

Product Name: DEFENDOR(TM) Herbicide**Issue Date:** 04/30/2010**Print Date:** 08 Oct 2012

Dow AgroSciences LLC 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**

DEFENDOR™ Herbicide

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Dow AgroSciences LLC
A Subsidiary of The Dow Chemical Company
9330 Zionsville Road
Indianapolis, IN 46268-1189
United States

Customer Information Number:

800-992-5994

SDSQuestion@dow.com**EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER****24-Hour Emergency Contact:**

800-992-5994

Local Emergency Contact:

352-323-3500

2. Hazards Identification**Emergency Overview****Color:** White to off-white**Physical State:** Liquid.**Odor:** Mild**Hazards of product:**

No significant immediate hazards for emergency response are known.

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Potential Health Effects**Eye Contact:** May cause slight temporary eye irritation. Corneal injury is unlikely.**Skin Contact:** Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.**Skin Absorption:** Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts.**Inhalation:** Vapors are primarily water; single exposure is not likely to be hazardous. No adverse effects are anticipated from single exposure to mist.

Ingestion: Very low toxicity if swallowed. Harmful effects not anticipated from swallowing small amounts.

Effects of Repeated Exposure: For the active ingredient(s): In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs: Kidney. Liver. For the minor component(s): In rare cases, repeated excessive exposure to propylene glycol may cause central nervous system effects.

3. Composition Information

Component	CAS #	Amount
Florasulam	145701-23-1	4.8 %
Propylene glycol	57-55-6	8.6 %
Balance		86.6 %

4. First-aid measures

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.

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.

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.

Ingestion: No emergency medical treatment necessary.

Notes to Physician: 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. Fire Fighting Measures

Extinguishing Media: This material does not burn. If exposed to fire from another source, use suitable extinguishing agent for that fire.

Fire Fighting Procedures: Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. This material does not burn. Fight fire for other material that is burning. 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.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: If exposed to fire from another source and water is evaporated, exposure to high temperatures may cause toxic fumes.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Under fire conditions some components of this product may decompose. The smoke may contain unidentified toxic and/or irritating compounds. Combustion products may include trace amounts of: Sulfur oxides. Nitrogen oxides. Hydrogen halides.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Steps to be Taken if Material is Released or Spilled: 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.

Personal Precautions: 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.

7. Handling and Storage

Handling

General Handling: Keep out of reach of children. Do not swallow. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Use with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling.

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

Exposure Limits

Component	List	Type	Value
Propylene glycol	WEEL	TWA Aerosol.	10 mg/m ³

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.

Personal Protection

Eye/Face Protection: Use safety glasses (with side shields).

Skin Protection: Wear clean, body-covering clothing.

Hand protection: Use gloves chemically resistant to this material when prolonged or frequently repeated contact could occur. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber. Chlorinated polyethylene. Polyethylene. Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). 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.

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, wear respiratory protection when adverse effects, such as respiratory irritation or discomfort have been experienced, or where indicated by your risk assessment process. For most conditions no respiratory protection should be needed; however, if discomfort is experienced, use an approved air-purifying respirator. The following should be effective types of air-purifying respirators: Organic vapor cartridge with a particulate pre-filter.

Ingestion: Use good personal hygiene. Do not consume or store food in the work area. Wash hands before smoking or eating.

Engineering Controls

Ventilation: Use local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, general ventilation should be sufficient for most operations. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	Liquid.
Color	White to off-white
Odor	Mild
Odor Threshold	No test data available
Flash Point - Closed Cup	<i>Pensky-Martens Closed Cup ASTM D 93</i> none below boiling point
Flammable Limits In Air	Lower: No test data available Upper: No test data available
Autoignition Temperature	No test data available
Vapor Pressure	Not applicable
Boiling Point (760 mmHg)	No test data available.
Vapor Density (air = 1)	No test data available
Specific Gravity (H2O = 1)	1.0318 <i>Digital Density Meter (Oscillating Coil)</i>
Liquid Density	1.0318 g/cm ³ @ 20 °C <i>Digital density meter</i>
Freezing Point	No test data available
Melting Point	Not applicable
Solubility in water (by weight)	Not applicable
pH	6.2 <i>Literature</i>
Decomposition Temperature	No test data available
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	No test data available
Dynamic Viscosity	No test data available
Kinematic Viscosity	No test data available

10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability/Instability

Thermally stable at typical use temperatures.

Conditions to Avoid: Active ingredient decomposes at elevated temperatures.

Incompatible Materials: None known.

Hazardous Polymerization

Will not occur.

Thermal Decomposition

Decomposition products depend upon temperature, air supply and the presence of other materials.

11. Toxicological Information

Acute Toxicity

Ingestion

LD50, Rat, male and female > 5,000 mg/kg

Dermal

LD50, Rat, male and female > 2,000 mg/kg

Inhalation

The LC50 has not been determined. Estimated. LC50, 4 h, Aerosol, Rat > 5 mg/l

Eye damage/eye irritation

May cause slight temporary eye irritation. Corneal injury is unlikely.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.

Sensitization

Skin

Did not demonstrate the potential for contact allergy in mice.

Repeated Dose Toxicity

Repeated skin application to laboratory animals did not produce systemic toxicity. For the active ingredient(s): In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs: Kidney. Liver. For the minor component(s): In rare cases, repeated excessive exposure to propylene glycol may cause central nervous system effects.

Chronic Toxicity and Carcinogenicity

For the active ingredient(s): For the minor component(s): Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

Developmental Toxicity

For the active ingredient(s): For the minor component(s) Did not cause birth defects or any other fetal effects in laboratory animals.

Reproductive Toxicity

For the active ingredient(s): In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction. For the minor component(s): In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction. In animal studies, did not interfere with fertility.

Genetic Toxicology

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

12. Ecological Information

ENVIRONMENTAL FATE

Data for Component: **Florasulam**

Movement & Partitioning

Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF less than 100 or log Pow less than 3).

Partition coefficient, n-octanol/water (log Pow): No test data available:

Bioconcentration Factor (BCF): 0.8 - 2.2; fish; Measured

Persistence and Degradability

Material is expected to biodegrade only very slowly (in the environment). Fails to pass OECD/EEC tests for ready biodegradability.

OECD Biodegradation Tests:

Biodegradation	Exposure Time	Method
2 %	28 d	OECD 301B Test

Data for Component: **Propylene glycol**

Movement & Partitioning

Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF less than 100 or log Pow less than 3). 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.

Henry's Law Constant (H): 1.2E-08 atm*m3/mole Measured

Partition coefficient, n-octanol/water (log Pow): -0.92 Measured

Partition coefficient, soil organic carbon/water (Koc): < 1 Estimated.

Persistence and Degradability

Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for ready biodegradability. Biodegradation may occur under anaerobic conditions (in the absence of oxygen).

Indirect Photodegradation with OH Radicals

Rate Constant	Atmospheric Half-life	Method
1.28E-11 cm3/s	10 h	Estimated.

OECD Biodegradation Tests:

Biodegradation	Exposure Time	Method
81 %	28 d	OECD 301F Test
96 %	64 d	OECD 306 Test

Biological oxygen demand (BOD):			
BOD 5	BOD 10	BOD 20	BOD 28
69 %	70 %	86 %	

Chemical Oxygen Demand: 1.53 mg/mg
Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 1.68 mg/mg

ECOTOXICITYData for Component: Florasulam

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). Material is slightly toxic to birds on an acute basis (LD50 between 501 and 2000 mg/kg). Material is practically non-toxic to birds on a dietary basis (LC50 > 5000 ppm).

Fish Acute & Prolonged Toxicity

LC50, rainbow trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*), 96 h: > 100 mg/l

Aquatic Invertebrate Acute Toxicity

EC50, water flea *Daphnia magna*, 48 h, immobilization: 180 - 292 mg/l

Aquatic Plant Toxicity

EC50, green alga *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* (formerly known as *Selenastrum capricornutum*), Growth inhibition (cell density reduction), 72 h: 8.94 mg/l

EC50, duckweed *Lemna sp.*, Number of fronds, 14 d: 0.00118 mg/l

Toxicity to Above Ground Organisms

oral LD50, Japanese quail (*Coturnix coturnix japonica*): 1047 mg/kg bodyweight.

dietary LC50, mallard (*Anas platyrhynchos*): > 5000 mg/kg diet.

contact LD50, Honey bee (*Apis mellifera*): > 100 micrograms/bee

Toxicity to Soil Dwelling Organisms

LC50, Earthworm *Eisenia foetida*, adult, 14 d: > 1,320 mg/kg

Data for Component: Propylene glycol

Material is practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50/EL50/LL50 >100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).

Fish Acute & Prolonged Toxicity

LC50, rainbow trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*), 96 h: 44,000 - 51,600 mg/l

Aquatic Invertebrate Acute Toxicity

EC50, water flea *Daphnia magna*, 48 h, immobilization: 4,850 - 34,000 mg/l

Aquatic Plant Toxicity

EC50, green alga *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* (formerly known as *Selenastrum capricornutum*), biomass growth inhibition: 19,000 mg/l

Toxicity to Micro-organisms

EC50; bacteria, Growth inhibition, 16 h: 26,000 mg/l

EC50, OECD 209 Test; activated sludge, respiration inhibition, 3 h: > 1,000 mg/l

13. Disposal Considerations

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

DOT Non-Bulk
NOT REGULATED

DOT Bulk
NOT REGULATED

IMDG

Proper Shipping Name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.

Technical Name: Florasulam

Hazard Class: 9 ID Number: UN3082 Packing Group: PG III

EMS Number: F-A,S-F

Marine pollutant.: Yes

ICAO/IATA

Proper Shipping Name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.

Technical Name: Florasulam

Hazard Class: 9 ID Number: UN3082 Packing Group: PG III

Cargo Packing Instruction: 914

Passenger Packing Instruction: 914

Additional Information

MARINE POLLUTANT

This information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory or operational requirements/information relating to this product. 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

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Sections 311 and 312

Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard	No
Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard	Yes
Fire Hazard	No
Reactive Hazard	No
Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard	No

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Section 313

To the best of our knowledge, this product does not contain chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

Pennsylvania (Worker and Community Right-To-Know Act): Pennsylvania Hazardous Substances List and/or Pennsylvania Environmental Hazardous Substance List:

The following product components are cited in the Pennsylvania Hazardous Substance List and/or the Pennsylvania Environmental Substance List, and are present at levels which require reporting.

Component	CAS #	Amount
Propylene glycol	57-55-6	8.6%

Pennsylvania (Worker and Community Right-To-Know Act): Pennsylvania Special Hazardous Substances List:

The following product components are cited in the Pennsylvania Special Hazardous Substance List, and are present at levels which require reporting.

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) Section 103

To the best of our knowledge, this product does not contain chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

California Proposition 65 (Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986)

This product contains no listed substances known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm, at levels which would require a warning under the statute.

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)

All components of this product are on the TSCA Inventory or are exempt from TSCA Inventory requirements under 40 CFR 720.30

16. Other Information

Hazard Rating System

NFPA	Health	Fire	Reactivity
	1	0	0

Revision

Identification Number: 58401 / 1016 / Issue Date 04/30/2010 / Version: 1.3

DAS Code: EF-1343

Most recent revision(s) are noted by the bold, double bars in left-hand margin throughout this document.

Legend

N/A	Not available
W/W	Weight/Weight
OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit
TWA	Time Weighted Average
ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, Inc.
DOW IHG	Dow Industrial Hygiene Guideline
WEEL	Workplace Environmental Exposure Level
HAZ DES	Hazard Designation
Action Level	A value set by OSHA that is lower than the PEL which will trigger the need for activities such as exposure monitoring and medical surveillance if exceeded.

Dow AgroSciences LLC 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.