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DATE ISSUED: 6/7/06
SUPERSEDES: NEW

I. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: LESCO RedZone™ Premium Herbicide
Chemical Family: Mixture
Chemical Name/Synonyms: NA

II. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

| CHEMICAL NAME | %(by/wt.) | CAS # | PEL/TLV |
|---|-----------|-----------|---------------|
| (R)(+)-2-(2,4-Dichlorophenoxy) propionic acid), isooctyl (2-ethylhexyl) ester | 11.27 | 618446529 | Not Indicated |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, isooctyl (2-ethylhexyl) ester | 23.22 | 1928434 | Not Indicated |
| 3,6-Dichloro-o-anisic acid (Dicamba) | 2.71 | 1918009 | Not Indicated |
| Carfentrazone-ethyl | .50 | 128639021 | Not Indicated |

III. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW: Primary Route(s) of Entry: Eyes, Skin, Inhalation, Ingestion
POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS: Inhalation may cause burning in the chest, with coughing. Prolonged inhalation sometimes causes dizziness. Ingestion usually leads to vomiting. Pain the chest and abdomen, and diarrhea may follow. Headache, mental confusion, and bizarre behavior are early manifestations of severe poisoning, which may progress to unconsciousness.
EYE: Mildly irritating
SKIN: Moderately irritating
INHALATION: Moderately irritating to the mucous membranes. Inhalation of sprays may cause burning sensations in the respiratory tract, resulting in coughing.
INGESTION: May cause vomiting, with pain in the chest and abdomen, and diarrhea.
MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED: Individuals with chronic skin disease or known sensitivity to chlorophenoxy compounds should either avoid using them or take strict precautions to avoid contact (respirator, gloves, etc.)
POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:
 Carfentrazone is very toxic to algae and moderately toxic to fish. This product is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Drift or runoff may adversely affect aquatic invertebrates and nontarget plants. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater. When cleaning equipment, do not pour the washwater on the ground; spray or drain over a large area away from wells and other water sources. Most cases of groundwater contamination involving phenoxy herbicides such as 2,4-D and 2,4DP-p have been associated with mixing, loading and disposal sites. Caution should be exercised when handling 2,4-D and 2,4DP-p pesticides at such sites to prevent contamination of groundwater supplies. Use of closed systems for mixing or transferring this pesticide will reduce the probability of spills. Placement of the mixing/loading equipment on an impervious pad to contain spills will help prevent groundwater contamination.

IV. FIRST AID MEASURES

EYES: Hold eye 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. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
SKIN: 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.
INHALATION: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
INGESTION: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Do not give any liquid to the person. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

NOTES TO MEDICAL DOCTOR: Contains petroleum distillate – vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia

V. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point (Method Used): 196F (PM closed cup)

Lower Explosion Limits: Not Indicated

NFPA/HMIS Rating: Health: 2

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Foam

Dry Chemical

Auto Ignition Temperature: Not Indicated

Upper Explosion Limits: Not Indicated

Fire: 1 **Reactivity:** 0

Alcohol Foam

Water Spray

CO₂

Other

EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Fire fighting precautions would be the same as those used for any petroleum based oil product. Runoff from fire control area or dilution water may cause pollution. If surface water is contaminated, contact local authorities.

FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Wear positive-pressure breathing apparatus and full protective clothing. Fight fire from maximum distance. Stay up-wind and out of low areas.

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS: May produce gases such as HCl, organo chlorides, nitrogen oxides, and carbon monoxide when burning.

VI. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

RELEASE NOTES: If material is spilled, do not touch spilled material. See Section VIII for Personal Protective Equipment. Contain and absorb spilled material on Dri-Rite, sand or other inert absorbent. Collect into drums; cover and label for disposal. Flush area with water if possible.

VII. HANDLING AND STORAGE

GENERAL PROCEDURES: Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Store in original container in a locked storage area. Keep from freezing.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS: Engineering control Statements for non-WPS uses:

Containers over 1 gallon and less than 5 gallons: Persons engaged in open pouring of this product must also wear coveralls or a chemical resistant apron.

Containers of 5 gallons or more: Do not open-pour product from this container. A mechanical system (such as a probe and pump or spigot) must be used for transferring the contents of this container. If the contents of a non-refillable pesticide container are emptied, the probe must be rinsed before removal.

VIII. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Good local ventilation is recommended; mechanical ventilation may be used if exposure limits may be exceeded.

PERSONAL PROTECTION EQUIPMENT:

EYES AND FACE: Safety glasses with side shields or safety goggles

RESPIRATORY: If exposure limits may be exceeded, wear a respirator with an organic-vapor removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C), or a NIOSH approved respirator with any R, P or HE filter.

GLOVES: Chemical resistant gloves. After using this product rinse gloves before removing.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING: Wear long sleeves and pants, shoes with socks. When mixing, loading, or applying this product, wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, socks, shoes, chemical-resistant gloves and eye protection. It is recommended that safety glasses include front, brow, and temple protection.

WORK HYGENIC PRACTICES: Remove clothing and launder separately before reuse, and promptly and thoroughly wash hands and exposed skin with soap and water. Remove saturated clothing as soon as possible and shower.

COMMENTS: Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

IX. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

BOILING POINT: >200F

MELTING POINT: NA

VAPOR DENSITY (air = 1): Not Indicated

ODOR: Ester odor

APPEARANCE: Amber liquid

pH: 2.71 for a 1% aqueous solution

SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H₂O = 1): 0.97260

EVAPORATION RATE: Not Indicated

VAPOR PRESSURE: Not Indicated

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Emulsifiable

PERCENT VOLATILE: Not Indicated

BULK DENSITY (lbs./gal): 8.11

X. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and sources of ignition.

STABILITY: Stable

POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS: None known

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: May produce gases such as HCl, organo chlorides, nitrogen oxides, and carbon monoxide when burning.

XI. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

EYE EFFECTS: Mildly irritating

SKIN EFFECTS: Moderately irritating

DERMAL LD₅₀: Rats: > 5,000 mg/kg

ORAL LD₅₀: Rats: ~ 3,129 mg/kg

INHALATION LC₅₀: Rats: > 2.10 mg/L

SENSITIZATION: This product is considered to be a contact sensitizer.

ACUTE EFFECTS FROM OVEREXPOSURE: Moderately irritating to eyes and skin. Inhalation is moderately irritating to mucous membranes. Inhalation of sprays may cause burning sensations in the respiratory tract, resulting in coughing.

CHRONIC EFFECTS FROM OVEREXPOSURE: Prolonged inhalation sometimes causes dizziness. Ingestion usually leads to vomiting. Pain in the chest and abdomen, and diarrhea may follow. Headache, mental confusion, and bizarre behavior are early manifestations of severe poisoning, which may progress to unconsciousness.

CARCINOGENICITY: The US EPA has given chlorophenoxy herbicides 2,4-D, 2,4DP, MCPP, and MCPA a Class D classification (not classifiable as to human carcinogenicity). More current 2,4-D lifetime feeding studies in rats and mice did not show carcinogenic effects and a recent World Health Organization (WHO) review of 2,4-D toxicology has concluded that 2,4-D is not a carcinogen.

IARC: Lists chlorophenoxy herbicides in Group 2B (limited evidence for carcinogenicity in humans) **OSHA:** Not Listed

NTP: Not Listed

OTHER: Not Listed

XII. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA: Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater. When cleaning equipment, do not pour the washwater on the ground; spray or drain over a large area away from wells and other water sources.

Most cases of groundwater contamination involving phenoxy herbicides such as 2,4-D and MCPP-p have been associated with mixing, loading and disposal sites. Caution should be exercised when handling 2,4-D and MCPP-p pesticides at such sites to prevent contamination of groundwater supplies. Use of closed systems for mixing or transferring this pesticide will reduce the probability of spills. Placement of the mixing/loading equipment on an impervious pad to contain spills will help prevent groundwater contamination.

ECOTOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION: Carfentrazone is very toxic to algae and moderately toxic to fish. This product is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Drift or runoff may adversely affect aquatic invertebrates and nontarget plants. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark.

XIII. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

DISPOSAL METHODS: Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

Product: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, 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:

Metal Containers: Triple rinse (or equivalent). 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: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned stay out of smoke.

XIV. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION:

DOT Transportation:

Marine Pollutant #1:

If shipped in bulk containers (greater than 119 gallons)

Proper Shipping Name:

For package sizes less than 81 gallons, product is non-regulated
For package sizes 81 gallons or greater, Environmentally Hazardous
Substances, Liquid, N.O.S., 9, UN3082, PGIII, RQ (2,4-D)

Hazard Class:

Class 9 – when shipped as a Hazardous Material
Placards required on bulk shipments only

U.S. Surface Freight Class:

NMFC #50320 – Herbicides, NOI

HM 181 Shipping Name:

NA

ID NO.:

NA

Reportable Quantity (RQ):

XV. REGULATORY INFORMATION – UNITED STATES

SARA TITLE III (SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT):**SEC 311/312:**

Y Immediate (Acute Health)

Y Delayed (Chronic Health)

N Fire

N Sudden Release of Pressure

N Reactivity

SEC 302 (Extremely Hazardous Substance): None

SEC 304 (Emergency Release Notification): When discarded in its purchased form, this product is a listed RCRA hazardous waste and should be managed as a hazardous waste

SEC 313 (Toxic Chemicals): Dicamba (CAS #1918-00-9); 2,4-D 2-ethylhexyl ester (CAS #1928-43-4)

CERCLA RQ: 431 lbs of the formulation which contains 100 lbs of 2,4-D 2-ethylhexyl ester

CAA RQ: NA

EPA Registration No.: 2217-874-10404

NOTE: NA=Not Applicable; ND=Not Determined; NE=Not Established

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