SAFETY DATA SHEET Weedone® LV4 EC Broadleaf Herbicide

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Weedone® LV4 EC Broadleaf Herbicide
EPA Reg. No.: 228-139-71368
Product Type: Herbicide
Company Name: Nufarm Americas 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 Certain sections of this SDS are superseded by federal law governed by EPA for a registered pesticide.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:
Not Hazardous

HEALTH HAZARDS:
Acute toxicity, oral Category 4
Aspiration Hazard Category 1

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:
Hazardous to aquatic environment, acute Category 1
Hazardous to aquatic environment, chronic Category 1

SIGNAL WORD:
DANGER

HAZARD STATEMENTS:
Harmful if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airway. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Avoid release to the environment.

IF SWALLOWED: call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. Collect Spillage. Store locked up. Dispose of contents in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

COMPONENTS | CAS NO. | % BY WEIGHT
--- | --- | ---
2,4-D Ethylhexyl Ester | 1928-43-4 | 70 – 74.5
Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Light | 64742-47-8 | 22.3 – 23.7
Other ingredients | Trade Secret | Trade Secret

Synonyms: 2,4-D 2EHE; 2,4-D IOE; 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, Isooctyl (2-ethylhexyl ester);
2,4-D Ethylhexyl Ester

Ingredients not precisely identified are proprietary or non-hazardous. Values are not product specifications.
4. FIRST AID MEASURES

If Swallowed: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Do not induce vomiting. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If on Skin or Clothing: Take off contaminated clothing. Wash with soap and water. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If in Eyes: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for several 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 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.

Note to Physician: Contains a petroleum distillate. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.
Most Important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed: May cause eye and skin irritation. Inhalation of vapors may cause respiratory irritation and headache, dizziness and drowsiness. Aspiration hazard. If swallowed, may enter the lungs to cause serious lung damage which can be fatal.

Indication of Immediate medical attention and special treatment if needed: Immediate medical attention is required for ingestion. For ingestion there is no specific antidote available. Treat symptomatically.

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: If water is used to fight fire, contain runoff, using dikes to prevent contamination of water supplies. Dispose of fire control water later.
Hazardous Decomposition Materials (Under Fire Conditions): May produce gases such as hydrogen chloride and oxides of carbon and nitrogen.

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: Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Users should wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove clothing|Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. If pesticide gets on skin, wash immediately with soap and water. Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

STORAGE: Always use original container to store pesticides in a secured warehouse or storage building. Containers should be opened in well-ventilated areas. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Do not stack cardboard cases more than two pallets high. Do not store near open containers of fertilizer, seed or other pesticides. Do not contaminate water, food, or feed 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.

Skin Protection: To avoid contact with skin, wear long pants, long-sleeved shirt, socks, shoes and chemical-resistant gloves. When mixing, loading or cleaning up spills or equipment, or otherwise exposed 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 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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>OSHA</th>
<th>ACGIH / Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2,4-D 2-ethylhexyl ester</td>
<td>TWA 10*</td>
<td>STEL NE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA 10*</td>
<td>STEL NE * (inhalable; skin)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Light</td>
<td>NE</td>
<td>NE 1200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Ingredients</td>
<td>NE</td>
<td>NE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Based on adopted limit for 2,4-D

NE = Not Established

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

- **Appearance:** Dark amber to yellow liquid
- **Odor:** Pungent / phenolic odor
- **pH:** 3.20 (1% w/w dispersion in DIW)
- **Initial boiling point and boiling range:** No data available
- **Flash point:** > 230° F (110º C) Tag Closed Cup
- **Viscosity:** 17.7 cPs @21º C; 8.43 cPs @ 37º C (8.2 mm2/sec)
- **VOC Emission Potential (%):** 31.29

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:** Will not occur.
- **Conditions to Avoid:** Excessive heat. Do not store near heat or flame.
- **Incompatible Materials:** Strong oxidizing agents: bases and acids.
11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Eye Contact: Minimally irritating to the eyes.

Skin Contact: Minimally irritating to the skin. Overexposure by skin absorption may cause nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, decreased blood pressure, muscle weakness, muscle spasms. May cause allergic reaction in sensitive individuals.

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: Low inhalation toxicity. 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 expected.

Toxicological Data:
Data from laboratory studies conducted on a similar, but not identical, formulation:
- Oral: Rat LD₅₀: 1,161 mg/kg
- Dermal: Rabbit LD₅₀: >2,000 mg/kg
- Inhalation: Rat 4-hr LC₅₀: >5 mg/l
- Eye Irritation: Rabbit: Minimally irritating
- Skin Irritation: Rabbit: Minimally irritating
- Skin Sensitization: Guinea Pig: Not a contact 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. 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).

Reproductive Toxicity: No impairment of reproductive function attributable to 2,4-D has 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.

Genotoxicity: 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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Regulatory Agency Listing As Carcinogen</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chlorophenoxy Herbicides</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Light</td>
<td>No</td>
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<td>Other Ingredients</td>
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12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environmental Hazards:
This pesticide is toxic to aquatic invertebrates and very toxic to aquatic plants. Drift or runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas.

Ecotoxicity:
Data on 2,4-D 2EHE:
- Bluegill 96-hour LC₅₀: >5 mg/l
- Bobwhite Quail Oral LD₅₀: >5,620 mg/kg
Environmental Fate:
In laboratory and field studies, 2,4-D 2-ethylhexyl 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 toxic. If container is damaged or if pesticide has leaked, contain all spillage. Absorb and clean up all spilled material with granules or sand. Place in a closed labeled container for proper disposal. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures, 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. If recycling or reconditioning not available, 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. 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 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. 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. Or Refillable Container: Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Close all openings and replace all caps. Contact Nufarm’s Customer Service Department at 1-800-345-3330 to arrange for return of the empty refillable container.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

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

DOT:
< 15 gallons per complete package
Non Regulated – See 49 CFR 173.132(b)(3) & 172.101 Appendix A
SAFETY DATA SHEET Weedone® LV4 EC Broadleaf Herbicide

≥ 15 but < 119 gallons per complete package
UN 3082, Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (2,4-D Ester), 9, III, RQ

≥ 119 gallons per complete package
UN 3082, Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (2,4-D Ester), 9, III, RQ, Marine Pollutant

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

IATA
UN 3082, Environmentally hazardous substance, 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.

CAUTION. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing.

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):
Acute Health

Section 313 Toxic Chemical(s):
2,4-D Ethylhexyl ester (CAS No. 1928-43-4), 70 – 74.5% equivalent by weight in product

Reportable Quantity (RQ) under U.S. CERCLA:
None specified.

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: Not Listed.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Hazard Rating:
Rating for this product: Health: 2 Flammability: 1 Reactivity: 0
Hazard 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
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Date of Issue: March 20, 2015
Supersedes: October 1, 2014

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