

For Chemical Emergency, Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure, or Accident,
Call CHEMTREC Day or Night: 1-800-424-9300.
For Medical Emergencies Only, Call 1-877-325-1840.

Tenkoz Inc.

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Tenkoz Lo-Vol 4 2,4-D Low Volatile Herbicide
Synonyms: 2,4-D 2EHE; 2,4-D IOE; 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, Isooctyl (2-ethylhexyl ester); 2,4-D Ethylhexyl Ester
EPA Reg. No.: 228-139-55467
Company Name: Tenkoz Inc.
100 North Point Center East
Alpharetta, GA 30022
Date of Issue: May 10, 2007 **Supersedes:** February 15, 2005
Sections Revised: New or updated information all sections

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview:

Appearance and Odor: Dark amber liquid with typical phenolic odor.

Warning Statements: Keep out of reach of children. CAUTION. Harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through skin. Avoid inhalation of vapors or spray mist, and contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

Potential Health Effects:

Likely Routes of Exposure: Inhalation, eye and skin contact.

Eye Contact: Minimally irritating.

Skin Contact: Minimally irritating. Overexposure by skin absorption may cause nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, decreased blood pressure, muscle weakness, muscle spasms. May cause allergic reaction in sensitive individuals.

Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed. May cause nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, decreased blood pressure, muscle weakness, muscle spasms. The petroleum hydrocarbon component, if aspirated into the respiratory system during ingestion or vomiting, may cause mild or severe pulmonary injury, possibly progressing to death.

Inhalation: Harmful if inhaled. May cause symptoms similar to those from ingestion. Overexposure to petroleum hydrocarbon component may cause irritation to respiratory tract, headaches, anaesthesia, drowsiness, unconsciousness and other central nervous system effects, possibly including death.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: Inhalation of product may aggravate existing chronic respiratory problems such as asthma, emphysema or bronchitis. Skin contact may aggravate existing skin disease.

See Section 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION for more information.

Potential Environmental Effects:

This product is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Drift or runoff may adversely affect aquatic invertebrates and non-target plants.

See Section 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION for more information.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

COMPONENT	CAS NO.	% BY WEIGHT
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid, isooctyl (2-ethylhexyl) ester	1928-43-4	67.2

Other Ingredients
Petroleum distillates

32.8
64742-47-8

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

If Swallowed: 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. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If in Eyes: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

If on Skin: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

If Inhaled: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

Note to Physician: Contains a petroleum distillate. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point: 210°F (99°C) Tag Closed Cup

Autoignition Temperature: Not determined

Flammability Limits: Not determined

Extinguishing Media: Recommended for large fires: foam or water spray. Recommended for small fires: dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Firefighters should wear NIOSH/MSHA approved self-contained breathing apparatus and full fire-fighting turn out gear. Dike area to prevent runoff and contamination of water sources. Dispose of fire control water later.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: If water is used to fight fire, contain runoff, using dikes to prevent contamination of water supplies. Dispose of fire control water later.

Hazardous Decomposition Materials (Under Fire Conditions): May produce gases such as hydrogen chloride and oxides of carbon and nitrogen.

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Hazard Rating:

Rating for this product: Health: 2 Flammability: 1 Reactivity: 0

Hazards Scale: 0 = Minimal 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate 3 = Serious 4 = Severe

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions: Wear appropriate protective gear for the situation. See Personal Protection information in Section 8.

Environmental Precautions: Prevent material from entering public sewer systems or any waterways. Do not flush to drain. Large spills to soil or similar surfaces may necessitate removal of topsoil. The affected area should be removed and placed in an appropriate container for disposal.

Methods for Containment: Dike spill using absorbent or impervious materials such as earth, sand or clay. Collect and contain contaminated absorbent and dike material for disposal.

Methods for Cleanup and Disposal: Pump any free liquid into an appropriate closed container. Collect washings for disposal. Decontaminate tools and equipment following cleanup. See Section 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS for more information.

Other Information: Large spills may be reportable to the National Response Center (800-424-8802) and to state and/or local agencies.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling:

Avoid inhalation of vapors or spray mist, and contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Users should wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Remove Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) immediately after handling this product. Wash outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

If the container is over one gallon and less than five gallons, then persons engaged in open pouring of the product must also wear coveralls or a chemical-resistant apron. If the container is five gallons or more in capacity, do not open pour product from the container. A mechanical system (such as a probe and pump or spigot) must be used for transferring the contents of the container. If the contents of a non-refillable pesticide container are emptied, the probe must be rinsed before removal.

Storage:

Always use original container to store pesticides in a secured warehouse or storage building. Containers should be opened in well-ventilated areas. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Do not stack cardboard cases more than two pallets high. Do not store near open containers of fertilizer, seed or other pesticides. Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls:

Where engineering controls are indicated by specific use conditions or a potential for excessive exposure, use local exhaust ventilation at the point of generation.

Personal Protective Equipment:

Eye/Face Protection: To avoid contact with eyes, wear chemical goggles or shielded safety glasses. An emergency eyewash or water supply should be readily accessible to the work area.

Skin Protection: To avoid contact with skin, wear long pants, long-sleeved shirt, socks, shoes and chemical-resistant gloves. An emergency shower or water supply should be readily accessible to the work area.

Respiratory Protection: Not normally required. If vapors or mists exceed acceptable levels, wear NIOSH approved air-purifying respirator with cartridges/canisters approved for use against pesticides.

General Hygiene Considerations: Personal hygiene is an important work practice exposure control measure and the following general measures should be taken when working with or handling this material: 1) do not store, use and/or consume foods, beverages, tobacco products, or cosmetics in areas where this material is stored; 2) wash hands and face carefully before eating, drinking, using tobacco, applying cosmetics or using the toilet.

Exposure Guidelines:

Component	OSHA		ACGIH		Unit
	TWA	STEL	TWA	STEL	
2,4-D 2EHE	10*	NE	10*	NE	mg/m ³

*Based on adopted limit for 2,4-D

NE = Not Established

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance and Odor: Dark amber liquid with typical phenolic odor.

Boiling Point: Not determined

Solubility in Water: Emulsifiable

Density: 8.60 pounds/gallon

Specific Gravity: 1.033 @ 20°C

Evaporation Rate: Not determined
Freezing Point: Not determined
pH: Not determined

Vapor Density: Not determined
Vapor Pressure: Not determined
Viscosity: Not determined

Note: Physical data are typical values, but may vary from sample to sample. A typical value should not be construed as a guaranteed analysis or as a specification.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability: This material is stable under normal handling and storage conditions.

Conditions to Avoid: Excessive heat. Do not store near heat or flame.

Incompatible Materials: Strong oxidizing agents: bases and acids.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Under fire conditions may produce gases such as hydrogen chloride and oxides of carbon and nitrogen.

Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicological Data:

Data from laboratory studies conducted on a similar, but not identical, formulation:

Oral: Rat LD₅₀: 1,161 mg/kg

Dermal: Rabbit LD₅₀: >2,000 mg/kg

Inhalation: Rat 4-hr LC₅₀: >5 mg/l

Eye Irritation: Rabbit: Minimally irritating

Skin Irritation: Rabbit: Minimally irritating

Skin Sensitization: Not a contact sensitizer in guinea pigs following repeated skin exposure.

Subchronic (Target Organ) Effects: Repeated overexposure to phenoxy herbicides may cause effects to liver, kidneys, blood chemistry, and gross motor function. Rare cases of peripheral nerve damage have been reported, but extensive animal studies have failed to substantiate these observations, even at high doses for prolonged periods.

Carcinogenicity / Chronic Health Effects: Prolonged overexposure to phenoxy herbicides can cause liver, kidney and muscle damage. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) lists exposure to chlorophenoxy herbicides as a class 2B carcinogen, the category for limited evidence for carcinogenicity in humans. However, more current 2,4-D lifetime feeding studies in rats and mice did not show carcinogenic potential. The U.S. EPA has given 2,4-D a Class D classification (not classifiable as to human carcinogenicity).

Reproductive Toxicity: No impairment of reproductive function attributable to 2,4-D has been noted in laboratory animal studies.

Developmental Toxicity: Studies in laboratory animals with 2,4-D have shown decreased fetal body weights and delayed development in the offspring at doses toxic to mother animals.

Genotoxicity: There have been some positive and some negative studies, but the weight of evidence is that 2,4-D is not mutagenic.

Assessment Carcinogenicity:

This product contains substances that are considered to be probable or suspected human carcinogens as follows:

Component	Regulatory Agency Listing As Carcinogen			
	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
Chlorophenoxy Herbicides	No	2B	No	No

See Section 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION for more information.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**Ecotoxicity:**

Data on 2,4-D 2EHE:

96-hour LC ₅₀ Bluegill:	>5 mg/l	Bobwhite Quail Oral LD ₅₀ :	>5,620 mg/kg
96-hour LC ₅₀ Rainbow Trout:	7.2 mg/l	Mallard Duck 8-day Dietary LC ₅₀ :	>5,620 ppm
48-hour EC ₅₀ Daphnia:	>5 mg/l		

Environmental Fate:

In laboratory and field studies, 2,4-D 2-ethylhexyl ester rapidly de-esterified to parent acid in the environment. The typical half-life of the resultant 2,4-D acid ranged from a few days to a few weeks.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**Waste Disposal Method:**

Pesticide wastes are toxic. If container is damaged or if pesticide has leaked, contain all spillage. Absorb and clean up all spilled material with granules or sand. Place in a closed labeled container for proper disposal. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures, 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 Handling and Disposal:

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. Plastic containers are also disposable by incineration, or if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Follow the precautions indicated in Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE of this MSDS.

DOT**< 26 gallons per complete package**

Non Regulated – See 49 CFR 173.132(b)(3) & 172.101 Appendix A

≥ 26 gallons per complete package

RQ, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.
(2,4 DICHLOROPHENOXYACETIC ACID), 9, UN 3082, III

IMDG

Non Regulated – See IMDG 2.6.2.1.3

IATA

Non Regulated – See IATA 3.6.1.5.3

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**U.S. Federal Regulations:**

TSCA Inventory: This product is exempted from TSCA because it is solely for FIFRA regulated use.

SARA Hazard Notification/Reporting:**Hazard Categories Under Criteria of SARA Title III Rules (40 CFR Part 370):**

Immediate and Delayed

Section 313 Toxic Chemical(s):

2,4-D 2-ethylhexyl ester (CAS No. 1928-43-4)- 67.2% by weight in product

Reportable Quantity (RQ) under U.S. CERCLA:

Acetic Acid, (2,4-Dichlorophenoxy)- (CAS No. 94-75-7) 100 pounds

RCRA Waste Code:

Acetic Acid, (2,4-Dichlorophenoxy)- (CAS No. 94-75-7) U240

State Information:

Other state regulations may apply. Check individual state requirements.

California Proposition 65: Not Listed**16. OTHER INFORMATION**

This Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) serves different purposes than and DOES NOT REPLACE OR MODIFY THE EPA-ACCEPTED PRODUCT LABELING (attached to and accompanying the product container). This MSDS provides important health, safety and environmental information for employers, employees, emergency responders and others handling large quantities of the product in activities generally other than product use, while the labeling provides that information specifically for product use in the ordinary course.

Use, storage and disposal of pesticide products are regulated by the EPA under the authority of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) through the product labeling, and all necessary and appropriate precautionary, use, storage, and disposal information is set forth on that labeling. It is a violation of Federal law to use a pesticide product in any manner not prescribed on the EPA-accepted label.

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