

Riverdale

1333 Burr Ridge Parkway, Suite 125A
Burr Ridge, IL 60521-0866

Emergency Phone (Chemtrec): (800) 424-9300

Information: (800) 345-3330

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET:

Date Issued: 2/1/01

Supersedes: 9/9/97

Product Code: 3121-RIV

MSDS Number: 312-1

Triplet SF Selective Herbicide

1. INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS #</u>	<u>Weight %</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>OSHA PEL</u>	<u>ACGIH TLV</u>
Dimethylamine Salt of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid	2008-39-1	30.56%	DMA Salt of 2,4-D	10 mg/m ³ (2,4-D Acid)	N/A
Dimethylamine Salt of (+)-R- 2-(2-Methyl-4-Chlorophenoxy) propionic Acid	66423-09-4	8.17%	DMA Salt of MCP-p	N/A	N/A
Dimethylamine Salt of Dicamba (3,6-Dichloro-o-Anisic Acid)	2300-66-5	2.77%	DMA Salt of Dicamba	N/A	N/A
Water and Sequesterents	N/A	58.50%	Inert Ingredients	N/A	N/A
	Total	100.00%			

2. HEALTH DATA

PRIMARY ROUTE OF ENTRY:

Dermal/Eye: Yes Oral: Yes Inhalation: No

SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE:

Nonspecific: muscle weakness, lethargy, loss of appetite, abdominal pains, headache, or shortness of breath.

ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS

Inhalation:	Avoid inhaling vapors or mist. May irritate the respiratory tract or cause dizziness.
Eyes:	Direct and prolonged eye exposure to the concentrated product may cause corneal opacity, irreversible eye damage.
Skin:	This product is considered a minimal skin irritant and is not a dermal sensitizer. Harmful if absorbed through skin. May cause similar symptoms to ingestion.
Ingestion:	May cause muscle weakness, nausea, diarrhea, and abdominal pain. Fall in blood pressure or myotonia (prolonged muscular spasm) may occur under extreme exposure conditions. Can be fatal.

TOXICOLOGICAL DATA

Acute Oral LD50:	>0.5 g/kg (male rats); 0.93 g/kg (female rats)
Acute Dermal LD50:	>2g/kg (rabbits)
Acute Inhalation LC50:	>3.57 mg/L; no mortality at max obtainable concentration (rabbits)
Eye Irritation:	Corrosive, irreversible corneal damage (rabbits)
Dermal Irritation:	Minimal irritant (rabbits)
Dermal Sensitization:	Not a sensitizer (guinea pigs)

**MEDICAL CONDITIONS POSSIBLY
AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE:**

Skin exposure may aggravate existing skin conditions. Exposure to mist may aggravate existing respiratory conditions.

CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS:

Agency	Listing	Carcinogen
<u>NTP</u>	<u>IARC</u>	<u>OSHA</u>
NO	NO	NO

Repeated or prolonged overexposure to phenoxy herbicides may cause liver, kidney, gastrointestinal or muscular system effects. The EPA's Science Advisory Panel has given 2,4-D and dicamba a class D classification (not classifiable as to human carcinogenicity.) Various epidemiological studies have yielded conflicting results with the majority being negative. The current scientific consensus is that there is no proven causal association between 2,4-D and cancer. Recent studies have not shown 2,4-D to be a mutagen or teratogen. Animal tests with dicamba have not demonstrated carcinogenic, teratogenic, or other reproductive effects with the exception of slightly reduced fetal body weights and post implantation losses reported at the Maximum Tolerated Dose level. The majority of evidence shows that it is not a mutagen. other chronic effects of MCPP-p have not been determined.

3. FIRST AID MEASURES

EYE CONTACT:

Hold eyelids open and flush entire eye with a steady, gentle stream of water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention at once.

INHALATION:

Remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration preferably mouth to mouth. Get medical attention.

INGESTION:

Call a physician or Poison Control Center. Drink promptly a large quantity of milk, egg whites or gelatin solution, or, if these are not available, drink large quantities of water. Avoid alcohol. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

SKIN CONTACT:

Wash affected area with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:

4. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT (F):

N/A

FLASH POINT METHOD USED:

Non-aqueous solution.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

Use CO2 or dry chemical for small fires and foam, water fog, or water stream for large fires. Use water spray to cool closed containers.

COMBUSTION PRODUCTS:

May include, but are not limited to; hydrogen chloride, carbon oxides, nitrogen oxides and organochlorides.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:

May product toxic and noxious fumes under extreme fire conditions. Use positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus and acid resistant protective clothing. Any water used to extinguish the fire should be contained by diking to prevent contamination of the public water system.

UNUSUAL FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARDS:

Drums of product will burst from steam pressure under prolonged fire conditions.

See Section 13, REGULATORY INFORMATION, for NFPA ratings.

5. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS SPILLED OR RELEASED:

Wear the suggested safety equipment when cleaning large spills (section 7). Surround with impervious material such as dirt to prevent run-off. Absorb product with an inert absorbent such as clay granules or wood shavings. Contain all affected material in a closed, market container for proper disposal. Treat contaminated area with detergent and water. 2,4-D spills are subject to CERCLA (Superfund) reporting requirements. Reportable Quantity (RQ) = 41 gallons of Triplet SF Selective herbicide.

6. HANDLING AND STORAGE

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE:

Always use original container to store pesticides in a secured warehouse or storage building. Do not store near seeds, fertilizers, insecticides, or fungicides. Store at temperatures above 32F. If allowed to freeze, remix before using. Freezing does not alter this product. Containers should be opened in well ventilated areas. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Do not stack cardboard cases more than two pallets high. Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

WORK HYGIENIC PRACTICE:

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

7. EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:

Respiratory protection is not normally required. Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator when directly exposed to mist.

VENTILATION:

Open ventilation. Reduce all mist with local exhaust.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES:

Rubber or chemical-resistant gloves.*

EYE PROTECTION:

Wear splash goggles, face shield, or safety glasses with front, brow, and temple protection.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

Long sleeved shirt, long pants, socks, and shoes. persons engaged in open pouring must wear coveralls or a chemical resistant apron. (See Precautionary Statement on product label for details)

8. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE AND ODOR:

Dark liquid, slight ammonia odor

SOLUBILITY IN WATER:

100% in water

BOILING POINT (F):

>212°

VAPOR PRESSURE (mmHg@20C):

Equal to water

SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H20=1)

1.147

pH

7.5 to 8.5

FREEZING POINT (F)

32°

POUNDS PER GALLON:

9.55

9. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY:

Stable

CONDITIONS TO AVOID:

Avoid heat conditions

INCOMPATIBILITY:

Strong oxidizers or acids

HAZARDOUS BYPRODUCTS:

None

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:

Will Not Occur

10. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ENVIRONMENTAL FATE:

2,4-D, MCPP-p, and Dicamba each have a relatively short half-life of (on average) 6 to 9 days, 5 to 17 days, and 1 to 4 weeks, respectively. Phenoxo herbicides and Dicamba are biodegraded by soil microbes and aquatic microorganisms. The active ingredients in this product do not bioaccumulate to any significant degree in animals.

ECOTOXICITY:

This product is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Drift or runoff may adversely affect aquatic invertebrates and nontarget plants.

11. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

PRODUCT DISPOSAL:

Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide spray mixtures or rinsate is a violation of Federal law and may contaminate groundwater. If product cannot be disposed of by use according to the label, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency of the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL:

Triple rinse (or equivalent) and offer for recycling, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill. Plastic containers are also disposable by incineration, or if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

12. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

DOT REGULATED CONTAINER SIZE:	55 gal., 220 gal., & 260 gal. (All smaller container sizes are not DOT regulated)
HAZARD CLASS:	9
UN NUMBER:	UN 3082
PACKING GROUP:	III
GUIDE NUMBER:	171
PROPER SHIPPING NAME:	RQ Environmentally Hazardous Substances, Liquid, N.O.S. (2,4-D Salt)

13. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA TITLE III; Section 311/312:

An immediate and delayed health hazard.

SARA TITLE III; SECTION 313-This product contains the following substances subject to the reporting requirements of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372

REPORTABLE QUANTITY (RQ):

100 lbs. of 2,4-D acid equivalent or approximately 41 gallons of Triplet SF. For releases greater than the RQ, contact the National Response Center at (800) 424-8802.

Dimethylamine of Dicamba CAS#: 2300-66-5

HMIS INFORMATION	
HEALTH:	2
FLAMMABILITY:	1
REACTIVITY:	0
PROTECTIVE:	D

NFPA INFORMATION	
TOXICITY:	N
FIRE:	0
REACTIVITY:	1
SPECIAL:	2

The information given herein is to the best of our knowledge true and accurate. No warranty, however, expressed or implied, is made.