DOW AGROSCIENCES CANADA INC. 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: PIXXARO A™ Herbicide

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Identified uses: End use herbicide product

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION
DOW AGROSCIENCES CANADA INC.
#2400, 215 - 2ND STREET S.W.
CALGARY AB T2P 1M4
CANADA

For MSDS Updates and Product Information: 800-667-3852
Revision Date: 06/20/2016

Customer Information Number: 800-667-3852 solutions@dow.com

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER
24-Hour Emergency Contact: 613-996-6666
Local Emergency Contact: 613-996-6666

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

Appearance

| Physical state | Liquid
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Color</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>Mild</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazard Summary</th>
<th>DANGEROUS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Causes severe eye burns.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May cause allergic skin reaction.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May be harmful if inhaled.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May cause central nervous system effects; may cause respiratory tract irritation.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evacuate area.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Keep upwind of spill.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Highly toxic to fish and/or other aquatic organisms.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Potential Health Effects

**Eyes:** May cause severe irritation with corneal injury which may result in permanent impairment of vision, even blindness. Chemical burns may occur.

**Skin:** Brief contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness. May cause drying and flaking of the skin. Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts. Has demonstrated the potential for contact allergy in mice.

**Inhalation:** Prolonged excessive exposure to mist may cause adverse effects. May cause respiratory irritation and central nervous system depression.

**Ingestion:** Low toxicity if swallowed. Small amounts swallowed incidentally as a result of normal handling operations are not likely to cause injury; however, swallowing larger amounts may cause injury.

**Chronic Exposure:** For the active ingredient(s):
In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs:
- Bone marrow.
- Kidney.
- Liver.
- Thymus.
- Thyroid.
- Bladder.
Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses toxic to the mother.
For the solvent(s):
In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs:
- Kidney.
- Eye.
Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses toxic to the mother.

### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

This product is a mixture.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>CASRN</th>
<th>Weight percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Halauxifen-methyl</td>
<td>943831-98-9</td>
<td>1.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluroxypyr 1-methylheptyl ester</td>
<td>81406-37-3</td>
<td>34.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cloquintocet-mexyl</td>
<td>99607-70-2</td>
<td>1.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heavy aromatic naphtha</td>
<td>64742-94-5</td>
<td>&gt;= 0.7 - &lt;= 2.6 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone</td>
<td>872-50-4</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance</td>
<td>Not available</td>
<td>&gt;= 59.2 - &lt;= 61.1 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

**Description of first aid measures**

**General advice:** First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing (chemical resistant gloves, splash protection). If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.
**Inhalation:** Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call an emergency responder or ambulance, then give artificial respiration; if by mouth to mouth use rescuer protection (pocket mask etc). Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel.

**Skin contact:** Take off contaminated clothing. Wash skin with soap and plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. Wash clothing before reuse. Shoes and other leather items which cannot be decontaminated should be disposed of properly.

**Eye contact:** Wash immediately and continuously with flowing water for at least 30 minutes. Remove contact lenses after the first 5 minutes and continue washing. Obtain prompt medical consultation, preferably from an ophthalmologist. Suitable emergency eye wash facility should be immediately available.

**Ingestion:** 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. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

**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), any additional important symptoms and effects are described in Section 11: Toxicology Information.

**Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

**Notes to physician:** Skin contact may aggravate preexisting dermatitis. Chemical eye burns may require extended irrigation. Obtain prompt consultation, preferably from an ophthalmologist. 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. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

**Suitable extinguishing media:** Water fog or fine spray. Dry chemical fire extinguishers. Carbon dioxide fire extinguishers. Foam. Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire. Alcohol resistant foams (ATC type) are preferred. General purpose synthetic foams (including AFFF) or protein foams may function, but will be less effective.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media:** No data available

**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: Sulfur oxides. Nitrogen oxides. Hydrogen fluoride. Hydrogen chloride. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide.

**Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:** Violent steam generation or eruption may occur upon application of direct water stream to hot liquids.

**Advice for firefighters**

**Fire Fighting Procedures:** Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Consider feasibility of a controlled burn to minimize environment damage. Foam fire extinguishing system is preferred because uncontrolled water can spread possible contamination. Burning liquids may be extinguished by dilution with water. Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire. Burning liquids may be moved by flushing with water to protect personnel and minimize property damage. Avoid accumulation of water. Product may be carried across water surface spreading fire or contacting an ignition source.
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: Evacuate area. Only trained and properly protected personnel must be involved in clean-up operations. Keep upwind of spill. Ventilate area of leak or spill. Refer to section 7, Handling, for additional precautionary measures. Use appropriate safety equipment. For additional information, refer to Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

Environmental precautions: Spills or discharge to natural waterways is likely to kill aquatic organisms. 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

Precautions for safe handling: Keep out of reach of children. Do not get in eyes. Do not swallow. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep container closed. Use with adequate ventilation. See Section 8, EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION.

Conditions for safe 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

Control parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Regulation</th>
<th>Type of listing</th>
<th>Value/Notation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fluroxypyr 1-methylheptyl</td>
<td>Dow IHG</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ester</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heavy aromatic naphtha</td>
<td>Dow IHG</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>100 mg/m3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dow IHG</td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>300 mg/m3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone</td>
<td>US WEEL</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>US WEEL</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>SKIN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CA ON OEL</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>400 mg/m3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>US WEEL</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>SKIN</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Consult local authorities for recommended exposure limits.
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.

Exposure controls
**Engineering controls:** Use engineering controls to maintain airborne level below exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, use only with adequate ventilation. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations.

**Individual protection measures**

**Eye/face protection:** Use chemical goggles.

**Skin protection**

Hand protection: Use gloves chemically resistant to this material. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber. Chlorinated polyethylene. Polyethylene. Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Examples of acceptable glove barrier materials include: Natural rubber ("latex"). Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). Viton. NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.

Other protection: Use protective clothing chemically resistant to this material. Selection of specific items such as face shield, boots, apron, or full body suit will depend on the task.

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, use an approved respirator. Selection of air-purifying or positive-pressure supplied-air will depend on the specific operation and the potential airborne concentration of the material. For emergency conditions, use an approved positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus.

The following should be effective types of air-purifying respirators: Organic vapor cartridge with a particulate pre-filter.

### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical state</td>
<td>Liquid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>Mild</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor Threshold</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>4.95 1% pH Electrode</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point/range</td>
<td>Not applicable to liquids</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freezing point</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling point (760 mmHg)</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>closed cup &gt; 100 °C Pensky-Martens Closed Cup ASTM D 93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower explosion limit</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper explosion limit</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Pressure</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Relative Vapor Density (air = 1): No data available
Relative Density (water = 1): No data available
Water solubility: No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: No data available
Auto-ignition temperature: No data available
Decomposition temperature: No data available
Dynamic Viscosity: 48.15 mPa.s at 20 °C 18.4 mPa.s at 40 °C
Kinematic Viscosity: No data available
Explosive properties: No
Oxidizing properties: No significant increase (>5C) in temperature.
Liquid Density: 1.0252 g/cm³ at 20 °C Digital density meter
Molecular weight: No data available

NOTE: The physical data presented above are typical values and should not be construed as a specification.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: No data available
Chemical stability: Thermally stable at recommended temperatures and pressures.
Possibility of hazardous reactions: Polymerization will not occur.
Conditions to avoid: Exposure to elevated temperatures can cause product to decompose.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicological information appears in this section when such data is available.

Acute toxicity
Acute oral toxicity
Low toxicity if swallowed. Small amounts swallowed incidentally as a result of normal handling operations are not likely to cause injury; however, swallowing larger amounts may cause injury.

As product:
LD50, Rat, female, 5,000 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity
Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts.
As product:
LD50, Rat, male and female, > 5,000 mg/kg

**Acute inhalation toxicity**
Prolonged excessive exposure to mist may cause adverse effects. May cause respiratory irritation and central nervous system depression.

As product:
LC50, Rat, male and female, 4 Hour, Aerosol, > 5.57 mg/l

**Skin corrosion/irritation**
Brief contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness. May cause drying and flaking of the skin.

**Serious eye damage/eye irritation**
May cause severe irritation with corneal injury which may result in permanent impairment of vision, even blindness. Chemical burns may occur.

**Sensitization**
Has demonstrated the potential for contact allergy in mice.

For respiratory sensitization:
No relevant data found.

**Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)**
Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-SE toxicant.

**Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)**
For the active ingredient(s):
In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs:
Bone marrow.
Kidney.
Liver.
Thymus.
Thyroid.
Bladder.

For the solvent(s):
In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs:
Kidney.
Eye.

**Carcinogenicity**
For the active ingredient(s): Cloquintocet-mexyl. For similar active ingredient(s). Fluroxypyr. Halauxifen. Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

**Teratogenicity**
For the active ingredient(s): Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses toxic to the mother. Did not cause birth defects in laboratory animals.

For the solvent(s): Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses toxic to the mother. Did not cause birth defects in laboratory animals.

**Reproductive toxicity**
For the active ingredient(s): Cloquintocet-mexyl. Fluroxypyr-meptyl. For similar active ingredient(s). Halauxifen. In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.
Mutagenicity
For the active ingredient(s): For the solvent(s): In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

Aspiration Hazard
Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicological information appears in this section when such data is available.

Toxicity

**Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants**
Material is very highly toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 <0.1 mg/L in the most sensitive species).

ErC50, Myriophyllum spicatum, 14 d, 0.0445 mg/l
NOEC, Myriophyllum spicatum, 14 d, 0.00791 mg/l

**Toxicity to Above Ground Organisms**
Material is slightly toxic to birds on an acute basis (LD50 between 501 and 2000 mg/kg).
oral LD50, Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail), mortality, 784mg/kg bodyweight.

Persistence and degradability

**Halauxifen-methyl**
**Biodegradability:** For similar active ingredient(s). Halauxifen. Material is expected to biodegrade very slowly (in the environment). Fails to pass OECD/EEC tests for ready biodegradability.
10-day Window: Not applicable
**Biodegradation:** 7.7 %
**Exposure time:** 28 d
**Method:** OECD Test Guideline 310 or Equivalent

**Fluroxypyr 1-methylheptyl ester**
**Biodegradability:** Material is not readily biodegradable according to OECD/EEC guidelines.
10-day Window: Fail
**Biodegradation:** 32 %
**Exposure time:** 28 d
**Method:** OECD Test Guideline 301D or Equivalent

**Theoretical Oxygen Demand:** 2.2 mg/mg

**Stability in Water (1/2-life)**
Hydrolysis, half-life, 454 d

**Cloquintocet-mexyl**
**Biodegradability:** No relevant data found.

**Heavy aromatic naphtha**
**Biodegradability:** Material is not readily biodegradable according to OECD/EEC guidelines.
N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone

**Biodegradability:** Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for ready biodegradability.
- **10-day Window:** Pass
- **Biodegradation:** 91 %
- **Exposure time:** 28 d
- **Method:** OECD Test Guideline 301B or Equivalent

**Biodegradation:** 91%
- **Exposure time:** 28 d
- **Method:** OECD Test Guideline 301B or Equivalent

**Biodegradation:** > 90 %
- **Exposure time:** 8 d
- **Method:** OECD Test Guideline 302B or Equivalent

**Theoretical Oxygen Demand:** 2.58 mg/mg

**Photodegradation**
- **Test Type:** Half-life (indirect photolysis)
- **Sensitizer:** OH radicals
- **Atmospheric half-life:** 0.486 d
- **Method:** Estimated.

**Balance**

**Biodegradability:** No relevant data found.

**Bioaccumulative potential**

**Halauxifen-methyl**
- **Bioaccumulation:** Bioconcentration potential is moderate (BCF between 100 and 3000 or Log Pow between 3 and 5).
- **Partition coefficient:** n-octanol/water (log Pow): 3.76
- **Bioconcentration factor (BCF):** 233 Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish) 42 d

**Fluroxypyr 1-methylheptyl ester**
- **Bioaccumulation:** Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).
- **Partition coefficient:** n-octanol/water (log Pow): 5.04 Measured
- **Bioconcentration factor (BCF):** 26 Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) Measured

**Cloquintocet-mexyl**
- **Bioaccumulation:** Bioconcentration potential is moderate (BCF between 100 and 3000 or Log Pow between 3 and 5).
- **Partition coefficient:** n-octanol/water (log Pow): 5.3 Estimated.
- **Bioconcentration factor (BCF):** 122 - 621 Fish

**Heavy aromatic naphtha**
- **Bioaccumulation:** For similar material(s): Bioconcentration potential is high (BCF > 3000 or Log Pow between 5 and 7).

**N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone**
- **Bioaccumulation:** Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).
- **Partition coefficient:** n-octanol/water (log Pow): -0.38 Measured

**Balance**
- **Bioaccumulation:** No relevant data found.
Mobility in soil

**Halauxifen-methyl**
- Expected to be relatively immobile in soil (Koc > 5000).
- **Partition coefficient (Koc):** 5684

**Fluroxypyr 1-methylheptyl ester**
- Expected to be relatively immobile in soil (Koc > 5000).
- **Partition coefficient (Koc):** 6200 - 43000

**Cloquintocet-mexyl**
- Expected to be relatively immobile in soil (Koc > 5000).
- **Partition coefficient (Koc):** 38070 Estimated.

**Heavy aromatic naphtha**
- No relevant data found.

**N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone**
- Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50).
- Given its very low Henry's constant, volatilization from natural bodies of water or moist soil is not expected to be an important fate process.
- **Partition coefficient (Koc):** 21 Estimated.

**Balance**
- No relevant data found.

---

### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**Disposal methods:** 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

**TDG**

- **Proper shipping name:** ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.(Fluroxypyr 1-methylheptyl ester)
- **UN number:** UN 3082
- **Class:** 9
- **Packing group:** III
- **Marine pollutant:** Fluroxypyr 1-methylheptyl ester

**Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):**

- **Proper shipping name:** ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.(Fluroxypyr 1-methylheptyl ester)
- **UN number:** UN 3082
- **Class:** 9
- **Packing group:** III
Product name: PIXXARO A™ Herbicide

Marine pollutant Fluroxypyr 1-methylheptyl ester
Transport in bulk Not applicable
according to Annex I or II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC or IGC Code

Classification for AIR transport (IATA/ICAO):
Proper shipping name Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Fluroxypyr 1-methylheptyl ester)
UN number UN 3082
Class 9
Packing group III

Further information:
NOT REGULATED PER TDG EXEMPTION 1.45.1 FOR ROAD OR RAIL

This information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory or operational requirements/information relating to this product. Transportation classifications may vary by container volume and may be influenced by regional or country variations in regulations. 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.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Hazardous Products Act Information: CPR Compliance
This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Canadian Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

Hazardous Products Act Information: WHMIS Classification
This product is exempt under WHMIS.

National Fire Code of Canada
Not applicable

Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL) (DSL)
This product contains chemical substance(s) exempt from CEPA DSL Inventory requirements. It is regulated as a pesticide subject to Pest Control Products Act (PCPA) requirements.

Pest Control Products Act (PCPA) Registration Number: 31303

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Hazard Rating System
NFPA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health</th>
<th>Fire</th>
<th>Reactivity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Revision
Identification Number: 101205070 / A215 / Issue Date: 06/20/2016 / Version: 1.0
DAS Code: GF-2688
Most recent revision(s) are noted by the bold, double bars in left-hand margin throughout this document.

Legend

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CA ON OEL</td>
<td>Ontario Table of Occupational Exposure Limits made under the Occupational Health and Safety Act.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dow IHG</td>
<td>Dow Industrial Hygiene Guideline</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SKIN</td>
<td>Absorbed via skin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>Short term exposure limit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>Time weighted average</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>US WEEL</td>
<td>USA. Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels (WEEL)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Information Source and References

This SDS is prepared by Product Regulatory Services and Hazard Communications Groups from information supplied by internal references within our company.

DOW AGROSCIENCES CANADA INC. 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.
DOW AGROSCIENCES CANADA INC. 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: plus M* Ester 600 Herbicide

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Identified uses: End use herbicide product

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION
DOW AGROSCIENCES CANADA INC.
2100 450 1ST STREET SW
CALGARY AB  T2P 5H1
CANADA

For MSDS Updates and Product Information: 800-667-3852
Revision Date: 01/15/2015

Customer Information Number: 800-667-3852
solutions@dow.com

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

Appearance
Physical state: Liquid
Color: White to tan
Odor: Mild Phenolic

Hazard Summary
CAUTION!!
May cause eye irritation.
May be harmful if inhaled.
May cause respiratory tract irritation.
May be harmful if swallowed.
Isolate area.
Keep upwind of spill.
Toxic fumes may be released in fire situations.
Highly toxic to fish and/or other aquatic organisms.
Potential Health Effects

**Eyes:** May cause slight eye irritation. Corneal injury is unlikely.

**Skin:** Brief contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness. Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts.

**Inhalation:** Prolonged excessive exposure to mist may cause adverse effects. Mist may cause irritation of upper respiratory tract (nose and throat) and lungs.

**Ingestion:** Low toxicity if swallowed. Small amounts swallowed incidentally as a result of normal handling operations are not likely to cause injury; however, swallowing larger amounts may cause injury.

**Chronic Exposure:** For similar active ingredient(s). 2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxyacetic acid (MCPA).
In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs:
Liver.
Kidney.
Blood.
Testes.
Has caused birth defects in laboratory animals only at doses toxic to the mother.
Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses toxic to the mother.

### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>CASRN</th>
<th>Weight percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MCPA 2-EHE: 2-Methyl-4-Chlorophenoxyacetic Acid 2-Ethylhexyl Ester</td>
<td>29450-45-1</td>
<td>&gt;= 90.0 - &lt;= 95.0 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance</td>
<td>Not available</td>
<td>&gt;= 5.0 - &lt;= 10.0 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

**Description of first aid measures**

**General advice:** First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing (chemical resistant gloves, splash protection). If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.

**Inhalation:** Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call an emergency responder or ambulance, then give artificial respiration; if by mouth to mouth use rescuer protection (pocket mask etc). Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

**Skin contact:** 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.
Eye contact: Hold eyes 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 eyes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

Ingestion: 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. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

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), any additional important symptoms and effects are described in Section 11: Toxicology Information.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician: Repeated excessive exposure may aggravate preexisting lung disease. May cause asthma-like (reactive airways) symptoms. Bronchodilators, expectorants, antitussives and corticosteroids may be of help. 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. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media: Water fog or fine spray. Dry chemical fire extinguishers. Carbon dioxide fire extinguishers. Foam. Alcohol resistant foams (ATC type) are preferred. General purpose synthetic foams (including AFFF) or protein foams may function, but will be less effective.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire.

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: Hydrogen chloride. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Container may rupture from gas generation in a fire situation. Violent steam generation or eruption may occur upon application of direct water stream to hot liquids.

Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting Procedures: Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Consider feasibility of a controlled burn to minimize environment damage. Foam fire extinguishing system is preferred because uncontrolled water can spread possible contamination. 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. Burning liquids may be extinguished by dilution with water. Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire. Move container from fire area if this is possible without hazard. Burning liquids may be moved by flushing with water to protect personnel and minimize property damage. 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: Isolate area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering the area. Keep upwind of spill. Ventilate area of leak or spill. Refer to section 7, Handling, for additional precautionary measures. 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. Spills or discharge to natural waterways is likely to kill aquatic organisms.

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

Precautions for safe handling: Keep out of reach of children. Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep container closed. Use with adequate ventilation. See Section 8, EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION.

Conditions for safe 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

Control parameters
Exposure limits are listed below, if they exist.

Consult local authorities for recommended exposure limits.

None established, 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.

Exposure controls
Engineering controls: Use engineering controls to maintain airborne level below exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, use only with adequate ventilation. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations.

Individual protection measures
Eye/face protection: Use safety glasses (with side shields).
Skin protection
Hand protection: Use gloves chemically resistant to this material. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber. Chlorinated polyethylene. Polyethylene. Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate (“EVAL”). Examples of acceptable glove
barrier materials include: Natural rubber ("latex"). Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.

**Other protection:** Use protective clothing chemically resistant to this material. Selection of specific items such as face shield, boots, apron, or full body suit will depend on the task.

**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, use an approved respirator. Selection of air-purifying or positive-pressure supplied-air will depend on the specific operation and the potential airborne concentration of the material. For emergency conditions, use an approved positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus.

The following should be effective types of air-purifying respirators: Organic vapor cartridge with a particulate pre-filter.

### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical state</td>
<td>Liquid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color</td>
<td>White to tan</td>
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<td>Odor</td>
<td>Mild Phenolic</td>
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<td>Boiling point (760 mmHg)</td>
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<td>Flash point</td>
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<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lower explosion limit</td>
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<tr>
<td>Upper explosion limit</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vapor Pressure</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Relative Density (water = 1)</td>
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<td>Auto-ignition temperature</td>
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<tr>
<td>Decomposition temperature</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kinematic Viscosity</td>
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<td>Explosive properties</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Liquid Density</td>
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<td>Molecular weight</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquid Density</td>
<td>1.06 g/cm³ at 25 °C</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NOTE: The physical data presented above are typical values and should not be construed as a specification.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

Chemical stability: Stable under recommended storage conditions. See Storage, Section 7.

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 oxidizing materials. Avoid contact with: Acids. Bases.

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: Hydrogen chloride. Phenolics. Toxic gases are released during decomposition.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicological information on this product or its components appear in this section when such data is available.

Acute toxicity

Acute oral toxicity
Low toxicity if swallowed. Small amounts swallowed incidentally as a result of normal handling operations are not likely to cause injury; however, swallowing larger amounts may cause injury.

For the active ingredient(s):
LD50, Rat, 1,793 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity
Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts.

For the active ingredient(s):
LD50, Rabbit, > 2,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity
Prolonged excessive exposure to mist may cause adverse effects. Mist may cause irritation of upper respiratory tract (nose and throat) and lungs.

For the active ingredient(s):
LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, dust/mist, > 4.5 mg/l No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Skin corrosion/irritation
Brief contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation
May cause slight eye irritation.
Corneal injury is unlikely.

Sensitization
For the active ingredient(s):
Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

For respiratory sensitization:
No relevant information found.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)
Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-SE toxicant.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)
For similar active ingredient(s).
2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxyacetic acid (MCPA ).
In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs:
Liver.
Kidney.
Blood.
Testes.

Carcinogenicity
For similar active ingredient(s). 2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxyacetic acid (MCPA ). Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

Teratogenicity
For the active ingredient(s): Has caused birth defects in laboratory animals only at doses toxic to the mother. Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses toxic to the mother.

Reproductive toxicity
For the active ingredient(s): In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.

Mutagenicity
For the active ingredient(s): In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

Aspiration Hazard
Based on available information, aspiration hazard could not be determined.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicological information on this product or its components appear in this section when such data is available.

Toxicity

MCPA 2-EHE: 2-Methyl-4-Chlorophenoxyacetic Acid 2-Ethylhexyl Ester

Acute toxicity to fish
Material is highly toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 between 0.1 and 1 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).
LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), static test, 96 Hour, > 0.50 mg/l
Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, 0.29 mg/l

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants
EC50, Skeletonema costatum, 96 Hour, Growth inhibition (cell density reduction), 0.17 mg/l
EC50, Lemna minor (duckweed), 14 d, 0.13 mg/l

Toxicity to Above Ground Organisms
Material is practically non-toxic to birds on a dietary basis (LC50 > 5000 ppm).
Material is practically non-toxic to birds on an acute basis (LD50 > 2000 mg/kg).
oral LD50, Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail), 14 d, > 2250mg/kg bodyweight.
dietary LC50, Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail), 5 d, > 5620mg/kg diet.

Balance
Acute toxicity to fish
No relevant data found.

Persistence and degradability

MCPA 2-EHE: 2-Methyl-4-Chlorophenoxyacetic Acid 2-Ethylhexyl Ester
Biodegradability: No relevant information found.

Stability in Water (1/2-life)
Hydrolysis, half-life, 76 d, pH 7, Half-life Temperature 25 °C, Measured
Hydrolysis, half-life, 117 d, pH 9, Half-life Temperature 25 °C, Measured

Balance
Biodegradability: No relevant data found.

Bioaccumulative potential

MCPA 2-EHE: 2-Methyl-4-Chlorophenoxyacetic Acid 2-Ethylhexyl Ester
Bioaccumulation: Expected to be relatively immobile in soil (Koc > 5000). Bioconcentration potential is high (BCF > 3000 or Log Pow between 5 and 7).
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 11,250

Balance
Bioaccumulation: No relevant data found.

Mobility in soil

MCPA 2-EHE: 2-Methyl-4-Chlorophenoxyacetic Acid 2-Ethylhexyl Ester
Partition coefficient(Koc): 10500 Estimated.

Balance
No relevant data found.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods: 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

**TDG**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Proper shipping name</th>
<th>ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (MCPA 2-EHE: 2-Methyl-4-Chlorophenoxyacetic Acid 2-Ethylhexyl Ester)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UN number</td>
<td>UN 3082</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packing group</td>
<td>III</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine pollutant</td>
<td>MCPA 2-EHE: 2-Methyl-4-Chlorophenoxyacetic Acid 2-Ethylhexyl Ester</td>
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</table>

**Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Proper shipping name</th>
<th>ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (MCPA 2-EHE: 2-Methyl-4-Chlorophenoxyacetic Acid 2-Ethylhexyl Ester)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UN number</td>
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<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packing group</td>
<td>III</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine pollutant</td>
<td>MCPA 2-EHE: 2-Methyl-4-Chlorophenoxyacetic Acid 2-Ethylhexyl Ester</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport in bulk</td>
<td>Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Classification for AIR transport (IATA/ICAO):**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Proper shipping name</th>
<th>Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (MCPA 2-EHE: 2-Methyl-4-Chlorophenoxyacetic Acid 2-Ethylhexyl Ester)</th>
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<tr>
<td>UN number</td>
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<td>Class</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packing group</td>
<td>III</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Further information:**

NOT REGULATED PER TDG EXEMPTION 1.45.1 FOR ROAD OR RAIL

This information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory or operational requirements/information relating to this product. Transportation classifications may vary by container volume and may be influenced by regional or country variations in regulations. 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.
15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Hazardous Products Act Information: CPR Compliance
This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Canadian Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

Hazardous Products Act Information: WHMIS Classification
This product is exempt under WHMIS.

National Fire Code of Canada
Not applicable

Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL) (DSL)
This product contains chemical substance(s) exempt from CEPA DSL Inventory requirements. It is regulated as a pesticide subject to Pest Control Products Act (PCPA) requirements.

Pest Control Products Act Registration Number: 29622

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Hazard Rating System
NFPA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health</th>
<th>Fire</th>
<th>Reactivity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Revision
Identification Number: 101217970 / A215 / Issue Date: 01/15/2015 / Version: 3.2
DAS Code: GF-2477
Most recent revision(s) are noted by the bold, double bars in left-hand margin throughout this document.

Information Source and References
This SDS is prepared by Product Regulatory Services and Hazard Communications Groups from information supplied by internal references within our company.

DOW AGROSCIENCES CANADA INC. 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.