crystalline silica

4. First-Aid Measures

Description of first aid measures

General advice:
Remove contaminated clothing.

If inhaled:
Keep patient calm, remove to fresh air, seek medical attention.

If on skin:
Wash thoroughly with soap and water.

If in eyes:
Wash affected eyes for at least 15 minutes under running water with eyelids held open, consult an eye specialist.

If swallowed:
Immediately rinse mouth and then drink 200-300 ml of water, seek medical attention.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms: The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2) and/or in section 11., Further important symptoms and effects are so far not known.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physician
Treatment: Treat according to symptoms (decontamination, vital functions), no known specific antidote.

5. Fire-Fighting Measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:
foam, dry powder, carbon dioxide, water spray

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards during fire-fighting:
carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxide, nitrogen dioxide, Chloride, Fluoride, Hydrogen chloride, hydrogen fluoride, halogenated hydrocarbons, Hydrocarbons,
If product is heated above decomposition temperature, toxic vapours will be released. The substances/groups of substances mentioned can be released if the product is involved in a fire.

Advice for fire-fighters

Further information:
Evacuate area of all unnecessary personnel. Contain contaminated water/firefighting water. Do not allow to enter drains or waterways. Dusty conditions may ignite explosively in the presence of an ignition source causing flash fire.

6. Accidental release measures

Further accidental release measures:
Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air). Avoid the formation and build-up of dust - danger of dust explosion. Dust in sufficient concentration can result in an explosive mixture in air. Handle to minimize dusting and eliminate open flame and other sources of ignition.

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Take appropriate protective measures. Clear area. Shut off source of leak only under safe conditions. Extinguish sources of ignition nearby and downwind. Ensure adequate ventilation. Wear suitable personal protective clothing and equipment.

Environmental precautions

Do not discharge into the subsoil/soil. Do not discharge into drains/surface waters/groundwater. Contain contaminated water/firefighting water.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Dike spillage. Pick up with suitable absorbent material. Place into suitable containers for reuse or disposal in a licensed facility. Spilled substance/product should be recovered and applied according to label rates whenever possible. If application of spilled substance/product is not possible, then spills should be contained, solidified, and placed in suitable containers for disposal. After decontamination, spill area can be washed with water. Collect wash water for approved disposal.

7. Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling

RECOMMENDATIONS ARE FOR MANUFACTURING, COMMERCIAL BLENDING, AND PACKAGING WORKERS. PESTICIDE APPLICATORS & WORKERS must refer to the Product Label and Directions for Use attached to the product for Agricultural Use Requirements in accordance with the EPA Worker Protection Standard 40 CFR part 170. Ensure adequate ventilation. Provide good ventilation of working area (local exhaust ventilation if necessary). Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep container tightly sealed. Protect contents from the effects of light. Protect against heat. Protect from air. Handle and open container with care. Do not open until ready to use. Once container is opened, content should be used as soon as possible. Avoid aerosol formation. Avoid dust formation. Provide means for controlling leaks and spills. Do not return residues to the storage containers. Follow label warnings even after container is emptied. The substance/ product may be handled only by appropriately trained personnel. Avoid all direct contact with the substance/product. Avoid contact with the skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid inhalation of dusts/mists/vapours. Wear suitable personal protective clothing and equipment.

Protection against fire and explosion:
The relevant fire protection measures should be noted. Fire extinguishers should be kept handy. Avoid all sources of ignition: heat, sparks, open flame. Sources of ignition should be kept well clear. Avoid extreme heat. Keep away from oxidizable substances. Electrical equipment should conform to national electric code. Ground all transfer equipment properly to prevent electrostatic discharge. Electrostatic discharge may cause ignition. Avoid dust formation. Dust in sufficient concentration can result in an explosive mixture in air. Handle to minimize dusting and eliminate open flame and other sources of ignition. Routine housekeeping should be instituted to ensure that dusts do not accumulate on surfaces. Dry powders can build static electricity charges when subjected to the friction of transfer and mixing operations. Provide adequate precautions, such as electrical grounding and bonding, or inert atmospheres. Refer to NFPA 654, Standard for the Prevention of Fire and Dust Explosions from the Manufacturing, Processing, and Handling of Combustible Particulate Solids (2013 Edition) for safe handling.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Segregate from incompatible substances. Segregate from foods and animal feeds. Segregate from textiles and similar materials.

Further information on storage conditions: Keep only in the original container in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place away from ignition sources, heat or flame. Protect containers from physical damage. Protect against contamination. The authority permits and storage regulations must be observed.
Protect from temperatures above: 40 °C
Changes in the properties of the product may occur if substance/product is stored above indicated temperature for extended periods of time.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Users of a pesticidal product should refer to the product label for personal protective equipment requirements.

Advice on system design:
Whenever possible, engineering controls should be used to minimize the need for personal protective equipment. It is recommended that all dust control equipment such as local exhaust ventilation and material transport systems involved in handling of this product contain explosion relief vents or an explosion suppression system or an oxygen deficient environment. Ensure that dust-handling systems (such as exhaust ducts, dust collectors, vessels, and processing equipment) are designed in a manner to prevent the escape of dust into the work area (i.e., there is no leakage from the equipment). Use only appropriately classified electrical equipment and powered industrial trucks.

Personal protective equipment

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR MANUFACTURING, COMMERCIAL BLENDING, AND PACKAGING WORKERS:

Respiratory protection:
Wear respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate. Wear a NIOSH-certified (or equivalent) TC23C Chemical/Mechanical type filter system to remove a combination of particles, gas and vapours. For situations where the airborne concentrations may exceed the level for which an air purifying respirator is effective, or where the levels are unknown or Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health (IDLH), use NIOSH-certified full facepiece pressure demand self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) or a full facepiece pressure demand supplied-air respirator (SAR) with escape provisions.

Hand protection:
Chemical resistant protective gloves, Protective glove selection must be based on the user's assessment of the workplace hazards.

Eye protection:
Safety glasses with side-shields. Tightly fitting safety goggles (chemical goggles). Wear face shield if splashing hazard exists.

Body protection:
Body protection must be chosen depending on activity and possible exposure, e.g. head protection, apron, protective boots, chemical-protection suit.

General safety and hygiene measures:
Wear long sleeved work shirt and long work pants in addition to other stated personal protective equipment. Work place should be equipped with a shower and an eye wash. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Personal protective equipment should be decontaminated prior to reuse. Gloves must be inspected regularly and prior to each use. Replace if necessary (e.g. pinhole leaks). Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Store work clothing separately. Hands and/or face should be washed before breaks and at the end of the shift. No eating, drinking, smoking or tobacco use at the place of work. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Form:	solid, granules
Odour:	characteristic
Odour threshold:	Not determined due to potential health hazard by inhalation.
Colour:	light brown
pH value:	approx. 6.5 - 8.5 (1 %(m), 25 °C)
Melting point:	The substance / product decomposes therefore not determined., not applicable
Boiling point:	The product is a non-volatile solid., not applicable
Flash point:	not applicable, the product is a solid
Lower explosion limit:	As a result of our experience with this product and our knowledge of its composition we do not expect any hazard as long as the product is used appropriately and in accordance with the intended use.

Upper explosion limit:	As a result of our experience with this product and our knowledge of its composition we do not expect any hazard as long as the product is used appropriately and in accordance with the intended use.
Autoignition:	not applicable
Vapour pressure:	negligible
Bulk density:	0.717 kg/l (25 °C) 5.9837 Lb/USg
Vapour density:	not applicable
Partitioning coefficient n-octanol/water (log Pow):	not applicable
Self-ignition temperature:	not determined
Thermal decomposition:	carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxide, nitrogen dioxide, Fluoride, Chloride, hydrogen fluoride, Hydrogen chloride, halogenated hydrocarbons, Hydrocarbons Stable at ambient temperature. If product is heated above decomposition temperature toxic vapours may be released.
Viscosity, dynamic:	not applicable
Viscosity, kinematic:	not applicable
Solubility in water:	dispersible
Evaporation rate:	not applicable
Other Information:	If necessary, information on other physical and chemical parameters is indicated in this section.

10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity
No hazardous reactions if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.

Corrosion to metals:
Corrosive effects to metal are not anticipated.

Oxidizing properties:
Not an oxidizer.

Chemical stability
The product is stable if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.

Possibility of hazardous reactions
The product is chemically stable.
Hazardous polymerization will not occur. No hazardous reactions if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.

Conditions to avoid
Avoid all sources of ignition: heat, sparks, open flame. Avoid prolonged storage. Avoid electro-static discharge. Avoid contamination. Avoid prolonged exposure to extreme heat. Avoid extreme temperatures. This product may form an explosive mixture if: 1. the dust is suspended in the atmosphere as a dust cloud AND 2. the concentration of the dust is above the lower explosion limit (LEL) AND 3. the limiting oxygen concentration (LOC) is exceeded.

Incompatible materials
strong acids, strong oxidizing agents, strong bases

Hazardous decomposition products

Decomposition products:
Hazardous decomposition products: No hazardous decomposition products if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated., Prolonged thermal loading can result in products of degradation being given off.

Thermal decomposition:
Possible thermal decomposition products:
carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxide, nitrogen dioxide, Fluoride, Chloride, hydrogen fluoride, Hydrogen chloride, halogenated hydrocarbons, Hydrocarbons
Stable at ambient temperature. If product is heated above decomposition temperature toxic vapours may be released.

11. Toxicological information

Primary routes of exposure

Routes of entry for solids and liquids are ingestion and inhalation, but may include eye or skin contact. Routes of entry for gases include inhalation and eye contact. Skin contact may be a route of entry for liquefied gases.

Acute Toxicity/Effects

Acute toxicity
Assessment of acute toxicity: Slightly toxic after single ingestion. Slightly toxic after short-term skin contact. Relatively nontoxic after short-term inhalation.

Oral
Type of value: LD50
Species: rat
Value: > 2,000 mg/kg

Inhalation
Type of value: LC50
Species: rat
Value: > 5.3 mg/l

Dermal
Type of value: LD50
Species: rat
Value: > 2,000 mg/kg

Irritation / corrosion
Assessment of irritating effects: May cause moderate but temporary irritation to the eyes. May cause moderate irritation to the skin.

Skin
Species: rabbit
May cause moderate irritation to the skin.

Eye
Species: rabbit
May cause moderate but temporary irritation to the eyes.

Sensitization
Assessment of sensitization: Caused skin sensitization in animal studies.

Species: guinea pig
Caused skin sensitization in animal studies.

Chronic Toxicity/Effects

Repeated dose toxicity
Assessment of repeated dose toxicity: The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the individual components. The respiratory fraction is < 0.1 %, therefore the classification regarding inhalation toxicity does not apply.

Information on: crystalline silica
Assessment of repeated dose toxicity: This product may contain greater than 0.1% crystalline silica. Repeated exposure to high concentrations results in silicosis, a lung disease characterized by coughing, difficult breathing, wheezing, scarring of the lungs, and repeated, non-specific chest illnesses.

Genetic toxicity
Assessment of mutagenicity: The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the individual components.

Information on: Dicamba
Assessment of mutagenicity: Results from a number of mutagenicity studies with microorganisms, mammalian cell culture and mammals are available. Taking into account all of the information, there is no indication that the substance is mutagenic.

Information on: 3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, 2-[1-[[[(3,5-difluorophenyl) amino]carbonyl]hydrazono]ethyl]-
Assessment of mutagenicity: No mutagenic effect was found in various tests with microorganisms and mammals.

Carcinogenicity
Assessment of carcinogenicity: The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the individual components. The results of various animal studies gave no indication of a carcinogenic effect.

Information on: Dicamba
Assessment of carcinogenicity: In long-term studies in rats and mice in which the substance was given by feed, a carcinogenic effect was not observed.

Information on: 3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, 2-[1-[[[(3,5-difluorophenyl) amino]carbonyl]hydrazono]ethyl]-
Assessment of carcinogenicity: In long-term studies in rats and mice in which the substance was given by feed, a carcinogenic effect was not observed.
In long-term studies in rats and mice in which the substance was given by feed, a carcinogenic effect was not observed.

Reproductive toxicity
Assessment of reproduction toxicity: The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the individual components.

Teratogenicity

Assessment of teratogenicity: The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the individual components. Animal studies gave no indication of a developmental toxic effect at doses that were not toxic to the parental animals.

Other Information
Misuse can be harmful to health.

Symptoms of Exposure

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2) and/or in section 11., Further important symptoms and effects are so far not known.

12. Ecological Information

Toxicity

Aquatic toxicity
Assessment of aquatic toxicity:
There is a high probability that the product is not acutely harmful to fish. Acutely harmful for aquatic invertebrates. Very toxic (acute effect) to aquatic plants.

Toxicity to fish

Information on: 3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, 2-[1-[[[(3,5-difluorophenyl) amino]carbonyl]hydrazono]ethyl]-
LC50 (96 h) 106 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss

Aquatic invertebrates

Information on: Dicamba
EC50 (48 h) > 11.37 - < 100 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Information on: 3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, 2-[1-[[[(3,5-difluorophenyl) amino]carbonyl]hydrazono]ethyl]-
EC50 (48 h) 15 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Assessment of terrestrial toxicity
With high probability not acutely harmful to terrestrial organisms.

Other terrestrial non-mammals

Information on: Dicamba
LD50 216 mg/kg, Colinus virginianus
LD50 1,373 mg/kg, Anas platyrhynchos
LC50, Colinus virginianus
LC50, Anas platyrhynchos
LD50 100 ug/bee, Apis mellifera

Information on: 3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, 2-[1-[[[(3,5-difluorophenyl) amino]carbonyl]hydrazono]ethyl]-
LD50 > 2,250 mg/kg, Colinus virginianus
With high probability not acutely harmful to terrestrial organisms.
LC50, Colinus virginianus
With high probability not acutely harmful to terrestrial organisms.

LC50, Anas platyrhynchos
With high probability not acutely harmful to terrestrial organisms.
LD50 > 25 ug/bee, Apis mellifera
Acutely harmful to honeybees.

Persistence and degradability

Assessment biodegradation and elimination (H2O)
The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the individual components.

Elimination information

Not readily biodegradable (by OECD criteria).

Bioaccumulative potential

Assessment bioaccumulation potential
The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the individual components.

Mobility in soil

Assessment transport between environmental compartments
The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the individual components.

Additional information

Other ecotoxicological advice:
The ecological data given are those of the active ingredient. Do not release untreated into natural waters.

13. Disposal considerations

Waste disposal of substance:
Pesticide wastes are regulated. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mix or rinsate is a violation of federal law. If pesticide wastes cannot be disposed of according to label instructions, contact the State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Container disposal:
Rinse thoroughly at least three times (triple rinse) in accordance with EPA recommendations. Consult state or local disposal authorities for approved alternative procedures such as container recycling. Recommend crushing, puncturing or other means to prevent unauthorized use of used containers.

RCRA:
This product is not regulated by RCRA.

14. Transport Information

Land transport
USDOT

Not classified as a dangerous good under transport regulations

Sea transport
IMDG

Not classified as a dangerous good under transport regulations

Air transport
IATA/ICAO

Not classified as a dangerous good under transport regulations

Further information
DOT: This product is regulated if the amount in a single receptacle exceeds the Reportable Quantity (RQ). Please refer to Section 15 of this MSDS for the RQ for this product.

15. Regulatory Information

Federal Regulations

Registration status:
Chemical TSCA, US released; restriction on use / listed

TSCA § 5 final Significant New Use Restriction (SNUR)

Crop Protection TSCA, US released / exempt

EPCRA 311/312 (Hazard categories): Acute; Chronic

EPCRA 313:

CAS Number	Chemical name
67-56-1	Methanol
1918-00-9	dicamba

CERCLA RQ	CAS Number	Chemical name
1000 LBS	1918-00-9	dicamba

State regulations

State RTK	CAS Number	Chemical name
PA	67-56-1	Methanol
	1918-00-9	dicamba
MA	14464-46-1	cristobalite
	14808-60-7	crystalline silica

CA Prop. 65:
Risk assessment indicates No Significant Risk Levels for Carcinogens and No Maximum Allowable Dose Levels for Chemicals Causing Reproductive Toxicity are expected when using this product as labeled for agricultural or residential use.

NFPA Hazard codes:
Health : 2 Fire: 1 Reactivity: 1 Special:

Labeling requirements under FIFRA

This chemical is a pesticide product registered by the Environmental Protection Agency and is subject to certain labeling requirements under federal pesticide law. These requirements differ from the classification criteria and hazard information required for safety data sheets, and workplace labels of non-pesticide chemicals. Following is the hazard information as required on the pesticide label.

CAUTION:
HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED.
May cause moderate but temporary irritation to the eyes.
Avoid prolonged and/or repeated contact with the skin.
May produce an allergic reaction.

16. Other Information

SDS Prepared by:
BASF NA Product Regulations
SDS Prepared on: 2015/06/01

We support worldwide Responsible Care® initiatives. We value the health and safety of our employees, customers, suppliers and neighbors, and the protection of the environment. Our commitment to Responsible Care is integral to conducting our business and operating our facilities in a safe and environmentally responsible fashion, supporting our customers and suppliers in ensuring the safe and environmentally sound handling of our products, and minimizing the impact of our operations on society and the environment during production, storage, transport, use and disposal of our products.