# **Dow AgroSciences**

# **Material Safety Data Sheet**

**Dow AgroSciences LLC** 

Product Name: TORDON\* 22K Herbicide Issue Date: 05/29/2012
Print Date: 29 May 2012

Dow AgroSciences LLC 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.

# 1. Product and Company Identification

#### **Product Name**

TORDON\* 22K Herbicide

## **COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**

Dow AgroSciences LLC A Subsidiary of The Dow Chemical Company 9330 Zionsville Road Indianapolis, IN 46268-1189 United States

Customer Information Number: 800-992-5994

SDSQuestion@dow.com

#### **EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER**

**24-Hour Emergency Contact:** 800-992-5994 **Local Emergency Contact:** 352-323-3500

# 2. Hazards Identification

#### **Emergency Overview**

Color: Brown

Physical State: Liquid. Odor: mild, sweet Hazards of product:

WARNING! Combustible liquid and vapor. May cause allergic skin reaction. May cause eye irritation. Isolate area. Stay out of low areas. Toxic fumes may be released in fire situations.

#### **OSHA Hazard Communication Standard**

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

#### **Potential Health Effects**

Eye Contact: May cause moderate eye irritation. Corneal injury is unlikely.

**Skin Contact:** Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.

**Skin Absorption:** Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts.

**Skin Sensitization:** Has caused allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

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

**Ingestion:** Very 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.

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

# 3. Composition Information

Component	CAS#	Amount
Picloram Potassium Salt	2545-60-0	24.4 %
Potassium hydroxide	1310-58-3	2.2 %
Balance	Not available	73.4 %

# 4. First-aid measures

### **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. Suitable emergency safety shower facility should be available in work area.

**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:** Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

## 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), no additional symptoms and effects are anticipated.

# Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

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.

# 5. Fire Fighting Measures

#### Suitable extinguishing media

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

## 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. Combustion products may include and are not limited to: Nitrogen oxides. Hydrogen chloride. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide.

**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.

#### **Advice for firefighters**

Fire Fighting Procedures: Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers and fire affected zone until fire is out and danger of reignition has passed. 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). If protective equipment is not available or not used, fight fire from a protected location or safe distance.

## 6. Accidental Release Measures

**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:** No smoking in area. Isolate area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering the area. Keep personnel out of low areas. 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.

**Environmental precautions:** Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater. See Section 12, Ecological Information.

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.

# 7. Handling and Storage

# Handling

**General Handling:** Keep out of reach of children. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use with adequate ventilation. Containers, even those that have been emptied, can contain vapors. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld, or perform similar operations on or near empty containers. See Section 8, EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION.

#### Storage

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.

8.	Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Exposure Limits			
Component	List	Туре	Value
Potassium hydroxide	ACGIH	Ceiling	2 mg/m3

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.

#### **Personal Protection**

Eye/Face Protection: Use chemical goggles.

**Skin 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.

**Hand protection:** Use gloves chemically resistant to this material. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). 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.

**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. The following should be effective types of air-purifying respirators: Organic vapor cartridge with a particulate pre-filter.

**Ingestion:** Use good personal hygiene. Do not consume or store food in the work area. Wash hands before smoking or eating.

# **Engineering Controls**

**Ventilation:** 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.

# 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance

Physical StateLiquid.ColorBrownOdormild, sweet

Odor Threshold No test data available PH 7.23 (aqueous 10% slurry)

Melting PointNot applicableFreezing PointNo test data availableBoiling Point (760 mmHg)100 ℃ (212 ℉) .

Flash Point - Closed Cup 88 °C (190 °F) Setaflash Closed Cup ASTMD3828

Evaporation Rate (Butyl No test data available

Acetate = 1)

Flammable Limits In Air

Lower: No test data available
Upper: No test data available

Vapor Pressure 22 mmHg @ 20 °C Approx.

Vapor Density (air = 1) 1.14

**Specific Gravity (H2O = 1)** 1.16 20 ℃/20 ℃ *NAPM 2A.00* 

Solubility in water (by water solution

weight)

Partition coefficient, n- No data available for this product. See Section 12 for individual

octanol/water (log Pow)component data.Autoignition TemperatureNo test data availableDecompositionNo test data available

Temperature

Dynamic Viscosity< 5 mPa.s @ 25.4 ℃</th>Kinematic Viscosity3.88 cSt @ 20 ℃Explosive propertiesno data available

Oxidizing properties Liquid Density No significant increase (>5C) in temperature. 1.163 g/cm3 @ 20 °C Digital density meter

# 10. Stability and Reactivity

#### Reactivity

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

# **Chemical stability**

Thermally stable at typical use temperatures.

# Possibility of hazardous reactions

Polymerization will not occur.

**Conditions to Avoid:** Active ingredient decomposes at elevated temperatures. Generation of gas during decomposition can cause pressure in closed systems.

**Incompatible Materials:** Avoid contact with: Oxidizers. Strong acids.

## **Hazardous decomposition products**

Decomposition products depend upon temperature, air supply and the presence of other materials. Decomposition products can include and are not limited to: Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. Hydrogen chloride. Nitrogen oxides. Toxic gases are released during decomposition.

# 11. Toxicological Information

#### **Acute Toxicity**

#### Ingestion

As product: LD50, rat, male and female > 5,000 mg/kg

Dermal

As product: LD50, rabbit > 5,000 mg/kg

Inhalation

As product: LC50, 4 h, Aerosol, rat, male and female > 8.11 mg/l

## Eye damage/eye irritation

May cause moderate eye irritation. Corneal injury is unlikely.

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.

## Sensitization

#### Skin

Has caused allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs. Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in humans.

## Respiratory

No relevant data found.

#### **Repeated Dose Toxicity**

For the active ingredient(s): Repeated exposure did not produce systemic toxicity when applied to the skin of rabbits.

# **Chronic Toxicity and Carcinogenicity**

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

#### **Developmental Toxicity**

For the active ingredient(s): Did not cause birth defects or any other fetal effects in laboratory animals.

#### **Reproductive Toxicity**

For similar active ingredient(s). Picloram acid. In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.

#### **Genetic Toxicology**

In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

# 12. Ecological Information

#### **Toxicity**

Material is moderately toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 between 1 and 10 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested). Material is practically non-toxic to birds on a dietary basis (LC50 > 5000 ppm).

#### Fish Acute & Prolonged Toxicity

LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), flow-through test, 96 h: 26 mg/l

#### **Aquatic Invertebrate Acute Toxicity**

EC50, eastern oyster (Crassostrea virginica), flow-through test, 48 h, shell growth inhibition: 18 - 32 mg/l

#### **Aquatic Plant Toxicity**

EC50, diatom Navicula sp., biomass growth inhibition: 3.9 mg/l

#### **Toxicity to Above Ground Organisms**

dietary LC50, Anas platyrhynchos (Mallard duck): > 10000 mg/kg diet.

## Persistence and Degradability

## Data for Component: Picloram Potassium Salt

For similar active ingredient(s). Picloram. Based on stringent OECD test guidelines, this material cannot be considered as readily biodegradable; however, these results do not necessarily mean that the material is not biodegradable under environmental conditions. Biodegradation may occur under aerobic conditions (in the presence of oxygen). Surface photodegradation is expected with exposure to sunlight.

Biodegradation under aerobic laboratory conditions is below detectable limits (BOD20 or BOD28/ThOD < 2.5%).

# Biological oxygen demand (BOD):

BOD 5	BOD 10	BOD 20	BOD 28
		0 %	

Chemical Oxygen Demand: 0.64 mg/mg Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 0.86 mg/mg

#### Data for Component: Potassium hydroxide

Biodegradation is not applicable.

# **Bioaccumulative potential**

# Data for Component: Picloram Potassium Salt

**Bioaccumulation:** For similar active ingredient(s). Picloram. Bioconcentration potential is moderate (BCF between 100 and 3000 or Log Pow between 3 and 5).

#### Data for Component: Potassium hydroxide

Bioaccumulation: Partitioning from water to n-octanol is not applicable.

#### Mobility in soil

# Data for Component: Picloram Potassium Salt

**Mobility in soil:** For similar active ingredient(s)., Picloram., Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50).

#### Data for Component: Potassium hydroxide

**Mobility in soil:** No data available for assessment due to technical difficulties with testing.

# 13. Disposal Considerations

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

Product Name: TORDON\* 22K Herbicide

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.

**Issue Date:** 05/29/2012

# 14. Transport Information

#### **DOT Non-Bulk**

NOT REGULATED

#### **DOT Bulk**

**Proper Shipping Name:** COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID, N.O.S. **Technical Name:** Picloram Potassium Salt Mixture

Hazard Class: COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID ID Number: NA1993 Packing Group: PG III

#### **IMDG**

Proper Shipping Name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES, LIQUID, N.O.S

Technical Name: Picloram Potassium Salt Mixture

Hazard Class: CLASS 9 ID Number: UN 3082 Packing Group: PG III

**EMS Number:** F-A,S-F **Marine pollutant.:** Yes

#### ICAO/IATA

Proper Shipping Name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES, LIQUID, N.O.S

Technical Name: Picloram Potassium Salt Mixture

Hazard Class: CLASS 9 ID Number: UN 3082 Packing Group: PG III

Cargo Packing Instruction: 914
Passenger Packing Instruction: 914

**Additional Information** 

Reportable quantity: 38,462 lb - POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE

#### MARINE POLLUTANT

This information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory or operational requirements/information relating to this product. 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.

# 15. Regulatory Information

## **OSHA Hazard Communication Standard**

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Sections 311 and 312

Immediate (Acute) Health HazardYesDelayed (Chronic) Health HazardNoFire HazardNoReactive HazardNoSudden Release of Pressure HazardNo

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Section 313

To the best of our knowledge, this product does not contain chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

# Pennsylvania (Worker and Community Right-To-Know Act): Pennsylvania Hazardous Substances List and/or Pennsylvania Environmental Hazardous Substance List:

The following product components are cited in the Pennsylvania Hazardous Substance List and/or the Pennsylvania Environmental Substance List, and are present at levels which require reporting.

Component	CAS#	Amount
Potassium hydroxide	1310-58-3	2.2%

# Pennsylvania (Worker and Community Right-To-Know Act): Pennsylvania Special Hazardous Substances List:

To the best of our knowledge, this product does not contain chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

# Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) Section 103

This product contains the following substances which are subject to CERCLA Section 103 reporting requirements and which are listed in 40 CFR 302.4.

Component	CAS#	Amount
Potassium hydroxide	1310-58-3	2.2%

## California Proposition 65 (Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986)

This product contains no listed substances known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm, at levels which would require a warning under the statute.

#### **Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)**

All components of this product are on the TSCA Inventory or are exempt from TSCA Inventory requirements under 40 CFR 720.30

# 16. Other Information

Hazard Rating System

NFPA	Health	Fire	Reactivity
	1	2	0

#### Revision

Identification Number: 50079 / 1016 / Issue Date 05/29/2012 / Version: 3.1

DAS Code: XRM-4713

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

## Legend

N/A	Not available
W/W	Weight/Weight
OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit
TWA	Time Weighted Average
ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, Inc.
DOW IHG	Dow Industrial Hygiene Guideline
WEEL	Workplace Environmental Exposure Level
HAZ_DES	Hazard Designation
Action Level	A value set by OSHA that is lower than the PEL which will trigger the need for
	activities such as exposure monitoring and medical surveillance if exceeded.

Dow AgroSciences LLC 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.