1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Spoiler® Herbicide
Synonyms: Herbicide Mixture of 2,4-D, Mecoprop-p (MCP-p) and Dichlorprop-p (2,4-DP-p)
EPA Reg. No.: 228-513
Product Type: Herbicide

Company Name: Nufarm Americas Inc.
150 Harvester Drive, Suite 200
Burr Ridge, IL 60527

Telephone Numbers: 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

Date of Issue: January 11, 2011
Supersedes: March 15, 2007
Sections Revised: 2; 7; 13; 14

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview:
Appearance and Odor: Dark brown colored liquid with light phenoxy odor.
Warning Statements: Keep out of reach of children. WARNING. Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Avoid contact with skin.

Potential Health Effects:
Likely Routes of Exposure: Inhalation, eye and skin contact.
Eye Contact: Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Vapors and mist can cause irritation.
Skin Contact: Mildly irritating based on toxicity studies. Overexposure by skin absorption may cause symptoms similar to those for ingestion.
Ingestion: Moderately toxic based on toxicity studies. May cause nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, decreased blood pressure, muscle weakness, muscle spasms.
Inhalation: Low inhalation toxicity. Overexposure may cause upper respiratory tract irritation and symptoms similar to those from ingestion.
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 fish and aquatic invertebrates and may affect non-target plants.

See Section 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION for more information.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COMPONENT</th>
<th>CAS NO.</th>
<th>% BY WEIGHT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dimethylamine Salt of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid</td>
<td>2008-39-1</td>
<td>33.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dimethylamine Salt of (+)-R-2-(2-Methyl-4-Chlorophenoxy) propionic Acid</td>
<td>66423-09-4</td>
<td>8.58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dimethylamine Salt of (+)-R-2-(2,4-Dichlorophenoxy) propionic Acid</td>
<td>104786-87-0</td>
<td>8.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Ingredients</td>
<td></td>
<td>49.67</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4. FIRST AID MEASURES

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 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 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.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point: Not applicable due to aqueous formulation
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  
Hazard 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:
Harmful if absorbed through skin. Harmful if swallowed. Do not get in eyes or on 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. If pesticide gets on skin wash immediately with soap and water. 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.

Storage:
Always store pesticides in a secured warehouse or storage building. Store product in a cool, dry location. Do not store near seeds, fertilizers, insecticides or fungicides. Containers should be opened in well-ventilated area. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Do not stack cardboard cases more than two pallets high. 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 face shield, goggles or safety glasses with front, brow and temple protection. 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 waterproof gloves. A chemical-resistant apron should be used for mixing, loading, cleaning up spills or equipment, or otherwise exposed to the concentrate. 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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>OSHA</th>
<th>ACGIH</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>STEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DMA Salt of 2,4-D</td>
<td>10*</td>
<td>NE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DMA Salt of Mecoprop-p</td>
<td>NE</td>
<td>NE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DMA Salt of Dichlorprop-p</td>
<td>NE</td>
<td>NE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Based on adopted limit for 2,4-D

NE = Not Established
9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance and Odor: Dark brown colored liquid with light phenoxy odor.
Boiling Point: Not determined
Density: 9.65 pounds/gallon
Evaporation Rate: Not determined
Freezing Point: Not determined
pH: 5.67 (1% solution)

Solubility in Water: Soluble
Specific Gravity: 1.159 @ 20°C
Vapor Density: Not determined
Vapor Pressure: Not determined
Viscosity: 13.321 cSt @ 20°C

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.
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 on this product are summarized below:
Oral: Rat LD₅₀: 600 mg/kg (female)
Dermal: Rat LD₅₀: >2,000 (female)
Inhalation: Rat 4-hr LC₅₀: >2.06 mg/l
Eye Irritation: Rabbit: Severely irritating
Skin Irritation: Rabbit: Mildly irritating
Skin Sensitization: Not a contact sensitizer in guinea pigs following repeated skin exposure.

Subchronic (Target Organ) Effects: Repeated overexposure phenoxy herbicides may cause effects to liver, kidneys, blood chemistry, testes 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: 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, newer rat and mouse lifetime feeding studies, as well as an MCPP lifetime feeding study in rats, did not show carcinogenic potential for 2,4-D, MCPP or dichlorprop/dichlorprop-p. 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, MCPP or dichlorprop have been noted in laboratory animal studies.
Developmental Toxicity: Studies in laboratory animals with 2,4-D and MCPP have shown decreased fetal body weights and delayed development in the offspring at doses toxic to mother animals. Rat and rabbit studies on dichlorprop-p resulted in fetal mortality, decreased fetal body weight, decreased body weight gain and developmental delays at doses that were also toxic to mother animals. There was no evidence of birth defects in either species.
Genotoxicity: There have been some positive and some negative studies, but the weight of evidence is that neither 2,4-D nor MCPP is mutagenic. Genotoxicity studies on dichlorprop-p have been inconclusive with some positive and some negative results.
Assessment Carcinogenicity:
This product contains substances that are considered to be probable or suspected human carcinogens as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Regulatory Agency Listing As Carcinogen</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chlorophenoxy Herbicides</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See Section 2: HAZARDOUS IDENTIFICATION for more information.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity:
Data on 2,4-D Dimethylamine Salt
- 96-hour LC$_{50}$ Bluegill: 524 mg/l
- 96-hour LC$_{50}$ Rainbow Trout: 250 mg/l
- 48 hour EC$_{50}$ Daphnia: 184 mg/l

Data on Mecoprop-p:
- 96-hour LC$_{50}$ Bluegill: >100 mg/l (literature)
- 48-hour EC$_{50}$ Daphnia: >270 mg/l (literature)

Data on Dichlorprop-p:
- 96-hour LC$_{50}$ Bluegill: 100 mg/l
- 48-hour EC$_{50}$ Daphnia Magna: >100 mg/l

Environmental Fate:
In laboratory and field studies, 2,4-D DMA salt rapidly dissociated 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. Mecoprop-p DMA rapidly dissociates to parent mecoprop-p in the environment. In soil, mecoprop-p is microbially degraded with a typical half-life of approximately 11 to 15 days. Dichlorprop-p DMA salt rapidly dissociates to parent dichlorprop-p in the environment. In soil, dichlorprop-p has a typical half-life of approximately 7 days.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Method:
Pesticides wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, 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:
Nonrefillable Containers 5 Gallons or Less: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. 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.

Nonrefillable containers larger than 5 gallons: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its
end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. **Pressure rinse as follows:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

**Refillable containers larger than 5 gallons:** Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water and, if possible, spray all sides while adding water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for two minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

### 14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

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

**DOT**
- ≤ 36 gallons per complete package
  - Non Regulated – See 49 CFR 173.132(b)(3) & 172.101 Appendix A
- > 36 gallons per complete package
  - UN 3082, Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s.
  - (2,4-D Acid), 9, III, RQ
  - See 49 CFR 172.101 Appendix A

**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, Delayed

**Section 313 Toxic Chemical(s):**
- Acetic Acid, (2,4-Dichlorophenoxy)- (CAS No. 94-75-7), 27.66% equivalent 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.

Although the information and recommendations set forth herein (hereinafter "Information") are presented in good faith and believed to be correct as of the date hereof, Nufarm Americas Inc. makes no representations as to the completeness or accuracy thereof. Information is supplied upon the condition that the persons receiving same will make their own determination as to its suitability for their purposes prior to use. In no event will Nufarm Americas Inc. be responsible for damages of any nature whatsoever resulting from the use of or reliance upon Information. NO REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR OF ANY OTHER NATURE ARE MADE HEREUNDER WITH RESPECT TO INFORMATION OR THE PRODUCT TO WHICH INFORMATION REFERS.

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