



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

DEXOL

SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: Dexol Poison Ivy & Oak Killer
EPA REG. NUMBER: 2217-746-192
PRODUCT NUMBER: D0465

MANUFACTURER: Value Garden Supply
ADDRESS: P.O. Box 585, St. Joseph, MO 64502

MANUFACTURER PHONE: (888) 603-1008
MANUFACTURER FAX PHONE: (952) 884-6149
EMERGENCY PHONE: (800) 858-7378

PRODUCT USE: Controls Poison Ivy & Oak.

SECTION 2: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<u>INGREDIENTS*:</u>	<u>CAS NO.</u>	<u>% WT</u>	<u>OSHA TWA</u>	<u>OSHA STEL</u>	<u>ACGIH TWA</u>	<u>ACGIH STEL</u>
Dimethylamine Salt of 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2,4-D)	2008391	0.21%	NE	NE	NE	NE
Dimethylamine Salt of 2-(2-Methyl-4-chlorophenoxy) propionic acid (MCPP)	32351705	0.40%	NE	NE	NE	NE
Dimethylamine Salt of 3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid (Dicamba)	2300665	0.07%	NE	NE	NE	NE

* All ingredients in quantities > 1.0 % (0.1 % for carcinogens or teratogens) that are **potentially** hazardous per OSHA definitions

N/A = not applicable NE = not established

SECTION 3: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW: Potential Health Effects

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS:

CARCINOGENICITY: The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) lists chlorophenoxy herbicides in its Group 2B (limited evidence for carcinogenicity in humans.) The US EPA has given the chlorophenoxy herbicides 2,4-D, 2,4-DP, MCPP, and MCPA a Class D classification (not classifiable as to human carcinogenicity.) More current 2,4-D lifetime feeding studies in rats and mice did not show carcinogenic effects and a recent World Health Organization (WHO) review of 2,4-D toxicology has concluded that 2,4-D is not a carcinogen.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

EYES: May cause mild to moderate irritation.

SKIN: May cause mild to moderate dermal irritation.

INGESTION: May irritate gastrointestinal tract.

INHALATION: May cause mild to moderate respiratory irritation.

CHRONIC: Repeated and/or prolonged overexposure may cause chronic irritation of respiratory tract. Overexposure may cause adverse effects to liver, kidneys, skin, muscular and gastrointestinal systems.

FIRST AID MEASURES (continued)

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure:

Asthma or skin lesions may be aggravated by exposure to this product.

Emergency First Aid Procedure:

If inhaled:

· Move person to fresh air.



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SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

VENTILATION: Good local ventilation is required. Mechanical exhaust may be necessary if product is applied in an enclosed area.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: If exposure limits may be exceeded, wear a dust/mist filtering respirator (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C), or a NIOSH approved respirator with any N, R, P or HE Exposure Controls/Personal Protection (Continued) filter.

EYE PROTECTION: Safety glasses with side shields or safety goggles.

SKIN PROTECTION: Wear long sleeves and pants; chemical-resistant gloves and shoes.

WORK HYGIENIC PRACTICES: After using this product, rinse gloves before removing, remove clothing and launder separately before reuse, and promptly and thoroughly wash hands and exposed skin with soap and water. Remove saturated clothing as soon as possible and shower.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE: Liquid

VAPOR PRESSURE (mmHg): NE

ODOR: Amine odor

VAPOR DENSITY (AIR =): NE

PHYSICAL STATE: Liquid

SPECIFIC GRAVITY:

BOILING POINT: 212°F

DENSITY: 8.53 pounds/gallons

MELTING POINT: N/A

pH: 7.0 - 8.5

FREEZING POINT: <35°F

AUTO IGNITION: N/A

WATER SOLUBILITY: Soluble

OTHER SOLUBILITIES: N/A

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Stable

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIAL TO AVOID): Do not mix with acidic materials, as this may ruin the product.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ACUTE ORAL EFFECTS: Oral LD50: >8000 mg/kg (male rats); >10,000 mg/kg (female rats).

ACUTE DERMAL EFFECTS: Dermal LD50: >2000 mg/kg (rabbits).

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SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

This product is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Drift or runoff may adversely affect aquatic invertebrates and nontarget plants. Do not apply directly to water. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater. When cleaning equipment, do not pour the washwater on the ground; spray or drain over a large area away from wells and other water sources. Most cases of groundwater contamination involving phenoxy herbicides such as 2,4-D and MCPP have been associated with mixing/loading and disposal sites. Caution should be exercised when handling 2,4-D and MCPP pesticides at such sites to prevent contamination of groundwater supplies. Use of closed systems for mixing



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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.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: 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 guidance. **CONTAINER DISPOSAL:** For Metal Containers - 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. For Plastic Containers - Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or 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

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

***DOT HAZARD DESCRIPTION:** The following guidelines apply for domestic ground transport. If shipping by air or ocean, please contact our Transportation Dept. Freight Class: Herbicides, NOI - NMFC #50320 In our current available sizes, this product does not qualify as a Hazardous Material.

(*) U.S Department of Transportation

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

OSHA STATUS: This product is hazardous under the criteria of the Federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

TSCA STATUS: This product is exempt from TSCA Regulation under FIFRA Section 3(2)(B)(ii) when used as a pesticide.

CERCLA REPORTABLE QUANTITY: 1764 pounds of the formulation which contains 100 pounds of Dimethylamine 2,4-D

SARA TITLE III:

SECTION 302 EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES: None
SECTION 311/312 HAZARD CATEGORIES: Immediate Health Hazard, Delayed Health Hazard
SECTION 313 TOXIC CHEMICALS: Dimethylamine dicamba CAS# 2300-66-5

RCRA STATUS: When discarded in its purchased form, this product is a listed RCRA hazardous waste and should be managed as a hazardous waste. (40 CFR Part 261.20-24)

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

This information is provided in good faith, but without express or implied warranty. For additional information, refer to the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) documentation of TLV's (Threshold Limit Values) for individual components and the DOT Emergency Response Guidebook.