

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Weedone® 638 Broadleaf Herbicide

EPA Reg. No.: 71368-3
Product Type: Herbicide

Company Name: Nufarm Inc.

11901 S. Austin Avenue

Alsip, IL 60803 1-800-345-3330

Telephone Numbers: For Chemical Emergency, Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure, or Accident,

Call CHEMTREC Day or Night: 1-800-424-9300 For Medical Emergencies Only, Call 1-877-325-1840

This product is an EPA FIFRA registered pesticide. Some classifications on this SDS are not the same as the FIFRA label. Certain sections of this SDS are superseded by federal law governed by EPA for a registered pesticide. Please see Section 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION for explanation.

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

PHYSICAL HAZARDS:

Flammable Liquid Category 4

HEALTH HAZARDS:

Acute toxicity, oralCategory 4Acute toxicity, inhalationCategory 4Eye damage/irritationCategory 2ACarcinogenCategory 2Aspiration HazardCategory 1

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:

Hazardous to aquatic environment, acute Category 1
Hazardous to aquatic environment, acute Category 1

SIGNAL WORD:

DANGER

HAZARD STATEMENTS:

Combustible liquid. Harmful if swallowed or inhaled. Causes serious eye irritation. Suspected of causing cancer. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.







PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Keep away from flames and hot surfaces. No smoking. Wear protective gloves and eye protection. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not use until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Avoid breathing vapors or spray. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Avoid release to the environment.

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting.

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IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice. Collect spillage

In case of fire: Use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, foam or water sprat to extinguish.

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store locked up. Dispose of contents in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

| COMPONENT | CAS NO. | % BY WEIGHT |
|---|--------------|--------------|
| Butoxyethyl Ester of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid | 1929-73-3 | 23.8 - 25.3 |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid | 94-75-7 | 13 – 14.5 |
| N-butoxyethanol | 111-76-2 | 8 - 8.7 |
| Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Heavy Aromatic | 64742-94-5 | 32.6 - 34.6 |
| Naphthalene | 91-20-3 | <4.0 |
| Other Ingredients | Trade Secret | Trade Secret |

Synonyms: Mixture of 2,4-D BEE and 2,4-D Acid

Ingredients not precisely identified are proprietary or non-hazardous. Values are not product specifications.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

If in Eyes: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Get medical, attention if irritation persists.

If Swallowed: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately. Do NOT induce vomiting.

If on Skin or Clothing: Take off contaminated clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water. Get medical, attention if irritation persists.

If Inhaled: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

Most Important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed: Causes eye irritation. May cause skin irritation. Harmful if swallowed or inhaled. Inhalation of vapors or mists may cause respiratory irritation and nervous system effects. Aspiration hazard – may enter the lungs during swallowing or vomiting and cause severe lung damage. Contains naphthalene which is suspected of causing cancer.

Indication of Immediate medical attention and special treatment if needed:

Immediate medical attention is required for ingestion.

Note to Physician: No specific antidote is available. May pose an aspiration pneumonia hazard. Contains petroleum distillates.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media: Recommended for large fires: foam or water spray. Recommended for small fires: dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Firefighters should wear NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus and full fire-fighting turn out gear. Dike area to prevent runoff and contamination of water sources. Dispose of fire control water later.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Combustible liquid. Can release vapors that form explosive mixtures at temperatures at or above the flash point. Containers will burst from internal pressure under extreme fire conditions. If water is used to fight fire or cool containers, dike to prevent runoff contamination of municipal sewers and waterways.

Hazardous Decomposition Materials (Under Fire Conditions): May produce gases such as hydrogen chloride and oxides of nitrogen and carbon.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions: Wear appropriate protective gear for the situation. See Personal Protection information in Section 8. Eliminate ignition sources.

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Environmental Precautions: Prevent material from entering public sewer systems or any waterways. Do not flush to drain. Large spills to soil or similar surfaces may necessitate removal of topsoil. The affected area should be removed and placed in an appropriate container for disposal.

Methods for Containment: Dike spill using absorbent or impervious materials such as earth, sand or clay. Collect and contain contaminated absorbent and dike material for disposal.

Methods for Cleanup and Disposal: Pump any free liquid into an appropriate closed container. Collect washings for disposal. Decontaminate tools and equipment following cleanup. See Section 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS for more information.

Other Information: Large spills may be reportable to the National Response Center (800-424-8802) and to state and/or local agencies.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING:

Harmful if swallowed. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Keep product away from excessive heat and open flames. Users should wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Remove Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

If the container is over one gallon and less than five gallons, mixers and loaders who do not use a mechanical system (such as probe and pump) to transfer the contents of the container must also wear coveralls or a chemical-resistant apron in addition to other required PPE. If the container is five gallons or more in capacity, do not open pour product from the container. A mechanical system (such as a probe and pump or spigot) must be used for transferring the contents of the container. If the contents of a non-refillable pesticide container are emptied, the probe must be rinsed before removal.

STORAGE:

Store in original container in a dry secured storage area. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls:

Where engineering controls are indicated by specific use conditions or a potential for excessive exposure, use local exhaust ventilation at the point of generation.

Personal Protective Equipment:

Eye/Face Protection: To avoid contact with eyes, wear chemical goggles. An emergency eyewash or water supply should be readily accessible to the work area.

Skin Protection: To avoid contact with skin, wear long pants, long-sleeved shirt, shoes plus socks and chemical-resistant gloves. When mixing, loading, cleaning up spills or equipment, or otherwise expose to the concentrate, wear a chemical-resistant apron. Washing facilities should be readily accessible to the work area.

Respiratory Protection: Not normally required. If vapors or mists exceed acceptable levels, wear NIOSH approved air-purifying respirator with cartridges/canisters approved for use against organic vapors and pesticides. **General Hygiene Considerations:** Personal hygiene is an important work practice exposure control measure and the following general measures should be taken when working with or handling this material: 1) do not store, use and/or consume foods, beverages, tobacco products, or cosmetics in areas where this material is stored; 2) wash hands and face carefully before eating, drinking, using tobacco, applying cosmetics or using the toilet.

Exposure Guidelines:

| | OSHA | | ACGIH | | |
|--|---------|------|-------------|------|-------|
| Component | TWA | STEL | TWA | STEL | Unit |
| 2,4-D Butoxyethyl Ester | 10* | NE | 10* | NE | mg/m³ |
| | | | (inhalable, | | |
| | | | skin) | | |
| 2,4-D Acid | 10 | NE | 10 | NE | mg/m³ |
| | | | (inhalable, | | |
| | | | skin) | | |
| N-butoxyethanol** | 50 skin | NE | 20 | NE | ppm |
| Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Heavy Aromatic*** | NE | NE | NE | NE | |

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| Naphthalene | 10 | NE | 10 skin | NE | ppm |
|-------------------|----|----|---------|----|-----|
| Other Ingredients | NE | NE | NE | NE | |

^{*}Based on adopted limit for 2,4-D

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:dark yellow liquidOdor:pungent odorOdor threshold:No data available

pH: 2.85 (1% w/w dispersion in DIW)

Melting point/freezing point:

Initial boiling point and boiling range

Flash point:

No data available

No data available

149° F (65° C) Setaflash

Evaporation rate:

Flammability (solid, gas):

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits:

Vapor pressure:

Vapor density:

No data available

No data available

No data available

No data available

Relative density: 1.056 g/mL @ 21° C; 1.040 g/mL @ 39° C

Solubility(ies):EmulsifiablePartition coefficient: n-octanol/water:No data availableAutoignition temperature:No data availableDecomposition temperature:No data available

Viscosity: 16.70 cPs @ 21° C; 7.98 cPs @ 39° C

VOC Emission Potential (%): 39.24

Note: Physical data are typical values, but may vary from sample to sample. A typical value should not be construed as a guaranteed analysis or as a specification.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Not reactive.

Chemical Stability: This material is stable under normal handling and storage conditions.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur. **Conditions to Avoid:** Avoid temperatures near or above flash point 149° F (65° C).

Incompatible Materials: Strong oxidizing agents: bases and acids.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Under fire conditions may produce gases such as hydrogen chloride and

oxides of nitrogen and carbon.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Likely Routes of Exposure: Eye contact, Skin contact, Inhalation

Eye Contact: Causes severe irritation. Vapors and mist may cause irritation.

Skin Contact: Slightly toxic and minimally irritating. Overexposure by skin absorption may cause symptoms similar to those for ingestion.

Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed. May cause nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, decreased blood pressure, muscle weakness, muscle spasms. The petroleum hydrocarbon component, if aspirated into the respiratory system during ingestion or vomiting may cause mild or severe pulmonary injury, possibly progressing to death.

Inhalation: Harmful if inhaled. May cause symptoms similar to those from ingestion. Overexposure to petroleum hydrocarbon component may cause irritation to respiratory tract, headaches, anesthesia, drowsiness, unconsciousness and other central nervous system effects, possibly including death.

Delayed, immediate and chronic effects of exposure: None reported.

Toxicological Data:

Except as noted, data from laboratory studies conducted on this product:

Oral: Rat LD₅₀: >1,030 mg/kg (females only)

Dermal: Rat LD₅₀: >5,000 mg/kg

Inhalation: Rat, LC₅₀: >2.06 mg/l (1 mortality at highest dose tested)

NE = Not Established

^{**} NIOSH REL = 5 ppm / CAL-OSHA PEL= 20 ppm

^{***}Manufacturer recommended exposure limit 17 ppm (100 mg/m3) TWA

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Eye Irritation: Rabbit: Severely irritating

Skin Irritation: Rabbit: Minimally irritating (PDII= 2.8) **Skin Sensitization:** Guinea pig: Not a sensitizer

Subchronic (Target Organ) Effects: Repeated overexposure to phenoxy herbicides may cause effects to liver, kidneys, blood chemistry, and gross motor function. Rare cases of peripheral nerve damage have been reported, but extensive animal studies have failed to substantiate these observations, even at high doses for prolonged periods.

Carcinogenicity / Chronic Health Effects: **Prolonged overexposure to phenoxy herbicides can cause liver, kidney and muscle damage.** Exposure to high concentrations of naphthalene may cause destruction of red blood cells, anemia, and cataracts. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) lists exposure to chlorophenoxy herbicides as a class 2B carcinogen, the category for limited evidence for carcinogenicity in humans. However, more current 2,4-D lifetime feeding studies in rats and mice did not show carcinogenic potential. The U.S. EPA has given 2,4-D a Class D classification (not classifiable as to human carcinogenicity). Naphthalene is classified by IARC as a class 2B carcinogen and by the National Toxicology program as reasonably anticipated to be a carcinogen.

Reproductive Toxicity: No impairment of reproductive function attributable to 2,4-D have been noted in laboratory animal studies.

Developmental Toxicity: Studies in laboratory animals with 2,4-D have shown decreased fetal body weights and delayed development in the offspring at doses toxic to mother animals

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: There have been some positive and some negative studies, but the weight of evidence is that 2,4-D is not mutagenic.

Assessment Carcinogenicity:

This product contains substances that are considered to be probable or suspected human carcinogens as follows:

| | Regulatory Agency Listing As Carcinogen | | | |
|---|---|------|-----|----|
| Component | ACGIH | OSHA | | |
| Chlorophenoxy Herbicides (2.4-D) | No | 2B | No | No |
| N-butoxyethanol | No | No | No | No |
| Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Heavy Aromatic | No | No | No | No |
| Naphthalene | A3 | 2B | Yes | No |
| Other Ingredients | No | No | No | No |

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity:

Data on 2,4-D Butoxyethyl Ester:

| 96-hour LC50 Bluegill: | 0.61 mg/l | Bobwhite Quail Oral LD50: | >2,000 mg/kg |
|---|-----------|---|--------------|
| 96-hour LC ₅₀ Rainbow Trout: | 2.0 mg/l | Bobwhite Quail Dietary LC50: | >5,620 ppm |
| 48-hour EC₅₀ Daphnia: | 7.2 mg/l | Mallard Duck Dietary LC ₅₀ : | >5,620 ppm |
| Data on 2.4-D Acid: | | | |

96-hour LC $_{50}$ Rainbow Trout: 100 mg/l Mallard Duck LC $_{50}$: >1,000 ppm 48-hour LC $_{50}$ Daphnia: 1.4 mg/l Mallard Duck 8-day Dietary LC $_{50}$: >5,000 ppm

Environmental Fate:

This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. In laboratory and field studies, 2,4-D, butoxyethyl ester rapidly de-esterfied to parent acid in the environment. The typical half-life of the resultant 2,4-D acid ranged from a few days to a few weeks.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Method:

Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law and may contaminate groundwater. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Container Handling and Disposal:

Nonrefillable Containers 5 Gallons or Less: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

Triple rinse as follows: 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 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application 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. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities. Plastic containers are also disposable by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned stay out of smoke.

Nonrefillable containers larger than 5 gallons: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 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 it 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 application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application 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 containers larger than 5 gallons: Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. 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 this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water and, if possible, spray all sides while adding water. If practical, agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for two minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Follow the precautions indicated in Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE of this SDS.

DOT:

≤ 38 gallons per complete package

Not Regulated

> 38 but < 119 gallons per complete package

UN 3082, Environmentally hazardous substances, liquid, n.o.s., (2,4-D Ester), 9, III, RQ

> 119 gallons per complete package

NA 1993, Combustible, liquid, n.o.s., (Contains Petroleum Distillates, 2,4-D Ester), Comb Liq, III, RQ

IMDG

UN 3082, Environmentally hazardous substances, liquid, n.o.s., (2,4-D Ester), 9, III, Marine Pollutant

ΙΔΤΔ

UN 3082, Environmentally hazardous substances, liquid, n.o.s., (2,4-D Ester), 9, III, Marine Pollutant

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EPA FIFRA INFORMATION

This chemical is a pesticide product registered by the United States 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 (SDS), and for workplace labels of non-pesticide chemicals. The hazard information required on the pesticide label is reproduced below. The pesticide label also includes other important information, including directions for use.

WARNING. Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Harmful if swallowed. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Avoid contact with skin.

U.S. FEDERAL REGULATIONS

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TSCA Inventory: This product is exempted from TSCA because it is solely for FIFRA regulated use.

SARA Hazard Notification/Reporting:

Hazard Categories Under Criteria of SARA Title III Rules (40 CFR Part 370):

Acute Health, Chronic Health, Fire Hazard

Section 313 Toxic Chemical(s):

2,4-D Butoxyethyl Ester (CAS No. 1929-73-3) 23.8 – 25.3% by weight in product

Acetic Acid. (2.4-Dichlorophenoxy)- (CAS No. 94-75-7), 13 – 14.5% by weight in product

Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3) < 4% by weight in product

N-butoxyethanol (111-76-3) (glycol ether compound) 8 – 8.7% by weight in product

Reportable Quantity (RQ) under U.S. CERCLA:

2,4-D Butoxyethyl Ester (CAS No. 1929-73-3) 100 pounds

Acetic Acid, (2,4-Dichlorophenoxy)- (CAS No. 94-75-7) 100 pounds

Naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3) 100 lbs

RCRA Waste Code:

Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the product user to determine at the time of disposal, whether a material containing the product or derived from the product should be classified as a hazardous waste.

State Information:

Other state regulations may apply. Check individual state requirements.

California Proposition 65: ATTENTION. This product can expose you to chemicals including naphthalene which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Hazard Rating:

Rating for this product: Health: 2 Flammability: 2 Reactivity: 0

Hazards Scale: 0 = Minimal 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate 3 = Serious 4 = Severe

This Safety Data Sheet (SDS) serves different purposes than and DOES NOT REPLACE OR MODIFY THE EPA-ACCEPTED PRODUCT LABELING (attached to and accompanying the product container). This SDS provides important health, safety and environmental information for employers, employees, emergency responders and others handling large quantities of the product in activities generally other than product use, while the labeling provides that information specifically for product use in the ordinary course.

Use, storage and disposal of pesticide products are regulated by the EPA under the authority of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) through the product labeling, and all necessary and appropriate precautionary, use, storage, and disposal information is set forth on that labeling. It is a violation of Federal law to use a pesticide product in any manner not prescribed on the EPA-accepted label.

Although the information and recommendations set forth herein (hereinafter "Information") are presented in good faith and believed to be correct as of the date hereof, Nufarm Americas Inc. makes no representations as to the completeness or accuracy thereof. Information is supplied upon the condition that the persons receiving same will make their own determination as to its suitability for their purposes prior to use. In no event will Nufarm Americas Inc. be responsible for damages of any nature whatsoever resulting from the use of or reliance upon Information. NO REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR OF ANY OTHER NATURE ARE MADE HEREUNDER WITH RESPECT TO INFORMATION OR THE PRODUCT TO WHICH INFORMATION REFERS AND ALL SUCH WARRANTIES ARE HEREBY SPECIFICALLY DISCLAIMED.

Date of Issue: December 15, 2020 Supersedes: April 23, 2018

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