

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Trooper P+D Herbicide

EPA Reg. No.: 228-530 **Product Type:** Herbicide

Company Name: Nufarm Americas Inc

11901 S. Austin Avenue

Alsip, IL 60803 1-800-345-3330

Telephone Numbers: For Chemical Emergency, Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure, or Accident,

Call CHEMTREC Day or Night: 1-800-424-9300 For Medical Emergencies Only, Call 1-877-325-1840

This product is an EPA FIFRA registered pesticide. Some classifications on this SDS are not the same as the FIFRA label. Certain sections of this SDS are superseded by federal law governed by EPA for a registered pesticide. Please see Section 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION for explanation.

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

PHYSICAL HAZARDS:

Not Hazardous

HEALTH HAZARDS:

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:

Not Hazardous

SIGNAL WORD:

WARNING

HAZARD STATEMENTS:

Causes serious eye irritation.



PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Wear eye protection.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

COMPONENT	CAS NO.	% BY WEIGHT
Triisopropanolamine Salt of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid	32341-80-3	36.4 - 40.8
Triisopropanolamine Salt of Picloram Acid	6753-47-5	9.7 - 10.7
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	4.7 - 5.3
Other Ingredients	Trade Secret	Trade Secret

Synonyms: Mixture of TIPA salts of 2,4-D & Picloram

Ingredients not precisely identified are proprietary or non-hazardous. Values are not product specifications.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

If in Eyes: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

If Swallowed: 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. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If symptoms develop, get medical advice.

If Inhaled: Move person to fresh air. If symptoms develop, get medical advice.

If on Skin or Clothing: Take off contaminated clothing Wash skin with soap and water. If irritation occurs, get medical advice.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed: Causes severe eye irritation. Causes slight skin irritation. May be harmful if swallowed.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary: Immediate medical attention is not generally required. For ingestion there is no specific antidote available. Treat symptomatically.

Note to Physician: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media: Recommended for large fires: foam or water spray. Recommended for small fires: dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Firefighters should wear NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus and full fire-fighting turn out gear. Dike area to prevent runoff and contamination of water sources. Dispose of fire control water later.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: If water is used to fight fire, contain runoff, using dikes to prevent contamination of water supplies. Dispose of fire control water later.

Hazardous Decomposition Materials (Under Fire Conditions): May produce gases such as hydrogen chloride and oxides of carbon and nitrogen.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions: Wear appropriate protective gear for the situation. See Personal Protection information in Section 8.

Environmental Precautions: Prevent material from entering public sewer systems or any waterways. Do not flush to drain. Large spills to soil or similar surfaces may necessitate removal of topsoil. The affected area should be removed and placed in an appropriate container for disposal.

Methods for Containment: Dike spill using absorbent or impervious materials such as earth, sand or clay. Collect and contain contaminated absorbent and dike material for disposal.

Methods for Cleanup and Disposal: Pump any free liquid into an appropriate closed container. Collect washings for disposal. Decontaminate tools and equipment following cleanup. See Section 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS for more information.

Other Information: Large spills may be reportable to the National Response Center (800-424-8802) and to state and/or local agencies.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING:

Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

STORAGE:

Do not store in freezing temperatures. If exposed to subfreezing temperatures (below 32° F), the product should be warmed to at least 40°F and agitated thoroughly before using. Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. .

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls:

Where engineering controls are indicated by specific use conditions or a potential for excessive exposure, use local exhaust ventilation at the point of generation.

Personal Protective Equipment:

Trooper P+D Herbicide

Eye/Face Protection: To avoid contact with eyes, wear chemical goggles. An emergency eyewash or water supply should be readily accessible to the work area.

Skin Protection: To avoid contact with skin, wear long pants, long-sleeved shirt, socks, shoes and chemical-resistant gloves. Washing facilities should be readily accessible to the work area.

Respiratory Protection: Not normally required. If mists exceed acceptable levels, wear NIOSH approved airpurifying respirator with cartridges/canisters approved for use against pesticides.

General Hygiene Considerations: Personal hygiene is an important work practice exposure control measure and the following general measures should be taken when working with or handling this material: 1) do not store, use and/or consume foods, beverages, tobacco products, or cosmetics in areas where this material is stored; 2) wash hands and face carefully before eating, drinking, using tobacco, applying cosmetics or using the toilet.

Exposure Guidelines:

	OSH	OSHA		ACGIH	
Component	TWA	STEL	TWA	STEL	Unit
TIPA Salt of 2,4-D*	10*	NE	10*	NE	mg/m ³
			(inhalable, skin)		
TIPA Salt of Picloram**	15(T)	NE	10	NE	mg/m3
	5(R)				_
Isopropyl alcohol	980	NE	491	984	mg/m ³
Other Ingredients	NE	NE	NE	NE	

^{*}Based on adopted limit for 2,4-D

NE = Not Established

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Transparent light amber liquid

Odor: Pungent

Odor threshold: No data available

pH: 6.9 (1% w/w dilution in DIW)

Melting point/freezing point:Not determinedInitial boiling point and boiling rangeNot determinedFlash point:>212 °F (>100° C)Evaporation rate:Not determined

Flammability (solid, gas): Not applicable due to aqueous formulation

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits: Not applicable

Vapor pressure: Not applicable- salt dissociates to 2,4-D Acid in water

Vapor density: Not determined Relative density: 1.162 g/mL

Solubility(ies): (Soluble) 46.1 g/100mL 20 ° C

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Not applicable- salt dissociates to 2,4-D Acid in water

Autoignition temperature:No data availableDecomposition temperature:No data available

Viscosity: 25.080 cSt @ 20° C; 9.561 cSt @ 40° C

Note: Physical data are typical values, but may vary from sample to sample. A typical value should not be construed as a guaranteed analysis or as a specification.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: This product is not normally reactive.

Chemical Stability: This material is stable under normal handling and storage conditions.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to Avoid: Excessive heat. Do not store near heat or flame. **Incompatible Materials:** Strong oxidizing agents: bases and acids.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Under fire conditions may produce gases such as hydrogen chloride and oxides of carbon and nitrogen.

^{**}Based on adopted limit for Picloram acid

T= Total Dust

R= Respirable Fraction

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Likely Routes of Exposure: Inhalation, eye and skin contact.

Eye Contact: Causes severe eye irritation. Vapors and mist can cause irritation.

Skin Contact: Slightly toxic and minimally irritating to the skin based on toxicity studies.

Ingestion: May cause nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, decreased blood pressure, muscle weakness, muscle

spasms.

Inhalation: Low inhalation toxicity. May cause upper respiratory tract irritation and symptoms similar to those from

ingestion.

Delayed, immediate and chronic effects of exposure: None reported.

Toxicological Data:

Data from laboratory studies on this product are summarized below:

Oral: Rat LD₅₀: 2,500 mg/kg (female) **Dermal:** Rat LD₅₀: >5,000 mg/kg

Inhalation: Rat 4-hr LC₅₀: >2.03 mg/L (no mortalities at highest dose tested)

Eye Irritation: Rabbit: Severely irritating

Skin Irritation: Rabbit: Slightly irritating (PDII=0.3)

Skin Sensitization: Not a contact sensitizer in guinea pigs following repeated skin exposure.

Subchronic (Target Organ) Effects: Repeated overexposure to phenoxy herbicides may cause effects to liver, kidneys, blood chemistry, and gross motor function. Rare cases of peripheral nerve damage have been reported, but extensive animal studies have failed to substantiate these observations, even at high doses for prolonged periods. Repeated overexposure to picloram may affect the liver. Isopropanol is a central nervous system depressant. **Carcinogenicity / Chronic Health Effects:** Prolonged overexposure to phenoxy herbicides can cause liver, kidney and muscle damage. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) lists exposure to chlorophenoxy herbicides as a class 2B carcinogen, the category for limited evidence for carcinogenicity in humans. However, more current 2,4-D lifetime feeding studies in rats and mice did not show carcinogenic potential. The U.S. EPA has given 2,4-D a Class D classification (not classifiable as to human carcinogenicity). Picloram acid did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

Reproductive Toxicity: No impairment of reproductive function attributable to 2,4-D has been noted in laboratory animal studies. Picloram acid did not interfere with reproduction in animal studies.

Developmental Toxicity: Studies in laboratory animals with 2,4-D have shown decreased fetal body weights and delayed development in the offspring at doses toxic to mother animals. Picloram acid did not cause birth defects or any other fetal effects in laboratory animals, even at exposure level having an adverse effect on the mother. Isopropanol at extremely high concentrations has been reported to cause birth defects and fetal toxicity in rats. At lower concentrations there were no effects on the fetus.

Genotoxicity: There have been some positive and some negative studies, but the weight of evidence is that 2,4-D is not mutagenic. The preponderance of data shows picloram to be non-mutagenic in *in-vitro* tests and in animal studies.

Assessment Carcinogenicity:

This product contains substances that are considered to be probable or suspected human carcinogens as follows:

Component	Regulatory Agency Listing As Carcinogen			
	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
Chlorophenoxy Herbicides (2,4-D)	No	2B	No	No
Picloram	No	No	No	No
Isopropyl Alcohol	No	No	No	No
Other Ingredients	No	No	No	No

IARC Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity:

Data on TIPA Salt of 2,4-D Acid:

Bluegill Acute LC_{50} : 432 mg/l Pink Shrimp Acute LC_{50} : 744 mg/l Rainbow Trout Acute LC_{50} : 317 mg/l Tidewater Silverside Acute LC_{50} : 376 mg/l Daphnia Acute LC_{50} : 748 mg/l Growth Inhibition EC_{50} Green Algae: 103 mg/l

Data on Picloram TIPA Salt:

Rainbow Trout Acute LC_{50} : 25 mg/l Bobwhite Quail 8-day Dietary LC_{50} : >10,000 ppm Honey Bee Contact LD_{50} : >100 mg/bee Mallard Duck 8-day Dietary LC_{50} : >10,000 ppm Tidewater Silverside Acute LC_{50} : 57.2 mg/l Growth Inhibition EC_{50} Blue-Green Algae: 740 mg/l

Oyster, Shell deposition EC₅₀: 10-18 mg/l

Environmental Fate:

In laboratory and field studies, TIPA salt of 2,4-D acid salt rapidly dissociated to parent acid in the environment. The typical half-life of the resultant 2,4-D acid ranged from a few days to a few weeks. In laboratory and field studies, TIPA salt of Picloram acid rapidly dissociated to parent acid in the environment. However, picloram may be present in ionized form at environmental pH contributing to high solubility in water and high potential mobility in soils. Picloram variably binds to organic materials in the soils with adsorption increasing as the levels of organic matter and clay increase. It is stable to hydrolysis and anaerobic degradation processes. Under aerobic soil conditions the typical half-life ranges from 167 - 513 days, but may be as little as 30-90 days in the presence of adequate soil moisture and warm temperatures. Photolysis half-life ranges from 2.3 - 9.58 days and is a secondary route of degradation.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Method:

Pesticide wastes are toxic. 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 and Disposal:

Nonrefillable Containers 5 Gallons or Less: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

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. Then offer for recycling, if available, or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities. Plastic containers are also disposable by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned stay out of smoke.

Nonrefillable containers larger than 5 gallons: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. 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 it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto 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: 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 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 larger than 5 gallons: Refillable container. 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. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for two minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Follow the precautions indicated in Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE of this SDS.

DOT

< 50 gallons per complete package

Non Regulated

≥ 50 gallons per complete package

UN 3082, Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s.

(2,4-D Salt), 9, III, RQ

IMDG

Non Regulated

IATA

Non Regulated

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EPA FIFRA INFORMATION

This chemical is a pesticide product registered by the United States 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 (SDS), and for workplace labels of non-pesticide chemicals. The hazard information required on the pesticide label is reproduced below. The pesticide label also includes other important information, including directions for use.

WARNING. Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Harmful if swallowed. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Wear protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses). Wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks, shoes, and chemical-resistant gloves. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

U.S. FEDERAL REGULATIONS

TSCA Inventory: This product is exempted from TSCA because it is solely for FIFRA regulated use.

SARA Hazard Notification/Reporting:

Hazard Categories Under Criteria of SARA Title III Rules (40 CFR Part 370):

Acute Health

Section 313 Toxic Chemical(s):

None listed.

Reportable Quantity (RQ) under U.S. CERCLA:

None

RCRA Waste Code:

Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the product user to determine at the time of disposal, whether a material containing the product or derived from the product should be classified as a hazardous waste.

State Information:

Other state regulations may apply. Check individual state requirements.

California Proposition 65: Not listed

16. OTHER INFORMATION

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Hazard Rating:

Rating for this product: Health: 2 Flammability: 1 Reactivity: 0

Hazards Scale: 0 = Minimal 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate 3 = Serious 4 = Severe

This Safety Data Sheet (SDS) serves different purposes than and DOES NOT REPLACE OR MODIFY THE EPA-ACCEPTED PRODUCT LABELING (attached to and accompanying the product container). This SDS provides important health, safety and environmental information for employers, employees, emergency responders and others handling large quantities of the product in activities generally other than product use, while the labeling provides that information specifically for product use in the ordinary course.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Trooper P+D Herbicide

Use, storage and disposal of pesticide products are regulated by the EPA under the authority of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) through the product labeling, and all necessary and appropriate precautionary, use, storage, and disposal information is set forth on that labeling. It is a violation of Federal law to use a pesticide product in any manner not prescribed on the EPA-accepted label.

Although the information and recommendations set forth herein (hereinafter "Information") are presented in good faith and believed to be correct as of the date hereof, Nufarm Americas Inc. makes no representations as to the completeness or accuracy thereof. Information is supplied upon the condition that the persons receiving same will make their own determination as to its suitability for their purposes prior to use. In no event will Nufarm Americas Inc. be responsible for damages of any nature whatsoever resulting from the use of or reliance upon Information. NO REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR OF ANY OTHER NATURE ARE MADE HEREUNDER WITH RESPECT TO INFORMATION OR THE PRODUCT TO WHICH INFORMATION REFERS AND ALL SUCH WARRANTIES ARE HEREBY SPECIFICALLY DISCLAIMED.

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