

Material Safety Data Sheet

DOW AGROSCIENCES LLC

Product name: STRONGARM™ Herbicide

Issue Date: 10/16/2014 Print Date: 10/16/2014

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: STRONGARM[™] Herbicide

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

DOW AGROSCIENCES LLC 9330 ZIONSVILLE RD INDIANAPOLIS IN 46268-1053 UNITED STATES

Customer Information Number:

800-992-5994 info@dow.com

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

24-Hour Emergency Contact: 800-992-5994 Local Emergency Contact: 352-323-3500

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

Appearance	
Physical state	Granules.
Color	Brown
Odor	Fragrant

Hazard Summary	CAUTION!!
	May cause eye irritation.
	Isolate area.
	Toxic fumes may be released in fire situations.
	Slipping hazard.
	Highly toxic to fish and/or other aquatic organisms.

Potential Health Effects

Ingestion: Based on available information, aspiration hazard could not be determined.

Inhalation: No adverse effects are anticipated from single exposure to dust. Vapors are unlikely due to physical properties.

Skin: Brief contact may cause moderate skin irritation with local redness.

Skin: Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts.

Eyes: May cause pain disproportionate to the level of irritation to eye tissues. May cause moderate eye irritation. Solid or dust may cause irritation or corneal injury due to mechanical action.

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

Chronic Exposure: Contains component(s) which have been reported to cause effects on the following organs in animals: Liver. Kidney. For the minor component(s): Methanol has caused birth defects in mice at doses nontoxic to the mother as well as slight behavioral

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

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

011110101200.		
Component	CASRN	Concentration
Diclosulam: n-(2,6-dichlophenyl)-5-ethoxy-7- fluoro-{1,2,4}-triazolo-{1,5c}-pyrimidin e-2- sulfonamide (DE-564)	145701-21-9	84.0%
Starch	9005-25-8	4.4%
Dichloromethane (methylene chloride)	75-09-2	0.6%
Quinoline Hydrochloride	530-64-3	0.3%
Methanol	67-56-1	0.2%
Balance	Not available	10.5%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

effects in offspring of rats.

Description of first aid measures

General advice: If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.

Inhalation: Move person to fresh air; if effects occur, consult a physician.

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. Suitable emergency safety shower facility should be available in work area.

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. Suitable emergency eye wash facility should be available in work area.

Ingestion: No emergency medical treatment necessary.

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: 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. Dry chemical fire extinguishers. Carbon dioxide fire extinguishers.

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 chloride. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Pneumatic conveying and other mechanical handling operations can generate combustible dust. To reduce the potential for dust explosions, do not permit dust to accumulate. Dense smoke is produced when product burns.

Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting Procedures: Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Soak thoroughly with water to cool and prevent re-ignition. Cool surroundings with water to localize fire zone. Hand held dry chemical or carbon dioxide extinguishers may be used for small fires. 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). Avoid contact with this material during fire fighting operations. If contact is likely, change to full chemical resistant fire fighting clothing with self-contained breathing apparatus. If this is

not available, wear full chemical resistant clothing with self-contained breathing apparatus and fight fire from a remote location. For protective equipment in post-fire or non-fire clean-up situations, refer to the relevant sections.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Isolate area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering the area. Spilled material may cause a slipping hazard. 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: 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 dust or mist. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use with adequate ventilation. Good housekeeping and controlling of dusts are necessary for safe handling of product. See Section 8, EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION.

Conditions for safe storage: Store in a dry place. Store in original container. 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.

Component	Regulation	Type of listing	Value/Notation
Diclosulam: n-(2,6-	Dow IHG	TWA	3 mg/m3
dichlophenyl)-5-ethoxy-7-			
fluoro-{1,2,4}-triazolo-{1,5c}-			
pyrimidin e-2-sulfonamide			
(DE-564)			
Starch	ACGIH	TWA	10 mg/m3
	OSHA Z-1	TWA total dust	15 mg/m3
	OSHA Z-1	TWA respirable	5 mg/m3
		fraction	
	OSHA P0	TWA Total	15 mg/m3
	OSHA P0	TWA Respirable	5 mg/m3
		fraction	
Dichloromethane (methylene chloride)	ACGIH	TWA	50 ppm
	ACGIH	TWA	BEI
	OSHA Z-2		
	OSHA P0		

Methanol	ACGIH	TWA	200 ppm
	ACGIH	STEL	250 ppm
	OSHA Z-1	TWA	260 mg/m3 200 ppm
	ACGIH	TWA	SKIN, BEI
	ACGIH	STEL	SKIN, BEI

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 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.

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: Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Neoprene. 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, 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, in dusty atmospheres, use an approved particulate respirator.

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

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance Physical state Color Odor Odor Threshold pH Melting point/range

Freezing point Boiling point (760 mmHg) Flash point Granules. Brown Fragrant No test data available 7.28 10% (10% mixture in water) No test data available Not applicable Not applicable **closed cup** Not applicable

Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	Not applicable
Flammability (solid, gas)	no data available
Lower explosion limit	Not applicable
Upper explosion limit	Not applicable
Vapor Pressure	Not applicable
Relative Vapor Density (air = 1)	Not applicable
Relative Density (water = 1)	no data available
Water solubility	Disperses in water
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	no data available
Auto-ignition temperature	Not applicable
Decomposition temperature	No test data available
Kinematic Viscosity	Not applicable
Explosive properties	No
Oxidizing properties	No significant increase (>5C) in temperature.
Bulk density	0.55 g/cm3 Loose Volumetric (Room Temperature)
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 dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

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.

Incompatible materials: None known.

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

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

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

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

Acute dermal toxicity

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

LD50, rabbit, > 2,000 mg/kg No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Acute inhalation toxicity

No adverse effects are anticipated from single exposure to dust. Based on the available data, respiratory irritation was not observed.

LC50, rat, male and female, 4 Hour, Aerosol, > 6.7 mg/l No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Brief contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness. May cause more severe response if skin is abraded (scratched or cut).

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

May cause pain disproportionate to the level of irritation to eye tissues. May cause moderate eye irritation. Solid or dust may cause irritation or corneal injury due to mechanical action.

Sensitization

Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

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: Liver. Kidney. Bone marrow.

Carcinogenicity

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

Teratogenicity

For the active ingredient(s): Did not cause birth defects or other effects in the fetus even at doses which caused toxic effects in 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.

For the minor component(s): For similar material(s): In vitro genetic toxicity studies were positive. Animal genetic toxicity studies were positive.

Aspiration Hazard

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

Carcinogenicity		
Component	List	Classification
Dichloromethane (methylene chloride)	IARC	Group 2A: Probably carcinogenic to humans
	US NTP	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen
	ACGIH	A3: Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicological information on this product or its components appear 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, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), static test, 72 Hour, > 0.0136 mg/l

Persistence and degradability

Diclosulam: n-(2,6-dichlophenyl)-5-ethoxy-7-fluoro-{1,2,4}-triazolo-{1,5c}-pyrimidin e-2sulfonamide (DE-564)

Biodegradability: No relevant information found.

Starch

Biodegradability: Biodegradation may occur under aerobic conditions (in the presence of oxygen).

Dichloromethane (methylene chloride)

Biodegradability: Biodegradation may occur under aerobic conditions (in the presence of oxygen). Biodegradation rate may increase in soil and/or water with acclimation.
10-day Window: Not applicable
Biodegradation: 66 %
Exposure time: 50 Hour
Method: Simulation study

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 0.38 mg/mg

Photodegradation Test Type: Half-life (indirect photolysis) Sensitizer: Radicaux OH Atmospheric half-life: 79 - 110 d Method: Estimated.

Quinoline Hydrochloride

Biodegradability: No relevant data found.

Methanol

Biodegradability: Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for ready biodegradability. 10-day Window: Pass Biodegradation: 99 % Exposure time: 28 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D or Equivalent

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 1.50 mg/mg

Chemical Oxygen Demand: 1.49 mg/mg Dichromate

Biological oxygen demand (BOD)

Incubation Time	BOD
5 d	72 %
20 d	79 %

Photodegradation

Test Type: Half-life (indirect photolysis) Sensitizer: Radicaux OH Atmospheric half-life: 8 - 18 d Method: Estimated.

Balance

Biodegradability: No relevant data found.

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation: No data available.

Mobility in soil

Diclosulam: n-(2,6-dichlophenyl)-5-ethoxy-7-fluoro-{1,2,4}-triazolo-{1,5c}-pyrimidin e-2sulfonamide (DE-564)

Potential for mobility in soil is high (Koc between 50 and 150). **Partition coefficient(Koc):** 90

Starch

No relevant data found.

Dichloromethane (methylene chloride)

Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50). **Partition coefficient(Koc):** 46.8 Estimated.

Quinoline Hydrochloride

No relevant data found.

<u>Methanol</u>

Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50). **Partition coefficient(Koc):** 0.44 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

Reportable Quantity

DOT

Not regulated for transport

Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, Proper shipping name N.O.S.(Diclosulam) **UN number** UN 3077 Class 9 Packing group ш Marine pollutant Diclosulam Transport in bulk Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk 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, solid,
	n.o.s.(Diclosulam)
UN number	UN 3077
Class	9
Packing group	III

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

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 Acute Health Hazard Chronic Health Hazard

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

Dichloromethane (methylene chloride)

CASRN 75-09-2

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

WARNING: This product contains a chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer. WARNING: This product contains a chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Pennsylvania (Worker and Community Right-To-KnowAct): 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. CASRN Components

Starch

9005-25-8

Pennsylvania (Worker and Community Right-To-KnowAct): 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.

Components		CASRN
Dichloromethane ((methylene chloride)	75-09-2

United States TSCA Inventory (US.TSCA)

This product contains chemical substance(s) exempt from U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory requirements. It is regulated as a pesticide subject to Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) requirements.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Hazard Rating System

NFPA

Health	Fire	Reactivity
1	1	0

Revision

Identification Number: 101201446 / A211 / Issue Date: 10/16/2014 / Version: 3.0 DAS Code: BF-309 Most recent revision(s) are noted by the bold, double bars in left-hand margin throughout this document.

Legend

USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
Biological Exposure Indices
Dow Industrial Hygiene Guideline
USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants - 1910.1000
USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air
Contaminants
USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
Absorbed via Skin, Biological Exposure Indice
Short-term exposure limit
8-hour, time-weighted average

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 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.