

Product Name: Restore* II Herbicide**Issue Date:** 2012.08.21

Dow AgroSciences Canada Inc. 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. Product and Company Identification

Product Name

Restore* II Herbicide

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Dow AgroSciences Canada Inc.
A Subsidiary of The Dow Chemical Company
Suite 2100, 450 1st Street SW
Calgary, AB T2P 5H1
Canada

For MSDS updates and Product Information: 800-667-3852**Prepared By:** Prepared for use in Canada by EH&S, Hazard Communications.
Revision 2012.08.21**Customer Information Number:** 800-667-3852
solutions@dow.com**EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER****24-Hour Emergency Contact:** 613-996-6666**Local Emergency Contact:** 613-996-6666

2. Hazards Identification

Emergency Overview**Color:** Yellow to orange**Physical State:** Liquid**Odor:** Mild**Hazards of product:**

CAUTION! May cause eye irritation. Isolate area. Toxic fumes may be released in fire situations.

Potential Health Effects

Eye Contact: May cause moderate eye irritation. May cause slight corneal injury.

Skin Contact: Brief contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.

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

Inhalation: Prolonged exposure is not expected to cause adverse effects. Based on the available data, respiratory irritation was not observed.

Ingestion: 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.

Aspiration hazard: Based on available information, aspiration hazard could not be determined.

Effects of Repeated Exposure: For the active ingredient(s): In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs: Adrenal gland. Bone marrow. Eye. Gastrointestinal tract. Kidney. Liver. Spleen. Testes. Thyroid. For the minor component(s): In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs: Kidney. Liver. In rare cases, repeated excessive exposure to propylene glycol may cause central nervous system effects.

Birth Defects/Developmental Effects: For similar active ingredient(s). 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid. Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses toxic to the mother.

Reproductive Effects: For similar active ingredient(s). 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid. In laboratory animals, excessive doses toxic to the parent animals caused decreased weight and survival of offspring.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Component	CAS #	Amount W/W
2,4-D Dimethylamine Salt	2008-39-1	41.26 %
Aminopyralid Triisopropanolamine Salt	566191-89-7	8.24 %
Propylene glycol	57-55-6	5.0 %
Balance	Not available	45.5 %

Amounts are presented as percentages by weight.

4. First-aid measures**Description of first aid measures**

General advice: 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 available in work area.

Ingestion: Immediately call a poison control center or doctor. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give any liquid to the person. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. 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), no additional symptoms and effects are anticipated.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

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.

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. Ammonia.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: This material will not burn until the water has evaporated. Residue can burn.

Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting Procedures: Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers and fire affected zone until fire is out and danger of reignition has passed. 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). If protective equipment is not available or not used, fight fire from a protected location or safe distance.

See Section 9 for related Physical Properties

6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Isolate area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering the area. Refer to Section 7, Handling, for additional precautionary measures. 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: Absorb with materials such as: Clay. Dirt. Sand. 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**Handling**

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

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.

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Exposure Limits

Component	List	Type	Value
Propylene glycol	WEEL	TWA Aerosol.	10 mg/m ³
	CAD ON OEL	TWAEV Total vapor and aerosol.	155 mg/m ³ 50 ppm

Consult local authorities for recommended exposure limits.

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.

Personal Protection

Eye/Face Protection: Use chemical goggles.

Skin Protection: Use protective clothing chemically resistant to this material. Selection of specific items such as face shield, boots, apron, or full body suit will depend on the task.

Hand protection: Use gloves chemically resistant to this material. 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.

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.

Ingestion: Use good personal hygiene. Do not consume or store food in the work area. Wash hands before smoking or eating.

Engineering Controls

Ventilation: 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.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance

Physical State	Liquid
Color	Yellow to orange
Odor	Mild
Odor Threshold	No test data available
pH	6.69 (@ 1 %) <i>pH Electrode</i> (1% aqueous suspension)
Melting Point	Not applicable

Freezing Point	No test data available
Boiling Point (760 mmHg)	No test data available
Flash Point - Closed Cup	> 100 °C <i>Pensky-Martens Closed Cup ASTM D 93</i>
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	No test data available
Flammable Limits In Air	Lower: No test data available Upper: No test data available
Vapor Pressure	No test data available
Vapor Density (air = 1)	No test data available
Specific Gravity (H2O = 1)	No test data available
Solubility in water (by weight)	No test data available
Partition coefficient, n-octanol/water (log Pow)	No data available for this product. See Section 12 for individual component data.
Autoignition Temperature	No test data available
Decomposition Temperature	No test data available
Liquid Density	1.173 g/ml @ 20 °C <i>Digital density meter</i>

10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions. See Storage, Section 7.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to Avoid: Some components of this product can decompose at elevated temperatures. Generation of gas during decomposition can cause pressure in closed systems.

Incompatible Materials: Avoid contact with: Acids. Bases. 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: Ammonia. Hydrogen chloride. Nitrogen oxides. Toxic gases are released during decomposition.

11. Toxicological Information

Acute Toxicity

Ingestion

As product: LD50, rat, female > 2,000 mg/kg

Dermal

As product: LD50, rat, male and female > 5,000 mg/kg

Inhalation

As product: LC50, 4 h, Liquid aerosol., rat > 5.26 mg/l

Eye damage/eye irritation

May cause moderate eye irritation. May cause slight corneal injury.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Brief contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.

Sensitization

Skin

Did not demonstrate the potential for contact allergy in mice.

Respiratory

No relevant data found.

Repeated Dose Toxicity

For the active ingredient(s): In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs: Adrenal gland. Bone marrow. Eye. Gastrointestinal tract. Kidney. Liver. Spleen. Testes. Thyroid. For the minor component(s): In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs: Kidney. Liver. In rare cases, repeated excessive exposure to propylene glycol may cause central nervous system effects.

Chronic Toxicity and Carcinogenicity

For similar active ingredient(s). Aminopyralid. Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals. For similar active ingredient(s). 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid. Available data are inadequate to evaluate carcinogenicity. Various animal cancer tests have shown no reliably positive association between 2,4-D exposure and cancer. Epidemiology studies on herbicide use have been both positive and negative with the majority being negative.

Developmental Toxicity

For similar active ingredient(s). 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid. Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses toxic to the mother. Did not cause birth defects in laboratory animals. For similar active ingredient(s). Aminopyralid. Did not cause birth defects or other effects in the fetus even at doses which caused toxic effects in the mother.

Reproductive Toxicity

For similar active ingredient(s). 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid. In laboratory animals, excessive doses toxic to the parent animals caused decreased weight and survival of offspring. For similar active ingredient(s). Aminopyralid. In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.

Genetic Toxicology

For the active ingredient(s): 2,4-D SALTS Aminopyralid. In vitro genetic toxicity studies were predominantly negative. For the active ingredient(s): Animal genetic toxicity studies were inconclusive

12. Ecological Information

Toxicity

Material is slightly toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 between 10 and 100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).

Fish Acute & Prolonged Toxicity

LC50, *Lepomis macrochirus* (Bluegill sunfish), semi-static test, 96 h: 83 mg/l

Aquatic Invertebrate Acute Toxicity

EC50, *Daphnia magna* (Water flea), static test, 48 h, immobilization: > 100 mg/l

EC50, eastern oyster (*Crassostrea virginica*), flow-through test, 96 h, shell growth inhibition: 96 mg/l

Persistence and Degradability**Data for Component: 2,4-D Dimethylamine Salt**

Biodegradation under aerobic static laboratory conditions is high (BOD20 or BOD28/ThOD > 40%).

Stability in Water (1/2-life):

0.5 - 11 d

Biological oxygen demand (BOD):

BOD 5	BOD 10	BOD 20	BOD 28
100 %	100 %	100 %	

Chemical Oxygen Demand: 0.72 mg/mg

Data for Component: Aminopyralid Triisopropanolamine Salt

For similar material(s): Aminopyralid. Material is not readily biodegradable according to OECD/EEC guidelines.

Data for Component: Propylene glycol

Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for ready biodegradability. Biodegradation may occur under anaerobic conditions (in the absence of oxygen).

OECD Biodegradation Tests:

Biodegradation	Exposure Time	Method	10 Day Window
81 %	28 d	OECD 301F Test	pass
96 %	64 d	OECD 306 Test	Not applicable

Indirect Photodegradation with OH Radicals

Rate Constant	Atmospheric Half-life	Method
1.28E-11 cm ³ /s	10 h	Estimated.

Biological oxygen demand (BOD):

BOD 5	BOD 10	BOD 20	BOD 28
69.000 %	70.000 %	86.000 %	

Chemical Oxygen Demand: 1.53 mg/mg

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 1.68 mg/mg

Bioaccumulative potentialData for Component: 2,4-D Dimethylamine Salt**Bioaccumulation:** Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).**Partition coefficient, n-octanol/water (log Pow):** 0.65 Measured**Bioconcentration Factor (BCF):** 0.1 - 0.47; Fish; MeasuredData for Component: Aminopyralid Triisopropanolamine Salt**Bioaccumulation:** For similar active ingredient(s). Aminopyralid. Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).Data for Component: Propylene glycol**Bioaccumulation:** Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).**Partition coefficient, n-octanol/water (log Pow):** -1.07 Measured**Bioconcentration Factor (BCF):** 0.09; Estimated.**Mobility in soil**Data for Component: 2,4-D Dimethylamine Salt**Mobility in soil:** Potential for mobility in soil is high (Koc between 50 and 150).**Partition coefficient, soil organic carbon/water (Koc):** 72 - 136 Measured**Henry's Law Constant (H):** 1.45E-16 atm*m³/mole; 25 °C Estimated using a bond contribution method.Data for Component: Aminopyralid Triisopropanolamine Salt**Mobility in soil:** For similar active ingredient(s)., Aminopyralid., Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50).Data for Component: Propylene glycol**Mobility in soil:** Given its very low Henry's constant, volatilization from natural bodies of water or moist soil is not expected to be an important fate process., Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50).**Partition coefficient, soil organic carbon/water (Koc):** < 1 Estimated.**Henry's Law Constant (H):** 1.2E-08 atm*m³/mole Measured**13. Disposal Considerations**

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

TDG Small container

NOT REGULATED

TDG Large container

NOT REGULATED

IMDG

NOT REGULATED

ICAO/IATA

NOT REGULATED

15. Regulatory Information

CEPA - Domestic Substances List (DSL)

All substances contained in this product are listed on the Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL) or are not required to be listed.

Hazardous Products Act Information: CPR Compliance

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Canadian Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

Hazardous Products Act Information: WHMIS Classification

This product is exempt under WHMIS.

Pest Control Products Act Registration number: 30632

National Fire Code of Canada

Not applicable

16. Other Information

Hazard Rating System

NFPA	Health	Fire	Reactivity
	1	1	0

Recommended Uses and Restrictions

Identified uses

Product use: End use herbicide product

Revision

Identification Number: 1045428 / 1023 / Issue Date 2012.08.21 / Version: 1.0

DAS Code: GF-2633

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

Legend

N/A	Not available
W/W	Weight/Weight
OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit
TWA	Time Weighted Average

ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, Inc.
DOW IHG	Dow Industrial Hygiene Guideline
WEEL	Workplace Environmental Exposure Level
HAZ_DES	Hazard Designation
VOL/VOL	Volume/Volume

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