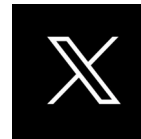




CONNECT WITH US



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4400 SOUTH 26TH STREET
KALAMAZOO, MI, 49048
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TREE AND WOODY VEGETATION CONTROL

Tree and Woody Vegetation Control is the Road Commission of Kalamazoo County's (RCKC) annual effort to control roadside brush and overhanging tree branches that could obstruct motorists' vision, create drainage obstacles, or cause snow and icing problems if left unchecked.

TREE AND WOODY VEGETATION CONTROL



Removing Roadside Hazards to Preserve Roadway Safety



PROGRAM OVERVIEW

The RCKC uses an integrated approach to control roadside woody vegetation and overhanging tree branches using:

- Hand Cutting
- Mechanical Devices
- Herbicides

Hand clearing and mowing are expensive and cannot be used safely in all areas. Specifically trained, licensed, and experienced professionals selectively apply the herbicides to vegetation that could create a driving hazard. This spot spraying along local unplatted and primary roads is done on a rotating basis in 1/3 of the county each year in late summer. The operation is not a continuous broadcast spray - only those roadside areas where existing woody vegetation and limbs that create safety hazards are sprayed.



HERBICIDE SAFETY

[The Michigan Department of Agriculture and Rural Development \(MDARD\)](#) licensed applicator chosen to perform the project for the RCKC is FDC Enterprises. FDC Enterprises applies Garlon 3A Herbicide, or an equivalent brand, that are registered with MDARD and the [U.S. Environmental Protection Agency \(EPA\)](#).

FDC Enterprises

Phone: 1-866-270-4833

Address: PO Box 189, New Albany, Ohio 43054

A copy of the Safety Data Sheets are available at the RCKC's office

WHEN WILL IT BE IN MY AREA?

Approximately 1/3 of the county is sprayed annually. This means a given area will only be sprayed approximately once every three years.

Townships scheduled to be sprayed in a given year:

2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
Wakeshma	Oshtemo	Ross	Wakeshma	Oshtemo
Brady	Alamo	Comstock	Brady	Alamo
Schoolcraft	Cooper	(incl. Sprinkle Rd)	Schoolcraft	Cooper
Prairie Ronde	Kalamazoo	Charleston	Prairie Ronde	Kalamazoo
Texas	Richland	Climax	Texas	Richland
		Pavilion		



IS IT OPTIONAL?

Property will not be sprayed if owners have cleared the woody vegetation, trees and limbs before the spraying program begins. Property owners MUST remove woody vegetation and low hanging limbs at minimum fourteen (14) feet up and fourteen (14) feet away from the traveled portion of the right-of-way (14 feet from the edge of the road) prior to the time frame specified by RCKC. If the roadside vegetation control efforts have not been accomplished within the permitted time frame, an application of an herbicide may occur. Property owners are encouraged to maintain their property abutting the road right-of-way by removing roadside woody vegetation and low hanging limbs in the time frame specified.

TEAM EFFORT

The RCKC considers roadside maintenance a team effort and is pleased to have property owners as partners in this vital safety program. The RCKC is eager to accommodate people who prefer to handle brush control themselves. This joint effort benefits both RCKC and the property owners.



RCKC Tree and Woody Vegetation Control Program September 3, 2024 – October 15, 2024

The Road Commission of Kalamazoo County (RCKC) annual summer tree and woody vegetation control program will be conducted beginning Tuesday, September 3, 2024, through Thursday, October 15, 2024. The program is designed to control roadside woody vegetation and overhanging tree branches that could obstruct motorists' vision, restrict travel or create drainage obstructions. Property owners are encouraged to maintain their property abutting the road right-of-way (ROW) by removing roadside woody vegetation and low hanging limbs. The RCKC Tree and Woody Vegetation Policy encourages property owners to clear trees and woody vegetation along the roadsides to minimize pesticide applications. Areas mechanically cleared by the property owner will not receive a pesticide application if the property owner has cleared the woody vegetation, trees, and limbs.

Property owners must remove woody vegetation and low hanging limbs at minimum fourteen (14) feet up and fourteen (14) feet away from the traveled portion of the ROW, with RCKC permit, prior to September 3, 2024. There is no fee for the permit. If the roadside vegetation control efforts have not been accomplished by the property owner prior to September 3, 2024, an application of Garlon 3A (triclopyr) herbicide may occur.

FDC Enterprises will apply Garlon 3A (triclopyr) to the roadsides in Ross, Charleston, Comstock, Pavilion, Climax Townships on primary and unplatted local roads only as needed to control encroaching trees and woody vegetation within the designated areas listed above. FDC Enterprises, PO Box 189, New Albany, Ohio 43054 (1-866-270-4833) is a licensed pesticide applicator certified through the Michigan Department of Agriculture & Rural Development (MDARD). The tree and woody vegetation control program is not a continuous broadcast or application of Garlon 3A. FDC Enterprises will spot treat selective areas with truck mounted, broadcast equipment targeted only to those roadside areas where existing woody vegetation and tree limbs are creating safety or drainage hazards. Applications will be made by certified applicators along the roadsides excluding platted areas. Garlon 3A is a specialty herbicide for the control of woody plants and broadleaf weeds. Garlon 3A is registered with the Michigan Department of Agriculture and Rural Development (MDARD) and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). A copy of the Safety Data Sheet and the RCKC Tree and Woody Vegetation brochure are available at the



RCKC's office, your township office or on the RCKC website at www.kalamazooocountyroads.com.

The Garlon 3A product label restricts re-entry as stated, "Do not allow entry into areas until sprays have dried". For more information on the application of Garlon 3A pesticide please contact FDC Enterprises, PO Box 189, New Albany, Ohio 43054 (1-866-270-4833). For information regarding the RCKC Tree and Woody Vegetation Control program, please call Bill Oxx at RCKC 269-381-3171, extension 286.

Product name: GARLON™ 3A Herbicide

Issue Date: 10/26/2020

Print Date: 10/26/2020

DOW AGROSCIENCES LLC encourages you and expects you to read and understand the entire SDS as there is important information throughout the document. This SDS provides users with information relating to the protection of human health and safety at the workplace, protection of the environment and supports emergency response. Product users and applicators should primarily refer to the product label attached to or accompanying the product container.

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name: GARLON™ 3A Herbicide

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses: End use herbicide product

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

DOW AGROSCIENCES LLC
9330 ZIONSVILLE RD
INDIANAPOLIS, IN, 46268-1053
UNITED STATES

Customer Information Number : 800-992-5994
E-mail address : customerinformation@corteva.com

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE

24-Hour Emergency Contact : 800-992-5994
Local Emergency Contact : 352-323-3500

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard classification

GHS classification in accordance with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Flammable liquids - Category 3

Eye irritation - Category 2A

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure - Category 2

Label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal Word: **WARNING!**

Hazards

Flammable liquid and vapor.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause damage to organs (Kidney) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

Keep away from heat/ sparks/ open flames/ hot surfaces. No smoking.
Keep container tightly closed.
Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting equipment.
Use only non-sparking tools.
Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapors/ spray.
Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
Get medical advice/ attention if you feel unwell.
If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.

Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal

Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Other hazards

No data available

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

This product is a mixture.

Component	CASRN	Concentration
Triclopyr Triethylamine Salt	57213-69-1	44.05%
Ethanol	64-17-5	2.1%
Balance	Not available	53.85%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

General advice:

First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing (chemical resistant gloves, splash protection). If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.

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.

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

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. Suitable emergency eye wash facility should be immediately available.

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.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:

Aside from the information found under Description of first aid measures (above) and Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed (below), any additional important symptoms and effects are described in Section 11: Toxicology Information.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

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

Suitable extinguishing media: To extinguish combustible residues of this product use water fog, carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam. Dry chemical fire extinguishers. Carbon dioxide fire extinguishers. Foam. General purpose synthetic foams (including AFFF type) or protein foams are preferred if available. Alcohol resistant foams (ATC type) may function.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: No data available

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products: Under fire conditions some components of this product may decompose. The smoke may contain unidentified toxic and/or irritating compounds. Combustion products may include and are not limited to: Nitrogen oxides. Hydrogen chloride. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: This material will not burn until the water has evaporated. Residue can burn. May produce flash fire. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel a long distance and accumulate in low lying areas. Ignition and/or flash back may occur. If exposed to fire from another source and water is evaporated, exposure to high temperatures may cause toxic fumes.

Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting Procedures: Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Stay upwind. Keep out of low areas where gases (fumes) can accumulate. Eliminate ignition sources. To extinguish combustible residues of this product use water fog, carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam. 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.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Evacuate area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering the area. Only trained and properly protected personnel must be involved in clean-up operations. Keep personnel out of low areas. Keep upwind of spill. Ventilate area of leak or spill. No smoking in area. Eliminate all sources of ignition in vicinity of spill or released vapor to avoid fire or explosion. Vapor explosion hazard. Keep out of sewers. Refer to section 7, Handling, for additional precautionary measures. Eliminate all sources of ignition in vicinity of spill or released vapor to avoid fire or explosion. Ground and bond all containers and handling equipment. 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.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Contain spilled material if possible. Pump with explosion-proof equipment. If available, use foam to smother or suppress. Small spills: Absorb with materials such as: Clay. Dirt. Sand. Sweep up. Collect in suitable and properly labeled containers. Large spills: Contact the company for clean-up assistance. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations, for additional information.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Keep out of reach of children. Do not swallow. No smoking, open flames or sources of ignition in handling and storage area. Do not get in eyes. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep container closed. Use with adequate ventilation. Containers, even those that have been emptied, can contain vapors. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld, or perform similar operations on or near empty containers. Electrically ground and bond all equipment. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel a long distance and accumulate in low lying areas. Ignition and/or flash back may occur. Use of non-sparking or explosion-proof equipment may be necessary, depending upon the type of operation. See Section 8, EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION.

Conditions for safe 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. Minimize sources of ignition, such as static build-up, heat, spark or flame.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

If exposure limits exist, they are listed below. If no exposure limits are displayed, then no values are applicable.

Component	Regulation	Type of listing	Value/Notation
Triclopyr Triethylamine Salt	Dow IHG	TWA	2 mg/m ³
	Dow IHG	TWA	SKIN, DSEN, BEI
Ethanol	ACGIH	STEL	1,000 ppm
	OSHA Z-1	TWA	1,900 mg/m ³ 1,000 ppm

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.

Exposure controls

Engineering controls: Use local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, general ventilation should be sufficient for most operations. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations.

Individual protection measures

Eye/face protection: Use chemical goggles.

Skin protection

Hand protection: Use gloves chemically resistant to this material when prolonged or frequently repeated contact could occur. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber. Natural rubber ("latex"). Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Polyethylene. Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). 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.

Other protection: Wear clean, body-covering clothing.

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. For most conditions no respiratory protection should be needed; however, if discomfort is experienced, use an approved air-purifying respirator.

The following should be effective types of air-purifying respirators: Organic vapor cartridge with a particulate pre-filter.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance

Physical state Liquid.

Color	Pink to purple
Odor	Ammoniacal
Odor Threshold	No data available
pH	9.54 10% <i>pH Electrode</i>
Melting point/range	Not applicable to liquids
Freezing point	No data available
Boiling point (760 mmHg)	No data available
Flash point	closed cup 43 °C (109 °F) <i>Setaflash Closed Cup ASTM D3828</i>
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
Lower explosion limit	No data available
Upper explosion limit	No data available
Vapor Pressure	No data available
Relative Vapor Density (air = 1)	No data available
Relative Density (water = 1)	1.1385 at 20 °C (68 °F) <i>Digital Density Meter (Oscillating Coil)</i>
Water solubility	Soluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Dynamic Viscosity	12.5 mPa.s at 25 °C (77 °F)
Kinematic Viscosity	No data available
Explosive properties	No <i>Thermal</i>
Oxidizing properties	No significant increase (>5C) in temperature.
Liquid Density	1.1385 g/ml at 20 °C (68 °F) <i>Digital density meter</i>
Molecular weight	No data available

NOTE: The physical data presented above are typical values and should not be construed as a specification.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

Chemical stability: Thermally stable at recommended temperatures and pressures.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to avoid: Active ingredient decomposes at elevated temperatures.

Incompatible materials: Avoid contact with: Oxidizers.

Hazardous decomposition products: 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.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicological information appears in this section when such data is available.

Acute toxicity

Acute oral toxicity

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.

As product:

LD50, Rat, female, 4,100 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity

Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts.

As product:

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

Acute inhalation toxicity

No adverse effects are anticipated from single exposure to mist. Excessive exposure may cause irritation to upper respiratory tract (nose and throat).

As product:

LC50, Rat, male and female, 4 Hour, Mist, > 5.4 mg/l

Maximum attainable concentration.

No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

May cause moderate eye irritation.

May cause moderate corneal injury.

Sensitization

Did not demonstrate the potential for contact allergy in mice.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)

Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-SE toxicant.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

For the active ingredient(s):

In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs:

Kidney.

Carcinogenicity

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

Teratogenicity

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

For the minor component(s): Has caused birth defects in lab animals at high doses.

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.

Mutagenicity

In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

Aspiration Hazard

Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicological information appears in this section when such data is available.

Toxicity**Acute toxicity to fish**

LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), 96 Hour, 400 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

LC50, Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish), semi-static test, 96 Hour, > 100 mg/l

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

EC50, eastern oyster (Crassostrea virginica), static test, 48 Hour, 56 - 87 mg/l, Method Not Specified.

LC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), static test, 48 Hour, > 1,000 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

Based on information for a similar material:

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).

ErC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 72 Hour, Growth rate inhibition, 107 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent

ErC50, blue-green alga Anabaena flos-aquae, 72 Hour, Growth inhibition, > 100 mg/l

EC50, Lemna gibba, 7 d, Growth inhibition, > 100 mg/l

Based on information for a similar material:

ErC50, Myriophyllum spicatum, 14 d, 0.241 mg/l

Based on information for a similar material:
NOEC, Myriophyllum spicatum, 14 d, 0.0191 mg/l

Persistence and degradability

Triclopyr Triethylamine Salt

Biodegradability: For similar active ingredient(s). Triclopyr. Biodegradation under aerobic static laboratory conditions is high (BOD20 or BOD28/ThOD > 40%).
For similar active ingredient(s). Triclopyr. Based on stringent OECD test guidelines, this material cannot be considered as readily biodegradable; however, these results do not necessarily mean that the material is not biodegradable under environmental conditions.

Ethanol

Biodegradability: Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for ready biodegradability.

10-day Window: Pass

Biodegradation: > 70 %

Exposure time: 5 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D or Equivalent

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 2.08 mg/mg

Photodegradation

Test Type: Half-life (indirect photolysis)

Sensitization: OH radicals

Atmospheric half-life: 2.99 d

Method: Estimated.

Balance

Biodegradability: No relevant data found.

Bioaccumulative potential

Triclopyr Triethylamine Salt

Bioaccumulation: For similar active ingredient(s). Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).

Ethanol

Bioaccumulation: Bioaccumulation is unlikely. Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): -0.31 Measured

Balance

Bioaccumulation: No relevant data found.

Mobility in soil

Triclopyr Triethylamine Salt

For similar active ingredient(s).

Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50).

Ethanol

Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50).

Partition coefficient (Koc): 1.0 Estimated.

Balance

No relevant data found.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods: 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

DOT

Proper shipping name	Combustible liquid, n.o.s.(Triclopyr Triethylamine Salt, Ethanol)
UN number	NA 1993
Class	CBL
Packing group	III

Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

Proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.(Triclopyr Triethylamine Salt, Ethanol)
UN number	UN 1993
Class	3
Packing group	III
Marine pollutant	Triclopyr Triethylamine Salt
Transport in bulk according to Annex I or II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC or IGC Code	Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk

Classification for AIR transport (IATA/ICAO):

Proper shipping name	Flammable liquid, n.o.s.(Triclopyr Triethylamine Salt, Ethanol)
UN number	UN 1993
Class	3
Packing group	III

This information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory or operational requirements/information relating to this product. Transportation classifications may vary by container volume and may be influenced by regional or country variations in regulations. Additional transportation system information can be obtained through an authorized sales or customer service representative. It is the responsibility of the transporting organization to follow all applicable laws, regulations and rules relating to the transportation of the material.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Sections 311 and 312

Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)
Serious eye damage or eye irritation
Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Section 313

The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

Components	CASRN
Triclopyr Triethylamine Salt	57213-69-1

Pennsylvania Right To Know

The following chemicals are listed because of the additional requirements of Pennsylvania law:

Components	CASRN
Ethanol	64-17-5

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Propylene oxide, Ethylene Oxide, which is/are known to the State of California to cause cancer, and Ethylene Oxide, which is/are known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

United States TSCA Inventory (TSCA)

This product contains chemical substance(s) exempt from U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory requirements. It is regulated as a pesticide subject to Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) requirements.

Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act

EPA Registration Number: 62719-037

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:

DANGER

Corrosive
Causes irreversible eye damage
Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin
Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Hazard Rating System

NFPA

Health	Flammability	Instability
3	2	0

Revision

Identification Number: 4861 / Issue Date: 10/26/2020 / Version: 13.0

DAS Code: XRM-3724

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

Legend

ACGIH	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
Dow IHG	Dow Industrial Hygiene Guideline
OSHA Z-1	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
SKIN, DSEN, BEI	Absorbed via Skin, Skin Sensitizer, Biological Exposure Indice
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
TWA	Time Weighted Average (TWA):

Full text of other abbreviations

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; AIIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DOT - Department of Transportation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; EHS - Extremely Hazardous Substance; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; HMIS - Hazardous Materials Identification System; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; MSHA - Mine Safety and Health Administration; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RQ - Reportable Quantity; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Information Source and References

This SDS is prepared by Product Regulatory Services and Hazard Communications Groups from information supplied by internal references within our company.

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