SAFETY DATA SHEET

MEC AMINE-D®

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier : MEC AMINE-D®

SDS # : 427

Other means of identification : EPA Registration Number: 34704-239

Product type : Liquid.

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses
Herbicide.

Uses advised against
Not available.

Supplier's details : LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC.
P.O. Box 1286
Greeley, CO 80632-1286

Telephone no. : 1-888-574-2878 (Customer Service)

Email : retail-SDS2@nutrien.com

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 (24 hrs)
Medical Emergencies: 1-866-944-8565 (24 hrs)

Section 2. Hazard identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture : ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Harmful if swallowed.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Causes serious eye damage.

Precautionary statements

General : Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Prevention : Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Avoid breathing vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Section 2. Hazard identification

Response : IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

Storage : Not applicable.

Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
dimethylamine salt of 2,4-dichloro-phenoxyacetic acid	30.56	2008-39-1
dimethylamine salt of (+)-R-2-(2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy) propionic acid	8.17	32351-70-5
dimethylamine salt of dicamba	2.77	2300-66-5

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First-aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact : CORROSIVE. Begin eye irrigation immediately. All eye exposures require medical evaluation following decontamination. Immediately rinse eyes with large quantities of water or saline for a minimum 30 minutes, longer irrigation time is preferred if possible. If possible, remove contact lenses being careful not to cause additional eye damage. If the initial water supply is insufficient, keep the affected area wet with a moist cloth and transfer the person to the nearest place where rinsing can be continued for the recommended length of time. Call an ambulance for transport to hospital. Continue eye irrigation during transport. For additional advice call the medical emergency number on this safety data sheet or your poison center or doctor.

Inhalation : Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Skin contact : Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Section 4. First-aid measures

Ingestion : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Corrosive to eyes. Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes mild skin irritation.

Ingestion : Harmful if swallowed.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness

Ingestion : No specific data.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Specific treatments : Improved outcome requires prolonged rinsing or soaking with water in order to extract corrosive ions that have penetrated through the stratum corneum. Expert opinion indicates an extended duration of rinsing is required to remove corrosive chemicals - 60 minutes for strong alkalis, and 30 minutes for other corrosive substances. Water should be maintained at a comfortable temperature. It may be necessary to delay transport to emergency care facilities in order to to ensure 30 or 60 minutes of rinsing time. However, transporting the patient may be necessary depending on the condition of the patient or the availability of a water supply. If transport is necessary, rinsing the affected area should continue, if possible, during transport. Treat symptomatically. This product contains petroleum distillates. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Decontamination measures may be necessary. Personnel and equipment must be checked and decontaminated prior to leaving the area.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire. Use dry chemical, CO_2, alcohol-resistant foam or water spray (fog).

Unsuitable extinguishing media : None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen oxides
halogenated compounds

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Contain and collect the water used to fight the fire for later treatment and disposal.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Remark : Contain and collect the water used to fight the fire for later treatment and disposal.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused adverse impacts (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Use appropriate equipment to put the spilled substance in a container for reuse or disposal.

Large spill : Stop leak if without risk. Approach release from upwind. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Move containers from spill area. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Use appropriate equipment to put the spilled substance in a container for reuse or disposal. Recycle to process, if possible.
or
Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures : Read label before use. Apply this product only as specified on the label. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Do not breathe vapor or mist. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Protect from freezing.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

None.

Appropriate engineering controls : If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

Environmental exposure controls : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Contact your personal protective equipment manufacturer to verify the compatibility of the equipment for the intended purpose.

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Skin protection

Hand protection : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. Recommended: Long-sleeved shirt and long pants. Wear apron or coverall if there is a risk of exposure to splashes.

Other skin protection : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. Recommended: Socks and shoes.

Respiratory protection : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

For U.S. work sites where respiratory protection is required, ensure that a respiratory protection program meeting 29 CFR 1910.134 requirements is in place.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.

Color : Amber. [Transparent]

Odor : Amine-like.

Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : 6.65 [Conc. (% w/w): 1%]

Melting point/freezing point : Not available.

Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range : Not available.

Flash point : Closed cup: >100°C (>212°F) [Pensky-Martens]

Evaporation rate : Not available.

Flammability : Not available.

Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit : Not available.

Vapor pressure : <0.13 kPa (<1 mm Hg)

Relative vapor density : Not available.

Relative density : Not available.

Density : 1.13 g/cm^3

Bulk density : 9.43 lb/gal

Solubility in water : Miscible.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not applicable.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : Kinematic (room temperature): 7.489 mm^2/s (7.489 cSt)
Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 3.815 mm^2/s (3.815 cSt)

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid : Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight. Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).

Incompatible materials : Strong acids, bases and oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
MEC AMINE-D®	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>2.14 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1697 mg/kg	-
dimethylamine salt of 2,4-dichloro-phenoxyacetic acid	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2115 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	625 mg/kg	-
dimethylamine salt of (+)-R-2-(2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy) propionic acid	LD50 Oral	Rat	1050 mg/kg	-
dimethylamine salt of dicamba	LD50 Oral	Rat	2629 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : Harmful if swallowed.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
MEC AMINE-D®	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Causes mild skin irritation.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Eyes : Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Sensitization

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Respiratory : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Corrosive to eyes. Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes mild skin irritation.

Ingestion : Harmful if swallowed.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness

Ingestion : No specific data.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : See above.

Potential delayed effects : See below.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : See above.

Potential delayed effects : See below.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
MEC AMINE-D®	1697	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
dimethylamine salt of 2,4-dichloro-phenoxyacetic acid	625	2115	N/A	N/A	N/A
dimethylamine salt of (+)-R-2-(2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy) propionic acid	431	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
dimethylamine salt of dicamba	2629	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Other information : Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
dimethylamine salt of 2,4-dichloro-phenoxyacetic acid	Acute LC50 >100000 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Caecidotea brevicauda - Instar	48 hours
	Acute LC50 184000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 106 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 2 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Algae	3 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.547 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Adult	28 days
dimethylamine salt of (+)-R-2-(2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy) propionic acid	Acute EC50 >101 ppm Fresh water	Algae - Navicula pelliculosa	72 hours
	Acute EC50 256 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >111 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
dimethylamine salt of	Acute EC50 1600 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours

Section 12. Ecological information

dicamba	Acute LC50 >1000 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours

Conclusion/Summary : Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in adjacent sites. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment wash-waters. Apply this product only as specified on the label.

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	$LogP_{ow}$	BCF	Potential
dimethylamine salt of 2,4-dichloro-phenoxyacetic acid	0.65	-	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{OC}) : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : Read label before use. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Triple rinse containers with water and add the rinse water to the spray tank. Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations. Recycling decontaminated containers is the best option of container disposal. The Agricultural Container Recycling Council (ACRC) operates the national recycling program. To contact your state and local ACRC recycler visit the ACRC web page at http://www.acrecycle.org/. Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

Section 14. Transport information

	TDG	DOT	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN3082	UN3082	UN3082	UN3082
UN proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (dimethylamine salt of 2,4-dichloro-phenoxyacetic acid, dimethylamine salt of (+)-R-2-(2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy) propionic acid)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (dimethylamine salt of 2,4-dichloro-phenoxyacetic acid)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (dimethylamine salt of 2,4-dichloro-phenoxyacetic acid, dimethylamine salt of (+)-R-2-(2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy) propionic acid)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (dimethylamine salt of 2,4-dichloro-phenoxyacetic acid, dimethylamine salt of (+)-R-2-(2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy) propionic acid)
Transport hazard class(es)	9 	9 	9 	9 
Packing group	III	III	III	III
Marine pollutant	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.

Section 14. Transport information

Additional information

TDG : Part 3 (Documentation) and Part 4 (Dangerous Goods Safety Marks) do not apply to substances that are classified as marine pollutants in accordance with section 2.43 of Part 2 (Classification) if they are in transport solely on land by road vehicle or railway vehicle.
Additional exceptions for shipment of less than a total of 450 kg or 450 L of this product by road vehicle or rail vehicle are provided under Special Provision 99 of the TDG Regulations.

DOT : **Non-bulk packages of this product are not regulated as hazardous materials in package sizes less than the product reportable quantity, unless transported by inland waterway. The letters "RQ" must also be entered on the shipping paper either before or after the basic description when the quantity in a package exceeds the reportable quantity below.**
Reportable quantity 327.23 lbs / 148.56 kg [34.73 gal / 131.47 L].
Except when all or part of the transportation is by vessel, the marine pollutant mark does not apply to non-bulk packages transported domestically by motor vehicle, rail car or aircraft.

IMDG : This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8.

IATA : This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 5.0.2.4.1, 5.0.2.6.1.1 and 5.0.2.8.

Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Canadian lists

Canadian NPRI : None of the components are listed.

CEPA Toxic substances : None of the components are listed.

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Inventory list

Australia : Not determined.

Canada : Not determined.

China : Not determined.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Japan : **Japan inventory (CSCL)**: Not determined.
Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.

New Zealand : All components are listed or exempted.

Philippines : Not determined.

Republic of Korea : Not determined.

Taiwan : Not determined.

Thailand : Not determined.

Turkey : Not determined.

United States : All components are active or exempted.

Viet Nam : Not determined.

U.S. Federal regulations : **TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption**: Not determined

Clean Air Act Section 112(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 311/312

Classification : ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
dimethylamine salt of 2,4-dichloro-phenoxyacetic acid	30.56	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
dimethylamine salt of (+)-R-2-(2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy) propionic acid	8.17	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
dimethylamine salt of dicamba	2.77	EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	dimethylamine salt of dicamba	2300-66-5	2.77
Supplier notification	dimethylamine salt of dicamba	2300-66-5	2.77

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations

Section 15. Regulatory information

Massachusetts : None of the components are listed.

New York : The following components are listed: dimethylamine salt of 2,4-dichloro-phenoxyacetic acid

New Jersey : The following components are listed: dimethylamine salt of dicamba

Pennsylvania : None of the components are listed.

California Prop. 65

This product does not require a Safe Harbor warning under California Prop. 65.

US EPA

EPA REG. NO. : 34704-239

EPA Statement

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

DANGER

Difference between SDS and EPA Pesticide label :

Corrosive, causes irreversible eye damage. Harmful if swallowed. Do not get into eyes, on skin or on clothing.

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of issue/Date of revision : 12/15/2022

Date of previous issue : No previous validation

Version : 1

Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
HPR = Hazardous Products Regulations
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
N/A = Not available
SGG = Segregation Group
UN = United Nations

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4	On basis of test data
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1	On basis of test data
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

Section 16. Other information

Supply chain partners must ensure they pass this SDS, and all other relevant safety information to their customers.

DISCLAIMER AND LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

The information and recommendations contained in this Safety Data Sheet ("SDS") relate only to the specific material referred to herein (the "Material") and do not relate to the use of such Material in combination with any other material or process. The information and recommendations contained herein are believed to be current and correct as of the date of this SDS. HOWEVER, THE INFORMATION AND RECOMMENDATIONS ARE PRESENTED WITHOUT WARRANTY, REPRESENTATION OR LICENSE OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, WITH RESPECT TO THEIR ACCURACY, CORRECTNESS OR COMPLETENESS, AND THE SELLER, SUPPLIER AND MANUFACTURER OF THE MATERIAL AND THEIR RESPECTIVE AFFILIATES (COLLECTIVELY, THE "SUPPLIER") DISCLAIM ALL LIABILITY FOR RELIANCE ON SUCH INFORMATION AND RECOMMENDATIONS. This SDS is not a guarantee of safety. A buyer or user of the Material (a "Recipient") is responsible for ensuring that it has all current information necessary to safely use the Material for its specific purpose.

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