

MCPA AMINE 600

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1: CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: MCPA Amine 600

Product Use: Phenoxy (Broadleaf) Herbicide

Product Number: 31432

Manufacturer/Supplier: 789 Donnybrook Drive Dorchester, Ontario NOL 1G5 LOVELAND PRODUCTS CANADA, INC

Effective Date: 19-June-2015

This product is regulated under authority of the Pest Control Products Act

2: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Effects of Overexposure:

Route of Exposure: Inhalation, eye contact, skin contact, ingestion.

Inhalation A single exposure to vapors is not likely to be hazardous.

Eye Contact May cause severe irritation with corneal injury, which may result in permanent

impairment of vision, even blindness.

Skin Contact May cause skin irritation.

Ingestion Moderately toxic; May cause gastrointestinal irritation and ulceration

3: COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

| COMPONENT | CAS NUMBER | % (W/W) |
|--|------------|--------------------------------|
| (4-Chloro-2-methylphenoxy) acetic acid Other ingredients | 94-74-6 | 51.78 – 54.98 45.02 – 48.22 |

Ingredients not listed are proprietary or non-hazardous

4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation: Move victim to fresh air. Give artificial respiration ONLY if breathing has stopped. Give

cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) if there is no breathing AND no pulse. Obtain

medical attention IMMEDIATELY.

Ingestion: If swallowed, induce vomiting immediately by giving two glasses of water and sticking

finger down throat. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Skin: Flush skin with running water, and then continue flushing with running water for 5 - 10

minutes. Start flushing while removing contaminated clothing. If irritation persists, repeat

flushing.

Eyes: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for 5 - 15 minutes and get

medical attention.

Emergency Medical Care: Treatment based on judgment of the physician in response to reaction of the patient.

There is no specific antidote.

5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Unusual Fire &

Explosion Hazards: Noxious fumes may be formed under fire conditions. Contain water from firefighting to

Carbon Dioxide, Foam, Water Fog, and Dry Chemical. (But not SODA DRY POWDER)

prevent entry into water supplies.

Extinguishing Media: Special Oxidizing Material

Hazards: Not Established Hazardous Combustion

Products: Noxious (HCI & Amines) fumes under fire conditions. Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers or structures. Use self-contained

breathing apparatus and protective clothing.

6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

In case of spillage, absorb with inert material and dispose of in accordance with applicable regulations.

7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Store in a cool, well-ventilated area. Keep away from heat, sparks and filling of containers. Keep away from children; prevent contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Do not store near fertilizers, foodstuffs, seed, insecticides or fungicides.

Do not contaminate irrigation ditches or domestic water supplies. If this happens notify police and local authorities.

8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Limits:

(4-Chloro-2-methylphenoxy) acetic acid

LD50-ORAL: 737 mg/kg Rat LD50-DERMAL: > 2000 mg/kg Rabbit 15 mg/m³ (MCPA Acid) T.L.V. (ACGIH): LC50: Not Established

Special Engineering Controls: Local exhaust ventilation required.

Eve Protection: CSA approved safety glasses with side shields or goggles.

Respiratory Protection: No respiratory protection needed unless mist generated, then a NIOSH/MSHA toxic mist

mask suggested.

PVC or rubber gloves. Hand and Arm:

Feet: Rubber boots. Coveralls. Body:

Other Personal Protection: Recommendations listed above indicate the type of equipment which will provide

protection against overexposure to this product. Conditions of use, adequacy of engineering or other control measures, and actual exposures will dictate the need for

specific protective devices at your workplace.

9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State: Liquid

Brown, Fishy Odour Appearance & Odour: (@ 20°c): 1.1448 Specific Gravity: Vapour density: Not established

Solubility in water: Miscible

Solubility in liquids: Not established

Freezing point: -3^{0} c

% volatile by volume: Not applicable

100°c Boiling point:

Odour threshold (ppm): Not established

Coefficient of

water/oil distribution: Not applicable Not established Vapour pressure: Not Established Evaporation rate:

pH: 8.1 - 8.5

34.4 cps at 20℃ Viscosity:

Flash Point & Method: (°C): > 100 (Tag Closed Cup)

Flammable Limits (% in air): Lower: Not Applicable Upper: Not Applicable

Autoignition Temperature: Not Applicable

10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Not Established Decomposition Temp:

Stability: Stable under normal conditions.

Materials to Avoid: Acids, oxidizing agents Hazardous Decomposition

Products: Hydrogen Chloride and nitrogen oxides may be formed under fire conditions Hazardous

Polymerization

or Condensation: Will not occur.

Conditions to Avoid: Elevated temperatures, product may boil then burn.

11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Skin Absorption: Acute dermal LD50 (Rat) >5000 mg/kg. Ingestion: Acute oralLD50 (rat) 1611 mg/kg. Inhalation: LC50 Not Established

Chronic Health Hazards: Excessive exposure may cause liver, kidney, gastrointestinal and muscle effects. Signs

and symptoms of excessive exposure may be nausea, vomiting, abdominal cramps and

diarrhea.

Chronic Effects/

The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) lists exposure to Carcinogenicity:

> chlorophenoxy herbicides as a class 2B carcinogen, the category for limited evidence for carcinogenicity in humans. Newer rat and mouse lifetime feeding studies did not

show carcinogenic potential for MCPA

Reproductive Toxicity: Testicular effects and lower male fertility have been noted in animal studies.

Developmental Toxicity MCPA studies in laboratory animals have shown decreased fetal body weights and

delayed development in the offspring at doses toxic to mother animals

There have been some positive and some negative studies, but the weight of evidence Genotoxicty:

is that MCPA is not mutagenic.

12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Data on MCPA Products:

96-Hour LC50 (mg/L): 230 (Rainbow Trout) 96-Hour LC50 (mg/L): 310 (Bluegill) 48-Hour EC50 (mg/L): 190 (Daphnia) Oral LD50 (mg/kg): 390 (Bobwhite Quail)

Dietary LC50 (ppm): > 5620 (Mallard Duck)

Chemical Fate Information: MCPA DMA rapidly dissociates to parent MCPA in the environment. In soil, MCPA is microbially degraded with typical half-life of approximately 10 to 14 days

13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Dispose of waste materials in an approved incinerator or waste treatment/disposal facility in accordance with applicable regulations. Do not dispose of wastes in local sewer or with normal waste.

14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

This product is Not Regulated under regulations of the Transport of Dangerous Goods Act.

15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

Pest Control Products Act

Registration Number: 31432

For Information Phone: 1-800-328-4678

MSDS Status/ **Revised Sections:**

Replaces MSDS Dated: New

16: OTHER INFORMATION

D₂B WHMIS Ratings:

Notice: This data sheet was developed from information on the constituent materials identified

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described by this data sheet for their specific purpose.