Section 1: Material and Company Identification

Product Name: Dicamba 4 DMA
EPA Reg. No.: 83520-10
Chemical Class: Substituted Benzoic Acid Herbicide

Company Identification:
TACOMA AG, LLC
P.O. Box 14073
Durham, North Carolina 27709-9998

Section 2: Hazards Identification

Classification in accordance with regulation HCS 29CFR §1910.1200

WARNING
Causes substantial but temporary eye injury.
Harmful if swallowed.
Do not get in eyes, skin or on clothing.
Avoid breathing spray mist.

Overexposure by inhalation may aggravate existing chronic respiratory problems such as asthma, emphysema, or bronchitis. Prolonged dermal contact may worsen existing skin rashes or sores.

Potential Health Effects:

EYE: Moderate eye irritant. Immediate first aid treatment is essential to avoid a more serious condition.

SKIN: May cause skin irritation in certain individuals. Harmful if absorbed through the skin. Does not cause allergic skin reactions.

INHALATION: May cause respiratory tract irritation and pulmonary edema.

INGESTION: Harmful if swallowed.

CHRONIC: May cause effects on the liver and changes in blood chemistry. Not listed as a carcinogen and is not mutagenic.
Potential Physical Hazards: Can decompose at high temperatures forming irritating and toxic gases.

Environmental Hazards: Practically non-toxic or slightly toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. May be toxic to aquatic plants. Keep out of waterways. Practically non-toxic to birds, wildlife, and honey bees.

### Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CHEMICAL NAME</th>
<th>CAS NO.</th>
<th>% BY WT.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dimethylamine Salt of 3,6-Dichloro-o-anisic Acid</td>
<td>2300-66-5</td>
<td>50.2%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other Ingredients</td>
<td></td>
<td>59.8%</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### Section 4: First Aid Measures

**FIRST AID**

**IF IN 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 poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

**IF SWALLOWED:**
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 a poison control center or doctor.

**IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:**
Take off contaminated clothing.
Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.
Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor. You may also contact 1-800-222-1222.

### Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

**FLASH POINT (method):** Not flammable

**FLAMMABLE LIMITS:** Not determined.
FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD: Thermal decomposition during a fire can produce fumes and irritating gases.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use dry foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide, or water spray when fighting fires involving this material. Minimize the use of water to avoid environmental contamination. Contain all runoff.

FIRE FIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS: Evacuate the area and fight fire upwind from a safe distance to avoid hazardous vapors and decomposition products. Dike and collect fire-extinguishing water to prevent environmental damage with excessive water runoff.

FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT: Self-contained breathing apparatus with full face-piece. Full fire fighting turnout gear (Bunker gear).

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS: Hydrogen chloride, organochlorine products, and carbon and nitrogen oxides.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Clean up spills immediately, observing precautions in Section 8 of this document. Isolate hazard area. Keep unnecessary personnel from entering.

SMALL SPILL: Contain small spill by diking with a suitable absorbent material. Sweep up absorbed spill and place material in appropriate recovery drums for disposal.

LARGE SPILL: Contain large spill by diking with a suitable absorbent material and recover for disposal. After removal, neutralize the spill area, tools, and equipment with a dilute alkaline solution (soda ash or lime) followed by an appropriate alcohol (methanol, ethanol or isopropanol). Wash the spill area, tools, and equipment with strong soap and water solution. Absorb any excess liquid and add to the recovery drums of waste already collected. Dispose all wastes as described in Section 13.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Keep out of reach of children. Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

HANDLING: Wear proper safety equipment specified in Section 8 when mixing, loading or otherwise handling this product.
STORAGE: Store in original containers in a well-ventilated area separately from fertilizer, feed and foodstuffs. Avoid cross-contamination with other pesticides. Spillage or leakage should be contained and absorbed with clay granules, sawdust, or equivalent material for disposal.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

EXPOSURE LIMITS: (8 hour TWA): None established.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>OSHA PEL</th>
<th>ACGIH TLV</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dimethylamine Salt of 3,6-Dichloro-o-anisic Acid</td>
<td>Not Established</td>
<td>Not Established</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Ingredients</td>
<td>Not Established</td>
<td>Not Established</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

VENTILATION: Provide general and/or local exhaust ventilation. Ventilate all transport vehicles prior to unloading.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

All mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear: Long-sleeved shirt and long pants, Shoes plus socks, Goggles or faceshield, and Chemical-resistant gloves.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENTS

Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d) (4-6)].

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d) (4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.
Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Color: Transparent dark amber
Physical State: Liquid
Odor: Amine odor
pH: 4.05 (1% in water)
Viscosity: 5.30 cps @ 25° C; 3.34 cps @ 40° C
Density: 1.150 gm/cm³ @ 25° C; 1.143 @ 40° C
Vapor Pressure: Not established
Boiling Point: Not established
Solubility: Miscible with water.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

CHEMICAL STABILITY: Stable, however may decompose if heated.
CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid excessive heat and fire.
INCOMPATABILITY WITH OTHER MATERIALS: Avoid contact with oxidizing agents and acids.
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Hydrogen chloride, oxides of carbon and nitrogen, and organochlorine products.
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Product will not undergo polymerization.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

ACUTE TOXICITY:
ORAL (rat): The oral LD50 is > 2,000 mg/kg.
DERMAL (rabbit): The dermal LD50 is > 2,000 mg/kg.
INHALATION (rat): The inhalation LC50 is > 5.0 mg/L (4 hr)
EYE IRRITATION (rabbit): Causes moderate irritation.
SKIN IRRITATION (rabbit): Causes slight skin irritation.
SKIN SENSITIZATION (guinea pig): Non-sensitizer.

Section 12: Ecological Information

ENVIRONMENTAL SUMMARY: Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

AQUATIC TOXICITY:  
- LC$_{50}$ (96h) for Rainbow Trout: 1,000 mg/l
- LC$_{50}$ (96h) for Bluegill Sunfish: 1,000 mg/l
- LC$_{50}$ (48h) for Daphnia: 1,600 mg/l

AVIAN TOXICITY:  
- LD$_{50}$ Mallard Duck: > 2,510 mg/kg
- LC$_{50}$ (8-Day) Mallard Duck: > 4533 ppm
- LC$_{50}$ (8-Day) Bobwhite Quail: > 4533 ppm

ENVIRONMENTAL FATE: Dicamba has a low binding affinity in soil and sediment particles and has been detected in groundwater at very low levels below the drinking water levels of concern (DWLOC). Laboratory studies indicate that dicamba is stable to oxidation and hydrolysis, and is somewhat susceptible to photolysis in an aqueous environment. The half-life in surface water under field conditions was < 7 days. In soils, dicamba dissipates more quickly by microbial degradation in aerobic environments, with a half-life typically ranging from 14 to 28 days. Dicamba is more persistent in anaerobic environments with a half-life of 141 days.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage and disposal.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL  
Triple rinse pesticide from containers and use rinsates in the pesticide application. Wastes which cannot be used according to label instructions may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL Non-refillable containers. Plastic or Metal. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities, such as burning of plastic containers. If burned, stay out of smoke. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Non-refillable container less than or equal to 5 gallons: 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 ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into formulation
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.

**Non-refillable container greater than 5 gallons:** 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 ¼ 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 back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into formulation equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

**Pressure rinse as follows (all sizes):** Empty the remaining contents into formulation equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over formulation 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 container (250 gallon & bulk):** Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Empty containers retain vapor and product residue. Observe all labeled safeguards until container is cleaned, reconditioned or destroyed. 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 the container into formulation equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into formulation equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing process two more times.
Section 15: Regulatory Information

FIFRA INFORMATION:
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 for the workplace labels of non-pesticide chemicals. The following is the hazard information as required on the pesticide label:

Warning. Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Harmful if swallowed. Avoid breathing spray mist.

All pesticides are governed under FIFRA(Federal insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act). Therefore, the regulations presented are pertinent only when handled outside of the normal use and applications of pesticides. This includes waste streams resulting from manufacturing/formulation facilities, spills or misuse of products, and storage of large quantities of products containing hazardous or extremely hazardous substances.

OSHA HAZARD

COMMUNICATION STANDARD STATUS: Regulated

CERCLA REPORTABLE QUANTITY: Dicamba (1,000 lbs.)

SARA TITLE III STATUS:
- 302 Extremely Hazardous Substance: Not Listed
- 311/312 Hazard Categories: Immediate health hazard
- 313 Toxic Chemicals: Dicamba
- California Proposition 65 Status: Not Listed

Section 16: Other Information

This document is prepared pursuant to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) (29 CFR Part 1910.1200(g)), revised in 2012. In addition, other substances not “Hazardous” per this OSHA Standard may be listed. Where proprietary ingredient shows, the identity may be made available as provided in this standard.

NOTICE: The information herein is presented in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date shown above. However, no warranty, expressed or implied, is given. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ from one location to another; it is the buyer’s responsibility to ensure that its activities comply with federal, state, and local laws and regulations. See SDS for health and safety information.

Original Date: 08/10/2010
SDS Date: 05/27/2015