



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.

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Triamine® Jet-Spray Spot Weed Killer
Synonyms: Herbicide Mixture of 2,4-D, Mecoprop-p (MCP-p) and Dichlorprop-p (2,4-DP-p)
EPA Reg. No.: 228-190

Company Name: Nufarm Americas Inc.
 150 Harvester Drive, Suite 200
 Burr Ridge, IL 60527

Date of Issue: June 5, 2007 **Supersedes:** May 23, 2006
Sections Revised: 2, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11 and 14

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview:

Appearance and Odor: Dispensed as a foam.

Warning Statements: Keep out of reach of children. CAUTION. Harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through skin. Contents under pressure. Exposure to temperatures above 130°F may cause bursting.

Potential Health Effects:

Likely Routes of Exposure: Inhalation, eye and skin contact.

Eye Contact: Minimally irritating. Vapors and mist may cause irritation.

Skin Contact: This product is 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.

Inhalation: Harmful if inhaled. May cause symptoms similar to those from ingestion. Excessive overexposure of petroleum hydrocarbon component vapors may cause headache, dizziness, asphyxia, anesthetic effects and possible unconsciousness.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: Inhalation of product may aggravate existing chronic respiratory problems such as asthma, emphysema or bronchitis. Skin contact may aggravate existing skin disease.

See Section 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION for more information.

Potential Environmental Effects:

This product is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Drift or runoff may adversely affect aquatic invertebrates and non-target plants.

See Section 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION for more information.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

COMPONENT	CAS NO.	% BY WEIGHT
Dimethylamine Salt of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid	2008-39-1	0.326
Dimethylamine Salt of (+)-R-2-(2-Methyl-4-Chlorophenoxy) propionic Acid	66423-09-4	0.164

Dimethylamine Salt of (+)-R-2-(2,4-Dichlorophenoxy) propionic Acid	104786-87-0	0.161
Inert Ingredients Including Liquefied petroleum gas	68476-86-8	99.349

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

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 the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If on Skin: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

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

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. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point: No flame extension with method ASTM D3065-72.

Autoignition Temperature: Not determined

Flammability Limits: Not determined

Extinguishing Media: Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding materials. Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, foam, water spray or fog.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Firefighters should wear NIOSH/MSHA 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: Contents under pressure. Exposure to temperatures above 130°F may cause bursting.

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

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Hazard Rating:

Rating for this product: Health: 1 Flammability: 2 (Level 1 Aerosol) Reactivity: 0

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

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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

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:

Users should wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. After using this product, wash non-disposable gloves thoroughly with soap and water before removing, remove clothing and launder separately before reuse, and promptly and thoroughly wash hands and exposed skin with soap and water. Remove saturated clothing as soon as possible and shower. Do not allow people (other than applicator) or pets on treatment area during application. Do not enter treatment areas until spray has dried.

Storage:

Do not use or store near flame, sparks or hot surfaces. Use only in well-ventilated area. Container under pressure. Exposure to heat or prolonged exposure to sunlight may cause container to burst. Do not puncture, incinerate or store above 130°F (54°C).

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 or shielded safety glasses. 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, socks, shoes and chemical-resistant gloves. An emergency shower or water supply 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 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:

Component	OSHA		ACGIH		Unit
	TWA	STEL	TWA	STEL	
DMA Salt of 2,4-D	10*	NE	10*	NE	mg/m ³
DMA Salt of Mecoprop-p	NE	NE	NE	NE	
DMA Salt of Dichlorprop-p	NE	NE	NE	NE	
Liquefied petroleum gas	1,000	NE	1,000	NE	ppm

*Based on adopted limit for 2,4-D

NE = Not Established

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance and Odor: Dispensed as a foam.

Boiling Point: Not determined

Density: 8.4 pounds/gallon

Evaporation Rate: Not determined

Freezing Point: Not determined

pH: 9.5

Solubility in Water: Dispersible

Specific Gravity: 1.008

Vapor Density: Not determined

Vapor Pressure: Not determined

Viscosity: Not determined

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

Chemical Stability: This material is stable under normal handling and storage conditions.
Conditions to Avoid: Excessive heat. Do not store near heat, flame or expose to prolonged sunlight.
Incompatible Materials: Strong oxidizing agents: bases and acids.
Hazardous Decomposition Products: Under fire conditions may produce gases such as hydrogen chloride and oxides of carbon and nitrogen.
Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicological Data:

Except as noted, data from laboratory studies conducted on a similar, but not identical, formulation:

- Oral:** Rat LD₅₀: >500 thru 5,000 mg/kg
- Dermal:** Rat LD₅₀: >2,000 mg/kg
- Inhalation:** Rat 4-hr LC₅₀: >0.5 thru 2 mg/l
- Eye Irritation:** Rabbit: Minimally irritating (data on this product)
- Skin Irritation:** Rabbit: Slightly irritating
- Skin Sensitization:** Not a contact sensitizer in guinea pigs following repeated skin exposure.

Subchronic (Target Organ) Effects: Repeated overexposure 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 can cause liver, kidney and muscle damage. 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, newer rat and mouse lifetime feeding studies as well as an MCPP lifetime feeding study in rats, did not show carcinogenic potential for 2,4-D, MCPP or dichlorprop/dichlorprop-p. The U.S. EPA has given 2,4-D a Class D classification (not classifiable as to human carcinogenicity).

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

Developmental Toxicity: Studies in laboratory animals with 2,4-D and MCPP have shown decreased fetal body weights and delayed development in the offspring at doses toxic to mother animals. Rat and rabbit studies on dichlorprop-p resulted in fetal mortality, decreased fetal body weight, decreased body weight gain and developmental delays at doses that were also toxic to mother animals. There was no evidence of birth defects in either species.

Genotoxicity: There have been some positive and some negative studies, but the weight of evidence is that neither 2,4-D nor MCPP is mutagenic. Genotoxicity studies on dichlorprop-p have been inconclusive with some positive and some negative results.

Assessment Carcinogenicity:

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

Component	Regulatory Agency Listing As Carcinogen			
	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
Chlorophenoxy Herbicides	No	2B	No	No

See Section 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION for more information.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity:

Data on 2,4-D Dimethylamine Salt:

96-hour LC ₅₀ Bluegill:	524 mg/l	Bobwhite Quail Oral LD ₅₀ :	500 mg/kg
96-hour LC ₅₀ Rainbow Trout:	250 mg/l	Mallard Duck 8-day Dietary LC ₅₀ :	>5,620 ppm
48-hour EC ₅₀ Daphnia:	184 mg/l		

Data on Mecoprop-p:

96-hour LC ₅₀ Bluegill:	>100 mg/l (literature)	72-hour EC ₅₀ Green Algae:	>270 mg/l (literature)
48-hour EC ₅₀ Daphnia:	>270 mg/l (literature)		

Data on Dichlorprop-p:

96-hour LC ₅₀ Bluegill:	100 mg/l	96-hour EC ₅₀ Algae:	676 mg/l
48-hour EC ₅₀ Daphnia Magna:	>100 mg/l	Bobwhite Quail Oral LD ₅₀ :	>2,000 mg/kg

Environmental Fate:

In laboratory and field studies, 2,4-D DMA salt rapidly dissociated 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. Mecoprop-p DMA rapidly dissociates to parent mecoprop-p in the environment. In soil, mecoprop-p is microbially degraded with a typical half-life of approximately 11 to 15 days. Dichlorprop-p DMA salt rapidly dissociates to parent dichlorprop-p in the environment. In soil, dichlorprop-p has a typical half-life of approximately 7 days.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

If empty – Do not reuse this container. Place in trash or offer for recycling if available. **If partly filled** – If product cannot be used as directed, call your local solid waste agency for disposal instructions. Never place unused product down any indoor (including toilet) or outdoor (including sewer) drain.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

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

DOT

< 1 Liter per Aerosol

Complete package (outer box plus aerosols) not to exceed 66 lbs. (30 Kg).

CONSUMER COMMODITY ORM-D

See 49 CFR 173.306 & 173.156

IMDG

AEROSOL, 2.1, UN 1950, LIMITED QUANTITY

See IMDG 3.2, 2.2 & 3.4

IATA

UN 1950, AEROSOL, 2.1, LIMITED QUANTITY

See IATA 4.2, 2.8 & 3.2

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. Federal Regulations:

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):**

Immediate, Delayed

Section 313 Toxic Chemical(s):

Acetic Acid, (2,4-Dichlorophenoxy)- (CAS No. 94-75-7), 0.270% equivalent by weight in product

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

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

RCRA Waste Code:

Acetic Acid, (2,4-Dichlorophenoxy)- (CAS No. 94-75-7) U240

State Information:

Other state regulations may apply. Check individual state requirements.

California Proposition 65: Not Listed**16. OTHER INFORMATION**

This Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) serves different purposes than and DOES NOT REPLACE OR MODIFY THE EPA-ACCEPTED PRODUCT LABELING (attached to and accompanying the product container). This MSDS 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.

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