

Safety Data Sheet

Status Herbicide

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Version: 8.0

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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

* 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.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company:
BASF Agricultural Solutions US LLC
2 TW Alexander Drive
Research Triangle Park, NC 27713
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:	C ₁₅ H ₁₁ F ₂ N ₄ O ₃ .Na; C ₈ H ₅ Cl ₂ O ₃ 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

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STOT SE	1	Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure
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 + P362	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.
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Precautionary Statements (Disposal):

P501	Dispose of contents and container to hazardous or special waste collection point.
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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
<i>Information on: sodium 3,6-dichloro-o-anisate</i>	
Partitioning coefficient n-octanol/water (log Pow):	-1.88
<i>Information on: Sodium Diflufenzopyr</i>	
Partitioning coefficient n-octanol/water (log Pow):	0.037 (20 °C)
<i>Information on: isoxadifen-ethyl</i>	
Partitioning coefficient n-octanol/water (log Pow):	3.8

Self-ignition temperature:	not determined
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.

Eye

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.

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.

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.

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

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.

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.

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.

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.*

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:

CAS Number

67-56-1

1918-00-9

Chemical name

Methanol

dicamba

CERCLA RQ

1000 LBS

CAS Number

1918-00-9

Chemical name

dicamba

State regulations

State RTK

PA

MA

CAS Number

67-56-1

1918-00-9

14464-46-1

14808-60-7

Chemical name

Methanol

dicamba

cristobalite

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 Agricultural Solutions US 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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