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### 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

## Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company:

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

Telephone: +1 973 245-6000

# **Emergency telephone number**

CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300

BASF HOTLINE: 1-800-832-HELP (4357)

### Other means of identification

Substance number: 201237 EPA Registration number: 7969-242

Molecular formula: C15 H11 F2 N4 O3. .Na; C8 H5 Cl2 O3 Na

Chemical family: substituted, aromatic, carboxylic acid, semicarbazones

Synonyms: sodium dicambate+sodium diflufenzopyr

# 2. Hazards Identification

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

## Classification of the product

Eye Dam./Irrit. 2A Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Skin Sens. 1B Skin sensitization Carc. 1A (by inhalation) Carcinogenicity

STOT SE 1 Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure

<sup>\*</sup> 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.

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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:

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H350 May cause cancer by inhalation.

H370 Causes damage to organs (Central nervous system, Optic nerve).

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements (Prevention):

P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye protection or face

protection.

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P260 Do not breathe dust/gas/mist/vapours.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and

understood.

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):

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove

contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P308 + P311 IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or physician.

P303 + P352 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Wash with plenty of soap and water.

P391 Collect spillage.

P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P337 + P311 If eye irritation persists: Call a POISON CENTER or physician.

# Precautionary Statements (Storage):

P405 Store locked up.

## Precautionary Statements (Disposal):

P501 Dispose of contents and container to hazardous or special waste

collection point.

## Hazards not otherwise classified

# Labeling of special preparations (GHS):

The following percentage of the mixture consists of components(s) with unknown hazards regarding the acute toxicity: 12 % dermal

The following percentage of the mixture consists of components(s) with unknown hazards regarding the acute toxicity: 4 % oral

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The following percentage of the mixture consists of components(s) with unknown hazards regarding the acute toxicity: 9 % Inhalation - dust

This product is not combustible in the form in which it is shipped by the manufacturer, but may form a combustible dust through downstream activities (e.g. grinding, pulverizing) that reduce its particle size.

# 3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

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

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

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

Sodium salt of dicamba

CAS Number: 1982-69-0 Content (W/W): 44.0 %

Synonym: Sodium salt of 3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid

Methanol

CAS Number: 67-56-1 Content (W/W): < 3.0% Synonym: Methyl alcohol

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.

Diatomaceous Earth

CAS Number: 61790-53-2 Content (W/W): 5.0 - 10.0% Synonym: No data available.

Quartz (SiO2)

CAS Number: 14808-60-7 Content (W/W): 0.1 - 1.0% Synonym: Silicon dioxide

### 4. First-Aid Measures

# **Description of first aid measures**

#### General advice:

Remove contaminated clothing.

### If inhaled:

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

#### If on skin:

Wash thoroughly with soap and water

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## If in eyes:

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

#### If swallowed:

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

# Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

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

# Advice for fire-fighters

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

## Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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

## **Environmental precautions**

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

# Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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

# 7. Handling and Storage

## Precautions for safe handling

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

### Protection against fire and explosion:

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

# Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Segregate from incompatible substances. Segregate from foods and animal feeds. Segregate from textiles and similar materials.

Further information on storage conditions: Keep only in the original container in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place away from ignition sources, heat or flame. Protect containers from physical damage. Protect against contamination. The authority permits and storage regulations must be observed. Protect from temperatures above: 40 °C

Changes in the properties of the product may occur if substance/product is stored above indicated temperature for extended periods of time.

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# 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

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

### Advice on system design:

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

### Personal protective equipment

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR MANUFACTURING, COMMERCIAL BLENDING, AND PACKAGING WORKERS:

## Respiratory protection:

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

# Hand protection:

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

#### Eye protection:

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

# **Body protection:**

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

# General safety and hygiene measures:

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

# 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Form: solid, granules Odour: characteristic

Odour threshold: Not determined due to potential health hazard by inhalation.

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Colour: light brown pH value: approx. 6.5 - 8.5

(1%(m), 25°C)

Melting point: The substance / product

decomposes therefore not determined.. not applicable

Boiling point: The product is a non-volatile solid.,

not applicable

Flash point: not applicable, the product is a solid

Flammability: Product is 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.

Autoignition: not applicable Vapour pressure: negligible Bulk density: 0.717 kg/l

( 25 °C)

5.9837 Lb/USg Vapour density: not applicable Information on: sodium 3.6-dichloro-o-anisate

Partitioning coefficient n- -1.88

octanol/water (log Pow):

Information on: Sodium Diflufenzopyr
Partitioning coefficient n- 0.037
octanol/water (log Pow): (20 °C)
Information on: isoxadifen-ethyl
Partitioning coefficient n- 3.8

octanol/water (log Pow):

Self-ignition not determined

temperature:

Thermal decomposition: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxide, nitrogen

dioxide, Fluoride, Chloride, hydrogen fluoride, Hydrogen chloride, halogenated hydrocarbons, To be archived:

Hydrocarbons

Stable at ambient temperature. If product is heated above decomposition temperature toxic vapours may be released.

Viscosity, dynamic: not applicable, the product is a solid

Solubility in water: dispersible Evaporation rate: not applicable

Other Information: If necessary, information on other physical and chemical

parameters is indicated in this section.

# 10. Stability and Reactivity

## Reactivity

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

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Corrosion to metals:

Corrosive effects to metal are not anticipated.

Oxidizing properties:

Not an oxidizer.

# **Chemical stability**

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

# Possibility of hazardous reactions

The product is chemically stable.

Hazardous polymerization will not occur. No hazardous reactions if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.

#### Conditions to avoid

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

## Incompatible materials

strong acids, strong oxidizing agents, strong bases

## **Hazardous decomposition products**

#### Decomposition products:

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

# Thermal decomposition:

Possible thermal decomposition products:

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

# 11. Toxicological information

# Primary routes of exposure

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

## **Acute Toxicity/Effects**

#### Acute toxicity

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

Oral

Type of value: LD50

Species: rat

Value: > 2,000 mg/kg No mortality was observed.

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**Inhalation** 

Type of value: LC50

Species: rat Value: > 5.3 mg/l

Dermal

Type of value: LD50

Species: rat

Value: > 2,000 mg/kg No mortality was observed.

### Assessment other acute effects

Assessment of STOT single:

Based on the available information there is no specific target organ toxicity to be expected after a single exposure.

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. May cause moderate irritation to the skin.

Skin

Species: rabbit

May cause moderate irritation to the skin.

<u>Eye</u>

Species: rabbit

May cause moderate but temporary irritation to the eyes.

### Sensitization

Assessment of sensitization: Caused skin sensitization in animal studies.

Species: guinea pig

Caused skin sensitization in animal studies.

# **Chronic Toxicity/Effects**

## Repeated dose toxicity

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

## Information on: crystalline silica

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

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### 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

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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.

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#### 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.

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#### 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: 3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, 2-[1-[[[(3,5-difluorophenyl)

amino]carbonyl]hydrazono]ethyl]-

LC50 (96 h) 106 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss

Information on: sodium 3,6-dichloro-o-anisate LC50 (96 h) 135 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss

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#### Aquatic invertebrates

Information on: Dicamba

EC50 (48 h) > 41 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Information on: 3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, 2-[1-[[(3,5-difluorophenyl)

amino]carbonyl]hydrazono]ethyl]-EC50 (48 h) 15 mg/l, Daphnia magna

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### Aquatic invertebrates

Information on: sodium 3,6-dichloro-o-anisate EC50 (48 h) 110 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Information on: Sodium Diflufenzopyr

EC50 (48 h) 15 mg/l, Daphnia magna (Daphnia test acute, static)

The statement of the toxic effect relates to the analytically determined concentration. Analogous: Assessment derived from products with similar chemical character. LC50 (96 h) 19 mg/l, Mysidopsis bahia (OPP 72-3 (EPA-Guideline), static)

The details of the toxic effect relate to the nominal concentration.

Analogous: Assessment derived from products with similar chemical character.

Information on: isoxadifen-ethyl

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.

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### Assessment of terrestrial toxicity

With high probability not acutely harmful to terrestrial organisms.

## Other terrestrial non-mammals

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

Information on: 3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, 2-[1-[[(3,5-difluorophenyl)

amino]carbonyl]hydrazono]ethyl]-

LD50 > 2,250 mg/kg, Colinus virginianus

With high probability not acutely harmful to terrestrial organisms.

LC50, Colinus virginianus

With high probability not acutely harmful to terrestrial organisms.

LC50, Anas platyrhynchos

With high probability not acutely harmful to terrestrial organisms.

LD50 > 25 ug/bee, Apis mellifera Acutely harmful to honeybees.

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### 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: Dicamba-Natrium

Information on: Sodium Diflufenzopyr

Information on: isoxadifen-ethyl

Not readily biodegradable (by OECD criteria). The product has not been tested.

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## **Bioaccumulative potential**

### Assessment bioaccumulation potential

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

### Bioaccumulation potential

Information on: Sodium salt of dicamba

Because of the n-octanol/water distribution coefficient (log Pow) accumulation in organisms is not to be expected.

Information on: Sodium Diflufenzopyr

Because of the n-octanol/water distribution coefficient (log Pow) accumulation in organisms is not to be expected.

Information on: isoxadifen-ethyl

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

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### 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.

Information on: Sodium Diflufenzopyr

The substance will slowly evaporate into the atmosphere from the water surface.

Adsorption to solid soil phase is not expected.

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#### 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.

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## Container disposal:

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

#### RCRA:

This product is not regulated by RCRA.

# 14. Transport Information

### Land transport

**USDOT** 

Not classified as a dangerous good under transport regulations

Sea transport

**IMDG** 

Hazard class: 9
Packing group: III

ID number: UN 3077 Hazard label: 9, EHSM Marine pollutant: YES

Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.

(contains ISOXADIFEN-ETHYL)

Air transport

IATA/ICAO

Hazard class: 9 Packing group: III

ID number: UN 3077 Hazard label: 9. EHSM

Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.

(contains ISOXADIFEN-ETHYL)

### **Further information**

The following provisions may apply for product in packages containing a net quantity of 5 kg or less ADR, RID, ADN: Special Provision 375;

IMDG: 2.10.2.7; IATA: A197;

TDG: Special Provision 99(2);

49CFR: §171.4 (c) (2).

# 15. Regulatory Information

# **Federal Regulations**

## Registration status:

Crop Protection TSCA, US released / exempt

Chemical TSCA, US blocked / not listed

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

**EPCRA 313:** 

<u>CAS Number</u> <u>Chemical name</u> 67-56-1 Methanol

1918-00-9 dicamba

CERCLA RQ CAS Number Chemical name

1000 LBS 1918-00-9 dicamba

### State regulations

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

# 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.

## **NFPA Hazard codes:**

Health: 2 Fire: 1 Reactivity: 1 Special:

## Labeling requirements under FIFRA

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

# CAUTION:

HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED.

May cause moderate but temporary irritation to the eyes.

Avoid prolonged and/or repeated contact with the skin.

May produce an allergic reaction.

### 16. Other Information

### SDS Prepared by:

BASF NA Product Regulations SDS Prepared on: 2020/08/11

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

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IMPORTANT: WHILE THE DESCRIPTIONS, DESIGNS, DATA AND INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN ARE PRESENTED IN GOOD FAITH AND BELIEVED TO BE ACCURATE, IT IS PROVIDED FOR YOUR GUIDANCE ONLY. BECAUSE MANY FACTORS MAY AFFECT PROCESSING OR APPLICATION/USE, WE RECOMMEND THAT YOU MAKE TESTS TO DETERMINE THE SUITABILITY OF A PRODUCT FOR YOUR PARTICULAR PURPOSE PRIOR TO USE. NO WARRANTIES OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, ARE MADE REGARDING PRODUCTS DESCRIBED OR DESIGNS, DATA OR INFORMATION SET FORTH, OR THAT THE PRODUCTS, DESIGNS, DATA OR INFORMATION MAY BE USED WITHOUT INFRINGING THE INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS OF OTHERS. IN NO CASE SHALL THE DESCRIPTIONS, INFORMATION, DATA OR DESIGNS PROVIDED BE CONSIDERED A PART OF OUR TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE. FURTHER, YOU EXPRESSLY UNDERSTAND AND AGREE THAT THE DESCRIPTIONS, DESIGNS, DATA, AND INFORMATION FURNISHED BY OUR COMPANY HEREUNDER ARE GIVEN GRATIS AND WE ASSUME NO OBLIGATION OR LIABILITY FOR THE DESCRIPTION, DESIGNS, DATA AND INFORMATION GIVEN OR RESULTS OBTAINED, ALL SUCH BEING GIVEN AND ACCEPTED AT YOUR RISK. **END OF DATA SHEET**