Material Safety Data Sheet

FOR EMERGENCY, SPILL, LEAK, FIRE, EXPOSURE, OR ACCIDENT, CALL:
CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300

Section 1—Chemical Product and Company Identification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Name:</th>
<th>Tacoma™ 1 EC Herbicide</th>
<th>EPA Reg. No. 264-666-1381</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Common Name:</td>
<td>Fenoxaprop-p-ethyl</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemical Description:</td>
<td>Foliar Herbicide</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Manufacturer’s Name: WINFIELD SOLUTIONS, LLC
P. O. Box 64589
St. Paul, MN 55164-0589

Medical Emergency Telephone Number: 1-877-424-7452


Section 2—Hazards Identification

Emergency Overview: Warning! Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Harmful if swallowed. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Aromatic, yellowish-to-light-brown liquid.

**CAUTION:** Keep out of reach of children.

Route(s) of Entry: Eyes, Inhalation, Skin, and Ingestion.

Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic):
- **Inhalation:** Inhalation of mist may cause irritation of the upper respiratory tract.
- **Eyes:** Causes severe irritation of eyes.
- **Skin:** Contact causes severe skin irritation.
- **Ingestion:** Harmful if swallowed.

Chronic or delayed long-term effects: This product or its components may have target organ effects.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure: None known.

Section 3—Composition Information on Ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>% (wt)</th>
<th>CAS reg. #</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fenoxaprop-p-ethyl</td>
<td>11.53%</td>
<td>71283-80-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mefenpyr-diethyl</td>
<td>3.39%</td>
<td>135590-91-9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Naphthalene</td>
<td>7.83%</td>
<td>91-20-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-methylpropan-1-ol</td>
<td>1.16%</td>
<td>78-83-1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NFPA HAZARD RATING:

0 Least
1 Slight
2 Health
3 Moderate
4 Severe

Section 4—First Aid Measures

**Inhalation:** Move to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

**Ingestion:** Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse out mouth and give water in small sips to drink. DO NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by a physician or poison control center. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do not leave victim unattended.

**Eyes:** Hold eye 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 eye. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

**Skin:** Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

After first aid, get appropriate in-plant, paramedic, or community medical support. When possible, have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.
Section 5—Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Extinguishing Media: Water spray, Alcohol-resistant foam, Carbon dioxide (CO2), Dry powder. Do not use high volume water jet.
Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full bunker gear. Smoke and fumes from fire may contain hazardous components. Fight fire from upwind position. Cool closed containers/tanks exposed to fire with water spray. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid contact with spilled product or contaminated surfaces.
Hazardous Combustion Products: In the event of fire, the following may be released: Carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, sulfur oxides and hydrogen chloride.
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Not explosive. Contain run-off by diking to prevent contamination of water supplies. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

Section 6—Accidental Release Measures

Small Spills: Clean-up personnel should protect against skin contact. Remove all sources of ignition. Spills when handling should be cleaned up immediately to prevent spreading.
Large Spills: Keep unauthorized people away. Clean-up personnel should protect against skin contact. Evacuate and isolate spill area. Remove all sources of ignition.
Containment: Do not release into sewers or waterways. Dike spills to prevent contamination to water supplies. Contain spills and absorb liquids by covering with clay or other absorbent material. Vacuum, scoop, or sweep up waste and place in a container for disposal.

Section 7—Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

Precautions to Be Taken in Handling and Storage: Store in original container away from direct sunlight and away from children, feed and food products and sources of heat. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Protect from freezing. Recommended minimum transport/storage temperature is 32°F (0°C). Use only in a well ventilated area. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.
Other Precautions: Consult Local, State, and Federal regulations pertaining to storage and disposal.

Section 8—Control Measures/Personal Protection

Exposure limits: Fenoxaprop-p-ethyl (CAS #71283-80-2), 2.6 mg/m3 (OES BCS). Naphthalene (CAS #91-20-3), 10 ppm (ACGIH TWA), 10 ppm (OSHA Z1 PEL).
Respiratory Protection: Seek professional advice prior to respirator selection and use. Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and, if necessary, wear an MSHA/NIOSH-approved respirator.
Ventilation: Local Exhaust: Provide general or local exhaust ventilation systems to maintain airborne concentrations below OSHA PELs. Local exhaust ventilation is preferred.
Protective Gloves: Wear chemical resistant nitrile rubber gloves.
Eye Protection: Wear protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles. Contact lenses are not eye protective devices.
Other Protective Clothing or Equipment: Wear long sleeve shirt and long pants and shoes plus socks.
Work/Hygienic Practices: Never eat, drink, nor smoke in work areas. Practice good hygiene after using this material, especially before eating, drinking, smoking, using the toilet, or applying cosmetics.

Section 9—Physical/Chemical Characteristics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical State</td>
<td>Liquid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Pressure (mm Hg)</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Density (Air=1)</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility in Water (wt %)</td>
<td>Emulsifiable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appearance and odor</td>
<td>Yellowish liquid with aromatic odor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity (H2O=1)</td>
<td>1.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freezing Point</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling Point</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH (1% emulsion in water)</td>
<td>6.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash Point</td>
<td>162°F (72°C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not explosive</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 10—Reactivity Data

Stability: Storage temperature should ideally lie between 0°C and 40°C; however, storage for two weeks at 54°C has shown no adverse effects regarding product safety or stability.
Chemical Incompatibilities: No data available.
Conditions to Avoid: Freezing, heat, flames and sparks
Hazardous Decomposition Products: No data available.
Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.
Section 11—Toxicological Information

Eye irritation: May cause severe irritation
Skin irritation: May cause severe irritation
Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg in rat.
Acute Inhalation Effects:
- LC50 > 5.4 mg/L in rat: exposure time 4 hours, determined in the form of liquid aerosol.
- LC50 > 21.6 mg/L in rat: exposure time 1 hour, determined in the form of liquid aerosol.
Extrapolated from the 4 hour LC50.
Acute Oral Effects:
- LD50 = 3,254 mg/kg in rat.
Chronic Effects:
- Fenoxaprop-p-ethyl caused liver and/or adrenal effects in long-term dietary studies in rats, mice and dogs.
- Mefenpyr-diethyl affected the liver and/or red blood cells in chronic dietary studies in rats and dogs.
Mutagenicity:
- Fenoxaprop-p-ethyl was not mutagenic or genotoxic in a battery of in vitro and in vivo tests.
Reproductive and developmental toxicity:
- Fenoxaprop-p-ethyl was not a reproductive toxicant in a two-generation study in rats.
- Mefenpyr-diethyl was not a reproductive toxicant at non-maternally toxic dose levels in a two-generation study in rats.
- Fenoxaprop-p-ethyl and mefenpyr-ethyl are not primary developmental toxicants in rats and rabbits. Developmental effects were observed in both species for fenoxaprop-p-ethyl, and only in rabbits for mefenpyr-ethyl, but were considered secondary to maternal toxicity.
Carcinogenicity:
- Fenoxaprop-p-ethyl caused liver and adrenal gland tumors at the highest doses tested in mice. However, there was no evidence of carcinogenicity in a combined chronic/carcinogenicity study in rats treated with fenoxaprop-p-ethyl. Mefenpyr-diethyl was not carcinogenic in lifetime feeding studies in rats and mice.
- Naphthalene (CAS #91-20-3) is listed as a carcinogen in the following lists: ACGIH Group A4, NTP, IARC Overall evaluation 2B, but is not listed as a carcinogen with OSHA.

Section 12—Ecological Information

Soil Absorption/Mobility: Mobile in soil profile.
Toxicity to Fish:
- Rainbow trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss): LC50 = 1.9 mg/L – exposure time 96 hours
- Bluegill sunfish (Lepomis macrochirus): LC50 = 1.9 mg/L – exposure time 96 hours
Toxicity to Aquatic Plants:
- Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: EC50 = 1.47 mg/L – exposure time 72 hours
Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates:
- Water flea (Daphnia magna): EC50 = 4.2 mg/L – exposure time 48 hours
Environmental Precautions:
- Drift or runoff from treated areas may adversely affect non-target plants. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate surface or ground water by cleaning equipment or disposal of wastes, including equipment wash water.
Ecological information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Section 13—Disposal Considerations

Waste: Dispose of in accordance with applicable Federal, state and local laws and regulations.
Container: Triple rinse (or equivalent) the empty containers. Puncture container to avoid re-use. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning.

Section 14—Transport Information

Not regulated as a hazardous material in quantities less than 119 gallons.
Packages sizes >119 gallons and < 158 gallons:
- UN3082, Environmentally Hazardous Substances, Liquid, N.O.S., 9, PG III, Marine Pollutant (Fenoxaprop P-ethyl)
Package sizes greater than or equal to 158 gallons:
- UN3082, Environmentally Hazardous Substances, Liquid, N.O.S., 9, PG III, RQ (Naphthalene), Marine Pollutant (Fenoxaprop P-ethyl)
### Section 15—Regulatory Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TSCA Inventory:</th>
<th>Naphthalene (91-20-3), 2-methylpropan-1-ol</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SARA Title III, Section 302:</td>
<td>None listed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **SARA Title III, Section 311/312:** | Immediate: Yes  
Delayed: No |
| **Sudden Release of Pressure:** | No  
Fire: No  
Reactive: No |
| **SARA Title III, Section 313:** | Naphthalene (CAS No. 91-20-3) at 0.1%  
CERCLA: Naphthalene (CAS No. 91-20-3) has a reportable quantity of 100 lbs which is reached at 148 gallons of product. 2-methylpropan-1-ol has a reportable quantity of 5,000 pounds. |
| **PROPOSITION 65: WARNING:** | This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer (Napthalene, CAS #91-20-3). This product does not contain any substances known to the State of California to cause reproductive harm. |
| **US state Right-to-Know ingredients (ingredient/CAS #/states):** | Naphthalene/91-20-3/CA, CT, IL, MN, NJ, PA, RI. 2-methylpropan-1-ol/78-83-1/CA, CT, IL, MN, PA, RI. |
| **RCRA Classification:** | U165 (Naphthalene) |

### Section 16—Other

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