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Safety Data Sheet
Status Herbicide

1. Identification

Product identifier used on the label

Status Herbicide

Recommended use of the chemical and restriction on use

Recommended use*: crop protection product, 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

24 Hour Emergency Response Information
CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300
BASF HOTLINE: 1-800-832-HELP (4357)

Other means of identification

Substance number:	201237
Registration number:	EPA Registration number: 7969-242
Molecular formula:	C15 H11 F2 N4 O3. .Na; C8 H5 Cl2 O3 Na
Synonyms:	sodium dicambate+sodium diflufenzopyr

2. Hazards Identification

According to Regulation 2024 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard; 29 CFR Part 1910.1200

Classification of the product

Self-heat.	2	Self-heating substances and mixtures
Eye Irrit.	2A	Eye irritation
Skin Sens.	1B	Skin sensitization
STOT SE	1	Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure
STOT SE	3 (May cause	Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure

	drowsiness and dizziness.)	
STOT SE	3 (irritating to respiratory system)	Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure
Aquatic Acute	1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute
Aquatic Chronic	1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic

Label elements

Pictogram:

Signal Word:
Danger

Hazard Statement:

H252	Self-heating in large quantities; may catch fire.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H370	Causes damage to organs.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements (Prevention):

P280	Wear protective gloves and eye protection or face protection.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P260	Do not breathe dust/gas/mist/vapours.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P235	Keep cool.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P264	Wash contaminated body parts thoroughly after handling.
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Precautionary Statements (Response):

P308 + P311	IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or physician.
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P304 + P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P333 + P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P391	Collect spillage.
P362 + P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

Precautionary Statements (Storage):

P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405	Store locked up.
P407	Maintain air gap between stacks or pallets.
P413	Store bulk masses greater than 1,000 kg/2,205 lbs at temperatures not exceeding 25 °C/77 °F.
P420	Store separately.

Precautionary Statements (Disposal):

P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.

Hazards not otherwise classified

If applicable information is provided in this section on other hazards which do not result in classification but which may contribute to the overall hazards of the substance or mixture.
HAZARDS ASSOCIATED WITH A CHANGE IN PHYSICAL FORM ACCORDING TO OSHA HCS 29 CFR § 1910.1200:
Presents a combustible hazard in dust form when used downstream. Combustible Dust. Warning. May form combustible dust concentrations in air if small particles are generated during further processing, handling or by other means.

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

According to Regulation 2024 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard; 29 CFR Part 1910.1200

sodium 3,6-dichloro-o-anisate
CAS Number: 1982-69-0
Content (W/W): 44.0 %
Synonym: No data available.

Sodium Diflufenzopyr
CAS Number: 109293-98-3
Content (W/W): 17.1 %
Synonym: No data available.

Diatomaceous Earth
CAS Number: 61790-53-2
Content (W/W): > 7.0 - <= 13.0%
Synonym: No data available.

3-Isoxazolecarboxylic acid, 4,5-dihydro-5,5-diphenyl-, ethyl ester
CAS Number: 163520-33-0
Content (W/W): >= 5.0 - <= 10.0%
Synonym: No data available.

Methanol
CAS Number: 67-56-1
Content (W/W): >= 1.0 - <= 5.0%
Synonym: Methanol; Methyl alcohol

Benzenesulfonic acid, mono-C10-16-alkyl derivs., sodium salts
CAS Number: 68081-81-2
Content (W/W): >= 1.0 - < 5.0%
Synonym: No data available.

Residues (petroleum), catalytic reformer fractionator, sulfonated,polymers with formaldehyde, sodium salts
CAS Number: 68425-94-5
Content (W/W): > 1.0 - <= 5.0%
Synonym: No data available.

3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, 2-acetyl-
CAS Number: 89942-59-6
Content (W/W): <= 0.1%
Synonym: No data available.

The actual concentration is withheld as a trade secret.

4. First-Aid Measures

Description of first aid measures

General advice:
First aid personnel should pay attention to their own safety. If the patient is likely to become unconscious, place and transport in stable sideways position (recovery position). Immediately remove contaminated clothing.

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

If on skin:
Immediately wash thoroughly with soap and water, seek medical attention.

If in eyes:
Hold eyes open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing.

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

If swallowed:
Rinse mouth and then drink 200-300 ml of water. Do not induce vomiting. Never induce vomiting or give anything by mouth if the victim is unconscious or having convulsions. Immediate medical attention required.

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

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms: Information, i.e. additional information on symptoms and effects may be included in the GHS labeling phrases available in Section 2 and in the Toxicological assessments available in Section 11., (Further) symptoms and / or effects are not known so far
Hazards: Information, i.e. additional information on symptoms and effects may be included in the GHS labeling phrases available in Section 2 and in the Toxicological assessments available in Section 11. (Further) symptoms and / or effects are not known so far

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, hydrogen fluoride, nitrogen oxides, halogenated compounds, sulfur oxides, silica compounds
The substances/groups of substances mentioned can be released in case of fire.

Advice for fire-fighters

Protective equipment for fire-fighting:
Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and chemical-protective clothing.

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 (e.g. by clearing dusty 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.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

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

Components with occupational exposure limits

Methanol	ACGIH, US:	TWA value 200 ppm ;
	ACGIH, US:	STEL value 250 ppm ;
	OSHA Z1:	PEL 200 ppm 260 mg/m3 ;
	ACGIH, US:	Skin Designation ; Danger of cutaneous absorption
	ACGIH, US:	Skin Designation ; Danger of cutaneous absorption
	NIO ID, US:	IDLH 6,000 ppm ; IDLH values based on the 1994 Revised Criteria
	NIO ID, US:	LEL 6.0 % ;
Diatomaceous Earth	OSHA Z3:	TWA value 0.8 mg/m3 ; The exposure limit is calculated from the equation, 80mg/m3)/(%SiO2), using a value of 100% SiO2. Lower percentages of SiO2 will yield higher exposure limits.
	OSHA Z3:	TWA value 20 millions of particles per cubic foot of air ;
	ACGIH, US:	TWA value 10 mg/m3 Inhalable particles ;
	ACGIH, US:	TWA value 3 mg/m3 Respirable particles ;
	OSHA Z3:	TWA value 15 millions of particles per cubic foot of air Respirable fraction ;
	OSHA Z3:	TWA value 50 millions of particles per cubic foot of air Total dust ;
	OSHA Z3:	TWA value 5 mg/m3 Respirable fraction ;
	OSHA Z3:	TWA value 15 mg/m3 Total dust ;
	NIOSH, US:	REL value 6 mg/m3 ;
	NIO ID, US:	IDLH 3,000 mg/m3 ; IDLH values based on the 1994 Revised Criteria

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

Physical state:	solid
Form:	solid, granules
Odour:	characteristic
Odour threshold:	Not determined due to potential health hazard by inhalation.
Colour:	light brown
pH value:	approx. 6.6 - 8.6 (1 %(m), 25 °C)
Melting point:	The product has not been tested. The substance / product decomposes therefore not determined., not applicable
Boiling point:	The product is a non-volatile solid., not applicable
Sublimation point:	No data available.
Flash point:	not applicable, the product is a solid
Flammability:	hardly combustible
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.
Heat of Combustion:	0.43 kJ/g Calculated using literature data
Autoignition:	not applicable, the product is a solid not applicable
Vapour pressure:	negligible

Density:	No information is available for the absolute density. Instead the bulk density was determined as a more relevant value.
Relative density:	No data available.
Bulk density:	5.9837 Lb/USg
Relative vapour density:	not applicable, The product is a non-volatile solid.
Partitioning coefficient n-octanol/water (log Pow):	The statements are based on the properties of the individual components.

Information on: Sodium salt of dicamba

Partitioning coefficient n-octanol/water (log Pow):	-1.88

Information on: 3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, 2-(1-((((3,5-difluorophenyl)amino)carbonyl) hydrazono)ethyl)-, monosodium salt

Partitioning coefficient n-octanol/water (log Pow):	2.76 (25 °C) 0.34 (25 °C) 0.17 (25 °C)

Information on: ethyl 5,5-diphenyl-2-isoxazoline-3-carboxylate

Partitioning coefficient n-octanol/water (log Pow):	3.8

Self-ignition temperature:	> 160 °C
Thermal decomposition:	No decomposition if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.
Viscosity, dynamic:	not applicable, the product is a solid
Viscosity, kinematic:	not applicable, the product is a solid
Solubility in water:	dispersible
Solubility (quantitative):	No data available.
Solubility (qualitative):	No data available.
Molecular weight:	No data available.
Other Information:	If necessary, information on other physical and chemical parameters is indicated in this section.

Particle characteristics

Particle size distribution: (other)

No data available.

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:
No decomposition if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.

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 (OECD Guideline 423)
No mortality was observed.

Inhalation
Type of value: LC50
Species: rat
Value: > 5.3 mg/l (OECD Guideline 403)
An aerosol was tested.
No mortality was observed.

Dermal
Type of value: LD50
Species: rat
Value: > 2,000 mg/kg (OECD Guideline 402)
No mortality was observed.

Assessment other acute effects
Assessment of STOT single:
Possible narcotic effects (drowsiness or dizziness). Causes temporary irritation of the respiratory tract. A single exposure may have relevant toxic effects on organs.

Target organ: Optic nerve; Central nervous system
The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the individual components.

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

Skin
Species: rabbit
Result: non-irritant
Method: OECD Guideline 404

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

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

Buehler test
Species: guinea pig
Result: skin sensitizing
Method: OECD Guideline 406

Buehler test
Species: guinea pig
Result: skin sensitizing
Method: OECD Guideline 429

Aspiration Hazard
not applicable

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.

Information on: Methanol
Assessment of repeated dose toxicity: The substance may cause blindness after repeated ingestion. The substance may cause blindness after repeated inhalation.

Information on: 3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, 2-(1-((((3,5-difluorophenyl)amino)carbonyl) hydrazono)ethyl)-, monosodium salt

Assessment of repeated dose toxicity: Repeated oral exposure to large quantities may affect certain organs. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Genetic toxicity
Assessment of mutagenicity: The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the individual components. Mutagenicity tests revealed no genotoxic potential.

Carcinogenicity
Assessment of carcinogenicity: The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the individual components.

Information on: Methanol
Assessment of carcinogenicity: In long-term studies in rats and mice in which the substance was given by inhalation, a carcinogenic effect was not observed. In long-term animal studies in which the substance was given in the drinking water in high concentrations, a carcinogenic effect was observed. These effects are not relevant to humans at occupational levels of exposure.

Reproductive toxicity
Assessment of reproduction toxicity: The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the individual components. The results of animal studies gave no indication of a fertility impairing effect.

Teratogenicity
Assessment of teratogenicity: The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the individual components.

Information on: Methanol
Assessment of teratogenicity: Indications of possible developmental toxicity/teratogenicity were seen in animal studies.

Other Information
Misuse can be harmful to health.

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: Sodium salt of dicamba
LC50 (96 h) > 98.5 mg/l, Danio rerio

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

Information on: ethyl 5,5-diphenyl-2-isoxazoline-3-carboxylate
LC50 (96 h) 0.22 mg/l, Lepomis macrochirus (other)
LC50 (96 h) 0.34 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (other)

Aquatic invertebrates

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

Information on: ethyl 5,5-diphenyl-2-isoxazoline-3-carboxylate
LC50 (48 h) > 0.51 mg/l, Daphnia magna (other)
The product has low solubility in the test medium. A saturated solution has been tested.

Aquatic plants

Information on: Sodium salt of dicamba
EC50 (72 h) 87 mg/l (growth rate), Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata
No observed effect concentration (72 h) 43 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata
EC50 (14 d) 0.94 mg/l (growth rate), Myriophyllum spicatum
EC20 (14 d) 0.35 mg/l (growth rate), Myriophyllum spicatum
No observed effect concentration (14 d) 0.27 mg/l, Myriophyllum spicatum

Information on: 3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, 2-(1-((((3,5-difluorophenyl)amino)carbonyl) hydrazono)ethyl)-, monosodium salt
EC50 (5 d) 0.10 mg/l, Navicula pelliculosa
No observed effect concentration (5 d) 0.003 mg/l, Navicula pelliculosa

Information on: ethyl 5,5-diphenyl-2-isoxazoline-3-carboxylate
EC50 (72 h) > 1.26 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (other)
The product has low solubility in the test medium. A saturated solution has been tested.

Chronic toxicity to fish

Information on: Sodium salt of dicamba
No observed effect concentration (25 d) 10 mg/l, Pimephales promelas

Information on: 3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, 2-(1-((((3,5-difluorophenyl)amino)carbonyl) hydrazono)ethyl)-, monosodium salt
No observed effect concentration (33 d) 5 mg/l, Pimephales promelas
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Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

Information on: Sodium salt of dicamba
No observed effect concentration (35 d) 5.8 mg/l, Mysidopsis bahia

Information on: 3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, 2-(1-((((3,5-difluorophenyl)amino)carbonyl) hydrazono)ethyl)-, monosodium salt
No observed effect concentration (21 d) 1.9 mg/l, Daphnia magna
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Assessment of terrestrial toxicity
With high probability not acutely harmful to terrestrial organisms.

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.

Assessment biodegradation and elimination (H2O)

Information on: Sodium salt of dicamba

Not readily biodegradable (by OECD criteria).
The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from substances/products of a similar structure or composition.

Information on: 3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, 2-(1-((((3,5-difluorophenyl)amino)carbonyl) hydrazono)ethyl)-, monosodium salt

Information on: ethyl 5,5-diphenyl-2-isoxazoline-3-carboxylate

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.

Assessment bioaccumulation potential

Information on: 3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, 2-(1-((((3,5-difluorophenyl)amino)carbonyl) hydrazono)ethyl)-, monosodium salt

Information on: Sodium salt of dicamba

Because of the n-octanol/water distribution coefficient (log Pow) accumulation in organisms is not to be expected.
The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from substances/products of a similar structure or composition.

Bioaccumulation potential

Information on: ethyl 5,5-diphenyl-2-isoxazoline-3-carboxylate

Because of the n-octanol/water distribution coefficient (log Pow) accumulation in organisms is possible.

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.

Information on: Sodium salt of dicamba

The substance will not evaporate into the atmosphere from the water surface.
Following exposure to soil, the product trickles away and can - dependant on degradation - be transported to deeper soil areas with larger water loads.
The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from substances/products of a similar structure or composition.

Information on: 3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, 2-(1-((((3,5-difluorophenyl)amino)carbonyl) hydrazono)ethyl)-, monosodium salt

Following exposure to soil, the product trickles away and can - dependant on degradation - be transported to deeper soil areas with larger water loads.
The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from substances/products of a similar structure or composition.

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

Hazard class:	4.2
Packing group:	III
ID number:	UN 3088
Hazard label:	4.2, EHSM
Proper shipping name:	SELF-HEATING SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (contains DIFLUFENZOPYR-SODIUM TECHNICAL AND SODIUM DICAMBATE TECHNICAL – FORMULATED)

Sea transport
IMDG

Hazard class:	4.2
Packing group:	III
ID number:	UN 3088
Hazard label:	4.2, EHSM
Marine pollutant:	YES
Proper shipping name:	SELF-HEATING SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (contains DIFLUFENZOPYR-SODIUM TECHNICAL AND SODIUM DICAMBATE TECHNICAL – FORMULATED)

Air transport
IATA/ICAO

Hazard class:	4.2
Packing group:	III
ID number:	UN 3088
Hazard label:	4.2
Proper shipping name:	SELF-HEATING SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (contains DIFLUFENZOPYR-SODIUM TECHNICAL AND SODIUM DICAMBATE TECHNICAL – FORMULATED)

Further information
Not regulated as a dangerous good (self-heating substance) when transported in packages with a volume of not more than 3 cubic meters (about 106 cubic feet). Reference: UN Manual of Tests and Criteria 2.4.3.2.3.2

15. Regulatory Information

Federal Regulations

Registration status:
Crop Protection TSCA, US released / exempt

EPCRA 311/312 (Hazard categories): Refer to SDS section 2 for GHS hazard classes applicable for this product.

EPCRA 313:

CAS Number	Chemical name	Weight %
67-56-1	Methanol	> 0.50 - <= 5.00 %
1918-00-9	dicamba	> 30.00 - <= 60.00 %
7439-97-6	mercury	> 0.00 - <= 1.00 PPM

Per 40 CFR 372.45(d)(1), “chemicals of special concern” are not eligible for the de minimis exemption at 40 CFR 372.38. This information is based on process knowledge, raw material usage, and information provided by our suppliers. BASF does not warrant the accuracy of information provided by its suppliers.

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
	1310-73-2	Sodium Hydroxide
	1918-00-9	dicamba
	61790-53-2	Diatomaceous Earth
NJ	1310-73-2	Sodium Hydroxide
	1918-00-9	dicamba
	67-56-1	Methanol

Safe Drinking Water & Toxic Enforcement Act, CA Prop. 65:

BASF Risk Assessment, CA Prop. 65:

Based on an evaluation of the product's composition and the use(s), this product does not require a California Proposition 65 Warning.

Labeling requirements under FIFRA

This chemical is a pesticide product regulated 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:
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.
Hazards to humans and domestic animals.
Causes moderate eye irritation.
HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED.
HARMFUL IF ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN.
Avoid contact with the skin, eyes and clothing.
Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

16. Other Information

SDS Prepared by:
BASF NA Product Regulations
SDS Prepared on: 2026/07/13

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END OF DATA SHEET