

**Product Name:** Garlon\* XRT Herbicide

**Issue Date:** 2010.07.14

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

Garlon\* XRT Herbicide

### COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Dow AgroSciences Canada Inc.  
A Subsidiary of The Dow Chemical Company  
Suite 2100, 450 1st 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** 2010.07.14

Customer Information Number: 800-667-3852

### EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

**24-Hour Emergency Contact:** 613-996-6666  
**Local Emergency Contact:** 613-996-6666

**This product is exempt under WHMIS.**

## 2. Hazards Identification

### Emergency Overview

**Color:** Yellow to orange

**Physical State:** Liquid.

**Odor:** Musty

### Hazards of product:

**WARNING!** May cause allergic skin reaction. May cause eye irritation. May cause skin irritation. Isolate area. Toxic fumes may be released in fire situations.

### Potential Health Effects

**Eye Contact:** May cause moderate eye irritation. May cause slight corneal injury.

**Skin Contact:** Brief contact may cause moderate skin irritation with local redness. May cause peeling of the skin.

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

**Skin Sensitization:** Has demonstrated the potential for contact allergy in mice.

**Inhalation:** Prolonged excessive exposure to mist may cause adverse effects.

**Ingestion:** 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.

**Effects of Repeated Exposure:** For the active ingredient(s): Triclopyr butoxyethyl ester. In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs: Kidney. Liver.

**Birth Defects/Developmental Effects:** For the active ingredient(s): Triclopyr butoxyethyl ester. Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses toxic to the mother.

**Reproductive Effects:** For similar active ingredient(s). Triclopyr. In laboratory animal studies, effects on reproduction have been seen only at doses that produced significant toxicity to the parent animals.

### 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Component	CAS #	Amount W/W
Triclopyr-2-butoxyethyl ester	64700-56-7	83.9 %
Balance		16.1 %

Amounts are presented as percentages by weight.

### 4. First-aid measures

**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.

**Skin Contact:** Take off contaminated clothing. Wash skin with soap and plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. Wash clothing before reuse. Shoes and other leather items which cannot be decontaminated should be disposed of properly.

**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.

**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.

**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. Fire Fighting Measures

**Extinguishing Media:** Water fog or fine spray. Dry chemical fire extinguishers. Carbon dioxide fire extinguishers. Foam. Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire. General purpose synthetic foams (including AFFF type) or protein foams are preferred if available. Alcohol resistant foams (ATC type) may function.

**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. 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. Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire. Move container from fire area if this is possible without hazard. Burning liquids may be moved by flushing with water to protect personnel and minimize property damage. 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). Avoid contact with this material during fire fighting operations. If contact is likely, change to full chemical resistant fire fighting clothing with self-contained breathing apparatus. If this is not available, wear full chemical resistant clothing with self-contained breathing apparatus and fight fire from a remote location. For protective equipment in post-fire or non-fire clean-up situations, refer to the relevant sections.

**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.

**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: Nitrogen oxides. Hydrogen chloride. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. Combustion products may include trace amounts of: Phosgene.

See Section 9 for related Physical Properties

## 6. Accidental Release Measures

**Steps to be Taken if Material is Released or Spilled:** Contain spilled material if possible. Small spills: Absorb with materials such as: Clay. Dirt. Sand. 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.

**Personal Precautions:** Isolate area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering the area. Refer to Section 7, Handling, for additional precautionary measures. 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.

## 7. Handling and Storage

### Handling

**General Handling:** Keep out of reach of children. Do not swallow. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Use with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling.

### Storage

Store in a dry place. Store in original container. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Do not store near food, foodstuffs, drugs or potable water supplies.

## 8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

### Exposure Limits

Component	List	Type	Value
Triclopyr-2-butoxyethyl ester	Dow IHG	TWA	2 mg/m3 D-SEN

Consult local authorities for recommended exposure limits.

A "skin" notation following the exposure guideline refers to the potential for dermal absorption of the material including mucous membranes and the eyes either by contact with vapors or by direct skin contact.

It is intended to alert the reader that inhalation may not be the only route of exposure and that measures to minimize dermal exposures should be considered.

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.

## Personal Protection

**Eye/Face Protection:** Use chemical goggles.

**Skin Protection:** Use chemical protective clothing resistant to this material, when there is any possibility of skin contact. Wear a face-shield which allows use of chemical goggles, or wear a full-face respirator, to protect face and eyes when there is any likelihood of splashes. Safety shower should be located in immediate work area. Remove contaminated clothing immediately, wash skin area with soap and water, and launder clothing before reuse or dispose of properly. Items which cannot be decontaminated, such as shoes, belts and watchbands, should be removed and disposed of properly.

**Hand protection:** Use gloves, chemically resistant to this material, at all times. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber. Polyethylene. Neoprene. Chlorinated polyethylene. Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Examples of acceptable glove barrier materials include: Viton. Natural rubber ("latex"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). 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.

**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. In misty atmospheres, use an approved particulate respirator. The following should be effective types of air-purifying respirators: Organic vapor cartridge with a particulate pre-filter.

**Ingestion:** Use good personal hygiene. Do not consume or store food in the work area. Wash hands before smoking or eating.

## Engineering Controls

**Ventilation:** Use engineering controls to maintain airborne level below exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, use only with adequate ventilation. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations.

## 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

<b>Physical State</b>	Liquid.
<b>Color</b>	Yellow to orange
<b>Odor</b>	Musty
<b>Flash Point - Closed Cup</b>	> 100 °C <i>Closed Cup</i>
<b>Flammable Limits In Air</b>	<b>Lower:</b> No test data available <b>Upper:</b> No test data available
<b>Autoignition Temperature</b>	Ramped Temperature
<b>Vapor Pressure</b>	No test data available
<b>Boiling Point (760 mmHg)</b>	No test data available.
<b>Vapor Density (air = 1)</b>	No test data available
<b>Specific Gravity (H2O = 1)</b>	
<b>Liquid Density</b>	1.2572 g/cm <sup>3</sup> @ 20 °C <i>Digital density meter</i>
<b>Freezing Point</b>	No test data available

<b>Melting Point</b>	Not applicable
<b>Solubility in water (by weight)</b>	emulsifiable
<b>pH</b>	4.49 (@ 1 %) <i>pH Electrode</i> (1% aqueous suspension)
<b>Decomposition Temperature</b>	
<b>Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)</b>	No test data available
<b>Dynamic Viscosity</b>	191.4 mPa.s @ 20.4 °C
<b>Kinematic Viscosity</b>	No test data available

## 10. Stability and Reactivity

### Stability/Instability

Thermally stable at typical use temperatures.

**Conditions to Avoid:** Active ingredient decomposes at elevated temperatures. Generation of gas during decomposition can cause pressure in closed systems.

**Incompatible Materials:** Avoid contact with: Acids. Bases. Oxidizers.

### Hazardous Polymerization

Will not occur.

### Thermal Decomposition

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. Nitrogen oxides. Toxic gases are released during decomposition. Decomposition products can include trace amounts of: Phosgene.

## 11. Toxicological Information

### Acute Toxicity

#### Ingestion

LD50, Rat, female 2,966 mg/kg

#### Dermal

LD50, Rat, male and female > 5,000 mg/kg

#### Inhalation

LC50, 4 h, Aerosol, Rat, male and female > 5.90 mg/l

### Eye damage/eye irritation

May cause moderate eye irritation. May cause slight corneal injury.

### Skin corrosion/irritation

Brief contact may cause moderate skin irritation with local redness. May cause peeling of the skin.

### Sensitization

#### Skin

Has demonstrated the potential for contact allergy in mice.

### Repeated Dose Toxicity

For the active ingredient(s): Triclopyr butoxyethyl ester. In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs: Kidney. Liver.

### Chronic Toxicity and Carcinogenicity

For similar active ingredient(s). Triclopyr. Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

### Developmental Toxicity

For the active ingredient(s): Triclopyr butoxyethyl ester. Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses toxic to the mother. For the active ingredient(s): Triclopyr butoxyethyl ester. Did not cause birth defects in laboratory animals.

### Reproductive Toxicity

For similar active ingredient(s). Triclopyr. In laboratory animal studies, effects on reproduction have been seen only at doses that produced significant toxicity to the parent animals.

### Genetic Toxicology

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

## 12. Ecological Information

### ENVIRONMENTAL FATE

Data for Component: **Triclopyr-2-butoxyethyl ester**

#### Movement & Partitioning

Bioconcentration potential is moderate (BCF between 100 and 3000 or Log Pow between 3 and 5).

**Partition coefficient, n-octanol/water (log Pow):** 4.09 - 4.49 Measured

#### Persistence and Degradability

Chemical degradation (hydrolysis) is expected in the environment. Material is expected to biodegrade only very slowly (in the environment). Fails to pass OECD/EEC tests for ready biodegradability.

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

12 h; 25 °C; pH 6.7

#### OECD Biodegradation Tests:

Biodegradation	Exposure Time	Method
18 %	28 d	OECD 301B Test

**Theoretical Oxygen Demand:** 1.39 mg/mg

### ECOTOXICITY

Data for Component: **Triclopyr-2-butoxyethyl ester**

Material is highly toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 between 0.1 and 1 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested). Material is slightly toxic to birds on an acute basis (LD50 between 501 and 2000 mg/kg). Material is practically non-toxic to birds on a dietary basis (LC50 > 5000 ppm).

#### Fish Acute & Prolonged Toxicity

LC50, bluegill (*Lepomis macrochirus*), flow-through, 96 h: 0.36 mg/l

#### Aquatic Invertebrate Acute Toxicity

EC50, water flea *Daphnia magna*, 48 h, immobilization: 6.8 mg/l

#### Aquatic Plant Toxicity

EbC50, diatom *Navicula* sp., biomass growth inhibition, 120 h: 0.193 mg/l

#### Aquatic Invertebrates Chronic Toxicity Value:

ChV Value mg/l	Species	Test Type	Endpoint	Exposure Time
2.9 mg/l	water flea <i>Daphnia magna</i>		number of offspring	21 d

#### Toxicity to Above Ground Organisms

oral LD50, bobwhite (*Colinus virginianus*): 735 mg/kg

dietary LC50, bobwhite (*Colinus virginianus*): 5,401 - 9,026 ppm

#### Toxicity to Soil Dwelling Organisms

LC50, Earthworm *Eisenia foetida*, adult, 14 d: > 1,042 mg/kg

## 13. Disposal Considerations

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 Small container**

NOT REGULATED

### **TDG Large container**

NOT REGULATED

### **IMDG**

NOT REGULATED

### **ICAO/IATA**

NOT REGULATED

## 15. Regulatory Information

### **CEPA - Domestic Substances List (DSL)**

All substances contained in this product are listed on the Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL) or are not required to be listed.

### **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.

**Pest Control Products Act Registration number:** 28945

### **National Fire Code of Canada**

Not applicable

## 16. Other Information

### **Hazard Rating System**

<b>NFPA</b>	<b>Health</b>	<b>Fire</b>	<b>Reactivity</b>
	2	1	0

### **Recommended Uses and Restrictions**

Product use: End use herbicide product

### **Revision**

Identification Number: 1005746 / 1023 / Issue Date 2010.07.14 / Version: 1.0

DAS Code: GF-1665

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

**Legend**

N/A	Not available
W/W	Weight/Weight
OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit
TWA	Time Weighted Average
ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, Inc.
DOW IHG	Dow Industrial Hygiene Guideline
WEEL	Workplace Environmental Exposure Level
HAZ_DES	Hazard Designation
VOL/VOL	Volume/Volume

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