

#### NFPA HAZARD RATING

# **U.S. TRANSPORT SUMMARY**

Ī	0	Least		
	1	Slight	1	Health
	2	Moderate	2	Flammability
	3	High	0	Reactivity
	4	Severe		



MEDICAL EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER: 1-877-424-7452 (24hrs)

Regulated in quantities greater than or equal to 119 gallons; see Section 14 for additional information.

**SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION** 

**Product Name:** Crossbow™ Herbicide by Winfield

**EPA Registration #:** 62719-260-1381

1563944, 1563945, 1563946 Product ID/Unity #: **Common Name:** Triclopyr and 2,4-DBE

**Chemical Description:** Triclopyr-2-butoxyethyl ester and 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, butoxyethyl ester

**Recommended Uses:** Agricultural herbicide – See product label for complete list of use sites.

**Restrictions for Use:** See product label for any potential restrictions on use.

Manufactured For: WINFIELD SOLUTIONS, LLC

P. O. Box 64589 Non-Emergency Business Inquiries: 1-855-494-6343

Mon - Fri 8am - 5pm (Central Standard Time) St. Paul, MN 55164-0589

FOR EMERGENCY, SPILL, LEAK, FIRE, EXPOSURE, OR ACCIDENT, CALL:

**CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300 (24 hours)** 

# **SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

**EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:** Red to brown liquid with a sweet odor. Combustible liquid and vapor. May cause allergic skin reaction. May cause eye and skin irritation. May cause respiratory tract irritation. Harmful or fatal if swallowed; can enter lungs and cause damage.

#### POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS:

**Eves:** May cause moderate eye irritation. Corneal injury is unlikely.

**Skin:** May cause irritation with drying and flaking of the skin or redness after prolonged exposure.

Inhalation: Excessive exposure may cause irritation of the upper respiratory tract.

Ingestion: Aspiration into the lungs may occur during ingestion or vomiting, causing lung damage or even death due to chemical pneumonia. Small amounts swallowed incidentally as a result of normal handling operations are not likely to cause injury. Preexisting Conditions: Skin contact may aggravate existing dermatitis. Inhalation may aggravate existing lung disease.

Chronic Health Effects: See section 11 for full information.

NTP: Not listed IARC: Not listed OSHA: Not listed **Carcinogenicity:** 

OSHA HCS 2012 CLASSIFICATION: Not determined

**SIGNAL WORD: DANGER HAZARD STATEMENTS:** 

Not determined

Percent of product with unknown toxicity: 0%

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:

See Section 8 for personal protection equipment. Prevention:

Response: See Section 4 for first aid information. Storage: See Section 7 for storage information. Disposal: See Section 13 for disposal information.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS						
Ingredient	% (wt)	CAS Reg. #				
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, butoxyethyl ester	34.4%	1929-73-3				
Triclopyr-2-butoxyethyl ester	16.5%	64700-56-7				
Kerosene (petroleum)	41.5%	8008-20-6				
2-ethylhexanol	1.9%	104-76-7				

<sup>\*</sup>Ingredients not specifically listed are non-hazardous and/or are considered to be confidential business information under 29 CFR 1910.1200(i).

See Section 8 for exposure limits.

#### **SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES**

**Inhalation:** Remove person from contaminated area to fresh air and assist breathing as needed. Seek medical

attention if irritation occurs.

**Ingestion:** Seek medical attention or call a poison control center immediately for treatment advice. Do not induce

vomiting unless instructed to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to

an unconscious person.

**Eyes:** Flush eyes with clean water for at least 15 minutes. Lift eyelids to facilitate irrigation. If present, remove

contact lenses after 5 minutes and continue rinsing. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

**Skin:** Remove contaminated clothing and wash before re-using. Flush skin with water and then wash with soap

and water. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

**NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:** Skin contact may aggravate preexisting dermatitis. Repeated excessive exposure may aggravate preexisting lung disease. Maintain adequate ventilation and oxygenation of the patient. May cause asthma-like (reactive airways) symptoms. Bronchodilators, expectorants, antitussives and corticosteroids may be of help. The decision of whether to induce vomiting or not should be made by a physician. If lavage is performed, suggest endotracheal and/or esophageal control. Danger from lung aspiration must be weighed against toxicity when considering emptying the stomach. Exposure to this material may impair the ability to operate hazardous equipment or drive vehicles. 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.

### **SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

**Suitable Extinguishing Media:** Alcohol-resistant foams (ATC type) are preferred. Other acceptable extinguishing media are: carbon dioxide, water fog or fine spray, dry chemical. General purpose synthetic foams or protein foams may function, but will be less effective.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use a direct water stream as it may spread fire

**Special Fire Fighting Procedures:** Wear NIOSH/MSHA approved self-contained breathing apparatus and full bunker gear. Dike area to prevent runoff and contamination of water sources. Dispose of fire control water later. Avoid breathing vapors; keep upwind. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Fire water run-off, if not contained, may cause environmental damage. **Hazardous Combustion Products:** May include and are not limited to: nitrogen oxides, hydrogen chloride, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and trace amounts of phosgene.

**Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:** Container may rupture from gas generation in a fire situation. Violent steam generation or eruption may occur upon application of direct water stream to hot liquids. Dense smoke is produced when product burns.

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# Crossbow<sup>™</sup> Herbicide By Winfield

#### **SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

**Personal Precautions:** Refer to Section 8 for personal protective equipment to be worn during containment and clean-up of a spill involving this product.

Environmental Precautions: Do not allow spilled product or washings to enter sewers or waterways.

**Methods for Containment:** Contain spilled product by diking area with sand or earth.

**Methods for Clean-up:** Cover spilled product with an inert absorbent material such as sand, vermiculite or other appropriate material. Vacuum, scoop or sweep up material and place in a container for disposal. Do not place spilled material back in original container.

**Other Information:** Spills of this product may require reporting under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) as the product contains 2,4-D Ester (2,4-D) with a reportable quantity (RQ) of 100 lbs. See Section 15 for additional information.

#### **SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE**

**Handling:** RECOMMENDATIONS ARE FOR MANUFACTURING, COMMERCIAL BLENDING, AND PACKAGING WORKERS. PESTICIDE APPLICATORS AND WORKERS must refer to the pesticide product label and Directions for Use attached to the product for Agricultural Use Requirements in accordance with the EPA Worker Protection Standard 40 CFR part 170. Ensure adequate ventilation. Immediately clean up spills that occur during handling. Keep containers closed when not in use. Practice good hygiene after using this material, especially before eating, drinking, smoking, using the toilet, or applying cosmetics. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near empty containers.

**Storage:** Store in cool, dry areas away from children, feed and food products and sources of heat. Store in original container with lid tightly closed. Do not store in direct sunlight. **See pesticide product label for additional storage information.** 

Minimum Storage Temperature: Not determined

Other Precautions: Consult Federal, state and local laws and regulations pertaining to storage.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION						
Exposure Guidelines Component:	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	NIOSH REL			
Triclopyr-2-butoxyethyl ester DOW Industrial Hygiene Guidance = 2 mg/m3 (TWA) SKIN, DSEN						
Kerosene (petroleum)	2,000 mg/m3 / 500 ppm (TWA)	200 mg/m3, as total hydrocarbon vapor				

NOTE TO END USERS: PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE) AND CLOTHING LISTED IN THIS SECTION IS FOR MANUFACTURING, COMMERCIAL BLENDING AND PACKAGING WORKERS. APPLICATORS AND HANDLERS SHOULD REFER TO THE PESTICIDE PRODUCT LABEL FOR PROPER PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE) AND CLOTHING.

**Respiratory Protection:** Where airborne exposure to concentrations greater than the above listed exposure limits is likely, use a NIOSH approved respirator with organic vapor cartridge with a particulate pre-filter.

Engineering Controls: Local Exhaust: Provide general or local exhaust ventilation systems to maintain airborne

concentrations below OSHA PELs or other specified exposure limits. Local exhaust ventilation is preferred.

**Protective Gloves:** Wear chemical resistant gloves. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: chlorinated polyethylene, neoprene, nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile"), polyethylene, viton, etc.

**Eye Protection:** Wear chemical goggles or safety glasses and full-face shield. Contact lenses are not eye protective devices. **Other Protective Clothing or Equipment:** Wear long sleeve shirt, long pants and chemical resistant boots plus socks to prevent skin exposure.

**Work/Hygienic Practices:** Never eat, drink, nor use tobacco in work areas. Practice good hygiene after using this material, especially before eating, drinking, smoking, using the toilet, or applying cosmetics.

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**SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES** 

Physical State: Liquid Specific Gravity (H<sub>2</sub>O=1): 1.0114 (typical)

Vapor Pressure (mm Hg): 0.1 mmHg at 37.8°C (100°F) Density (lbs/gallon): 8.44 lbs/gallon (typical)

(kerosene)

Vapor Density (Air=1): 4.7 (kerosene) Melting Point/Freezing Point: Not determined

Solubility in Water (wt %): Emulsifiable Boiling Point/Range: >175°C (>347°F)(kerosene)

Viscosity: 6.56 mPa.s at 25°C (77°F) pH (10% solution in water): 3.8

Appearance and odor: Red to brown liquid with a Flash Point: 147°F (64°C)

sweet odor.

#### **SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Reactivity: None known

Chemical Stability: Product is stable at ambient temperature and pressure, under normal storage and handling conditions.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Will not occur

Conditions to Avoid: Avoid excessive heat.

Incompatible Materials: Acids, bases and oxidizers.

**Hazardous Decomposition Products:** Decomposition products depend upon temperature, air supply and the presence of other materials and may include and are not limited to: nitrogen oxides, hydrogen chloride, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide,

and trace amounts of phosgene.

#### **SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**ACUTE TOXICITY** 

**Eye Effects:** May cause moderate eye irritation. Corneal injury is unlikely.

Skin Effects: May cause mild but reversible skin irritation. LD50 >5,000 mg/kg (rabbit, male and female). Skin

contact may cause an allergic skin reaction.

Acute Inhalation Effects: 4 hour LC50 >5.19 mg/L (rat, male and female)

Acute Oral Effects: 5.19 mg/L (rat, male and female)

Estimated LD50 = 1,000 mg/kg (rat, male and female)

Acute Oral Effects: Estimated LD50 = 1,000 mg/kg (rat, male and female)

Specific Target Organ Repeated Exposure: Kidney, liver, eye, thyroid (2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, butoxyethyl

**Toxicity:** ester/ Triclopyr-2-butoxyethyl ester); Central nervous system and respiratory tract (kerosene);

Blood and spleen (other components)

**CHRONIC TOXICITY** 

**Chronic Effects:** Contains components which have shown effects on target organs after repeated exposure. **Carcinogenicity:** For the solvent(s): In a lifetime animal dermal carcinogenicity study, an increased incidence of

skin tumors was observed when kerosene was applied at doses that also produced skin irritation. This response was similar to that produced in skin by other types of chronic chemical/physical irritation. No increase in tumors was observed when non-irritating dilutions of kerosene were applied at equivalent doses, indicating that kerosene is unlikely to cause skin cancer in the

absence of long-term continued skin irritation.

**Mutagenicity:** For the active ingredients, in vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative. Animal genetic toxicity

studies were negative.

**Teratogenicity:** For the active ingredients: Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses toxic to the

mother. Did not cause birth defects in laboratory animals.

**Reproductive Toxicity:** For similar active ingredients to those in this product, effects were only seen at doses that

produced toxic effects on the parents.

**POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS:** 

**Eyes:** May cause moderate eye irritation. Corneal injury is unlikely.

Skin: May cause irritation with drying and flaking of the skin or redness after prolonged exposure.

Inhalation: Excessive exposure may cause irritation of the upper respiratory tract.

Ingestion: Aspiration into the lungs may occur during ingestion or vomiting, causing lung damage or even death due to chemical

pneumonia. Small amounts swallowed incidentally as a result of normal handling operations are not likely to cause injury.

### **SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**ENVIRONMENTAL SUMMARY:** This pesticide is toxic to fish and may be toxic to aquatic invertebrates.

**ECOTOXICITY DATA:** 

Fish Acute and Prolonged Toxicity: 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, butoxyethyl ester:

Bluegill sunfish (Lepomis macrochirus) 96 hour, static, LC50 = 0.61 mg/L

Triclopyr-2-butoxyethyl ester:

Bluegill sunfish (Lepomis macrochirus) 96 hour, flow-through, LC50 = 0.36 mg/L

Rainbow trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss) NOEC = 0.0263 mg/L

2-Ethylhexanol:

Rainbow trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss) 96 hour LC50 = 32 – 37 mg/L

**Aquatic Invertebrate Acute Toxicity:** 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, butoxyethyl ester:

Daphnia magna 48 hour, static, LC50 = 7.2 – 33.0 mg/L

Triclopyr-2-butoxyethyl ester:

Daphnia magna 48 hour LC50 = 2.9 mg/L

2-Ethylhexanol:

Daphnia magna 48 hour LC50 = 35.2 mg/L Daphnia magna 48 hour EC50 = 39 mg/L

**Aquatic Plant Toxicity:** 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, butoxyethyl ester:

Green algae (Pseudokirchneriella subcaptitata) 5 day, static, Biomass, EbC50 = 25

mg/L

Duckweed (Lemna minor) 5 day, Biomass, EbC50 = 0.576 mg/L

Triclopyr-2-butoxyethyl ester:

Green algae (Pseudokirchneriella subcaptitata) 96 hour, Growth rate inhibition,

ErC50 >3.00 mg/L

Lemna gibba, Biomass, EbC50 = 2.2 mg/L

2-Ethylhexanol:

Green algae (Pseudokirchneriella subcaptitata) 72 hour, Growth rate inhibition,

 $ErC50 = 11.5 \, mg/L$ 

**Bird Acute and Prolonged Toxicity:** 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, butoxyethyl ester:

Material is practically non-toxic to birds on an acute basis (LD50 >2,000 mg/kg). Material is practically non-toxic to birds on a dietary basis (LD50 >5.000 ppm).

Triclopyr-2-butoxyethyl ester:

Material is slightly toxic to birds on an acute basis (LD50 = 501 - 2000 mg/kg). Material is slightly toxic to birds on a dietary basis (LD50 = 1001 – 5000 ppm).

Honeybee Toxicity: Not determined

**ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS:** 

Soil Absorption/Mobility:

Persistence and degradability:

Bioaccumulative Potential:

Other adverse effects:

Not determined

Not determined

Not determined

Not determined

# **SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Waste: Dispose of in accordance with applicable Federal, state and local laws and regulations.

**Container:** Triple rinse and recycle the container or dispose of in accordance with Federal, state and local laws and regulations. **See pesticide product label for full instructions on disposal.** 

**RCRA Characteristics:** It is the responsibility of the individual disposing of this product to determine the RCRA classification and hazard status of the waste.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION					
DOT: (Ground)	This product is not regulated by the U.S. Department of Transportation as a hazardous material for ground shipment in quantities less than 119 gallons. For quantities of 119 gallons and greater: NA1993, Combustible liquid, n.o.s. (kerosene (petroleum)), 3, PGIII, RQ (2,4-D Ester)				
IMDG: (Sea)	UN3082, Environmental Hazardous Substance, Liquid, N.O.S (2,4-D Ester, Triclopyr-2-butoxyethyl ester), 9, PGIII				
IATA: (Air)	UN3082, Environmental Hazardous Substance, Liquid, N.O.S (2,4-D Ester, Triclopyr-2-butoxyethyl ester), 9, PGIII				
TDG: (Canada)	Not determined				

#### **SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

**TSCA Inventory:** This product is exempt from TSCA inventory listing requirements as it is solely for FIFRA regulated use. **SARA Title III Information:** 

Section 302 - Extremely hazardous substances: None listed

Section 311/312 – Hazard Categories: Immediate (Acute); Delayed (Chronic); Fire

**Section 313** – The following chemicals are subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III, Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR 372:

2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, butoxyethyl ester (CAS # 1929-73-3) 34.4%

**CERCLA -** This product contains the following chemicals which have a reportable quantity (RQ) under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA):

2,4-D Esters have an RQ of 100 lbs (RQ reached with 35.5 gallons of product)

**EPA Registration Information:** This chemical is a pesticide product registered by the Environmental Protection Agency and is subject to certain labeling requirements under federal pesticide law. These requirements differ from the classification criteria and hazard information required for safety data sheets, and for workplace labels of non-pesticide chemicals. Following is the hazard information as required on the pesticide label:

### **CAUTION**

Harmful if swallowed.

Causes moderate eye irritation.

Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals

Avoid contact with eyes or clothing.

Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking chewing gum, or using tobacco.

**California Proposition 65: WARNING:** This product contains a chemical known to the state of California to cause cancer and/or reproductive harm.

U.S. State Worker and Community Right-To-Know (RTK) Information (CT, IL, MA, MN, NH, NJ, PA, RI):

Chemical NameCAS #State(s)2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, butoxyethyl ester1929-73-3MA, NJ, PAKerosene8008-20-6MA, PA

Canadian Domestic Substances List: Not determined

WHMIS Classification: This product is not approved for use in Canada. WHMIS classification is not determined.

#### **SECTION 16: OTHER**

**Disclaimer:** The information presented herein is based on available data from reliable sources and is correct to the best of WinField Solutions' knowledge. WinField Solutions, LLC makes no warranty, express nor implied, regarding the accuracy of the data or the results obtained from the use of this product. Nothing herein may be construed as recommending any practice or any product in violation of any law or regulations. The user is solely responsible for determining the suitability of any material or product for a specific purpose and for adopting any appropriate safety precautions. We disclaim all liability for injury or damage stemming from any improper use of the material or product described herein.

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