

**MATERIAL SAFETY
DATA SHEET #4030**

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SUPERSEDES: 11/15/00

I. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: Three-Way Ester II Selective Herbicide
Chemical Family: Ester
Chemical Name: MCPA, Triclopyr, Dicamba

II. COMPOSITION INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CHEMICAL NAME	%(by/wt.)	CAS #	PEL/TLV
Isoctyl (2-ethylhexyl) ester of 2-Methyl-4-Chlorophenoxyacetic acid	56.1	26544-20-7	NA
Butoxyethanol 3,5,6-Trichloro-2-Pyridinyloxyacetic acid	5	57213-69-1	NA
(3,6-Dichloro-2-Pyridinyloxy)acetic acid	3.6	1918-00-9	NA
Esters of Fatty Acids (Inerts)* *contains Petroleum Distillates	35.3	NA	NA

III. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW: Primary Route(s) of Entry: Eyes, Skin, Inhalation, Ingestion
POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS:
 Acute: Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.
 Chronic: Chronic overexposure to Dicamba may cause liver changes or a decrease in body weight. The EPA's Science Advisory Panel has given Dicamba a class D classification (not classifiable as to human carcinogenicity). Animal tests with Dicamba have not shown carcinogenic, teratogenic or other reproductive effects with the exception of slightly reduced fetal body weights and post implantation losses reported at the Maximum Tolerated Dose level. The available evidence on MCPA and triclopyr indicate that they do not pose a carcinogenic or mutagenic risk. Triclopyr is not considered a teratogen, but conclusions can be drawn about the teratogenic risk of MCPA.
EYE: May cause transient eye irritation
SKIN: May cause skin irritation. Harmful if absorbed through the skin. Prolonged or repeated dermal exposure may cause effects similar to those caused by the cause skin irritation (0.05% TLV)

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