

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

## LESCO Three-Way Selective Herbicide

## 1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

**Product Name:** LESCO Three-Way Selective Herbicide  
**EPA Reg. No.:** 10404-43  
**Product Type:** Herbicide  
**Company Name:** LESCO, Inc.  
 1385 East 36<sup>th</sup> Street Cleveland,  
 OH 44114-4114  
 1-800-347-4272

**Telephone Numbers:** For Chemical Emergency, Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure, or Accident,  
 Call CHEMTREC Day or Night: 1-800-424-9300

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 Certain sections are superseded by federal law governed by EPA for a registered pesticide.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

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

**PHYSICAL HAZARDS:**

None known.

**HEALTH HAZARDS:**

Serious eye damage	Category 1
Acute toxicity, oral	Category 4
Skin Sensitization	Category 1

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:**

Hazardous to aquatic environment, acute	Category 2
Hazardous to aquatic environment, chronic	Category 2

**SIGNAL WORD:**

DANGER

**HAZARD STATEMENTS:**

Causes serious eye damage. Harmful if swallowed. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects.

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**

Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product. Wear eye protection and protective gloves. Avoid breathing mist, vapors, or spray. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Avoid release to the environment.

IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.

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 or doctor.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Collect spillage.

Dispose of contents in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.

### 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

COMPONENT	CAS NO.	% BY WEIGHT
Dimethylamine Salt of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid	2008-39-1	29.6 - 31.5
Dimethylamine Salt of Mecoprop-p Acid	66423-09-4	7.75 - 8.6
Dimethylamine Salt of Dicamba (3,6-Dichloro-o-Anisic Acid)	2300-66-5	2.6 – 2.9
Other Ingredients	Trade Secret	Trade Secret

**Synonyms:** Herbicide Mixture of 2,4-D DMA, Mecoprop-p (MCPP-p) DMA and Dicamba

Ingredients not precisely identified are proprietary or non-hazardous. Values are not product specifications.

### 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. Get immediate medical attention.

**If Swallowed:** 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 symptoms develop, get medical advice.

**If Inhaled:** Move person to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If symptoms develop, get medical advice.

**If on Skin or Clothing:** Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. If irritation or rash occurs, get medical advice.

**Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed:** Causes severe eye irritation with possible eye damage. May be harmful if swallowed. May cause allergic skin reaction (sensitization).

**Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary:** Get immediate medical attention for eye contact. For ingestion there is no specific antidote available. 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 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.

### 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:** 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, on skin or on clothing. Users should wash hands, face and arms with soap 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. Remove Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) immediately after handling this product. Wash outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and

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change into clean clothing. Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

### STORAGE:

Do not store near seed, fertilizer or other pesticides. 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 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. 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, shoes plus socks and chemical-resistant gloves. Wear a chemical-resistant apron when mixing or loading, cleaning up spills or equipment, or otherwise exposure 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:

Component	OSHA		ACGIH		Unit
	TWA	STEL	TWA	STEL	
DMA Salt of 2,4-D	10*	NE	10* (inhalable, skin)	NE	mg/m <sup>3</sup>
DMA Salt of Mecoprop-p	NE	NE	NE	NE	
DMA Salt of Dicamba	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

<b>Appearance:</b>	Dark brown liquid
<b>Odor:</b>	Mild odor- slight phenolic
<b>Odor threshold:</b>	No data available
<b>pH:</b>	6.78(1% dispersion in DIW)
<b>Melting point:</b>	Liquid at room temperature
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range</b>	No data available
<b>Flash point:</b>	Not applicable due to aqueous solution
<b>Evaporation rate:</b>	No data available
<b>Flammability (solid, gas):</b>	No data available
<b>Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits:</b>	No data available
<b>Vapor pressure:</b>	No data available
<b>Vapor density:</b>	No data available
<b>Relative density:</b>	1.127 g/cc @ 21° C
<b>Solubility(ies):</b>	Soluble
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:</b>	No data available
<b>Autoignition temperature:</b>	No data available
<b>Decomposition temperature:</b>	No data available
<b>Viscosity:</b>	7.95 cPs @ 21° C
<b>VOC Emission Potential (%):</b>	2.09

**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:** This product is not normally reactive.

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

**Possibility of Hazardous Reaction:** 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:** Eye and skin contact.

**Symptoms of Exposure:** Causes severe eye irritation and possible irreversible eye damage. Mildly irritating to the skin based on toxicity studies. Overexposure by skin absorption may cause symptoms similar to those for ingestion. Low inhalation toxicity based on toxicity studies. May be irritating to the respiratory tract. Overexposure by inhalation may cause symptoms similar to those from ingestion. Harmful if swallowed. May cause nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, decreased blood pressure, muscle weakness, muscle spasms.

**Delayed, immediate and chronic effects of exposure:** Repeated or prolonged skin exposure may cause allergic skin reaction (sensitization).

**Toxicological Data:**

Data from laboratory studies conducted on this formulation:

**Oral,** Rat LD<sub>50</sub>: 1,697 mg/kg

**Dermal,** Rat or Rabbit LD<sub>50</sub>: >5,000 mg/kg

**Inhalation,** Rat 4-hr LC<sub>50</sub>: >2.14 mg/L (no mortalities at highest dose tested)

**Eye Irritation,** Rabbit: Corrosive

**Skin Irritation,** Rabbit: Slightly irritating

**Skin Sensitization,** Guinea Pig: Not considered to be a contact sensitizer

**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:** 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. Dicamba did not cause cancer in long-term animals studies. 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 has 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. Animal tests with dicamba have not demonstrated mutagenic effects.

**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)	No	2B	No	No
DMA Salt of Dicamba	No	No	No	No
Other Ingredients	No	No	No	No

<b>12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION</b>
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**Environmental Hazards:**

This pesticide may be toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates and may adversely affect non-target plants.

**Ecotoxicity:****Data on 2,4-D Dimethylamine Salt:**

96-hour LC <sub>50</sub> Bluegill:	524 mg/l	Bobwhite Quail Oral LD <sub>50</sub> :	500 mg/kg
96-hour LC <sub>50</sub> Rainbow Trout:	250 mg/l	Mallard Duck 8-day Dietary LC <sub>50</sub> :	>5,620 ppm
48-hour EC <sub>50</sub> Daphnia:	184 mg/l		

**Data on Mecoprop-p Dimethylamine Salt:**

96-hour LC <sub>50</sub> Bluegill:	112 mg/l	Bobwhite Quail Oral LD <sub>50</sub> :	>5600 ppm
96-hour LC <sub>50</sub> Rainbow Trout:	111 mg/l	Mallard Duck 8-day Dietary LC <sub>50</sub> :	625 ppm
48-hour EC <sub>50</sub> Daphnia:	256 mg/l	72-hour EC <sub>50</sub> Green Algae:	100 mg/l

**Data on Dicamba Acid:**

96-hour LC <sub>50</sub> Bluegill:	135 mg/l	Bobwhite Quail 8-day Dietary LC <sub>50</sub> :	>10,000 ppm
96-hour LC <sub>50</sub> Rainbow Trout:	135 mg/l	Mallard Duck 8-day Dietary LC <sub>50</sub> :	>10,000 ppm
48-hour EC <sub>50</sub> Daphnia:	110 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. Dicamba has low bioaccumulation potential, is not persistent in soil, is highly mobile in soil and degrades rapidly.

<b>13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS</b>
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**Waste Disposal Method:**

Pesticide 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. 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 Container 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. If practical, 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:**

≤ 41 gallons per completed package

Non Regulated

> 41 gallons per completed package

UN 3082, Environmentally hazardous substances, liquid, n.o.s., (2,4-D Salt), 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 skin or clothing. Harmful if swallowed.

##### 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):**

Acute Health

**Section 313 Toxic Chemical(s):**

Dimethylamine Dicamba (CAS No. 2300-66-5), 2.6 – 2.9% by weight in product

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

Dimethylamine Dicamba (CAS No. 2300-66-5) None given

**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.

#### 6. 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

## **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

## **LESCO Three-Way Selective Herbicide**

LESCO urges each customer or recipient of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) to study it carefully and consult appropriate expertise, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this SDS and any hazards associated with the product. The information herein is provided in good faith and is based on our current knowledge. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations and jurisdictions. It is the buyer's/user's responsibility to ensure that his or her activities comply with all federal, state, provincial and local laws. The information presented here pertains only to the product as shipped. It is the buyer's/user's duty to determine the conditions necessary for safe use of this product.

The SDS serves different purposes than, and DOES NOT REPLACE OR MODIFY, THE EPA APPROVED PRODUCT LABELING (attached to and accompanying the product container). 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-approved label.

**Date of Issue:** May 18, 2015

**Supersedes:** March 6, 2015

Three-Way is a registered trademark of LESCO, Inc.