

SAFETY DATA SHEET

EMERGENCY CALL: 1-800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC)



Section 1: Material and Company Identification

Product Name: DICAMBA + 2,4-D DMA

EPA Reg. No.: 83520-12

Chemical Class: Phenoxy Herbicide

Company Identification:

TACOMA AG, LLC

P.O. Box 14073

Durham, North Carolina 27709-9998

Section 2: Hazards Identification

Classification in accordance with regulation HCS 29CFR §1910.1200



DANGER

Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage.

Harmful if swallowed.

Harmful if absorbed through skin.

Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.

Overexposure by ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation with nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Potential Health Effects:

EYE: Corrosive. Severe eye irritant. May cause permanent eye injury including blindness.

SKIN: May cause skin irritation in certain individuals Harmful if absorbed through the skin.

INHALATION: May cause respiratory tract irritation and delayed pulmonary edema.

INGESTION: Harmful if swallowed.

CHRONIC: May cause liver and kidney damage, and changes in blood chemistry. May cause reproductive and fetal effects. Effects may be delayed. Chronic exposure will cause neurological degradation and/or abnormalities.

Potential Physical Hazards: Can decompose at high temperatures forming irritating and toxic gases.

Environmental Hazards: May be toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Keep out of waterways. Slightly toxic to birds and wildlife. Practically non-toxic to bees.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

EMERGENCY CALL: 1-800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC)



Section 3: Composition/ Information on Ingredients

<u>CHEMICAL NAME:</u>	<u>CAS NO.</u>	<u>% BY WT.</u>
Dimethylamine Salt of 3,6-Dichloro-o-anisic Acid	1918-00-9	12.5%
Dimethylamine Salt of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid	94-75-7	36.0%
Other Ingredients		52.8%

Section 4: First Aid Measures

FIRST AID

- IF IN EYES:** Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.
Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
- IF SWALLOWED:** Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have a person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.
- IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:** Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
- IF INHALED:** Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric

Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

- FLASH POINT (method):** Not flammable
- FLAMMABLE LIMITS:** Not determined.
- FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD:** Thermal decomposition during a fire can produce fumes and irritating gases.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

EMERGENCY CALL: 1-800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC)



EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

Use dry foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide, or water spray when fighting fires involving this material. Minimize the use of water to avoid environmental contamination. Contain all runoff.

FIRE FIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS:

Evacuate the area and fight fire upwind from a safe distance to avoid hazardous vapors and decomposition products. Dike and collect fire-extinguishing water to prevent environmental damage with excessive water runoff.

FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT:

Self-contained breathing apparatus with full face-piece. Full fire fighting turnout gear (Bunker gear).

HAZARDOUS

COMBUSTION PRODUCTS:

Hydrogen chloride, organochlorine products, and carbon and nitrogen oxides.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Clean up spills immediately, observing precautions in Section 8 of this document. Isolate hazard area. Keep unnecessary personnel from entering.

SMALL SPILL:

Contain small spill by diking with a suitable absorbent material. Sweep up absorbed spill and place material in appropriate recovery drums for disposal.

LARGE SPILL:

Contain large spill by diking with a suitable absorbent material and recover for disposal. After removal, neutralize the spill area, tools, and equipment with a dilute alkaline solution (soda ash or lime) followed by an appropriate alcohol (methanol, ethanol or isopropanol). Wash the spill area, tools, and equipment with strong soap and water solution. Absorb any excess liquid and add to the recovery drums of waste already collected. Dispose all wastes as described in Section 13.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Keep out of reach of children. Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

HANDLING: Wear proper safety equipment specified in Section 8 when mixing, loading or otherwise handling this product.

STORAGE: Do not store below temperature of 32°F or above 100°F. Store in original container in a well-ventilated area separately from fertilizer, feed, and foodstuffs. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Reduce stacking height where local conditions can affect package strength. Do not store under conditions that might adversely affect the container or its ability to function properly.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

EMERGENCY CALL: 1-800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC)



Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

EXPOSURE LIMITS: (8 hour TWA): 10 mg/m³.

Chemical Name:	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV
Dimethylamine Salt of 3,6-Dichloro- <i>o</i> -anisic Acid	Not Established	Not Established
Dimethylamine Salt of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid	10 mg/m ³	10 mg/m ³
Other Ingredients	Not Established	Not Established

VENTILATION: Provide general and/or local exhaust ventilation. Ventilate all transport vehicles prior to unloading.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

All pilots must wear: Long-sleeved shirt and long pants, and Shoes and socks

All mixers, loaders, all other applicators and other handlers must wear: Long-Sleeved shirt and long pants, Shoes and socks, Chemical-resistant gloves, Goggles or faceshield, and Chemical-resistant apron when mixing, loading, cleaning up spills or equipment, or otherwise exposed to the concentrate.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow the manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. After each day of use, clothing or PPE must not be re-used until it has been cleaned.

Engineering Control Statements

Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit that meets the requirements listed in the WPS for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(6)]. When handlers use enclosed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

If this container contains over 1 gallon and less than 5 gallons, mixers and loaders who do not use a mechanical system (probe and pump) to transfer the contents of this container must wear coveralls or a chemical-resistant apron in addition to the other required PPE.

If this container contains 5 gallons or more in capacity, do not open pour. A mechanical system (such as a probe and pump or spigot) must be used for transferring the contents of this container. If the contents of a non-refillable pesticide container are emptied, the probe must be rinsed before removal. If the mechanical system is used in a manner that meets the

SAFETY DATA SHEET

EMERGENCY CALL: 1-800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC)



requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR 170.240 (d) (4)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

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

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Color:	Transparent amber
Physical State:	Liquid
Odor:	Amine odor
pH:	8.9 (1% in water)
Viscosity:	7.63 cps @ 25° C; 4.18 cps @ 40° C
Density:	1.150 gm/cm ³ @ 25° C; 1.141 @ 40° C
Vapor Pressure:	Not established
Boiling Point:	Not established
Solubility:	Miscible with water.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

CHEMICAL STABILITY:	Stable, however may decompose if heated.
CONDITIONS TO AVOID:	Avoid excessive heat and fire.
INCOMPATIBILITY WITH OTHER MATERIALS:	Avoid contact with oxidizing agents and acids.
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:	Hydrogen chloride, oxides of carbon and nitrogen, and organochlorine products.
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:	Product will not undergo polymerization.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

EMERGENCY CALL: 1-800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC)



Section 11: Toxicological Information

ACUTE TOXICITY:

ORAL (rat):	The oral LD ₅₀ is > 1,000 mg/kg .
DERMAL (rabbit):	The dermal LD ₅₀ is > 2,000mg/kg.
INHALATION (rat):	The inhalation LC ₅₀ is > 2.0 mg/L (4 hr)
EYE IRRITATION (rabbit):	Causes severe irritation.
SKIN IRRITATION (rabbit):	Causes slight skin irritation.
SKIN SENSITIZATION (guinea pig):	Non-sensitizer.

Section 12: Ecological Information

ENVIRONMENTAL SUMMARY: This product is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift or runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas, and non-target plants. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

Groundwater Contamination

This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination. Application around a cistern or well may result in contamination of drinking water or groundwater.

Most cases of groundwater contamination involving phenoxy herbicides such as 2,4-D have been associated with mixing/loading and disposal sites. Caution should be exercised when handling 2,4-D pesticides at such sites to prevent contamination of groundwater supplies. Use of closed systems for mixing or transferring this pesticide will reduce the probability of spills. Placement of the mixing/loading equipment on an impervious pad to contain spills will help prevent groundwater contamination.

Endangered Species Concerns

The use of any pesticide in a manner that may kill or otherwise harm and endangered species or adversely modify their habitat is a violation of federal law.

AQUATIC TOXICITY:	LC ₅₀ (96h) for Rainbow Trout:	250 mg/l
	LC ₅₀ (96h) for Bluegill Sunfish:	524 mg/l
	LC ₅₀ (48h) for Daphnia:	184 mg/l

SAFETY DATA SHEET

EMERGENCY CALL: 1-800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC)



AVIAN TOXICITY:	LD50 Bobwhite Quail:	500 mg/kg
	LC50 (8-Day) Mallard Duck:	> 5,620 ppm

ENVIRONMENTAL FATE: 2,4-D and dicamba have a low binding affinity in soil and sediment particles and have been detected in groundwater at very low levels below the drinking water levels of concern (DWLOC). Dissipation studies indicate that 2,4-D degrades rapidly in soils by its volatility, photolysis, and aerobic environments, with a half-life in soil and water at 6 to 15 days. 2,4-D is more persistent in anaerobic aquatic environments with a half-life ranging from 41 to 333 days. Dicamba is stable to oxidation and hydrolysis, and is somewhat susceptible to photolysis in an aqueous environment. The half-life in surface water under field conditions was < 7 days. In soils, dicamba dissipates more quickly by microbial degradation in aerobic environments, with a half-life typically ranging from 14 to 28 days. Dicamba is more persistent in anaerobic environments with a half-life of 141 days.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage and disposal.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Wastes resulting from this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law and may contaminate groundwater. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING: Non-refillable containers. Plastic/Metal Containers. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling or reconditioning, if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

Non-refillable container less than or equal to 5 gallons: Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Non-refillable container greater than 5 gallons: Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip back and forth several times. Turn the container over on its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Pressure rinse as follows (all sizes): Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold

SAFETY DATA SHEET

EMERGENCY CALL: 1-800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC)



container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

Refillable containers (Drum/Bulk/Mini-bulk). Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. If not returned to the point of purchase or to the designated location, triple rinse emptied container and offer for recycling. Disposal of this container must be in compliance with state and local regulations.

When this container is empty, replace the cap and seal all openings that have been opened during use; and return the container to the point of purchase or to a designated location named at the time of purchase of this product in a bulk container. Prior to refilling, inspect carefully for damage such as cracks, punctures, abrasions, worn-out threads and closure devices. Check for leaks after refilling and before transporting. Do not transport if this container is damaged or leaking.

To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from the container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

Section 14: Transport Information

FOR SMALL CONTAINERS (LESS THAN 30 GALLONS): Not regulated by DOT.

FOR BULK CONTAINERS:

PROPER SHIPPING NAME:	Environmentally Hazardous Substance, Liquid, N.O.S. (2,4-D Salt, Dicamba)
HAZARD CLASS OR DIVISION:	9
IDENTIFICATION NUMBER:	UN 3082
PACKING GROUP:	PG III
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:	Reportable Quantity (2,4-D Salt, Dicamba), Marine Pollutant

SAFETY DATA SHEET

EMERGENCY CALL: 1-800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC)



Section 15: Regulatory Information

FIFRA INFORMATION:

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 for the workplace labels of non-pesticide chemicals. The following is the hazard information as required on the pesticide label:

DANGER. Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

Regulations under FIFRA: All pesticides are governed under FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act). Therefore, the regulations presented are pertinent only when handled outside of the normal use and applications of pesticides. This includes waste streams resulting from manufacturing/ formulation facilities, spills or misuse of products, and storage of large quantities of products containing hazardous or extremely hazardous substances.

OSHA HAZARD

COMMUNICATION STANDARD STATUS:

Regulated

CERCLA REPORTABLE QUANTITY:

2,4- acid (100 lbs.)

Dicamba (1,000 lbs.)

SARA TITLE III STATUS:

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| • 302 Extremely Hazardous Substance: | Not Listed |
| • 311/312 Hazard Categories: | Immediate health hazard |
| | Delayed health hazard |
| • 313 Toxic Chemicals: | Dicamba |
| • California Proposition 65 Status: | Not Listed |

Section 16: Other Information

This document is prepared pursuant to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) (29 CFR Part 1910.1200(g)), revised in 2012. In addition, other substances not "Hazardous" per this OSHA Standard may be listed. Where proprietary ingredient shows, the identity may be made available as provided in this standard.

NOTICE: The information herein is presented in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date shown above. However, no warranty, expressed or implied, is given. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ from one location to another; it is the buyer's responsibility to ensure that its activities comply with federal, state, and local laws and regulations. See SDS for health and safety information.

Original Date: 11/20/2009

SDS Date: 05/27/2015