

SECTION 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

COMPANY ADDRESS: Prime Source
Middlesex, NC 27557

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS:
(800) 424-9300 (CHEMTREC, transportation and spills)

PRODUCT NAME: Lawn Weed Killer

CHEMICAL NAME: Dimethylamine Salt of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid
Dimethylamine Salt of MCPA Acid
Dimethylamine Salt of Dicamba Acid

PRODUCT USE: Herbicide

EPA Reg. No.: 89442-22

SECTION 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION SUMMARY

(As defined by OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200)

Amber clear liquid

HEALTH HAZARDS: **WARNING**
Causes substantial, but temporary eye injury.

PHYSICAL HAZARDS: May release toxic fumes if burned.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: May be toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates and non-target plants.



SECTION 3 - COMPOSITION, INFORMATION OF INGREDIENTS

COMPONENT	PERCENTAGE	CAS NUMBER
Dimethylamine Salt of 2,4-D Acid	30.89	2008-39-1
Dimethylamine Salt of MCPA Acid	8.23	2039-46-5
Dimethylamine Salt of Dicamba Acid	2.77	2300-66-5
Inert Ingredients	58.11	N/A

SECTION 4 - FIRST MEASURES

First Aid responders should use protective equipment in Section 8 if there is a potential for exposure to product.

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 a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

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.

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

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-424-9300 for emergency medical treatment.

SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

National Fire Protection Rating (NFPA)

HEALTH	2
FLAMMABILITY	1
REACTIVITY	1
4=Severe 3=Serious 2=Moderate 1=Slight 0=Minimal	

FLASHPOINT: Not applicable

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Water spray, Foam

FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD: Hydrogen chloride, Oxides of nitrogen from thermal decomposition.

FIRE FIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS: Evacuate area and fight fire upwind from a safe distance to avoid possible hazardous fumes and decomposition products. Dike and collect water used to fight fire to prevent environmental damage due to run off. Foam or dry chemical fire extinguishing systems are preferred to prevent environmental damage from excessive water runoff.

FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT: Self-contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece and protective clothing.

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

IN CASE OF SPILLS OR LEAKS: Clean up spills immediately, observing precautions in Section 8 of this document. Isolate hazard area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering.

SMALL SPILL: Absorb small spills on sand, vermiculite or other inert absorbent. Place contaminated material in appropriate container for disposal.

LARGE SPILL: Dike large spills using absorbent or impervious material such as clay or sand. Recover and contain as much free liquid as possible for reuse. Allow absorbed material to solidify and scrape up for disposal.

Do not allow wash waters from clean up to enter waterways.

SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN!

HANDLING: Use only in a well-ventilated area. Do not reuse this container. Wear proper safety equipment specified in Section 8 when mixing, loading or otherwise handling concentrate.

STORAGE: KEEP FROM FREEZING. Store in safe manner. Store in original container only. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Reduce stacking height where local conditions can affect package strength. Do not store under conditions which might adversely affect the container or its ability to function properly.

Refer to product label for additional and complete storage guidance.

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS, PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE LIMITS (8 hour TWA, ppm):

COMPONENT	OSHA TWA	ACIGH TWA
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid	10	10

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Proper ventilation is required when handling or using this product to keep exposure to airborne contaminants below the exposure limit. Local mechanical exhaust ventilation may be required. Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are butyl rubber, natural rubber, neoprene or nitrile rubber. If you want more options, follow the instructions for Category A on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

All mixers, loaders, applicators, and other handlers must wear:

1. Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
2. Shoes plus socks
3. Protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses)
4. Chemical-resistant gloves
5. Chemical-resistant apron when mixing or loading, cleaning up spills or equipment, or otherwise exposed to the concentrate

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. After each day of use, clothing or PPE must not be reused until it has been cleaned.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS: 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 PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Amber clear liquid
Odor: pH:	Pungent amine-like odor 6.9 – 7.9
Melting Point:	Not applicable
Boiling Point:	No data
Flash Point:	Not applicable
Evaporation Rate:	No data
Flammability:	Not flammable
Flammability Limits:	Not applicable
Vapor Pressure:	1.86 x 10 ⁻² mPa (25°C) (2,4-D acid) 2.3 x 10 ⁻² mPa (20°C) (MCPA acid) 1.67 mPa (25°C, calc.) (Dicamba acid)
Vapor Density:	No data
Density:	1.10 – 1.12 g/ml (9.18 – 9.35 lb/gal.)*
Solubility:	Soluble
Partition Coefficient:	logP = 2.58-2.83 (pH 1), 0.04-0.33 (pH 5), -0.75 (pH 7) (2,4-D acid) logP = 2.75 (pH 1), 0.59 (pH 5), -0.71 (pH 7) (MCPA acid) logP = -0.55 (pH 5.0), -1.88 (pH 6.8), -1.9 (pH 8.9) (Dicamba acid)
Auto-Ignition Temperature:	No data
Decomposition Temperature:	No data
Viscosity:	9.9 cSt @ 20°C, 4.8 cSt @ 40°C

*Listed density is an approximate value and does not necessarily represent that of a specific batch.

SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

PRODUCT REACTIVITY:	Non-reactive
CHEMICAL STABILITY:	Stable under normal conditions
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:	Will not occur
CONDITIONS TO AVOID:	Avoid excessive heat.
INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS:	Oxidizing agents and acids
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:	Thermal decomposition may release toxic gases such as HCl

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ACUTE TOXICITY:

Oral LD ₅₀ (rat)	-	1,030 mg/Kg
Dermal LD ₅₀ (rat)	-	> 5,000 mg/Kg
Inhalation LC ₅₀ (rat)	-	> 2.10 mg/L
Eye Irritation (rabbit)	-	Severely irritating
Skin Irritation (rabbit)	-	Slightly irritating
Sensitization (guinea pig)	-	Not a contact sensitizer

CARCINOGEN STATUS:

OSHA	-	No
NTP	-	No
IARC	-	2B (phenoxy herbicides)

TERATOGENICITY:

Laboratory tests have shown decreased fetal body weights at doses toxic to mother animals

MUTAGENICITY:

Weight of evidence indicates that 2,4-D, MCPA and Dicamba acid are not mutagenic

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ENVIRONMENTAL SUMMARY: This product is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates and may adversely affect non-target plants. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high-water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

This product has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination. Application around a cistern or well may result in contamination of drinking water or groundwater.

FATE: 2,4-D DMA salt rapidly disassociates to the parent acid in the environment. Typical half-life of the 2,4-D acid is from a few days to a few weeks depending on soil type and weather conditions. Dicamba DMA salt rapidly disassociates to the parent acid in the environment. Dicamba acid is highly mobile in soil and moderately persistent with a soil half-life of 30-60 days depending on soil type and weather conditions. MCPA DMA rapidly disassociates to the parent acid in the environment. MCPA has a half-life of 10-14 days depending on soil type.

FISH TOXICITY: (2,4-D acid)

(96-hr LC₅₀) Bluegill – 524 mg/l

(96-hr LC₅₀) Rainbow trout – 250 mg/l

FISH TOXICITY: (dicamba acid)

96 hour LC₅₀, Rainbow trout - 135 mg/L

96 hour LC₅₀, Bluegill - 135 mg/L

FISH TOXICITY: (MCPA acid)

96 hour LC₅₀, Bluegill – > 310 mg/L

96 hour LC₅₀, Rainbow trout – 230 mg/L

AVIAN TOXICITY: (2,4-D acid)

(Oral LD₅₀) Quail – 500 mg/Kg

(8-day Dietary LC₅₀) Mallard Duck - > 5,500 ppm

AVIAN TOXICITY: (dicamba acid)

Oral LD₅₀, Bobwhite quail - unknown

Oral LD₅₀, Mallard duck – 2,000 mg/Kg

AVIAN TOXICITY: (MCPA DMA salt)

Dietary LC₅₀, Quail – > 5,000 ppm

Dietary LC₅₀, Mallard Duck - > 5,500 ppm

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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

WASTE: Pesticide wastes are toxic. 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: Non-refillable containers: Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke. Refillable containers: 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 re-filler.

Refer to the product label for additional and complete Container Handling instructions

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

SHIPPING DESCRIPTION:

(Ground transport)

Containers < 42 gallons -

Not regulated by DOT

Containers \geq 142 gallons -

UN3082, Environmentally Hazardous Substances,
Solid, N.O.S. (2,4-D), 9, PG III, RQ (2,4-D acid)

HAZARD CLASS:

Environmentally Hazardous Substance (\geq 42 gallons)

IDENTIFICATION NUMBER:

UN3082

DOT PACKING GROUP:

PG III

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

CERCLA REPORTABLE QUANTITY: 100 lbs 2,4-D acid (42 gallons of product)

SARA TITLE III STATUS:

311/312 Hazard Categories – Immediate & Delayed Health
313 Toxic Chemicals – Not listed

CALIFORNIA PROP 65: Not listed

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

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

HMIS HAZARD RATINGS	HEALTH	2
	FLAMMABILITY	1
	PHYSICAL HAZARD	1
	4=Severe 3=Serious 2=Moderate 1=Slight 0=Minimal	

DISCLAIMER: The information presented herein is based on available data from reliable sources and is correct to the best of Prime Source's knowledge. Prime Source, LLC makes no warranty, express or implied, regarding the accuracy of the data or the results obtained from the use of this product. Nothing herein may be construed as recommending any practice or any product in violation of any law or regulations. The user is solely responsible for determining the suitability of any material or product for a specific purpose and for adopting any appropriate safety precautions.

This Safety Data Sheet (SDS) serves different purposes than and DOES NOT REPLACE OR MODIFY THE EPA APPROVED 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-approved label.

REVISED DATE: March, 2018

REFERENCE: Initial release