MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY, SPILL, LEAK, FIRE, EXPOSURE OR ACCIDENT, CALL CHEMTREC - DAY OR NIGHT 1-800-424-9300

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

FORMULATED FOR:

LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC.

24-Hour Emergency Phone: 1-800-424-9300

P.O. Box 1286 • Greeley, CO 80632-1286 Medical Emergencies: 1-866-944-8565

U.S. Coast Guard National Response Center: 1-800-424-8802

PRODUCT NAME: WHITEOUT® 2,4-D

CHEMICAL NAME: 2,4-D; 2-ethylhexyl ester of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid

CHEMICAL FAMILY: Phenoxy Herbicide **EPA REG. NO.:** 34704-1032

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION SUMMARY

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN – CAUTION – Causes eye irritation. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

This product is white liquid with faint chalk-like odor. Primary routes of entry are Inhalation, eye contact and skin contact.

3. COMPOSITION, INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Ingredients:	Percentage by Weight:	CAS No.	TLV (Units)
2-ethylhexyl ester of 2,4-D	60.80	1928-43-4	not established
Other Ingredients	39.20	Mixture	

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

If swallowed: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to do so. Do

not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an

unconscious person.

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

treatment advice.

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.

FOR A MEDICAL EMERGENCY INVOLVING THIS PRODUCT CALL: 1-866-944-8565. Have the product label or container with you when calling a poison control

center or doctor, or going for treatment.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT (°F/Test Method): >199°F/>93°C (PMCC)

FLAMMABLE LIMITS (LFL & UFL): None established

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Considered combustible, use medium appropriate to surrounding fire. Dry chemical, carbon dioxide,

foam, water spray or fog.

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS: Ammonia, oxides of nitrogen, chlorine-containing compounds and other unknown hazardous materials

may be formed in a fire situation.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus with full protective clothing. Fight fire from upwind and keep

all non-essential personnel out of area of intense smoke.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: If water is used to fight fire and/or cool containers, contain runoff, using dikes to prevent

contamination of water supplies.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IF MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:

Contain spill and absorb with suitable absorbent, sweep up material and transfer to containers for possible land application according to label use or for proper disposal. Wash spill area with water containing strong detergent, absorb and sweep up as above. Check local, state and federal regulations for proper disposal.

CAUTION: Keep spills and cleaning runoff out of municipal sewers and open bodies of water.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING: 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 the

outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

STORAGE: Open dumping is prohibited. Do not store this product near fertilizers, seeds, insecticides or fungicides. Do not store near

heat or open flame. Re-close all partially used containers by thoroughly tightening screw cap. Absorb any spill with suitable clay absorbent and dispose of as indicated in Section 13 "Pesticide Disposal." Do not contaminate water, food or

feed by storage or disposal.

EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit that meets the requirements listed in the WPS for agricultural pesticides [40

CFR 170.240(d)(6)].

When handlers use enclosed cabs or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced

or modified as specified in the WPS.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Not normally required, if vapors or mists exceed acceptable levels, wear a NIOSH approved respirator with an

organic vapor cartridge and dust/mist prefilter. **EYE PROTECTION:** Chemical goggles or shielded safety glasses.

SKIN PROTECTION: Wear protective clothing: long-sleeved shirts and pants, hat, rubber boots with socks. Wear rubber or chemical-

resistant gloves.

OSHA PEL 8 hr TWA ACGIH TLV-TWA

2,4-D Acid 10 mg/m³ 10 mg/m³

All mixers, loaders, applicators, flaggers, and other handlers must wear: Long-sleeved shirt and long pants, shoes and socks, chemical resistant gloves, when applying with any handheld nozzle or equipment, mixing or loading, cleaning up spills or equipment, or otherwise exposed to the concentrate, chemical resistant apron when applying with any handheld nozzle or equipment, mixing or loading, cleaning up spills or equipment, or otherwise exposed to the concentrate. If container contains over 1 gallon and less than 5 gallons, mixers and loaders who do not use a mechanical system (probe and pump) to transfer the contents of this container must wear coveralls or a chemical-resistant apron in addition to the other required PPE. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning and 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.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE AND ODOR: White liquid with faint chalk-like odor.

SOLUBILITY: Emulsifies SPECIFIC GRAVITY (Water = 1): 1.10 g/ml BULK DENSITY: 9.18 lbs/gal. **pH:** 5.0 (1% w/v solution) VAPOR PRESSURE: Not established **BOILING POINT: Not established**

PERCENT VOLATILE (by volume): Not established **EVAPORATION RATE:** Not established Note: These physical data are typical values based on material tested but may vary from sample to sample.

Typical values should not be construed as a guaranteed analysis of any specific lot or as specification items.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Stable

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Extreme heat or extreme cold. **INCOMPATIBILITY:** Strong bases and oxidizers.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Ammonia, oxides of nitrogen, chlorine-containing compounds and other unknown hazardous materials may be formed in a fire situation. Incomplete combustion may lead to formation of oxides of carbon.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Oral LD₅₀ (rat): > 2000 mg/kg Acute Dermal LD₅₀ (rabbit): > 5050 mg/kg

Eye Irritation (rabbit): Minimal irritation (Toxicity Category IV) Skin Irritation (rabbit): Slightly irritating (Toxicity Category IV)

Inhalation LC₅₀ (rat): > 2.26 mg/L. Skin Sensitization: Not a sensitizer

Carcinogenic Potential: None listed in OSHA, NTP or IARC. ACGIH lists 2,4-D as TLV-A4: Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen.

Target Organs: 2,4-D: Skin, CNS, liver, kidneys

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, or 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 wash-waters or rinsate. This chemical 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. Most cases of groundwater contamination involving phenoxy herbicides such as 2,4-D have been associated with mixing/loading and disposal sites. Caution should be exercised when handling 2,4-D pesticides at such sites to prevent contamination of groundwater supplies. Use of closed systems for mixing or 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.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: 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 quidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Non-refillable container: Do not reuse this container to hold materials other than pesticides or dilute pesticides (rinsate). After emptying and cleaning, it may be allowable to temporarily hold rinsate or other pesticide-related materials in the container. Contact your state regulatory agency to determine allowable practices in your state. Once cleaned, some agricultural plastic pesticide containers can be taken to a container collection site or picked up for recycling. To find the nearest site, contact your chemical dealer or manufacturer, or contact The Agricultural Container Recycling Council (ACRC) at www.acrecycle.org. If not recycled, then puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or 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. For packages up to 5 gallons: 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 ¼ 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. 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. For packages greater than 5 gallons and less than 56 gallons: Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ 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. 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 For packages greater than 56 gallons: Triple 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. Fill the container about 1/4 full with water, rinsing down all sides inside the container thoroughly. Recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. 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. Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT Shipping Description: For containers greater than 17.8 gallons: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S., 9, UN3082, III (2,4-D) MARINE POLLUTANT ERG GUIDE 171

DOT LABEL: CLASS 9 FOR LESS THAN 119 GALLONS; FOR GREATER THAN 119 GALLONS, CLASS 9 PLACARD WITH UN/ID NUMBER 3082

U.S. Surface Freight Classification: COMPOUND, TREE OR WEED KILLING, NOI (NMFC 50320, SUB 2: CLASS: 60)

Consult appropriate ICAO/IATA and IMDG regulations for shipment requirements in the Air and Maritime shipping modes.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION NFPA & HMIS Hazard Ratings: **NFPA HMIS** Health Λ Least Health Flammability Slight Flammability 1 2 0 Reactivity Instability Moderate 3 PPE High 4 Severe SARA Hazard Notification/Reporting SARA Title III Hazard Category: **Immediate** Fire Sudden Release of Pressure Delayed Reactive

Reportable Quantity (RQ) under U.S. CERCLA: 2,4-D Acid (CAS: 94-75-7) 100 pounds.

SARA, Title III, Section 313: 2,4-D 2-ethylhexyl ester (CAS: 1928-43-4) 60.8%; 2,4-D Acid (CAS: 94-75-7) 40.32% acid equivalent

RCRA Waste Code: U240; D016 CA Proposition 65: Not listed.

CAUTION – 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.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

MSDS STATUS: Sections 1, 2, 12, and 15 revised **PREPARED BY:** Registrations and Regulatory Affairs

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REVIEWED BY: Environmental/ Regulatory Services

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