

SAFETY DATA SHEET

DOW AGROSCIENCES LIMITED

Safety Data Sheet according to Reg. (EU) No 453/2010

Product name: GREENOR Herbicide

Revision Date: 30.04.2015

Version: 5.0

Print Date: 30.04.2015

DOW AGROSCIENCES LIMITED encourages and expects you to read and understand the entire (M)SDS, as there is important information throughout the document. We expect you to follow the precautions identified in this document unless your use conditions would necessitate other appropriate methods or actions.

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1 Product identifier

Product name: GREENOR Herbicide

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

Identified uses: Plant Protection Product

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

DOW AGROSCIENCES LIMITED

LATCHMORE COURT

BRAND STREET

HITCHIN

England

SG5 1NH

UNITED KINGDOM

Customer Information Number:

SDSQuestion@dow.com

1.4 EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

24-Hour Emergency Contact: 0031 115 694 982

Local Emergency Contact: 00 31 115 69 4982

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

Eye irritation - Category 2 - H319

Skin sensitisation - Category 1 - H317

Acute aquatic toxicity - Category 1 - H400

Chronic aquatic toxicity - Category 1 - H410

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

Classification according to EU Directives 67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC:

Irritant - R36

R43

Dangerous for the environment - R50/53

For the full text of the R-phrases mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

Hazard pictograms



Signal word: **WARNING**

Hazard statements

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Supplemental Hazard Statements

EUH401 To avoid risks to human health and the environment, comply with the instructions for use.

Precautionary statements

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

P305 + P351 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

+ P338
P501 Dispose of contents/container to a licensed hazardous-waste disposal contractor or collection site except for empty clean containers which can be disposed of as non-hazardous waste.

2.3 Other hazards

no data available

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2 Mixtures

This product is a mixture.

CASRN / EC-No. / Index-No.	REACH Registration Number	Concentration	Component	Classification: REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008
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CASRN 5221-16-9 EC-No. 226-015-4 Index-No. 607-052-00-9	–	21.9%	MCPA potassium salt	Acute Tox. - 4 - H302 Acute Tox. - 4 - H332 Acute Tox. - 4 - H312 Aquatic Acute - 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic - 1 - H410
CASRN 81406-37-3 EC-No. 279-752-9 Index-No. 607-272-00-5	–	5.29%	fluoroxypyr-meptyl (ISO)	Aquatic Acute - 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic - 1 - H410
CASRN 57754-85-5 EC-No. 260-929-4 Index-No. –	–	2.42%	Clopyralid monoethanolamine salt	Not classified
CASRN Not Available EC-No. 918-811-1 Index-No. –	01-2119463583-34	> 10.0 - < 20.0 %	Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene	STOT SE - 3 - H336 Asp. Tox. - 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic - 2 - H411
CASRN Not available EC-No. – Index-No. –	01-2119487984-16	> 10.0 - < 20.0 %	Alcohols, C12-14(even numbered), ethoxylated	Eye Dam. - 1 - H318 Aquatic Acute - 1 - H400
CASRN 34590-94-8 EC-No. 252-104-2 Index-No. –	01-2119450011-60	< 5.0 %	Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether	Not classified
CASRN 32612-48-9 EC-No. 608-760-0 Index-No. –	–	< 5.0 %	Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-sulfo-.omega.- (dodecyloxy)-, ammonium salt	Skin Irrit. - 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. - 2 - H319

CASRN 1570-64-5 EC-No. 216-381-3 Index-No. 604-012-00-2	–	< 1.0 %	4-chloro-o-cresol	Acute Tox. - 3 - H331 Skin Corr. - 1A - H314 Aquatic Acute - 1 - H400
CASRN 91-20-3 EC-No. 202-049-5 Index-No. 601-052-00-2	–	< 1.0 %	Naphthalene	Acute Tox. - 4 - H302 Carc. - 2 - H351 Aquatic Acute - 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic - 1 - H410

If present in this product, any not classified components disclosed above for which no country specific OEL value(s) is(are) indicated under Section 8, are being disclosed as voluntarily disclosed components.

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

CASRN / EC-No. / Index-No.	Concentration	Component	Classification: 67/548/EEC
CASRN 5221-16-9 EC-No. 226-015-4 Index-No. 607-052-00-9	21.9%	MCPA potassium salt	Xn - R20/21/22 N - R50 - R53
CASRN 81406-37-3 EC-No. 279-752-9 Index-No. 607-272-00-5	5.29%	fluoroxypyr-meptyl (ISO)	N - R50 - R53
CASRN 57754-85-5 EC-No. 260-929-4 Index-No. –	2.42%	Clopyralid monoethanolamine salt	Not classified
CASRN Not Available EC-No. 918-811-1 Index-No. –	> 10.0 - < 20.0 %	Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene	Xn - R65 N - R51/53 R66 R67
CASRN Not available EC-No. –	> 10.0 - < 20.0 %	Alcohols, C12- 14(even numbered), ethoxylated	Xi - R41 N - R50

Index-No.			
CASRN 34590-94-8 EC-No. 252-104-2 Index-No. -	< 5.0 %	Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether	Not classified
CASRN 32612-48-9 EC-No. 608-760-0 Index-No. -	< 5.0 %	Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-sulfo-.omega.-(dodecyloxy)-, ammonium salt	Xi - R36/38
CASRN 1570-64-5 EC-No. 216-381-3 Index-No. 604-012-00-2	< 1.0 %	4-chloro-o-cresol	T - R23 C - R35 N - R50
CASRN 91-20-3 EC-No. 202-049-5 Index-No. 601-052-00-2	< 1.0 %	Naphthalene	Carc.Cat.3 - R40 Xn - R22 N - R50 - R53

If present in this product, any not classified components disclosed above for which no country specific OEL value(s) is(are) indicated under Section 8, are being disclosed as voluntarily disclosed components.

For the full text of the R-phrases mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice: First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing (chemical resistant gloves, splash protection). If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.

Inhalation: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call an emergency responder or ambulance, then give artificial respiration; if by mouth to mouth use rescuer protection (pocket mask etc). Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

Skin contact: Take off contaminated clothing. Wash skin with soap and plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. Wash clothing before reuse. Shoes and other leather items which cannot be decontaminated should be disposed of properly.

Eye contact: Hold eyes open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eyes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. Suitable emergency eye wash facility should be available in work area.

Ingestion: Immediately call a poison control center or doctor. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give any liquid to the person. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: Aside from the information found under Description of first aid measures (above) and Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed (below), any additional important symptoms and effects are described in Section 11: Toxicology Information.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician: No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient. Have the Safety Data Sheet, and if available, the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

SECTION 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: To extinguish combustible residues of this product use water fog, carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: no data available

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products: Under fire conditions some components of this product may decompose. The smoke may contain unidentified toxic and/or irritating compounds.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: This material will not burn until the water has evaporated. Residue can burn. If exposed to fire from another source and water is evaporated, exposure to high temperatures may cause toxic fumes.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting Procedures: Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. To extinguish combustible residues of this product use water fog, carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam. Contain fire water run-off if possible. Fire water run-off, if not contained, may cause environmental damage. Review the "Accidental Release Measures" and the "Ecological Information" sections of this (M)SDS.

Special protective equipment for firefighters: Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective fire fighting clothing (includes fire fighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots, and gloves). Avoid contact with this material during fire fighting operations. If contact is likely, change to full chemical resistant fire fighting clothing with self-contained breathing apparatus. If this is not available, wear full chemical resistant clothing with self-contained breathing apparatus and fight fire from a remote location. For protective equipment in post-fire or non-fire clean-up situations, refer to the relevant sections.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Isolate area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering the area. Refer to section 7, Handling, for additional precautionary measures. Use appropriate safety equipment. For additional information, refer to Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

6.2 Environmental precautions: Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater. See Section 12, Ecological Information. Spills or discharge to natural waterways is likely to kill aquatic organisms.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Contain spilled material if possible. Small spills: Absorb with materials such as: Clay. Dirt. Sand. Sweep up. Collect in suitable and properly labeled containers. Large spills: Contact Dow AgroSciences for clean-up assistance. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations, for additional information.

6.4 Reference to other sections: References to other sections, if applicable, have been provided in the previous sub-sections.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling: Keep out of reach of children. Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use with adequate ventilation. See Section 8, EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Store in a dry place. Store in original container. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Do not store near food, foodstuffs, drugs or potable water supplies.

Storage stability

To maintain product quality, recommended storage temperature is > 0 °C

7.3 Specific end use(s): Refer to product label.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Exposure limits are listed below, if they exist.

Component	Regulation	Type of listing	Value/Notation
fluoroxypyr-meptyl (ISO)	Dow IHG	TWA	10 mg/m ³
Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether	ACGIH	TWA	100 ppm
	ACGIH	STEL	150 ppm
	ACGIH	TWA	Absorbed via skin
	ACGIH	STEL	Absorbed via skin
	2000/39/EC	TWA	308 mg/m ³ 50 ppm
	2000/39/EC	TWA	Absorbed via skin
	GB EH40	TWA	Absorbed via skin
	GB EH40	TWA	308 mg/m ³ 50 ppm

Naphthalene	ACGIH	TWA	10 ppm
	ACGIH	TWA	Absorbed via skin
	Dow IHG	TWA	10 ppm
	Dow IHG	TWA	Absorbed via skin
	Dow IHG	STEL	15 ppm
	Dow IHG	STEL	Absorbed via skin
	91/322/EEC	TWA	50 mg/m ³ 10 ppm

RECOMMENDATIONS IN THIS SECTION ARE FOR MANUFACTURING, COMMERCIAL BLENDING AND PACKAGING WORKERS. APPLICATORS AND HANDLERS SHOULD SEE THE PRODUCT LABEL FOR PROPER PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND CLOTHING.

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering controls: Use local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, general ventilation should be sufficient for most operations. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations.

Individual protection measures

Eye/face protection: Use chemical goggles. Chemical goggles should be consistent with EN 166 or equivalent.

Skin protection

Hand protection: Use chemical resistant gloves classified under Standard EN374: Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Polyethylene. Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). Styrene/butadiene rubber. Viton. Examples of acceptable glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber. Chlorinated polyethylene. Natural rubber ("latex"). Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 5 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 240 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 3 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 60 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. Glove thickness alone is not a good indicator of the level of protection a glove provides against a chemical substance as this level of protection is also highly dependent on the specific composition of the material that the glove is fabricated from. The thickness of the glove must, depending on model and type of material, generally be more than 0.35 mm to offer sufficient protection for prolonged and frequent contact with the substance. As an exception to this general rule it is known that multilayer laminate gloves may offer prolonged protection at thicknesses less than 0.35 mm. Other glove materials with a thickness of less than 0.35 mm may offer sufficient protection when only brief contact is expected. NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.

Other protection: Use protective clothing chemically resistant to this material. Selection of specific items such as face shield, boots, apron, or full body suit will depend on the task.

Respiratory protection: Respiratory protection should be worn when there is a potential to exceed the exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, wear respiratory protection when adverse effects, such as respiratory irritation or discomfort have been experienced, or where indicated by your risk

assessment process. For most conditions no respiratory protection should be needed; however, if discomfort is experienced, use an approved air-purifying respirator. Use the following CE approved air-purifying respirator: Organic vapor cartridge with a particulate pre-filter, type AP2.

Environmental exposure controls

See SECTION 7: Handling and storage and SECTION 13: Disposal considerations for measures to prevent excessive environmental exposure during use and waste disposal.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	Liquid.
Color	Yellow to brown
Odor	Aromatic
Odor Threshold	No test data available
pH	6.8 1% CIPAC MT 75.2
Melting point/range	Not applicable to liquids
Freezing point	No test data available
Boiling point (760 mmHg)	No test data available
Flash point	closed cup Pensky-Martens Closed Cup ASTM D 93 none below boiling point
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	No test data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable to liquids
Lower explosion limit	No test data available
Upper explosion limit	No test data available
Vapor Pressure	No test data available
Relative Vapor Density (air = 1)	No test data available
Relative Density (water = 1)	1.09 at 22 °C / 4 °C <i>Pyknometer</i>
Water solubility	Emulsion
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	no data available
Auto-ignition temperature	none below 400 degC
Decomposition temperature	No test data available
Kinematic Viscosity	31 mm ² /s at 40 °C 72.3 mm ² /s at 20 °C
Explosive properties	No <i>EEC A14</i>
Oxidizing properties	No

9.2 Other information

Molecular weight	no data available
Surface tension	29.5 mN/m at 20 °C <i>EC Method A5</i>

NOTE: The physical data presented above are typical values and should not be construed as a specification.

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity: No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

10.2 Chemical stability: Stable under recommended storage conditions. See Storage, Section 7.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions: Polymerization will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid: Can coagulate if frozen. Active ingredient decomposes at elevated temperatures.

10.5 Incompatible materials: Avoid contact with: Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers. Addition of chemicals may cause phase separation.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products: Decomposition products depend upon temperature, air supply and the presence of other materials.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicological information on this product or its components appear in this section when such data is available.

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Acute oral toxicity

Low toxicity if swallowed. Small amounts swallowed incidentally as a result of normal handling operations are not likely to cause injury; however, swallowing larger amounts may cause injury.

LD50, Rat, male, > 3,500 mg/kg

LD50, Rat, female, 3,552 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity

Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts.

LD50, Rat, male, > 2,000 - < 5,000 mg/kg

LD50, Rat, female, 4,039 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity

No adverse effects are anticipated from single exposure to mist. Based on the available data, respiratory irritation was not observed.

LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, dust/mist, > 5.52 mg/l No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

May cause moderate eye irritation.

May cause slight corneal injury.

Effects may be delayed.

Sensitization

Has caused allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)

Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-SE toxicant.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

For similar active ingredient(s).

2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxyacetic acid (MCPA).

In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs:

Kidney.

Liver.

Testes.

Blood.

Carcinogenicity

Contains naphthalene which has caused cancer in some laboratory animals. In humans, there is limited evidence of cancer in workers involved in naphthalene production. Limited oral studies in rats were negative.

For similar active ingredient(s). Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

Teratogenicity

For similar active ingredient(s). 2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxyacetic acid (MCPA). Has caused birth defects in laboratory animals only at doses toxic to the mother. Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses toxic to the mother.

For similar active ingredient(s). Clopyralid caused birth defects in test animals, but only at greatly exaggerated doses that were severely toxic to the mothers. No birth defects were observed in animals given clopyralid at doses several times greater than those expected during normal exposure. For the active ingredient(s): Fluroxypyr 1-methylheptyl ester. Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses toxic to the mother. Did not cause birth defects in laboratory animals.

Reproductive toxicity

For the active ingredient(s): Fluroxypyr 1-methylheptyl ester. For similar active ingredient(s). 2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxyacetic acid (MCPA). Clopyralid. In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.

Mutagenicity

For the active ingredient(s): Fluroxypyr 1-methylheptyl ester. For similar active ingredient(s). Clopyralid. In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

For similar active ingredient(s). 2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxyacetic acid (MCPA). In vitro genetic toxicity studies were predominantly negative. Animal genetic toxicity studies were predominantly negative.

Aspiration Hazard

Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicological information on this product or its components appear in this section when such data is available.

12.1 Toxicity

Acute toxicity to fish

Material is highly toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 between 0.1 and 1 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).

LC50, *Oncorhynchus mykiss* (rainbow trout), flow-through test, 96 Hour, 6.97 mg/l

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

EC50, *Daphnia magna* (Water flea), static test, 48 Hour, 2.63 mg/l

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

ErC50, *Lemna gibba*, 7 d, Growth rate inhibition, 42 mg/l

ErC50, *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* (green algae), 72 Hour, Growth rate inhibition, > 1 mg/l

ErC50, *Myriophyllum spicatum*, 14 d, 0.377 mg/l

Toxicity to Above Ground Organisms

Material is practically non-toxic to birds on an acute basis (LD50 > 2000 mg/kg).

oral LD50, *Colinus virginianus* (Bobwhite quail), 4615mg/kg bodyweight.

contact LD50, *Apis mellifera* (bees), 48 Hour, > 540micrograms/bee

oral LD50, *Apis mellifera* (bees), 48 Hour, > 550micrograms/bee

Toxicity to soil-dwelling organisms

LC50, *Eisenia fetida* (earthworms), 14 d, survival, 730 mg/kg

12.2 Persistence and degradability

MCPA potassium salt

Biodegradability: For similar material(s): Biodegradation under aerobic laboratory conditions is below detectable limits (BOD20 or BOD28/ThOD < 2.5%). Biodegradation rate may increase in soil and/or water with acclimation.

fluoroxypyr-meptyl (ISO)

Biodegradability: Material is not readily biodegradable according to OECD/EEC guidelines.

10-day Window: Fail

Biodegradation: 32 %

Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D or Equivalent

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 2.2 mg/mg

Stability in Water (1/2-life)
, half-life, 454 d

Clopyralid monoethanolamine salt

Biodegradability: For similar active ingredient(s). Clopyralid. Material is expected to biodegrade very slowly (in the environment). Fails to pass OECD/EEC tests for ready biodegradability.

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene

Biodegradability: Material is inherently biodegradable (reaches > 20% biodegradation in OECD test(s) for inherent biodegradability).

Alcohols, C12-14(even numbered), ethoxylated

Biodegradability: Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for ready biodegradability.

10-day Window: Not applicable

Biodegradation: 95 %

Exposure time: 28 d

Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether

Biodegradability: Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for ready biodegradability. Material is ultimately biodegradable (reaches > 70% mineralization in OECD test(s) for inherent biodegradability).

10-day Window: Pass

Biodegradation: 75 %

Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F or Equivalent

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-sulfo-.omega.-(dodecyloxy)-, ammonium salt

Biodegradability: No relevant information found.

4-chloro-o-cresol

Biodegradability: No relevant information found.

Material is expected to biodegrade very slowly (in the environment). Fails to pass OECD/EEC tests for ready biodegradability.

Biodegradation: 2 %

Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B or Equivalent

Photodegradation

Atmospheric half-life: 32 Hour

Naphthalene

Biodegradability: Material is expected to be readily biodegradable.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

MCPA potassium salt

Bioaccumulation: Based on information for a similar material: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).

fluoroxypyr-meptyl (ISO)

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 5.04 Measured

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 26 Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) Measured

Clopyralid monoethanolamine salt

Bioaccumulation: For similar active ingredient(s). Clopyralid. Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene

Bioaccumulation: No data available for this product. For similar material(s): Bioconcentration potential is high (BCF > 3000 or Log Pow between 5 and 7).

Alcohols, C12-14(even numbered), ethoxylated

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is moderate (BCF between 100 and 3000 or Log Pow between 3 and 5).

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 4.22 - 7

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 12.7 - 237

Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 1.01 Measured

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-sulfo-omega.-(dodecyloxy)-, ammonium salt

Bioaccumulation: No relevant information found.

4-chloro-o-cresol

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is moderate (BCF between 100 and 3000 or Log Pow between 3 and 5).

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 3.09

Naphthalene

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is moderate (BCF between 100 and 3000 or Log Pow between 3 and 5).

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 3.3 Measured

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 40 - 300 Fish. 28 d Measured

12.4 Mobility in soil**MCPA potassium salt**

For similar active ingredient(s).

Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50).

fluoroxypyr-meptyl (ISO)

Expected to be relatively immobile in soil (Koc > 5000).

Partition coefficient(Koc): 6200 - 43000

Clopyralid monoethanolamine salt

For similar active ingredient(s).

Clopyralid.

Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50).

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene

No relevant data found.

Alcohols, C12-14(even numbered), ethoxylated

Potential for mobility in soil is low (Koc between 500 and 2000).

Partition coefficient(Koc): 464.2 - 7064

Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether

Given its very low Henry's constant, volatilization from natural bodies of water or moist soil is not expected to be an important fate process.

Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50).

Partition coefficient(Koc): 0.28 Estimated.

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-sulfo-.omega.-(dodecyloxy)-, ammonium salt

No data available.

4-chloro-o-cresol

Potential for mobility in soil is high (Koc between 50 and 150).

Partition coefficient(Koc): 124 - 645

Naphthalene

Potential for mobility in soil is medium (Koc between 150 and 500).

Partition coefficient(Koc): 240 - 1300 Measured

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

MCPA potassium salt

This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating and toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

fluoroxypyr-meptyl (ISO)

This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating and toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

Clopyralid monoethanolamine salt

This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating and toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene

This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating and toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

Alcohols, C12-14(even numbered), ethoxylated

This substance has not been assessed for persistence, bioaccumulation and toxicity (PBT).

Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether

This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating and toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

4-chloro-o-cresol

This substance has not been assessed for persistence, bioaccumulation and toxicity (PBT).

Naphthalene

This substance has not been assessed for persistence, bioaccumulation and toxicity (PBT).

12.6 Other adverse effects

fluoroxypyr-meptyl (ISO)

This substance is not in Annex I of Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer.

Clopyralid monoethanolamine salt

This substance is not in Annex I of Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer.

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene

This substance is not in Annex I of Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer.

Alcohols, C12-14(even numbered), ethoxylated

This substance is not in Annex I of Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer.

Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether

This substance is not in Annex I of Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer.

4-chloro-o-cresol

This substance is not in Annex I of Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer.

Naphthalene

This substance is not in Annex I of Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

If wastes and/or containers cannot be disposed of according to the product label directions, disposal of this material must be in accordance with your local or area regulatory authorities. This information presented below only applies to the material as supplied. The identification based on characteristic(s) or listing may not apply if the material has been used or otherwise contaminated. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste identification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations. If the material as supplied becomes a waste, follow all applicable regional, national and local laws.

The definitive assignment of this material to the appropriate EWC group and thus its proper EWC code will depend on the use that is made of this material. Contact the authorized waste disposal services.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Classification for ROAD and Rail transport (ADR/RID):

14.1 UN number	UN 3082
14.2 Proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.(Fluroxypyr, Clopyralid)
14.3 Class	9
14.4 Packing group	III
14.5 Environmental hazards	Fluroxypyr, Clopyralid
14.6 Special precautions for user	Hazard identification No: 90

Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

14.1 UN number	UN 3082
14.2 Proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.(Fluroxypyr, Clopyralid)
14.3 Class	9
14.4 Packing group	III
14.5 Environmental hazards	Fluroxypyr, Clopyralid
14.6 Special precautions for user	EmS: F-A, S-F
14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex I or II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC or IGC Code	Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk

Classification for AIR transport (IATA/ICAO):

14.1 UN number	UN 3082
14.2 Proper shipping name	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s.(Fluroxypyr, Clopyralid)
14.3 Class	9
14.4 Packing group	III
14.5 Environmental hazards	Not applicable
14.6 Special precautions for user	No data available.

This information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory or operational requirements/information relating to this product. Transportation classifications may vary by container volume and may be influenced by regional or country variations in regulations. Additional transportation system information can be obtained through an authorized sales or customer service representative. It is the responsibility of the transporting organization to follow all applicable laws, regulations and rules relating to the transportation of the material.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

This product contains only components that have been either pre-registered, registered, are exempt from registration or are regarded as registered according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH). The aforementioned indications of the REACH registration status are provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date shown above. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. It is the buyer's/user's responsibility to ensure that his/her understanding of the regulatory status of this product is correct.

Seveso II - Directive 2003/105/EC amending Council Directive 96/82/EC on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances

Listed in Regulation: Petroleum products: (a) gasolines and naphthas, (b) kerosenes (including jet fuels), (c) gas oils (including diesel fuels, home heating oils and gas oil blending streams),(d) heavy fuel oils

Number in Regulation: 13

2,500 t

25,000 t

Other regulations

Registration Number: MAPP 15204

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

For proper and safe use of this product, please refer to the approval conditions laid down on the product label.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of R-phrases referred to under sections 2 and 3

R20/21/22 Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.
 R22 Harmful if swallowed.
 R23 Toxic by inhalation.
 R35 Causes severe burns.
 R36 Irritating to eyes.
 R36/38 Irritating to eyes and skin.
 R40 Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.
 R41 Risk of serious damage to eyes.
 R43 May cause sensitisation by skin contact.
 R50 Very toxic to aquatic organisms.
 R50/53 Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
 R51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
 R53 May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
 R65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
 R66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
 R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Eye Irrit. - 2 - H319 - On basis of test data.
 Skin Sens. - 1 - H317 - On basis of test data.
 Aquatic Acute - 1 - H400 - On basis of test data.
 Aquatic Chronic - 1 - H410 - Calculation method

Revision

Identification Number: 101188202 / A293 / Issue Date: 30.04.2015 / Version: 5.0

DAS Code: EF-1498

Most recent revision(s) are noted by the bold, double bars in left-hand margin throughout this document.

Legend

2000/39/EC	Europe. Commission Directive 2000/39/EC establishing a first list of indicative occupational exposure limit values
91/322/EEC	Europe. Commission Directive 91/322/EEC on establishing indicative limit values
Absorbed via skin	Absorbed via skin
ACGIH	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
Dow IHG	Dow Industrial Hygiene Guideline
GB EH40	UK. EH40 WEL - Workplace Exposure Limits
STEL	Short term exposure limit
TWA	Time weighted average

Information Source and References

This SDS is prepared by Product Regulatory Services and Hazard Communications Groups from information supplied by internal references within our company.

DOW AGROSCIENCES LIMITED urges each customer or recipient of this (M)SDS to study it carefully and consult appropriate expertise, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this (M)SDS and any hazards associated with the product. The information herein is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date shown above. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations. It is the buyer's/user's responsibility to ensure that his activities comply with all federal, state, provincial or local laws. The information presented here pertains only to the product as shipped. Since conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer, it is the buyer's/user's duty to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific (M)SDSs, we are not and cannot be responsible for (M)SDSs obtained from any source other than ourselves. If you have obtained an (M)SDS from another source or if you are not sure that the (M)SDS you have is current, please contact us for the most current version.