1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION				
Product Name: EPA Reg. No.: Synonyms: Product Type:	CANDOR[®] Herb 228-565 Mixture of 2,4-D and Triclopyr Herbicide	icide		
Company Name:	Nufarm Americas Inc. 150 Harvester Drive, Suite 200 Burr Ridge, IL 60527)		
Telephone Numbers:	For Chemical Emergency, Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure, or Accident, Call CHEMTREC Day or Night: 1-800-424-9300 For Medical Emergencies Only, Call 1-877-325-1840			
Date of Issue: Sections Revised:	June 21, 2012 2, 4, 7, 13, 14	Supersedes:	February 9, 2009	
2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION				

Emergency Overview:

Appearance and Odor: Clear, reddish-brown colored liquid with a pungent odor.

Warning Statements: Keep out of reach of children. CAUTION. Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if swallowed. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic skin reactions in some individuals. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Combustible; flash point 149.7° F (65.4° C). Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

Potential Health Effects:

Likely Routes of Exposure: Inhalation, eye and skin contact.

Eye Contact: Causes moderate eye irritation. Vapors and mists can cause irritation.

Skin Contact: Slightly toxic and moderately irritating based on toxicity studies. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic skin reactions in some individuals.

Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed. The petroleum hydrocarbon component, if aspirated into the respiratory system during ingestion or vomiting may cause mild or severe pulmonary injury, possibly progressing to death.

Inhalation: Low inhalation toxicity. Overexposure to petroleum hydrocarbon component may cause irritation to respiratory tract, headaches, anaesthesia, drowsiness, unconsciousness and other central nervous system effects, possibly including death.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: Inhalation of product may aggravate existing chronic respiratory problems such as asthma, emphysema or bronchitis. Skin contact may aggravate existing skin disease.

See Section 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION for more information.

Potential Environmental Effects:

This product is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Drift or runoff may adversely affect fish and non-target plants.

See Section 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION for more information.



3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS				
COMPONENT	CAS NO.	% BY WEIGHT		
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid, butoxyethyl ester	1929-73-3	34.4		
Triclopyr, butoxyethyl ester	64700-56-7	16.5		
Other Ingredients Including:		49.1		
Aromatic Solvent (may contain)				
Naphthalene	91-20-3			
1,2,4 Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6			
Emulsifier (may contain)				
Naphthalene	91-20-3			
1-Hexanol	111-27-3			

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

If in Eyes: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

If Swallowed: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Do not give any liquid to the person. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If on Skin or Clothing: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

If Inhaled: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

Note to Physician: This product may pose an aspiration pneumonia hazard. Contains petroleum distillates.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point:149.7° F (65.4° C) Pensky-MartensAutoignition Temperature:Not determinedFlammability Limits:Not determined

Extinguishing Media: Recommended for large fires: foam or water spray. Recommended for small fires: dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Firefighters should wear NIOSH/MSHA approved self-contained breathing apparatus and full fire-fighting turn out gear. Dike area to prevent runoff and contamination of water sources. Dispose of fire control water later.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Combustible liquid. Can release vapors that form explosive mixtures at temperatures at or above the flash point. Containers will burst from internal pressure under extreme fire conditions. If water is used to fight fire or cool containers, dike to prevent runoff contamination of municipal sewers and waterways.

Hazardous Decomposition Materials (Under Fire Conditions): May produce gases such as hydrogen chloride, phosgene and oxides of carbon and nitrogen.

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Hazard Rating:

Rating for this product: Health:1Flammability:2Reactivity:0Hazards Scale:0 = Minimal1 = Slight2 = Moderate3 = Serious4 = Severe

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions: Wear appropriate protective gear for the situation. See Personal Protection information in Section 8.

Environmental Precautions: Prevent material from entering public sewer systems or any waterways. Do not flush to drain. Large spills to soil or similar surfaces may necessitate removal of topsoil. The affected area should be removed and placed in an appropriate container for disposal.

Methods for Containment: Dike spill using absorbent or impervious materials such as earth, sand or clay. Collect and contain contaminated absorbent and dike material for disposal.

Methods for Cleanup and Disposal: Pump any free liquid into an appropriate closed container. Collect washings for disposal. Decontaminate tools and equipment following cleanup. See Section 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS for more information.

Other Information: Large spills may be reportable to the National Response Center (800-424-8802) and to state and/or local agencies.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling:

Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic skin reactions in some individuals. Do not use or store near heat or open flame. Users should 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 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) immediately after handling this product. Wash outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

Storage:

Store above 10°F or agitate before use. Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls:

Where engineering controls are indicated by specific use conditions or a potential for excessive exposure, use local exhaust ventilation at the point of generation.

Personal Protective Equipment:

Eye/Face Protection: To avoid contact with eyes, wear face shield or safety glasses. An emergency eyewash or water supply should be readily accessible to the work area.

Skin Protection: To avoid contact with skin, wear long pants, long-sleeved shirt, socks, shoes and chemical-resistant gloves. An emergency shower or water supply should be readily accessible to the work area.

Respiratory Protection: Not normally required. If vapors or mists exceed acceptable levels, wear NIOSH approved air-purifying respirator with cartridges/canisters approved for use against pesticides.

General Hygiene Considerations: Personal hygiene is an important work practice exposure control measure and the following general measures should be taken when working with or handling this material: 1) do not store, use and/or consume foods, beverages, tobacco products, or cosmetics in areas where this material is stored; 2) wash hands and face carefully before eating, drinking, using tobacco, applying cosmetics or using the toilet.

Exposure Guidelines:

	OSHA		ACGIH		
Component	TWA	STEL	TWA	STEL	Unit
2,4-D BEE	10*	NE	10*	NE	mg/m ³
Triclopyr BEE	NE	NE	NE	NE	
Naphthalene	10	NE	10 (Skin)	15 (Skin)	ppm
Trimethyl benzene (mixed isomers)	25	NE	25	NE	ppm

*Based on adopted limit for 2,4-D

NE = Not Established

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance and Odor: Clear, reddish-brown colored liquid with a pungent odor.

Boiling Point: Density: Evaporation Rate: Freezing Point: pH: Not determined 8.7 pounds/gallon Not determined Not determined 3 - 4 (1% solution) Solubility in Water:EmulsifiableSpecific Gravity:1.04 @ 20°CVapor Density:Not determinedVapor Pressure:Not determinedViscosity:8.999 cst @ 20°C

Note: Physical data are typical values, but may vary from sample to sample. A typical value should not be construed as a guaranteed analysis or as a specification.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability: This material is stable under normal handling and storage conditions.

Conditions to Avoid: Avoid temperatures near or above flash point 149.7°F (65.4°C), open flame, spark and static electricity.

Incompatible Materials: Strong oxidizing agents: bases and acids.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Under fire conditions may produce gases such as hydrogen chloride, phosgene and oxides of carbon and nitrogen.

Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicological Data:

Data from laboratory studies on this product are summarized below:
Oral: Rat LD₅₀: 1,800 mg/kg (female) (estimated based on mortalities for doses tested)
Dermal: Rat LD₅₀: >5,000 mg/kg
Inhalation: Rat 4-hr LC₅₀: >2.09 mg/L
Eye Irritation: Rabbit: Moderately irritating
Skin Irritation: Rabbit: Moderately irritating
Skin Sensitization: Guinea Pig: Sensitizing

Subchronic (Target Organ) Effects: Repeated overexposure to phenoxy herbicides may cause effects to liver, kidneys, blood chemistry, and gross motor function. Rare cases of peripheral nerve damage have been reported, but extensive animal studies have failed to substantiate these observations, even at high doses for prolonged periods. Excessive exposure to Triclopyr BEE may effect blood, kidneys and liver. **Carcinogenicity / Chronic Health Effects:** Prolonged overexposure can cause liver, kidney and muscle damage. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) lists exposure to chlorophenoxy herbicides as a class 2B carcinogen, the category for limited evidence for carcinogenicity in humans. However, more current 2,4-D lifetime feeding studies in rats and mice did not show carcinogenic potential. The U.S. EPA has given 2,4-D a Class D classification (not classifiable as to human

carcinogenicity). Triclopyr BEE did not cause cancer in laboratory studies. The hydrocarbon component may contain naphthalene, which is listed by IARC as a class 2B and the U.S. National Toxicology Program as reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.

Reproductive Toxicity: No impairment of reproductive function attributable to 2,4-D has been noted in laboratory animal studies. For Triclopyr BEE, in laboratory animal studies, effects on reproduction have been seen only at doses that produced significant toxicity to the parent animals.

Developmental Toxicity: Studies in laboratory animals with 2,4-D have shown decreased fetal body weights and delayed development in the offspring at doses toxic to mother animals. For Triclopyr BEE, birth defects are unlikely. Exposures having no effect on the mother should have not effect on the fetus. Did not cause birth defects in animals; other effects were seen in the fetus only at doses which caused toxic effects to the mother.

Genotoxicity: There have been some positive and some negative studies, but the weight of evidence is that 2,4-D is not mutagenic. For Triclopyr BEE, *in-vitro* and animal mutagenicity studies were negative.

Assessment Carcinogenicity:

This product contains substances that are considered to be probable or suspected human carcinogens as follows:

	Regulatory Agency Listing As Carcinogen			
Component	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
Chlorophenoxy Herbicides	No	2B	No	No
Naphthalene	No	2B	Yes*	No

*Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen

See Section 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION for more information.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity:

Data on 2,4-D Butoxyethyl Ester:			
96-hour LC ₅₀ Bluegill:	0.61 mg/l	Bobwhite Quail Oral LD ₅₀ :	>2,000 mg/kg
96-hour LC ₅₀ Rainbow Trout:	2.0 mg/l	Bobwhite Quail Dietary LC ₅₀ :	>5,620 ppm
48-hour EC ₅₀ Daphnia:	7.2 mg/l	Mallard Duck Dietary LC ₅₀ :	>5,620 ppm
Data on Triclopyr Butoxyethyl Ester: 96-hour LC_{50} Bluegill: 96-hour LC_{50} Rainbow Trout: 48-hour EC_{50} Daphnia:	0.36 mg/l 0.65 mg/l 10.1 mg/l	Bobwhite Quail Oral LD ₅₀ : Bobwhite Quail 8-day Dietary LC ₅₀ Mallard Duck 8-day Dietary LC ₅₀ :	735 mg/kg : 5,401 ppm >5,401 ppm

Environmental Fate:

In laboratory and field studies, 2,4-D, butoxyethyl ester rapidly de-esterfied to parent acid in the environment. The typical half-life of the resultant 2,4-D acid ranged from a few days to a few weeks. In laboratory and field studies, Triclopyr butoxyethyl ester hydrolyzes to parent acid in the environment. Triclopyr is moderately persistent and mobile. In soil, the predominant degradation pathway is microbial and the average half-life is 30 days. Half-lives tend to be shorter in warm, moist soils with a high organic content. The predominant degradation pathway for triclopyr in water is photodegradation and the average half-life is one day. Initially, triclopyr butoxyethyl ester may bind to suspended organic particles or sediments in the water and while bound effectively lengthen the half-life in water.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Method:

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

Container Handling and Disposal:

Nonrefillable Containers 5 Gallons or Less: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities. Plastic containers are also disposable by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned stay out of smoke.

Nonrefillable containers larger than 5 gallons: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. **Triple rinse as follows:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. **Pressure rinse as follows:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

Refillable containers larger than 5 gallons: Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water and, if possible, spray all sides while adding water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for two minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Follow the precautions indicated in Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE of this MSDS.

DOT

≤ 34 gallons per completed package

Non-regulated – See 49 CFR 173.150(f) & 171.4(c) & 172.101 Appendix A

> 34 gallons and < 119 gallons per completed package

UN3082, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, NOS, (TRICLOPYR BUTOXYETHYL ESTER, 2,4-D BUTOXYETHYL ESTER), 9, III, RQ

≥ 119 gallons per completed package

NA1993, COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID, NOS, (NAPHTHALANE), (TRICLOPYR BUTOXYETHYL ESTER,

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

2,4-D BUTOXYETHYL ESTER), 3, III, RQ, MARINE POLLUTANT

IMDG

UN3082, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, NOS, (TRICLOPYR BUTOXYETHYL ESTER, 2,4-D BUTOXYETHYL ESTER), 9, III, MARINE POLLUTANT

<u>IATA</u>

Non Regulated - See IATA 3.6.1.5.3

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. Federal Regulations:

TSCA Inventory: This product is exempted from TSCA because it is solely for FIFRA regulated use.

SARA Hazard Notification/Reporting:

Hazard Categories Under Criteria of SARA Title III Rules (40 CFR Part 370):

Immediate, Delayed and Fire

Section 313 Toxic Chemical(s):

2,4-D Butoxyethyl Ester (CAS No. 1929-73-3) 34.4% by weight in product Naphthalene (CAS No. 91-20-3), < 2.6% by weight in product 1,2,4 Trimethylbenzene (CAS No. 95-63-6), <0.43% by weight in product

Reportable Quantity (RQ) under U.S. CERCLA:

2,4-D Butoxyethyl Ester (CAS No. 1929-73-3) 100 pounds Naphthalene (CAS No. 91-20-3) 100 pounds

RCRA Waste Code:

Naphthalene (CAS No. 91-20-3) U165

State Information:

The following product components are cited on certain state lists. Check individual state requirements. 1-Hexanol (CAS No. 111-27-3) <0.30%

California Proposition 65: WARNING. This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer or birth defects or other reproductive harm.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

This Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) serves different purposes than and DOES NOT REPLACE OR MODIFY THE EPA-ACCEPTED PRODUCT LABELING (attached to and accompanying the product container). This MSDS provides important health, safety and environmental information for employers, employees, emergency responders and others handling large quantities of the product in activities generally other than product use, while the labeling provides that information specifically for product use in the ordinary course.

Use, storage and disposal of pesticide products are regulated by the EPA under the authority of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) through the product labeling, and all necessary and appropriate precautionary, use, storage, and disposal information is set forth on that labeling. It is a violation of Federal law to use a pesticide product in any manner not prescribed on the EPA-accepted label.

Although the information and recommendations set forth herein (hereinafter "Information") are presented in good faith and believed to be correct as of the date hereof, Nufarm Americas Inc. makes no representations as to the completeness or accuracy thereof. Information is supplied upon the condition

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

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