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1. Identification

Product identifier used on the label

BANVEL II HERBICIDE

Recommended use of the chemical and restriction on use

Recommended use*: herbicide

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company:

BASF Canada Inc. 100 Milverton Drive Mississauga, ON L5R 4H1, CANADA

Telephone: +1 289 360-1300

Emergency telephone number

CANUTEC (reverse charges): (613) 996-6666 BASF HOTLINE: (800) 454-COPE (2673)

Other means of identification

Molecular formula: C8 H6 Cl2 O3 . C4 H11 N O2

Chemical family: substituted, aromatic, carboxylic acid

PCP # 23957

Synonyms: diglycolamine salt of dicamba

2. Hazards Identification

According to Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) (SOR/88-66)

Emergency overview

CAUTION: POISON. WARNING: Eye irritant.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

^{*} 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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HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED.

HARMFUL IF ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN. Avoid contact with the skin, eyes and clothing.

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

According to Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) (SOR/2015-17)

CAS Number Weight % Chemical name

104040-79-1 58.1 % Benzoic acid, 3,6-dichloro-2-methoxy-, compd. with 2-(2-

aminoethoxy) ethanol (1:1)

4. First-Aid Measures

Description of first aid measures

General advice:

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

If inhaled:

Keep patient calm, remove to fresh air, seek medical attention. Immediately administer a corticosteroid from a controlled/metered dose inhaler.

If on skin:

Immediately wash thoroughly with plenty of water, apply sterile dressings, consult a skin specialist.

If in eyes:

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

If swallowed:

Do not induce vomiting. Immediately rinse mouth and then drink 200-300 ml of water, seek medical attention.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms: The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2) and/or in section 11., Further important symptoms and effects are so far not known.

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

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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 oxides, sulfur oxides

The substances/groups of substances mentioned can be released in case of fire.

Advice for fire-fighters

Protective equipment for fire-fighting:

Firefighters should be equipped with self-contained breathing apparatus and turn-out gear.

Further information:

Evacuate area of all unnecessary personnel. Contain contaminated water/firefighting water. Do not allow to enter drains or waterways.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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

Environmental precautions

Do not discharge into the subsoil/soil. Do not discharge into drains/surface waters/groundwater.

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

No special measures necessary if stored and handled correctly. Ensure thorough ventilation of stores and work areas. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Hands and/or face should be washed before breaks and at the end of the shift.

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.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Segregate from foods and animal feeds.

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.

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Protect from temperatures below: 0 °C

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

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.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

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

No occupational exposure limits known.

Advice on system design:

Whenever possible, engineering controls should be used to minimize the need for personal protective equipment.

Personal protective equipment

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). Remove 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: liquid

Odour: mild, pleasant, sweetish

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

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Colour: light blue-green pH value: approx. 8.0

(25 °C)

(measured with the undiluted

substance)

Freezing point: approx. < 0 °C

Information applies to the solvent.

Boiling point: approx. 100 °C

Information applies to the solvent.

Flash point: > 100 °C

No flash point - Measurement made

up to the boiling point.

Flammability: not flammable Based on the structure

or composition there is no indication

of flammability

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: 465 °C

465 °C (Directive The product has not been tested. The 92/69/EEC, A.15)

statement has been derived from substances/products of a similar

structure or composition.

Vapour pressure: approx. 23.3 hPa

(20°C)

Information applies to the solvent.

Density: approx. 1.23 g/cm3

(25 °C)

Vapour density: not applicable

Information on: dicamb

Partitioning coefficient n- -0.55 (OECD Guideline

octanol/water (log Pow): (25 °C) 107)

-1.8 (OECD Guideline

(25 °C) 107)

-1.9 (OECD Guideline

(25 °C) 107)

Self-ignition not self-igniting The statements are temperature: based on the properties of the

individual components.

Thermal decomposition: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, Hydrogen chloride, nitrogen

oxide, nitrogen dioxide, Hydrocarbons

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

Viscosity, dynamic: 22.4 mPa.s

(25 °C)

Solubility in water: soluble soluble not applicable

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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.

Oxidizing properties:

Based on its structural properties the product is not classified as oxidizing.

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.

Incompatible materials

strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizing agents

Hazardous decomposition products

Decomposition products:

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

Thermal decomposition:

Possible thermal decomposition products:

carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, Hydrogen chloride, nitrogen oxide, nitrogen dioxide, 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

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Value: > 2,000 mg/kg

Inhalation

Type of value: LC50 Species: rat Value: > 5.3 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h

Dermal

Type of value: LD50 Species: rat

Value: > 2,000 mg/kg

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.

Irritation / corrosion

Assessment of irritating effects: Not irritating to the skin. Not irritating to the eyes.

Skin

Species: rabbit Result: non-irritant

Eve

Species: rabbit Result: non-irritant

Sensitization

Assessment of sensitization: Skin sensitizing effects were not observed in animal studies.

modified Buehler test Species: guinea pig

Result: Skin sensitizing effects were not observed 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: 2-(2-aminoethoxy)ethanol

Assessment of repeated dose toxicity: After repeated administration the prominent effect is the induction of corrosion.

Genetic toxicity

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

Carcinogenicity

Assessment of carcinogenicity: The results of various animal studies gave no indication of a carcinogenic effect. The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the individual components.

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Reproductive toxicity

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

Teratogenicity

Assessment of teratogenicity: Animal studies gave no indication of a developmental toxic effect at doses that were not toxic to the parental animals. The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the individual components.

Other Information

Misuse can be harmful to health.

Symptoms of Exposure

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2) and/or in section 11., Further important symptoms and effects are so far not known.

Medical conditions aggravated by overexposure

Individuals with pre-existing diseases of the respiratory system, skin or eyes may have increased susceptibility to excessive exposures.

12. Ecological Information

Toxicity

Aquatic toxicity

Assessment of aquatic toxicity:

There is a high probability that the product is not acutely harmful to fish. There is a high probability that the product is not acutely harmful to aquatic invertebrates. Acutely toxic for aquatic plants.

Toxicity to fish

LC50 (96 h) > 100 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss

Aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (48 h) > 100 mg/l, Daphnia magna (static)

Aquatic plants

EC50 (7 d) > 100 mg/l, Lemna gibba

EC10 (7 d) 1.7 mg/l, Lemna gibba

Assessment of terrestrial toxicity

With high probability not acutely harmful to terrestrial organisms.

Other terrestrial non-mammals

LC50 1,265 mg/kg, Colinus virginianus

Persistence and degradability

Assessment biodegradation and elimination (H2O)

Not readily biodegradable (by OECD criteria). The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the individual components.

Bioaccumulative potential

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Assessment bioaccumulation potential

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

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.

Additional information

Other ecotoxicological advice:

Do not discharge product into the environment without control.

13. Disposal considerations

Waste disposal of substance:

See product label for disposal and recycling instructions.

Container disposal:

Rinse the container or liner as needed for disposal. Add rinsate to spray tank. Recommend crushing, puncturing or other means to prevent unauthorized use of used containers. Consult the product label for additional details.

14. Transport Information

Land transport

TDG

Not classified as a dangerous good under transport regulations

Sea transport

IMDG

Not classified as a dangerous good under transport regulations

Air transport

IATA/ICAO

Not classified as a dangerous good under transport regulations

15. Regulatory Information

Federal Regulations

Registration status:

Chemical DSL, CA released; restriction on quantity / not listed

Crop Protection DSL, CA released / exempt

According to Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) (SOR/88-66)

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WHMIS does not apply to this product.

16. Other Information

SDS Prepared by:

BASF NA Product Regulations SDS Prepared on: 2017/03/10

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.

END OF DATA SHEET