



1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Triplet® Low Odor Premium Selective Herbicide
EPA Reg. No.: 228-409
Product Type: Herbicide
Company Name: Nufarm Americas Inc.
 11901 S. Austin Avenue
 Alsip, IL 60803
 1-800-345-3330

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

This product is an EPA FIFRA registered pesticide. Some classifications on this SDS are not the same as the FIFRA label. Certain sections of this SDS are superseded by federal law governed by EPA for a registered pesticide. Please see Section 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION for explanation.

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

HEALTH HAZARDS:

Serious eye damage	Category 1
Acute toxicity, oral	Category 4
Specific target organ toxicity – Repeated exposure	Category 2

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:

Hazardous to aquatic environment, acute	Category 3
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SIGNAL WORD:

DANGER

HAZARD STATEMENTS:

Causes serious eye damage. Harmful if swallowed. May cause damage to organs (liver, kidneys) through prolonged or repeated exposure. Harmful to aquatic life.



PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Wear eye protection/face protection. Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a poison center/doctor for treatment advice.

IF SWALLOWED: Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

Avoid release to the environment.

Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local / regional / national / international regulations.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

COMPONENT	CAS NO.	% BY WEIGHT
Triisopropanolamine Salt of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid	32341-80-3	46 – 49
Dimethylamine Salt of Mecoprop-p Acid	32351-70-5	7.5 – 8.5
Dicamba Acid	1918-00-9	2.2 – 2.5
Other Ingredients	Trade Secret	Trade Secret

Synonyms: Mixture of 2,4-D TIPA, Mecoprop-p (MCP-p) DMA, and Dicamba Acid
Ingredients not precisely identified are proprietary or non-hazardous. Values are not product specifications.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

If in Eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a poison center/doctor for treatment advice.

If Swallowed: Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

If on Skin or Clothing: 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.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed: Eye exposure may cause severe irritation. Skin exposure may cause slight irritation.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment if needed: Seek immediate medical attention for eye exposure. For ingestion there is no specific antidote available. Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

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 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.

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 Clean-Up 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:

Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Remove saturated clothing as soon as possible and shower. Users should wash hands, face, and arms with soap and water before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove clothing/Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

STORAGE:

Always use original container to store pesticides in a secured warehouse or storage building. Store at temperatures above 32° F. If allowed to freeze, remix before using. This does not alter the product. Containers should be opened in well-ventilated areas. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Do not stack cardboard cases more than two pallets high. Do not store near open containers of fertilizer, seed or other pesticides. 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-sleeved shirt and long pants, shoes and socks plus chemical-resistant gloves (except for applicators using ground boom equipment). When mixing, loading, cleaning equipment or spills, or otherwise exposed to the concentrate, wear a chemical-resistant apron. 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:

Component	OSHA		ACGIH		Unit
	TWA	STEL	TWA	STEL	
Triisopropanolamine Salt of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid*	10	NE	10	NE	mg/m ³
Dimethylamine Salt of Mecoprop-p Acid	NE	NE	NE	NE	
Dicamba Acid	NE	NE	NE	NE	
Other Ingredients	NE	NE	NE	NE	

* Based on adopted limit for 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid

NE = Not Established

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Amber colored liquid
Odor:	Slight amine odor
Odor threshold:	No data available
pH:	5.62 (1% w/w solution in DIW)
Melting point/freezing point:	No data available
Initial boiling point and boiling range	No data available
Flash point:	Not applicable due to aqueous salt based formulation
Evaporation rate:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas):	No data available
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits:	No data available
Vapor pressure:	No data available
Vapor density:	No data available

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Triplet® Low Odor Premium Selective Herbicide

Relative density:	1.171 g/ml @ 20° C
Solubility(ies):	Soluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:	No data available
Autoignition temperature:	No data available
Decomposition temperature:	No data available
Viscosity:	40.69 cPs @ 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

Reactivity: Not reactive.

Chemical Stability: This material is stable under normal handling and storage conditions.

Possibility of Hazardous Reaction: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to Avoid: Excessive heat. Do not store near heat or flame.

Incompatible Materials: Strong oxidizing agents: bases and acids.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Under fire conditions may produce gases such as hydrogen chloride and oxides of carbon and nitrogen.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Likely Routes of Exposure: Skin contact, Eye contact

Symptoms of Exposure:

Eye contact: Causes severe eye irritation

Skin contact: Mild/slight skin irritation

Ingestion: May be harmful if ingested.

Inhalation: Low toxicity if inhaled. May cause upper respiratory tract irritation.

Delayed, immediate and chronic effects of exposure: Causes serious eye damage. May cause damage to organs (liver, kidneys) through prolonged or repeated exposure. If ingested or inhaled, may cause headache, dizziness, nausea, vomiting, gastrointestinal irritation, weakness and central nervous system depression.

Toxicological Data:

Data from laboratory studies on this product are summarized below:

Oral: Rat LD₅₀: >500 to <5,000 mg/kg

Dermal: Rabbit LD₅₀: > 5,000 mg/kg

Inhalation: Rat 4-hr LC₅₀: >2.04 mg/L (no mortalities at highest dose tested)

Eye Irritation: Rabbit: Severely irritating (all eyes cleared by day 21)

Skin Irritation: Rabbit: Minimally irritating (PDII=0.8)

Skin Sensitization: Not a contact sensitizer in guinea pigs following repeated skin exposure.

Subchronic (Target Organ) Effects: Repeated overexposure to phenoxy herbicides may cause effects to liver, kidneys, blood chemistry, 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. Repeated overexposure to dicamba may cause liver changes or a decrease in body weight.

Carcinogenicity / Chronic Health Effects: Prolonged overexposure to phenoxy herbicides can cause liver, kidney and muscle damage. 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, more current 2,4-D lifetime feeding studies in rats and mice, as well as an MCPP lifetime feeding study in rats, did not show carcinogenic potential. The U.S. EPA has given 2,4-D and dicamba a Class D classification (not classifiable as to human carcinogenicity).

Reproductive Toxicity: No impairment of reproductive function attributable to 2,4-D or MCPP have been noted in laboratory animal studies. Animal tests with dicamba have not demonstrated reproductive effects.

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. Animal tests with dicamba have not demonstrated developmental effects.

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. In vitro and animal tests with dicamba have not demonstrated mutagenic effects.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Triplet® Low Odor Premium Selective Herbicide

Assessment Carcinogenicity:

This product contains substances that are considered to be probable or suspected human carcinogens as follows:

Component	Regulatory Agency Listing As Carcinogen			
	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
Chlorophenoxy Herbicides (2,4-D, MCPP-p)	No	2B	No	No
Dicamba Acid	No	No	No	No
Other Ingredients	No	No	No	No

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environmental Hazards:

This product is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Drift or runoff may adversely affect aquatic invertebrates and non-target plants.

Ecotoxicity:

Data on TIPA Salt of 2,4-D Acid:

Bluegill Acute LC ₅₀ :	432 mg/l	Pink Shrimp Acute LC ₅₀ :	744 mg/l
Rainbow Trout Acute LC ₅₀ :	317 mg/l	Tidewater Silverside Acute LC ₅₀ :	376 mg/l
Daphnia Acute LC ₅₀ :	748 mg/l	Growth Inhibition EC ₅₀ Green Algae:	103 mg/l

Data on Mecoprop-p Acid:

96-hour LC ₅₀ Bluegill:	>100 mg/l (literature)	72-hour EC ₅₀ Green Algae:	>270 mg/l (literature)
48-hour EC ₅₀ Daphnia:	>270 mg/l (literature)	Bobwhite Quail Oral LD ₅₀ :	500 mg/kg
96-hour LC ₅₀ Rainbow Trout:	>100 mg/l	Mallard Duck Oral LD ₅₀ :	486 mg/kg

Data on Dicamba:

96-hour LC ₅₀ Bluegill:	135 mg/l	Bobwhite Quail 8-day Dietary LC ₅₀ :	>10,000 ppm
96-hour LC ₅₀ Rainbow Trout:	135 mg/l	Mallard Duck 8-day Dietary LC ₅₀ :	>10,000 ppm
48-hour EC ₅₀ Daphnia:	110 mg/l	48-hour Honey Bee Contact LD ₅₀ :	>100 µg/bee

Environmental Fate:

In laboratory and field studies, TIPA salt of 2,4-D acid 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. Dicamba has low bioaccumulation potential, is not persistent in soil, is highly mobile in soil and degrades rapidly.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Method:

Pesticides wastes are toxic. If container is damaged or if pesticide has leaked, contain all spillage. Absorb and clean up all spilled material with granules or sand. Place in a closed, labeled container for proper disposal. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures, 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. Offer for recycling if available. 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. If recycling or reconditioning not available, 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. 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.

OR

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. 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 SDS.

DOT:

≤ 21 gallons per completed package

Non Regulated

> 21 gallons per completed package

UN 3082, Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s., (2,4-D ACID), 9, III, RQ

IMDG:

Non Regulated

IATA:

Non Regulated

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**EPA FIFRA INFORMATION**

This chemical is a pesticide product registered by the United States 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 (SDS), and for workplace labels of non-pesticide chemicals. The hazard information required on the pesticide label is reproduced below. The pesticide label also includes other important information, including directions for use.

DANGER. Corrosive, causes irreversible eye damage. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Harmful if swallowed. Remove saturated clothing as soon as possible and shower.

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 370.66):

Immediate and Delayed

Section 313 Toxic Chemical(s):

Dicamba (CAS No. 1918-00-9), 2.2 – 2.5% by weight in product

Reportable Quantity (RQ) under U.S. CERCLA:

Dicamba (CAS No. 1918-00-9) 1,000 pounds

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Triplet® Low Odor Premium Selective Herbicide

RCRA Waste Code: Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the product user to determine at the time of disposal, whether a material containing the product or derived from the product should be classified as a hazardous waste.

State Information:

Other state regulations may apply. Check individual state requirements.

California Proposition 65: Not Listed.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Hazard Rating:

Rating for this product: Health: 3 Flammability: 1 Reactivity: 0

Hazards Scale: 0 = Minimal 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate 3 = Serious 4 = Severe

This Safety Data Sheet (SDS) serves different purposes than and DOES NOT REPLACE OR MODIFY THE EPA-ACCEPTED PRODUCT LABELING (attached to and accompanying the product container). This SDS 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 AND ALL SUCH WARRANTIES ARE HEREBY SPECIFICALLY DISCLAIMED.

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