

# **Material Safety Data Sheet**

DOW AGROSCIENCES CANADA INC.

Product name: FIRSTRATE™ Herbicide Issue Date: 04/21/2015

**Print Date:** 04/21/2015

DOW AGROSCIENCES CANADA INC. 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: FIRSTRATE™ Herbicide

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses: End use herbicide product

**COMPANY IDENTIFICATION** 

DOW AGROSCIENCES CANADA INC. 2100 450 1<sup>ST</sup> STREET SW CALGARY AB T2P 5H1 CANADA

For MSDS Updates and Product Information: 800-667-3852

**Prepared by:** Prepared for use in Canada by EH&S, Hazard Communications.

**Revision Date:** 04/21/2015 **Print Date:** 04/21/2015

**Customer Information Number:** 800-667-3852

solutions@dow.com

**EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER 24-Hour Emergency Contact:** 613-996-6666 **Local Emergency Contact:** 613-996-6666

# 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### **Emergency Overview**

**Appearance** 

Physical state Granules.

Color Brown

Odor Sweet

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

# **Potential Health Effects**

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

Inhalation: No adverse effects are anticipated from single exposure to dust.

Vapors are unlikely due to physical properties.

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

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

Eyes: May cause slight temporary eye irritation.

Corneal injury is unlikely.

Ingestion: Very low toxicity if swallowed.

Small amounts swallowed incidentally as a result of normal handling operations are not likely to cause injury; however, swallowing larger amounts may cause injury.

**Chronic Exposure:** For the active ingredient(s):

In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs:

Kidney.

Liver.

Testes.

Thyroid.

# 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

This product is a mixture.

Component	CASRN	Weight percent	
Cloransulam-methyl	147150-35-4	84.0%	
Starch	9005-25-8	>= 2.5 - <= 3.4 %	
Dichloromethane (methylene chloride)	75-09-2	0.4%	
Balance	Not available	>= 12.2 - <= 13.1 %	

# 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

# **Description of first aid measures**

Product name: FIRSTRATE™ Herbicide

**General advice:** First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing (chemical resistant gloves, splash protection). If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.

**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.

**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:** 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 the poison control center or doctor. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

**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 fluoride. Hydrogen chloride. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide.

**Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:** Container may rupture from gas generation in a fire situation.

### Advice for firefighters

**Fire Fighting Procedures:** Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Consider feasibility of a controlled burn to minimize environment damage. Foam fire extinguishing system is preferred because uncontrolled water can spread possible contamination. Soak thoroughly with water to cool and prevent re-ignition. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers and fire affected zone

until fire is out and danger of reignition has passed. Fight fire from protected location or safe distance. Consider the use of unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Immediately withdraw all personnel from the area in case of rising sound from venting safety device or discoloration of the container. Move container from fire area if this is possible without hazard. 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.

### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:** Isolate area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering the area. Refer to section 7, Handling, for additional precautionary measures. Spilled material may cause a slipping hazard. 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.

**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 breathing dust or mist. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use with adequate ventilation. 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
Cloransulam-methyl	Dow IHG	TWA	3 mg/m3
Starch	ACGIH	TWA	10 mg/m3
	CA AB OEL	TWA	10 mg/m3
	CA BC OEL	TWA	10 mg/m3
	CA QC OEL	TWAEV total dust	10 mg/m3
	CA ON OEL	TWAEV Total	10 mg/m3
Dichloromethane (methylene chloride)	ACGIH	TWA	50 ppm

ACGIH TWA BEI 174 mg/m3 50 ppm CA AB OEL TWA CA BC OEL TWA 25 ppm CA ON OEL TWAEV 175 mg/m3 50 ppm 174 mg/m3 50 ppm CA QC OEL TWAEV ACGIH TWA BEL

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Consult local authorities for recommended exposure limits.

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 safety glasses (with side shields). **Skin protection** 

Hand protection: Use gloves chemically resistant to this material. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). 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: Particulate filter.

# 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

**Appearance** 

Physical stateGranules.ColorBrownOdorSweet

Odor Threshold

pH

7.05 10.0% pH Electrode

Melting point/range

No test data available

Freezing point Not applicable

Product name: FIRSTRATE™ Herbicide

Boiling point (760 mmHg) Not applicable

Flash point 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)
Water solubility
No test data available
Partition coefficient: nNo test data available
no data available

octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature Not applicable

Decomposition temperatureNo test data availableDynamic ViscosityNo test data availableKinematic Viscosityno data availableExplosive propertiesno data availableOxidizing propertiesno data available

**Bulk density** 0.549 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 typical use temperatures.

**Possibility of hazardous reactions:** Polymerization will not occur.

**Conditions to avoid:** Product decomposes above melting temperature. Generation of gas during decomposition can cause pressure in closed systems. Avoid direct sunlight.

**Incompatible materials:** Avoid contact with: Oxidizers.

**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. Hydrogen fluoride. Nitrogen oxides. Sulfur oxides. Toxic gases are released during decomposition.

# 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. Small amounts swallowed incidentally as a result of normal handling operations are not likely to cause injury; however, swallowing larger amounts may cause injury.

### As product:

LD50, Rat, male and female, > 5,000 mg/kg No deaths occurred at this concentration.

#### **Acute dermal toxicity**

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

#### As product

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. Vapors are unlikely due to physical properties.

As product: The LC50 has not been determined.

For the active ingredient(s): Maximum attainable concentration. LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, dust/mist, > 3.77 mg/l No deaths occurred following exposure to a saturated atmosphere.

### Skin corrosion/irritation

Brief contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.

### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

May cause slight temporary eye irritation.

Corneal injury is unlikely.

#### 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)**

Repeated exposure did not produce systemic toxicity when applied to the skin of rabbits.

For the active ingredient(s):

In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs:

Kidney.

Liver.

Testes.

Thyroid.

### Carcinogenicity

Active ingredient 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

In animal studies, active ingredient did not interfere with reproduction.

### Mutagenicity

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

### **Aspiration Hazard**

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

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Carcinogenicity		
Component	List	Classification
Dichloromethane (methylene chloride)	IARC	Group 2A: Probably carcinogenic to humans
	US NTP	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen
	OSHA CARC ACGIH	OSHA specifically regulated carcinogen 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 fish

LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), semi-static test, 96 Hour, > 45.8 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203

Material is very highly toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 <0.1 mg/L in the most sensitive species).

#### Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

ErC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 72 Hour, > 0.0066 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent

# **Toxicity to Above Ground Organisms**

Material is practically non-toxic to birds on an acute basis (LD50 > 2000 mg/kg).

oral LD50, Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail), > 2662mg/kg bodyweight.

oral LD50, Apis mellifera (bees), 48 Hour, > 221µg/bee

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contact LD50, Apis mellifera (bees), 48 Hour, > 200µg/bee

# Toxicity to soil-dwelling organisms

LC50, Eisenia fetida (earthworms), mortality, > 2,000 mg/kg

## Persistence and degradability

# Cloransulam-methyl

Biodegradability: Surface photodegradation is expected with exposure to sunlight. Material is not readily biodegradable according to OECD/EEC guidelines. Biodegradation rate may increase in soil and/or water with acclimation.

### Stability in Water (1/2-life)

Hydrolysis, half-life, 335.34 d, pH 7, Half-life Temperature 25 °C, Estimated.

### **Photodegradation**

**Test Type:** Half-life (indirect photolysis)

Sensitizer: OH radicals

Atmospheric half-life: 11.86 Hour

Method: Estimated.

# Starch

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

# Dichloromethane (methylene chloride)

Biodegradability: Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for ready

biodegradability. 10-day Window: Pass **Biodegradation:** 68 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D or Equivalent

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: OH radicals

Atmospheric half-life: 79 - 110 d

Method: Estimated.

#### **Balance**

Biodegradability: No relevant data found.

### Bioaccumulative potential

# Cloransulam-methyl

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 1.12 Measured

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 23.97 Estimated.

#### Starch

**Bioaccumulation:** No bioconcentration is expected because of the relatively high molecular weight (MW greater than 1000).

# Dichloromethane (methylene chloride)

**Bioaccumulation:** Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3). **Partition coefficient:** n-octanol/water(log Pow): 1.25 at 20 °C Measured **Bioconcentration factor (BCF):** 2 - 40 Fish. Measured

#### **Balance**

Bioaccumulation: No relevant data found.

### Mobility in soil

### **Cloransulam-methyl**

Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50). **Partition coefficient(Koc):** 12 - 262 Measured

# 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.

#### **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

### TDG

**Proper shipping name** ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID,

N.O.S.(Cloransulam-methyl)

UN number UN 3077

Class 9

Packing group III

Marine pollutant Cloransulam-methyl

Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

Proper shipping name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID,

N.O.S.(Cloransulam-methyl)

UN number UN 3077

Class 9
Packing group III

Marine pollutant Cloransulam-methyl

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.(Cloransulam-methyl)

UN number UN 3077

Class 9
Packing group III

#### Further information:

NOT REGULATED PER TDG EXEMPTION 1.45.1 FOR ROAD OR RAIL

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

### **Hazardous Products Act Information: CPR Compliance**

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Canadian Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

Hazardous Products Act Information: WHMIS Classification

This product is exempt under WHMIS.

**National Fire Code of Canada** 

Not applicable

Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL) (DSL)

This product contains chemical substance(s) exempt from CEPA DSL Inventory requirements. It is regulated as a pesticide subject to Pest Control Products Act (PCPA) requirements.

Pest Control Products Act Registration Number: 26697

# 16. OTHER INFORMATION

### **Hazard Rating System**

#### NFPA

Health	Fire	Reactivity
1	0	1

#### Revision

Identification Number: 101199108 / A215 / Issue Date: 04/21/2015 / Version: 5.0

DAS Code: GF-170

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

document.

## Legend

ACGIH	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
BEI	Biological Exposure Indices
CA AB OEL	Canada. Alberta, Occupational Health and Safety Code (table 2: OEL)
CA BC OEL	Canada. British Columbia OEL
CA ON OEL	Canada. Ontario OELs
CA QC OEL	Québec. Regulation respecting occupational health and safety, Schedule 1, Part 1:
	Permissible exposure values for airborne contaminants
Dow IHG	Dow Industrial Hygiene Guideline
TWA	8-hour time weighted average
TWAEV	time-weighted average exposure value

### **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 CANADA INC. 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.