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SUPERSEDES: 11/15/00

I. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: LESCO Three-Way Ester II Selective Herbicide

Chemical Family: Mixture

Chemical Name/Synonyms: MCPA, Triclopyr, Dicamba

II. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CHEMICAL NAME	%(by/wt.)	CAS #	PEL/TLV
Isoctyl (2-ethylhexyl) Ester of 2-Methyl-4-Chlorophenoxyacetic Acid	56.1	26544-20-7	NA
Butoxyethanol Ester of 3,5,6-Trichloro-2-Pyridinyloxyacetic Acid	5	57213-69-1	NA
(3,6-Dichloro-o-anisic Acid)	3.6	1918-00-9	NA
Esters of Fatty Acids (Inerts)* *contains Petroleum Distillates	35.3	NA	NA

III. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW: Primary Route(s) of Entry: Eyes, Skin, Inhalation, Ingestion

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS:

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

Chronic: Chronic overexposure to Dicamba may cause liver changes or a decrease in body weight.

The EPA's Science Advisory Panel has given Dicamba a class D classification (not classifiable as to human carcinogenicity). Animal tests with Dicamba have not shown carcinogenic, teratogenic or other reproductive effects with the exception of slightly reduced fetal body weights and post implantation losses reported at the Maximum Tolerated Dose level. The available evidence on MCPA and triclopyr indicate that they do not pose a carcinogenic or mutagenic risk. Triclopyr is not considered a teratogen, but no conclusions can be drawn about the teratogenic risk of MCPA.

EYE: May cause transient eye irritation

SKIN: May cause skin irritation. Harmful if absorbed through the skin. Prolonged or repeated dermal exposure may cause effects similar to those caused by ingestion.

INHALATION: May irritate the respiratory tract or cause dizziness. Avoid inhaling vapors or mist.

INGESTION: Moderate to low oral toxicity. May cause muscle weakness, nausea, diarrhea, abdominal pain, fall in blood pressure or convulsions under extreme exposure conditions.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED: Skin exposure may aggravate existing skin conditions.

Exposure to mist may aggravate existing respiratory conditions.

POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:

Drift or runoff may adversely affect nontarget plants. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate nor pour washwater on the ground; spray or drain over a large area away from wells and other water sources. Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system. Do not contaminate water used for irrigation or domestic purposes.

Most cases of groundwater contamination involving phenoxy herbicides such as MCPA have been associated with mixing/loading and disposal sites. Caution should be exercised when handling these phenoxy pesticides at such sites to prevent contamination of groundwater supplies. Use of closed systems for mixing and transferring this pesticide will reduce the probability of spills. Placement of the mixing/loading equipment on an impervious pad to contain spills will help prevent groundwater contamination.

IV. FIRST AID MEASURES

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.

SKIN: 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.

INHALATION: Remove 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.

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

NOTES TO MEDICAL DOCTOR: May pose an aspiration pneumonia hazard.

V. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point (Method Used): > 200F TCC

Auto Ignition Temperature: ND

Lower Explosion Limits: ND

Upper Explosion Limits: ND

NFPA/HMIS Rating: Health: 2

Fire: 2

Reactivity: 1

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Foam

Alcohol Foam

Dry Chemical

Water Spray

Other

CO₂

EXPLOSION HAZARDS: When heated above the flash point, this material emits flammable vapors which, when mixed with air, can burn or be explosive. Fine mist or spray may be flammable at temperatures below the flash point.

FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: May produce toxic and noxious fumes under extreme fire conditions. Use positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus and acid resistant protective clothing. Any water used to extinguish the fire should be contained by diking to prevent contamination of public water system.

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS: May include, but are not limited to, hydrogen chloride and nitrogen oxides.

VI. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

RELEASE NOTES: When cleaning large spills, wear suggested safety equipment. Surround with impervious material such as dirt to prevent run-off. Absorb product with an inert absorbent such as clay granules or wood shavings. Contain all affected material in a closed, labeled container for proper disposal. Treat contaminated area with detergent and water.

VII. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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

OTHER PRECAUTIONS: Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Keep out of reach of children. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

VIII. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Open ventilation. Reduce all mist with local exhaust.

PERSONAL PROTECTION EQUIPMENT:

EYES AND FACE: Chemical splash goggles

RESPIRATORY: Wear a NIOSH/MSHA approved pesticide respirator when exposed to mist.

GLOVES: Chemical-resistant gloves

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING: Long sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes plus socks. A neoprene protective apron is recommended.

WORK HYGENIC PRACTICES: Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

DISPOSAL METHODS:

Product: 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. Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container: Triple rinse (or equivalent). 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.

XIV. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION:

DOT Transportation:

Not regulated – only 220 gal or 260 gal or larger containers are regulated.

Proper Shipping Name:

Compounds, tree or weed killing (Herbicides),NOI, other than poison

Hazard Class:

None

U.S. Surface Freight Class:

20

Marine Pollution #1:

NA

HM 181 Shipping Name:

Not regulated

ID NO.:

None

Reportable Quantity (RQ):

XV. REGULATORY INFORMATION – UNITED STATES

SARA TITLE III (SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT):

SEC 311/312:

Y Immediate (Acute Health)

Y Delayed (Chronic Health)

N Fire

N Sudden Release of Pressure

N Reactivity

SEC 302 (Extremely Hazardous Substance): NA

SEC 304 (Emergency Release Notification): NA

SEC 313 (Toxic Chemicals):

Dicamba (1918-00-9; Triclopyr triethylammonium salt (57213-69-1)

CERCLA RQ: 1,000 lbs of Dicamba acid equivalent or approximately 3226 gallons of this product. For releases greater than the RQ, contact the National Response Center at (800) 424-8802.

CAA RQ: NA

EPA Registration No.: 228-317-10404

NOTE: NA=Not Applicable; ND=Not Determined; NE=Not Established

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