Dow AgroSciences

ESTERON^{*} LV HERBICIDE

Emergency Phone: 1800-033-882 (24 hrs) Dow AgroSciences Australia Ltd. Frenchs Forest NSW 2086

Effective Date: 6 March 2006 Product Code: 104788

| 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION: | SAFETY PHRASES: |
|--|--|
| PRODUCT: Esteron LV Herbicide | S2: Keep out of reach of children S7/9: Keep container tightly closed and in a well- |
| PURPOSE: For the control of weeds in crops, pastures and non-agricultural areas | ventilated place. S20/21: When using do not eat, drink or smoke. S24/25: Avoid skin and eye contact. |
| COMPANY IDENTIFICATION: | S36/37/39: Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection. |
| Dow AgroSciences Australia Ltd. ABN 24 003 771 659 Level 5, 20 Rodborough Road, Frenchs Forest NSW 2086 | S26: In case of contact with eyes rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice. S27/28: After contact with skin take off immediately all contaminated clothing, and wash immediately with soap and water. |
| Customer Service Toll Free Number: 1800 700 096 (Mon-Fri, 8am–5pm EST) Emergency Telephone Number: | S29: Do not empty into drains. S61: Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions below in sections 6,7 and 13. |
| 1800 033 882 | 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS: |
| (24 hours) (EMERGENCIES ONLY) Transport Emergency Only Dial 000 | Ingredient CAS # Content 2,4-D Ethylhexyl Ester 001928-43-4 89.8%w/w |
| 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION: | Balance not contributing to hazard 10.2%w/w |
| EMERGENCY OVERVIEW | 4. FIRST AID: |
| Classified as hazardous sccording to the criteria of NOHSC) | Consult the Poisons Information Centre (Australia 131126) or a doctor in every case of suspected chemical |
| Not Classified as Dangerous Goods for Land Transport | poisoning. Never give fluids or induce vomiting if a patient is unconscious or convulsing regardless of cause of injury. If breathing difficulties occur seek |
| Potential Health Effects: Poisonous if swallowed. | medical attention immediately. |
| RISK PHRASES:R22:Harmful if swallowed.R36/38:Irritating to eyes and skin.R50/53:Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic | EYES: Flush eyes thoroughly with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses after the initial 1-2 minutes and continue flushing for several additional minutes. If effects occur, consult a physician, preferably an ophthalmologist. |
| environment. | SKIN: Wash off in flowing water or shower. |
| | INGESTION: If swallowed, seek medical attention. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. |
| | INHALATION: Move person to fresh air if effects occur. |

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NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: No specific antidote. Treatment of HANDLING AND STORAGE: 7. exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND the clinical condition of the patient. STORAGE: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES: 5. HANDLING: Keep out of reach of children. Harmful if FLASH POINT: >103°C swallowed. May causes skin irritation. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. After work, remove protective clothing and **FLAMMABLE LIMITS** equipment, wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing LFL: Not applicable gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Clean up spilled **UFL:** Not applicable material immediately, and wash clothes, equipment and work area after use. EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Water fog, foam, alcohol foam, CO_2 , dry chemical. **STORAGE:** Store in tightly closed original container in a cool, dry well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight when not FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Noxious fumes under fire in use. This product can be stored in an unheated building. conditions. Contain water from fire fighting to prevent entry Do not store with food, feedstuffs, fertilizers and seeds. See to surface and ground water. product label for further handling/storage precautions relative to the end use of this product. FIRE-FIGHTING EQUIPMENT: Wear positive-pressure **EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION:** self-contained breathing apparatus and full-protective 8. clothing. These precautions are suggested for conditions where the potential for exposure exists. Emergency conditions may HAZCHEM: 2X require additional precautions. 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES: **EXPOSURE GUIDELINE(S):** ACTION TO TAKE FOR SPILLS/LEAKS: DO NOT touch or walk through spilled material. Wear a face shield or goggles, 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, 2-ethylhexyl ester: None overalls buttoned to neck and wrist, chemical resistant established. gloves and boots. Stop leak when safe to do so. Dike area 2,4-Dichlorphenoxyacetic acid: NOHSC TWA 10 mg/m³. and prevent entry into waterways, and drains. Small ACGIH TLV and OSHA PEL are 10 mg/M³. spills/leaks: Absorb with material such as sand, soil or sawdust. Collect spilled product and place in sealable ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Provide general and/or local container for disposal. Spill residues may be cleaned using exhaust ventilation to control airborne levels below the water and detergent. Contain and absorb wash water for exposure guidelines. disposal. Absorb and collect washings and place in the same sealable container for disposal. Dike the area of large

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR MANUFACTURING, COMMERCIAL BLENDING, AND PACKAGING WORKERS:

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Atmospheric levels should be maintained below the exposure guideline. When respiratory protection is required for certain operations, use an Australian approved air-purifying respirator for organic vapours.

882. Do not use water to clean up.

spills and report them to Dow AgroSciences at 1800-033-

>4000 mg/kg.



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SKIN PROTECTION: Use protective clothing chemically resistant to this material. Selection of specific items, such as faceshield, gloves, boots, apron, or full body suit will depend on the operation. Remove contaminated clothing immediately, wash skin area with soap and water, and launder clothing before reuse or dispose of properly.

EYE PROTECTION: Use safety glasses.

APPLICATORS AND ALL OTHER HANDLERS: Refer to the product label for personal protective clothing and equipment.

INHALATION: No adverse effects are anticipated from PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES: 9. single exposure to vapor or mist. The following information is based on the active SYSTEMIC (OTHER TARGET ORGAN) EFFECTS: The ingredient: active ingredient, in animals, effects have been reported on BOILING POINT: 317 ℃ the following organs: gastrointestinal tract, kidney, liver, and VAPOUR PRESSURE: 3.6 x 10-6 mmHg @25℃ muscular system. VAPOUR DENSITY: Low volatility SOLUBILITY IN WATER: 0.001g/100g **CANCER INFORMATION:** The active ingredient did not The following information is based on the material. cause cancer in laboratory animals. Various animal cancer **APPEARANCE:** Amber liquid tests have shown no reliable positive association between **ODOUR:** Phenolic 2,4-D exposure and cancer. Epidemiology studies on **pH:** 3.4 (1% w/v solution) herbicide use have been both positive and negative with the RELATIVE DENSITY: 1.35 - 1.45 @ 20 ℃ majority being negative. **10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY:** TERATOLOGY (BIRTH DEFECTS): The active ingredient did not cause birth defects in laboratory animals. Has been STABILITY: (CONDITIONS TO AVOID) Stable under normal storage conditions. Not flammable. toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses non-toxic to the mother. **INCOMPATIBILITY: (SPECIFIC MATERIALS TO AVOID) REPRODUCTIVE EFFECTS:** Excessive dietary levels of Acid, base, oxidizing material. 2,4-D acid have caused decreased weight and survival in offspring in a rat reproduction study. HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Noxious fumes under fire conditions - hydrogen chloride and others. **MUTAGENICITY (EFFECTS ON GENETIC MATERIAL):** For 2,4-D ethylhexyl ester, in-vitro genetic toxicity studies HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Not known to occur. were negative. For 2,4-D acid, animal genetic toxicity **11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION:** studies were predominantly negative.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS: This section includes possible adverse effects, which could occur if this material is not handled in the recommended manner.

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

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SKIN: Prolonged contact may cause skin sensitivity and

unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts. For the

active ingredient, the LD₅₀ for skin absorption in rabbits is

irritation with local redness. Prolonged skin contact is

INGESTION: Low toxicity if swallowed. For the active ingredient, the oral LD_{50} for rats is 896 mg/kg. Small

amounts swallowed incidentally as a result of normal

swallowing larger amounts may cause injury.

handling operations are not likely to cause injury, however,



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14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION:

ROAD AND RAIL TRANSPORT: Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the Australian Dangerous Goods Code, ADG6.

SEA AND AIR TRANSPORT: Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) and the International Air Transport Association (IATA) for transport by sea and air.

UN No: 3082 Class: 9 Packing group: III SHIPPING NAME: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (2,4-D ESTER)

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION:

APVMA APPROVAL NUMBER: 60216 POISON SCHEDULE: 5

16. OTHER INFORMATION:

Glossary

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.

AIHA WEEL: American Industrial Hygiene Association's Workplace Environmental Exposure Level.

BCF: Bioconcentration Factor - a measure for the characterization of the accumulation of a chemical in an organism. It is defined as the concentration of a chemical in an organism (plants, microorganisms, animals) divided by the concentration in a reference compartment (e.g. food, surrounding water).

Dow AgroSciences Industrial Hygiene Guideline: An internal company standard based on an 8 hour TWA. **EC**₅₀: median effective concentration. Statistically derived concentration of a substance in an environmental medium expected to produce a certain effect in 50% of test organisms in a given population under a defined set of conditions.

Explosive Limits - The range of concentrations (% by volume in air) of a flammable gas or vapour that can result in an explosion for ignition in a confined space. K_{oc} - the organic carbon partition coefficient (mL soil water /g organic carbon).

ENVIRONMENTAL FATE:

MOVEMENT AND PARTITIONING:

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

Based largely or completely on information for the active ingredient:

- Bioconcentration potential is high (BCF >3000 or Log Pow between 5 and 7).
- Expected to be relatively immobile in soil (Koc >5000).

DEGRADATION AND PERSISTENCE:

Based largely or completely on information for the active ingredient:

Based on stringent OECD test guidelines, this material cannot be considered as readily biodegradable, however, these results do not necessarily mean that the material is not biodegradable under environmental conditions. Biodegradation may occur under aerobic conditions (in the

presence of oxygen).

ECOTOXICOLOGY:

Based largely or completely on information for the active ingredient:

Material is highly toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC_{50} or $EC_{50} < 1$ mg/L in the most sensitive species).

Material is very toxic to plants.

Material is slightly toxic to birds on an acute basis (LD_{50} is between 501 and 2000 mg/kg).

Material is practically non-toxic to birds on a dietary basis $(LC_{50} \text{ is } >5000 \text{ ppm}).$

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS:

DISPOSAL METHOD: 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 and regulations.



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 LC_{50} - Lethal Concentration 50%. A concentration of chemical in air or water that will kill 50% of the test organisms.

 LD_{50} - Lethal Dose-50%. The dose of a chemical that will kill 50% of the test animals receiving it.

pH - Measure of how acidic or alkaline a material is using a 1 - 14 scale. pH 1 is strongly acidic and pH 14 strongly alkaline.

NOHSC: National Occupational Health and Safety Commission of Australia now the Office of the Australian Safety and Compensation Council.

OSHA: American Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

PEL: Permissible Exposure Level, a maximum allowable exposure level by law.

Polymerisation - a chemical reaction in which small molecules (monomers) combine to form much larger molecules (polymers). A hazardous polymerisation reaction is one that occurs at a fast rate and releases large amounts of energy.

 P_{ow} - The octanol-water partition coefficient is the ratio of the concentration of a chemical in octanol and in water at equilibrium and at a specified temperature. Octanol is an organic solvent that is used as a surrogate for natural organic matter. This parameter is used in many environmental studies to help determine the fate of chemicals in the environment.

STEL: Short-Term Exposure Limit. A term used to indicate the maximum average concentration allowed for a continuous 15 minute exposure period.

TVL: Threshold Limit Value, an exposure limit set by a competent authority

TWA - Time Weighted Average. The average concentration of a chemical in air over the total exposure time - usually an 8 hour work day.

References

AS/NZS 1715-1994 Selection Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices.

ASNZS 1716 - 1994 Respiratory protective devices.

Australian Dangerous Goods Code

NOHSC Hazardous Substances Information System. MSDS of the Components.

FOR FURTHER PRODUCT INFORMATION CALL DOW AGROSCIENCES CUSTOMER SERVICE REPRESENTATIVES TOLL FREE 1800 700 096 DURING BUSINESS HOURS.

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This MSDS has been compiled using publicly available information, information provided by suppliers of ingredients used in the product and internal studies on the product and/or its ingredients.

THIS MSDS SUMMARISES OUR BEST KNOWLEDGE OF THE HEALTH AND SAFETY HAZARD INFORMATION OF THE PRODUCT AND HOW TO SAFELY HANDLE AND USE THE PRODUCT IN THE WORKPLACE BASED ON PUBLICLY AVAILABLE AND INTERNALLY AVAILABLE INFORMATION. EACH USER SHOULD READ THIS MSDS AND CONSIDER THE INFORMATION IN THE CONTEXT OF HOW THE PRODUCT WILL BE HANDLED AND USED IN THE WORKPLACE INCLUDING IN CONJUNCTION WITH OTHER PRODUCTS. IF CLARIFICATION OR FUTHER INFORMATION IS NEEDED TO ENSURE THAT AN APPROPRIATE RISK ASSESSMENT CAN BE MADE, THE USER SHOULD CONTACT THIS COMPANY. THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR PRODUCTS SOLD IS SUBJECT TO OUR STANDARD TERMS AND CONDITIONS, A COPY OF WHICH IS SENT TO OUR CUSTOMERS AND IS ALSO AVAILABLE ON REQUEST.

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