

SAFETY DATA SHEET

DOW AGROSCIENCES LLC

Product name: SNAPSHOT™ 2.5 TG HERBICIDE

Issue Date: 05/15/2015 **Print Date:** 05/26/2015

DOW AGROSCIENCES LLC 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. IDENTIFICATION

Product name: SNAPSHOT™ 2.5 TG 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 info@dow.com

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

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

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard classification

This material is hazardous under the criteria of the Federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29CFR 1910.1200. Acute toxicity - Category 3 - Inhalation Carcinogenicity - Category 1A Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure - Category 1

Label elements Hazard pictograms



Signal word: DANGER!

Hazards

Toxic if inhaled. May cause cancer. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray. Wash skin thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Use personal protective equipment as required.

Response

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.

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
Isoxaben	82558-50-7	0.5%
Trifluralin	1582-09-8	2.0%
Clays, Fuller's earth	8031-18-3	>= 78.5 - <= 86.4 %
Silica, crystalline (quartz)	14808-60-7	>= 0.9 - <= 8.7 %
Balance	Not available	>= 2.4 - <= 18.1 %

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. If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel.

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.

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. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media: This material does not burn. If exposed to fire from another source, use suitable extinguishing agent for that fire.

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 fluoride. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: None known.

Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting Procedures: Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Foam fire extinguishing system is preferred because uncontrolled water can spread possible contamination.

This material does not burn. Fight fire for other material that is burning. 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). If protective equipment is not available or not used, fight fire from a protected location or safe distance.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Keep upwind of spill. Spilled material may cause a slipping hazard. Ventilate area of leak or spill. 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. Small spills: 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.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Keep out of reach of children. Do not swallow. Avoid breathing dust or mist. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Use with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep container closed. See Section 8, EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION.

Conditions for safe storage: Store in a dry place. Store in original container. Do not store near food, foodstuffs, drugs or potable water supplies.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Exposure limits are listed below, if they exist.

Component	Regulation	Type of listing	Value/Notation
Silica, crystalline (quartz)	OSHA Z-1		
	OSHA Z-3	TWA total dust	30 mg/m3 / %SiO2+2
	OSHA Z-3	TWA respirable	10 mg/m3 / %SiO2+2
	OSHA Z-3	TWA respirable	250 mppcf / %SiO2+5
	ACGIH	TWA Respirable	0.025 mg/m3 , Silica
		fraction	-

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 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.

Individual protection measures

Eye/face protection: Use safety glasses (with side shields). If there is a potential for exposure to particles which could cause eye discomfort, wear 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: Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). 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, use an approved respirator. Selection of air-purifying or positive-pressure supplied-air will depend on the specific operation and the potential airborne concentration of the material. For emergency conditions, use an approved positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus. In confined or poorly ventilated areas, use an approved self-contained breathing apparatus or positive pressure air line with auxiliary self-contained air supply.

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

Appearance	
Physical state	Granules.
Color	Yellow
Odor	Aromatic
Odor Threshold	No test data available
рН	7.5 (50% dispersion)
Melting point/range	No test data available
Freezing point	Not applicable
Boiling point (760 mmHg)	Not applicable
Flash point	closed cup Not applicable
Flash point Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	closed cup Not applicable Not applicable
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate	• • • •
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	Not applicable
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1) Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1) Flammability (solid, gas) Lower explosion limit	Not applicable No Not applicable
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1) Flammability (solid, gas) Lower explosion limit Upper explosion limit	Not applicable No Not applicable Not applicable

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Water solubility Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	No test data available no data available
Auto-ignition temperature	> 537 ℃ (> 999 °F)
Decomposition temperature	No test data available
Dynamic Viscosity	Not applicable
Kinematic Viscosity	Not applicable
Explosive properties	no data available
Oxidizing properties	no data available
Liquid Density	Not applicable
Bulk density	0.70 g/cm3 Loose Volumetric
Molecular weight	No test 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 data available

Chemical stability: Stable under recommended storage conditions. See Storage, Section 7.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to avoid: Active ingredient decomposes at elevated temperatures. Avoid direct sunlight or ultraviolet sources.

Incompatible materials: Avoid contact with: Strong oxidizers. Strong acids.

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: Nitrogen oxides. Hydrogen fluoride.

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, > 2,500 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity

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

As product: LD50, Rabbit, > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity

As product: LC50, Rat, male, 4 Hour, Dust, > 4.6 mg/l As product: LC50, Rat, female, 4 Hour, Dust, > 0.5 - < 4.6 mg/l Excessive exposure may cause irritation to upper respiratory tract (nose and throat). Prolonged excessive exposure may cause serious adverse effects, even death.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Prolonged contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Solid or dust may cause irritation due to mechanical action.

Sensitization

Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs. Did not demonstrate the potential for contact allergy in mice.

For respiratory sensitization: No relevant information 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. Liver. Blood. Repeated excessive exposure to crystalline silica may cause silicosis, a progressive and disabling disease of the lungs.

Carcinogenicity

Crystalline silica has been shown to cause cancer in laboratory animals and humans. An increase in nonmalignant liver tumors was observed with isoxaben in one of two species tested. A low incidence of urinary tract tumors was seen in only 1 of 5 chronic studies in rats with trifluralin. Trifluralin is not anticipated to be a carcinogenic risk to man.

Teratogenicity

For the active ingredient(s): Trifluralin. Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses toxic to the mother. Isoxaben. Has caused birth defects in laboratory animals only at doses toxic to the mother.

Reproductive toxicity

For the active ingredient(s): Isoxaben. In animal studies, has been shown to interfere with reproduction in females.

Mutagenicity

For the active ingredient(s): Trifluralin. In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative in some cases and positive in other cases. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

Based on information for component(s): Crystalline Silica. In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative in some cases and positive in other cases.

Aspiration Hazard

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

Carcinogenicity	
Component	List
Silica, crystalline (quartz)	IARC
	ACGIH

Classification Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans A2: Suspected human carcinogen

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Toxicity

Acute toxicity to fish

LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), semi-static test, 96 Hour, 230 mg/l

Material is practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50/EL50/LL50 >100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

EC50, Daphnia pulex (Water flea), 48 Hour, > 1,000 mg/l

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

ErC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 96 Hour, > 1,000 mg/l

Toxicity to Above Ground Organisms

Material is practically non-toxic to birds on an acute basis (LD50 > 2000 mg/kg).

oral LD50, Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail), > 2000mg/kg bodyweight.

Toxicity to soil-dwelling organisms

LC50, Eisenia fetida (earthworms), 14 d, survival, > 10,000 mg/kg

Persistence and degradability

Isoxaben

Biodegradability: Material is expected to biodegrade very slowly (in the environment). Fails to pass OECD/EEC tests for ready biodegradability. Biodegradation rate may increase in soil and/or water with acclimation.

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 1.98 mg/mg

Chemical Oxygen Demand: 1.77 mg/g

Stability in Water (1/2-life) Hydrolysis, half-life, > 5 d, pH 7.0

Photodegradation Test Type: Half-life (direct photolysis) Method: Measured Photodegradation Test Type: Half-life (direct photolysis) Photodegradation Test Type: Half-life (indirect photolysis) Sensitizer: OH radicals Atmospheric half-life: 0.628 Hour Method: Estimated.

<u>Trifluralin</u>

Biodegradability: Material is expected to biodegrade very slowly (in the environment). Fails to pass OECD/EEC tests for ready biodegradability.
10-day Window: Fail
Biodegradation: 5 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B or Equivalent

Chemical Oxygen Demand: 1.37 mg/mg

Stability in Water (1/2-life)

Hydrolysis, half-life, > 1 year, pH 3 - 9, Measured Photolysis, half-life, 0.19 - 3.08 Hour, Measured

Photodegradation

Test Type: Half-life (indirect photolysis) Sensitizer: OH radicals Atmospheric half-life: 5.347 Hour Method: Estimated.

<u>Clays, Fuller's earth</u>

Biodegradability: Biodegradation is not applicable.

Silica, crystalline (quartz)

Biodegradability: Biodegradation is not applicable.

Balance

Biodegradability: No relevant data found.

Bioaccumulative potential

lsoxaben

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3). **Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow):** 2.64 Measured

<u>Trifluralin</u>

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is high (BCF > 3000 or Log Pow between 5 and 7).

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 5.27 Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 1,060 - 6,000 Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) Estimated.

Clays, Fuller's earth

Bioaccumulation: Partitioning from water to n-octanol is not applicable.

<u>Silica, crystalline (quartz)</u>

Bioaccumulation: Partitioning from water to n-octanol is not applicable.

Balance

Bioaccumulation: No relevant data found.

Mobility in soil

<u>Isoxaben</u>

Potential for mobility in soil is low (Koc between 500 and 2000). **Partition coefficient(Koc):** 700 - 1290

Clays, Fuller's earth

No relevant data found.

Silica, crystalline (quartz)

No relevant data found.

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 UN number Class Packing group Reportable Quantity Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s.(Trifluralin) UN 3077 9 III Trifluralin Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

Not regulated for transport Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk

Transport in bulk according to Annex I or II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC or IGC Code

Classification for AIR transport (IATA/ICAO):

Not regulated for transport

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

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

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

Acute Health Hazard Chronic Health Hazard

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

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

California Proposition 65 (Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986)

WARNING: This product contains a chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Pennsylvania (Worker and Community Right-To-KnowAct): Pennsylvania Hazardous Substances List and/or Pennsylvania Environmental Hazardous Substance List:

The following product components are cited in the Pennsylvania Hazardous Substance List and/or the Pennsylvania Environmental Substance List, and are present at levels which require reporting.

Components	CASRN
Trifluralin	1582-09-8
Silica, crystalline (quartz)	14808-60-7

Pennsylvania (Worker and Community Right-To-KnowAct): Pennsylvania Special Hazardous Substances List:

To the best of our knowledge, this product does not contain chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

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: 62719-175

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:

CAUTION

Causes moderate eye irritation Harmful if swallowed or inhaled Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Hazard Rating System

NFPA

Health	Fire	Reactivity
2	1	0

Revision

Identification Number: 101204129 / A211 / Issue Date: 05/15/2015 / Version: 3.0 DAS Code: FN-3278

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)
OSHA Z-1	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
OSHA Z-3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-3 Mineral Dusts
TWA	8-hour, time-weighted average

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.

DOW AGROSCIENCES LLC urges each customer or recipient of this (M)SDS to study it carefully and consult appropriate expertise, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this (M)SDS and any hazards associated with the product. The information herein is

provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date shown above. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations. It is the buyer's/user's responsibility to ensure that his activities comply with all federal, state, provincial or local laws. The information presented here pertains only to the product as shipped. Since conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer, it is the buyer's/user's duty to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific (M)SDSs, we are not and cannot be responsible for (M)SDSs obtained from any source other than ourselves. If you have obtained an (M)SDS from another source or if you are not sure that the (M)SDS you have is current, please contact us for the most current version.