

Revision date: 2019/04/23 Page: 1/13

Version: 9.0 (30214506/SDS_CPA_US/EN)

1. Identification

Product identifier used on the label

Overdrive Herbicide

Recommended use of the chemical and restriction on use

Recommended use*: crop protection product, herbicide

Recommended use*: herbicide

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company:

BASF Agricultural Solutions US LLC 2 TW Alexander Drive Research Triangle Park, NC 27713 USA

Telephone: +1 973 245-6000

Emergency telephone number

CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300

BASF HOTLINE: 1-800-832-HELP (4357)

Other means of identification

Substance number: 57156 EPA Registration number: 7969-150

Molecular formula: C8 H5 Cl2 O3.Na; C5 H11 F2 N4 O3.Na

Chemical family: substituted, aromatic, carboxylic acid, semicarbazones

Synonyms: sodium dicamba; sodium diflufenzopyr

2. Hazards Identification

According to Regulation 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard; 29 CFR Part 1910.1200

Classification of the product

Acute Tox. 4 (oral) Acute toxicity

Eye Dam./Irrit. 2B Serious eye damage/eye irritation

^{*} The "Recommended use" identified for this product is provided solely to comply with a Federal requirement and is not part of the seller's published specification. The terms of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) do not create or infer any warranty, express or implied, including by incorporation into or reference in the seller's sales agreement.

Revision date : 2019/04/23 Page: 2/13 Version: 9.0 (30214506/SDS_CPA_US/EN)

Carc. 1A (by inhalation) Carcinogenicity

STOT SE 1 Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure
Aquatic Acute 2 Hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute
Aquatic Chronic 2 Hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic

Combustible Dust Combustible Dust (1) Combustible Dust

Label elements

Pictogram:



Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statement:

May form combustible dust concentration in air.

H320 Causes eye irritation.
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H370 Causes damage to organs.
H350 May cause cancer by inhalation.

H401 Toxic to aquatic life.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements (Prevention):

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face

protection.

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P260 Do not breathe dust/gas/mist/vapours.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and

understood.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P264 Wash with plenty of water and soap thoroughly after handling.

Precautionary Statements (Response):

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove

contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P308 + P311 IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. P301 + P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you

feel unwell.

P330 Rinse mouth. P391 Collect spillage.

P337 + P311 If eye irritation persists: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Precautionary Statements (Storage): P405 Store locked up.

Precautionary Statements (Disposal):

P501 Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection

point.

Hazards not otherwise classified

Labeling of special preparations (GHS):

Revision date: 2019/04/23 Page: 3/13 Version: 9.0 (30214506/SDS_CPA_US/EN)

The following percentage of the mixture consists of components(s) with unknown hazards regarding the acute toxicity: 5 - 6 % dermal

The following percentage of the mixture consists of components(s) with unknown hazards regarding the acute toxicity: 4 - 6 % oral

The following percentage of the mixture consists of components(s) with unknown hazards regarding the acute toxicity: 5 - 6 % Inhalation - dust

Product contains the following components and may cause an allergic skin reaction: MORWET 3008 POWDER

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

According to Regulation 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard; 29 CFR Part 1910.1200

CAS Number	Weight %	Chemical name
109293-98-3	21.4 %	Sodium Diflufenzopyr
1918-00-9	55.0 %	dicamba
67-56-1	< 3.0%	Methanol
14808-60-7	0.1 - 1.0%	Quartz (SiO2)

4. First-Aid Measures

Description of first aid measures

General advice:

First aid providers should wear personal protective equipment to prevent exposure. Remove contaminated clothing. Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. In case of intoxication, call a poison control center or physician for treatment advice, taking the packaging or the label of the product.

If inhaled:

Remove the affected individual into fresh air and keep the person calm. Assist in breathing if necessary.

If on skin:

Wash affected areas thoroughly with soap and water. If irritation develops, seek medical attention.

If in eyes:

Hold eyes open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing.

If swallowed:

Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor. Never induce vomiting or give anything by mouth if the victim is unconscious or having convulsions.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms: The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2) and/or in section 11., (Further) symptoms and / or effects are not known so far

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Revision date: 2019/04/23 Page: 4/13 Version: 9.0 (30214506/SDS_CPA_US/EN)

Note to physician

Treat according to symptoms (decontamination, vital functions), no

known specific antidote.

5. Fire-Fighting Measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: water spray, foam, dry powder

Unsuitable extinguishing media for safety reasons: carbon dioxide

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards during fire-fighting:

carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxides, halogenated compounds The substances/groups of substances mentioned can be released in case of fire.

Advice for fire-fighters

Protective equipment for fire-fighting:

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and chemical-protective clothing.

Further information:

Collect contaminated extinguishing water separately, do not allow to reach sewage or effluent systems. Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations. In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Keep containers cool by spraying with water if exposed to fire.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Take appropriate protective measures. Clear area. Shut off source of leak only under safe conditions. Extinguish sources of ignition nearby and downwind. Ensure adequate ventilation. Wear suitable personal protective clothing and equipment.

Environmental precautions

Do not discharge into the subsoil/soil. Do not discharge into drains/surface waters/groundwater. Contain contaminated water/firefighting water.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Dike spillage. Pick up with suitable absorbent material. Place into suitable containers for reuse or disposal in a licensed facility. Spilled substance/product should be recovered and applied according to label rates whenever possible. If application of spilled substance/product is not possible, then spills should be contained, solidified, and placed in suitable containers for disposal. After decontamination, spill area can be washed with water. Collect wash water for approved disposal.

7. Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling

RECOMMENDATIONS ARE FOR MANUFACTURING, COMMERCIAL BLENDING, AND PACKAGING WORKERS. PESTICIDE APPLICATORS & WORKERS must refer to the Product

Revision date : 2019/04/23 Page: 5/13 Version: 9.0 (30214506/SDS_CPA_US/EN)

Label and Directions for Use attached to the product for Agricultural Use Requirements in accordance with the EPA Worker Protection Standard 40 CFR part 170. Ensure adequate ventilation. Provide good ventilation of working area (local exhaust ventilation if necessary). Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep container tightly sealed. Protect contents from the effects of light. Protect against heat. Protect from air. Handle and open container with care. Do not open until ready to use. Once container is opened, content should be used as soon as possible. Avoid aerosol formation. Avoid dust formation. Provide means for controlling leaks and spills. Do not return residues to the storage containers. Follow label warnings even after container is emptied. The substance/product may be handled only by appropriately trained personnel. Avoid all direct contact with the substance/product. Avoid contact with the skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid inhalation of dusts/mists/vapours. Wear suitable personal protective clothing and equipment.

Protection against fire and explosion:

The relevant fire protection measures should be noted. Fire extinguishers should be kept handy. Avoid all sources of ignition: heat, sparks, open flame. Sources of ignition should be kept well clear. Avoid extreme heat. Keep away from oxidizable substances. Electrical equipment should conform to national electric code. Ground all transfer equipment properly to prevent electrostatic discharge. Electrostatic discharge may cause ignition.

Dust explosion class: Dust explosion class 1 (Kst-value >0 up to 200 bar m s-1).

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Segregate from incompatible substances. Segregate from foods and animal feeds. Segregate from textiles and similar materials.

Further information on storage conditions: Keep only in the original container in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place away from ignition sources, heat or flame. Protect containers from physical damage. Protect against contamination. The authority permits and storage regulations must be observed.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Users of a pesticidal product should refer to the product label for personal protective equipment requirements.

Components with occupational exposure limits

Methanol OSI	HA PEL PEL	200 ppm 260 r	mg/m3 ; I <i>VV F</i>	A value 200
--------------	------------	---------------	-----------------------	-------------

ppm 260 mg/m3; SKIN_FINAL;

The substance can be absorbed through the skin.

STEL value 250 ppm 325 mg/m3;

ACGIH TLV TWA value 200 ppm; STEL value 250 ppm;

Skin Designation;

The substance can be absorbed through the skin.

Sodium Hydroxide OSHA PEL PEL 2 mg/m3; CLV 2 mg/m3;

ACGIH TLV CLV 2 mg/m3;

Diatomaceous Earth OSHA PEL TWA value 6 mg/m3; TWA value 0.8 mg/m3;

The exposure limit is calculated from the equation, 80mg/m3)/(%SiO2), using a value of 100% SiO2. Lower percentages of SiO2 will yield

higher exposure limits.

TWA value 20 millions of particles per cubic foot

of air ;

Revision date: 2019/04/23 Page: 6/13 Version: 9.0 (30214506/SDS_CPA_US/EN)

Advice on system design:

Whenever possible, engineering controls should be used to minimize the need for personal protective equipment.

Personal protective equipment

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR MANUFACTURING, COMMERCIAL BLENDING, AND PACKAGING WORKERS:

Respiratory protection:

Wear respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate. Wear a NIOSH-certified (or equivalent) TC23C Chemical/Mechanical type filter system to remove a combination of particles, gas and vapours. For situations where the airborne concentrations may exceed the level for which an air purifying respirator is effective, or where the levels are unknown or Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health (IDLH), use NIOSH-certified full facepiece pressure demand self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) or a full facepiece pressure demand supplied-air respirator (SAR) with escape provisions.

Hand protection:

Chemical resistant protective gloves, Protective glove selection must be based on the user's assessment of the workplace hazards.

Eye protection:

Safety glasses with side-shields. Tightly fitting safety goggles (chemical goggles). Wear face shield if splashing hazard exists.

Body protection:

Body protection must be chosen depending on activity and possible exposure, e.g. head protection, apron, protective boots, chemical-protection suit.

General safety and hygiene measures:

Wear long sleeved work shirt and long work pants in addition to other stated personal protective equipment. Work place should be equipped with a shower and an eye wash. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Personal protective equipment should be decontaminated prior to reuse. Gloves must be inspected regularly and prior to each use. Replace if necessary (e.g. pinhole leaks). Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Store work clothing separately. Hands and/or face should be washed before breaks and at the end of the shift. No eating, drinking, smoking or tobacco use at the place of work. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Form: granules

Odour: almost odourless, moderate odour

Odour threshold: Not determined due to potential health hazard by inhalation.

Colour: off-white to tan approx. 7 - 9 (1 %(m), 25 °C)

Melting point: > 320 °C

The data given are those of the

active ingredient.

Boiling point: approx. 155 °C

(760 mmHg)

Flash point: not applicable

Revision date: 2019/04/23 Page: 7/13 Version: 9.0 (30214506/SDS_CPA_US/EN)

Lower explosion limit: As a result of our experience with this

product and our knowledge of its composition we do not expect any hazard as long as the product is used appropriately and in accordance with

the intended use.

Upper explosion limit: As a result of our experience with this

product and our knowledge of its composition we do not expect any hazard as long as the product is used appropriately and in accordance with

the intended use.

Bulk density: 610 kg/m3

(25 °Č)

Vapour density: not applicable Self-ignition not determined

temperature:

Thermal decomposition: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxide, nitrogen

dioxide, hydrogen fluoride, Hydrogen chloride, halogenated

hydrocarbons, To be archived: Hydrocarbons

Stable at ambient temperature. If product is heated above decomposition temperature toxic vapours may be released.

Solubility in water: dispersible Evaporation rate: not applicable

10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity

No hazardous reactions if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.

Oxidizing properties: not fire-propagating

Dust explosivity characteristics:

Kst: 159 m.bar/s Pmax=7.1

Dust explosion class:

Dust explosion class 1 (Kst-value >0 up to 200 bar m s-1) (St 1)

Chemical stability

The product is stable if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

The product is chemically stable.

Hazardous polymerization will not occur. No hazardous reactions if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.

Conditions to avoid

Avoid all sources of ignition: heat, sparks, open flame. Avoid extreme temperatures. Avoid prolonged exposure to extreme heat. Avoid contamination. Avoid electro-static discharge. Avoid prolonged storage. This product may form an explosive mixture if: 1. the dust is suspended in the atmosphere as a dust cloud AND 2. the concentration of the dust is above the lower explosion limit (LEL) AND 3. the limiting oxygen concentration (LOC) is exceeded.

Incompatible materials

strong oxidizing agents

Revision date: 2019/04/23 Page: 8/13 Version: 9.0 (30214506/SDS_CPA_US/EN)

Hazardous decomposition products

Decomposition products:

Hazardous decomposition products: No hazardous decomposition products if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated., Prolonged thermal loading can result in products of degradation being given off.

Thermal decomposition:

Possible thermal decomposition products:

carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxide, nitrogen dioxide, hydrogen fluoride, Hydrogen chloride, halogenated hydrocarbons, To be archived: Hydrocarbons

Stable at ambient temperature. If product is heated above decomposition temperature toxic vapours may be released.

11. Toxicological information

Primary routes of exposure

Routes of entry for solids and liquids are ingestion and inhalation, but may include eye or skin contact. Routes of entry for gases include inhalation and eye contact. Skin contact may be a route of entry for liquefied gases.

Acute Toxicity/Effects

Acute toxicity

Assessment of acute toxicity: Slightly toxic after single ingestion. Relatively nontoxic after short-term skin contact. Relatively nontoxic after short-term inhalation.

Oral

Type of value: LD50 Species: rat (male) Value: 1,600 mg/kg

Inhalation

Type of value: LC50

Species: rat

Value: > 5.34 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h

Dermal

Type of value: LD50

Species: rat

Value: > 5,000 mg/kg

Assessment other acute effects

Assessment of STOT single:

Based on the available information there is no specific target organ toxicity to be expected after a single exposure.

The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the individual components.

Irritation / corrosion

Assessment of irritating effects: May cause slight irritation to the skin. May cause moderate but temporary irritation to the eyes.

Revision date: 2019/04/23 Page: 9/13 Version: 9.0 (30214506/SDS_CPA_US/EN)

Skin

Species: rabbit Result: non-irritant

Eye

Species: rabbit

Result: moderately irritating

Sensitization

Assessment of sensitization: There is no evidence of a skin-sensitizing potential.

modified Buehler test Species: guinea pig

Result: Skin sensitizing effects were not observed in animal studies.

Chronic Toxicity/Effects

Repeated dose toxicity

Assessment of repeated dose toxicity: No substance-specific organtoxicity was observed after repeated administration to animals. The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the individual components.

Genetic toxicity

Assessment of mutagenicity: The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the individual components. Mutagenicity tests revealed no genotoxic potential.

Carcinogenicity

Assessment of carcinogenicity: The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the individual components.

Information on: Methanol

Assessment of carcinogenicity: In long-term studies in rats and mice in which the substance was given by inhalation, a carcinogenic effect was not observed. In long-term animal studies in which the substance was given in the drinking water in high concentrations, a carcinogenic effect was observed. These effects are not relevant to humans at occupational levels of exposure.

Reproductive toxicity

Assessment of reproduction toxicity: The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the individual components. The results of animal studies gave no indication of a fertility impairing effect.

Teratogenicity

Assessment of teratogenicity: The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the individual components.

Information on: Methanol

Assessment of teratogenicity: Indications of possible developmental toxicity/teratogenicity were seen in animal studies.

Symptoms of Exposure

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2) and/or in section 11., (Further) symptoms and / or effects are not known so far

Revision date : 2019/04/23 Page: 10/13 Version: 9.0 (30214506/SDS_CPA_US/EN)

12. Ecological Information

Toxicity

Aquatic toxicity

Assessment of aquatic toxicity:

There is a high probability that the product is not acutely harmful to fish. Acutely harmful for aquatic invertebrates. Acutely toxic for aquatic plants.

Toxicity to fish

LC50 (96 h) > 200 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss

Aquatic plants

EC50 (72 h) > 150 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (OECD Guideline 201, static)

No observed effect concentration (72 h) 150 mg/l, Selenastrum capricornutum (OECD Guideline 201, static)

Assessment of terrestrial toxicity

Acutely harmful to terrestrial organisms.

Other terrestrial non-mammals

Information on: Dicamba LD50 216 mg/kg, Colinus virginianus LD50 1,373 mg/kg, Anas platyrhynchos LC50, Colinus virginianus LC50, Anas platyrhynchos

Information on: 3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, 2-[1-[[(3,5-difluorophenyl)

amino|carbonyl]hydrazono|ethyl|-

LD50 100 ug/bee, Apis mellifera

LD50 > 2,250 mg/kg, Colinus virginianus

With high probability not acutely harmful to terrestrial organisms.

LC50, Colinus virginianus

With high probability not acutely harmful to terrestrial organisms.

LC50, Anas platyrhynchos

With high probability not acutely harmful to terrestrial organisms.

LD50 > 25 ug/bee, Apis mellifera

Acutely harmful to honeybees.

Persistence and degradability

Elimination information

Not readily biodegradable (by OECD criteria).

Assessment biodegradation and elimination (H2O)

Information on: dicamb

Information on: 3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, 2-[1-[[(3,5-difluorophenyl) amino]carbonyl]hydrazono]ethyl]-

Revision date: 2019/04/23 Page: 11/13 Version: 9.0 (30214506/SDS_CPA_US/EN)

Not readily biodegradable (by OECD criteria).

Bioaccumulative potential

Assessment bioaccumulation potential

Information on: dicamb

Bioaccumulation potential

Information on: 3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, 2-[1-[[(3,5-difluorophenyl) amino]carbonyl]hydrazono]ethyl]-

Because of the n-octanol/water distribution coefficient (log Pow) accumulation in organisms is not to be expected.

.....

Mobility in soil

Assessment transport between environmental compartments

The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the individual components.

Information on: dicamb

The substance will not evaporate into the atmosphere from the water surface. Following exposure to soil, the product trickles away and can - dependant on degradation - be transported to deeper soil areas with larger water loads.

Information on: 3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, 2-[1-[[[(3,5-difluorophenyl) amino]carbonyl]hydrazono]ethyl]-

Following exposure to soil, the product trickles away and can - dependant on degradation - be transported to deeper soil areas with larger water loads.

Additional information

Other ecotoxicological advice:

Do not discharge product into the environment without control.

The ecological data given are those of the active ingredient. Do not release untreated into natural waters.

13. Disposal considerations

Waste disposal of substance:

Pesticide wastes are regulated. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mix or rinsate is a violation of federal law. If pesticide wastes cannot be disposed of according to label instructions, contact the State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Container disposal:

Rinse thoroughly at least three times (triple rinse) in accordance with EPA recommendations. Consult state or local disposal authorities for approved alternative procedures such as container

Revision date: 2019/04/23 Page: 12/13 Version: 9.0 (30214506/SDS_CPA_US/EN)

recycling. Recommend crushing, puncturing or other means to prevent unauthorized use of used containers.

RCRA:

This product is not regulated by RCRA.

14. Transport Information

Land transport

USDOT

Not classified as a dangerous good under transport regulations

Sea transport

IMDG

Not classified as a dangerous good under transport regulations

Air transport

IATA/ICAO

Not classified as a dangerous good under transport regulations

Further information

DOT: This product is regulated if the amount in a single receptacle exceeds the Reportable Quantity (RQ). Please refer to Section 15 of this MSDS for the RQ for this product.

15. Regulatory Information

Federal Regulations

Registration status:

Crop Protection TSCA, US released / exempt

Chemical TSCA, US blocked / not listed

EPCRA 311/312 (Hazard categories): Refer to SDS section 2 for GHS hazard classes applicable for this product.

CERCLA RQ	CAS Number	Chemical name
1000 LBS	1918-00-9	dicamba

State regulations

State RTK	CAS Number	Chemical name
PA	67-56-1	Methanol
	1918-00-9	dicamba
MA	14808-60-7	crystalline silica
NJ	67-56-1	Methanol

Safe Drinking Water & Toxic Enforcement Act, CA Prop. 65:

BASF Risk Assessment, CA Prop. 65:

Revision date: 2019/04/23 Page: 13/13 Version: 9.0 (30214506/SDS_CPA_US/EN)

Based on an evaluation of the product's composition and the use(s), this product does not require a California Proposition 65 Warning.

HMIS III rating

Health: 3^m Flammability: 1 Physical hazard: 0

Labeling requirements under FIFRA

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 workplace labels of non-pesticide chemicals. Following is the hazard information as required on the pesticide label.

CAUTION:

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF DOMESTIC ANIMALS.

HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED.

May cause moderate but temporary irritation to the eyes.

Avoid contact with the skin, eyes and clothing.

16. Other Information

SDS Prepared by:

BASF Agricultural Solutions US NA Product Regulations

SDS Prepared on: 2019/04/23

We support worldwide Responsible Care® initiatives. We value the health and safety of our employees, customers, suppliers and neighbors, and the protection of the environment. Our commitment to Responsible Care is integral to conducting our business and operating our facilities in a safe and environmentally responsible fashion, supporting our customers and suppliers in ensuring the safe and environmentally sound handling of our products, and minimizing the impact of our operations on society and the environment during production, storage, transport, use and disposal of our products.

END OF DATA SHEET