



Material Safety Data Sheet

Dow AgroSciences LLC

Product Name: MILESTONE* Herbicide

Issue Date: 06/22/2011

Print Date: 22 Jun 2011

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

MILESTONE* Herbicide

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

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

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

Hazards of product:

Eliminate ignition sources.

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: Essentially nonirritating to eyes. Corneal injury is unlikely.

Skin Contact: Essentially nonirritating to skin.

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

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

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Ingestion: Very low toxicity if swallowed. Harmful effects not anticipated from swallowing small amounts.

3. Composition Information

| Component | CAS # | Amount |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|--------|
| Aminopyralid Triisopropanolamine Salt | 566191-89-7 | 40.6 % |
| Triisopropanolamine | 122-20-3 | 1.5 % |
| Balance | Not available | 57.9 % |

4. First-aid measures

Description of first aid measures

General advice: If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.

Inhalation: Move person to fresh air; if effects occur, consult a physician.

Skin Contact: Wash skin with plenty of water.

Eye Contact: Flush eyes thoroughly with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses after the initial 1-2 minutes and continue flushing for several additional minutes. If effects occur, consult a physician, preferably an ophthalmologist.

Ingestion: No emergency medical treatment necessary.

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. Dry chemical fire extinguishers. Carbon dioxide fire extinguishers. Foam. General purpose synthetic foams (including AFFF type) or protein foams are preferred if available. Alcohol resistant foams (ATC type) may function.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous Combustion Products: During a fire, smoke may contain the original material in addition to combustion products of varying composition which may be toxic and/or irritating. Combustion products may include and are not limited to: Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. Combustion products may include trace amounts of: Cyanides.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: This material will not burn until the water has evaporated. Residue can burn. Container may rupture from gas generation in a fire situation. May produce flash fire. 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. Fight fire from protected location or safe distance. Consider the use of unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Immediately withdraw all personnel from the area in case of rising sound from venting safety device or discoloration of the container. Move container from fire area if this is

possible without hazard. 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: 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. Do not swallow. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Use with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling.

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 | Type | Value |
|---------------------|---------|------|----------------------|
| Triisopropanolamine | Dow IHG | TWA | 10 mg/m ³ |

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 safety glasses (with side shields).

Skin Protection: No precautions other than clean body-covering clothing should be needed.

Hand protection: Chemical protective gloves should not be needed when handling this material. Consistent with general hygienic practice for any material, skin contact should be minimized.

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 State | Liquid. |
| Color | Brown |
| Odor | Mild |
| Odor Threshold | No test data available |
| pH | 7.3 <i>pH Electrode</i> |
| Melting Point | Not applicable |
| Freezing Point | < -10 °C (< 14 °F) |
| Boiling Point (760 mmHg) | No test data available. |
| Flash Point - Closed Cup | > 100 °C (> 212 °F) <i>Pensky-Martens Closed Cup ASTM D 93</i> |
| Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1) | No test data available |
| Flammable Limits In Air | Lower: No test data available Upper: No test data available |
| Vapor Pressure | No test data available |
| Vapor Density (air = 1) | No test data available |
| Specific Gravity (H₂O = 1) | 1.14 |
| Solubility in water (by weight) | Soluble |
| Autoignition Temperature | No test data available |
| Decomposition Temperature | No test data available |
| Dynamic Viscosity | 12.2 cPs @ 20 °C <i>EPA OPPTS 830.7100 (Viscosity)</i> |
| Kinematic Viscosity | No test data available |
| Liquid Density | 1.140 g/ml @ 20 °C <i>Digital density meter</i> |

10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

Chemical stability

Thermally stable at recommended temperatures and pressures.

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. Pressure build-up can be rapid.

Incompatible Materials: Avoid contact with: Strong acids. Strong oxidizers.

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. Nitrogen oxides. 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, Rat, male and female > 5,000 mg/kg

Inhalation

As product: LC50, 4 h, Aerosol, Rat, male and female > 5.79 mg/l

Eye damage/eye irritation

Essentially nonirritating to eyes. Corneal injury is unlikely.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Essentially nonirritating to skin.

Sensitization

Skin

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

Respiratory

No relevant data found.

Repeated Dose Toxicity

Based on available data, repeated exposures are not anticipated to cause significant adverse effects.

Chronic Toxicity and Carcinogenicity

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

Developmental Toxicity

Did not cause birth defects or any other fetal effects in laboratory animals.

Reproductive Toxicity

For similar active ingredient(s). Aminopyralid. 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 practically non-toxic to aquatic invertebrates on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 > 100 mg/L).

Material is practically non-toxic to birds on an acute basis (LD50 > 2000 mg/kg). Material is slightly toxic to birds on a dietary basis (LC50 between 1001 and 5000 ppm).

Fish Acute & Prolonged Toxicity

LC50, rainbow trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*), static, 96 h: 360 mg/l

Aquatic Invertebrate Acute Toxicity

EC50, water flea *Daphnia magna*, static, 48 h, immobilization: > 460 mg/l

Aquatic Plant Toxicity

ErC50, green alga *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* (formerly known as *Selenastrum capricornutum*),

Growth rate inhibition, 72 h: > 1,000 mg/l

Toxicity to Above Ground Organisms

dietary LC50, bobwhite (*Colinus virginianus*): > 4670 mg/kg diet.

oral LD50, Honey bee (*Apis mellifera*): > 100 micrograms/bee

contact LD50, Honey bee (*Apis mellifera*): > 100 micrograms/bee

Toxicity to Soil Dwelling Organisms

LC50, Earthworm *Eisenia foetida*, adult, 14 d: > 10,000 mg/kg

Persistence and Degradability

Data for Component: Aminopyralid Triisopropanolamine Salt

For similar material(s): Aminopyralid. Material is not readily biodegradable according to OECD/EEC guidelines.

Data for Component: Triisopropanolamine

Biodegradation under aerobic static laboratory conditions is high (BOD20 or BOD28/ThOD > 40%). Biodegradation rate may increase in soil and/or water with acclimation. Material is not readily biodegradable according to OECD/EEC guidelines.

OECD Biodegradation Tests:

| Biodegradation | Exposure Time | Method | 10 Day Window |
|----------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| 0 % | 28 d | OECD 301F Test | fail |

Indirect Photodegradation with OH Radicals

| Rate Constant | Atmospheric Half-life | Method |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|------------|
| 1.2E-10 cm ³ /s | 3 h | Estimated. |

Biological oxygen demand (BOD):

| BOD 5 | BOD 10 | BOD 20 | BOD 28 |
|-------|--------|--------|--------|
| 47 % | 70 % | | |

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 2.35 mg/mg

Bioaccumulative potentialData for Component: Aminopyralid Triisopropanolamine Salt

Bioaccumulation: For similar active ingredient(s), Aminopyralid. Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).

Data for Component: Triisopropanolamine

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).

Partition coefficient, n-octanol/water (log Pow): -0.015 Measured

Bioconcentration Factor (BCF): < 0.57; fish; Measured

Mobility in soilData for Component: Aminopyralid Triisopropanolamine Salt

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

Data for Component: Triisopropanolamine

Mobility in soil: Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50).

Partition coefficient, soil organic carbon/water (Koc): 10 Estimated.

Henry's Law Constant (H): 1E-06 Pa m³/mol; 25 °C Estimated.

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 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.

14. Transport Information

DOT Non-Bulk
NOT REGULATED

DOT Bulk
NOT REGULATED

IMDG
NOT REGULATED

ICAO/IATA

NOT REGULATED

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.

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| 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 Hazard | No |
| Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard | No |
| Fire Hazard | No |
| Reactive Hazard | No |
| Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard | No |

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 |
|---------------------|--------------|---------------|
| Triisopropanolamine | 122-20-3 | 1.5% |

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

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

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 | 0 | 0 |

Revision

Identification Number: 82649 / 1016 / Issue Date 06/22/2011 / Version: 8.0

DAS Code: GF-871

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.