

**Product Name:** Clearview\* Herbicide**Issue Date:** 2012.04.10

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**

Clearview\* Herbicide

**COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**

Dow AgroSciences Canada Inc.  
A Subsidiary of The Dow Chemical Company  
Suite 2100, 450 1<sup>st</sup> 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** 2012.04.10**Customer Information Number:** 800-667-3852  
[solutions@dow.com](mailto: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:** Brown**Physical State:** Granules**Odor:** Mild**Hazards of product:**

CAUTION! May cause eye irritation. May cause skin irritation. Powdered material may form explosive dust-air mixture. Isolate area. Toxic fumes may be released in fire situations. Slipping hazard.

**Potential Health Effects**

**Eye Contact:** May cause moderate eye irritation. May cause slight corneal injury. Solid or dust may cause irritation or corneal injury due to mechanical action.

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

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

**Inhalation:** Inhalation is unlikely due to physical state. No adverse effects are anticipated from single exposure to dust.

**Ingestion:** Very low toxicity if swallowed. Harmful effects not anticipated from swallowing small amounts.

**Aspiration hazard:** Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.

**Effects of Repeated Exposure:** For similar active ingredient(s). Aminopyralid. In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs: Gastrointestinal tract.

**Cancer Information:** Lung fibrosis and tumors have been observed in rats exposed to titanium dioxide in two lifetime inhalation studies. Effects are believed to be due to overloading of the normal respiratory clearance mechanisms caused by the extreme study conditions. Workers exposed to titanium dioxide in the workplace have not shown an unusual incidence of chronic respiratory disease or lung cancer. Titanium dioxide was not carcinogenic in laboratory animals in lifetime feeding studies.

**3. Composition/information on ingredients**

Component	CAS #	Amount W/W
Aminopyralid Potassium	566191-87-5	62.13 %
Metsulfuron-methyl	74223-64-6	9.45 %
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	0.1 %
Kaolin	1332-58-7	>= 0.2 - <= 5.2 %
Balance	Not available	>= 23.12 - <= 28.12 %

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. Suitable emergency safety shower facility should be available in work area.

**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:** No emergency medical treatment necessary.

**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**

May cause injury due to mechanical action. 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

Water. Dry chemical fire extinguishers. Carbon dioxide fire extinguishers.

### Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

**Hazardous Combustion Products:** During a fire, smoke may contain the original material in addition to combustion products of varying composition which may be toxic and/or irritating. Combustion products may include and are not limited to: Nitrogen oxides. Hydrogen chloride. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide.

**Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:** Container may rupture from gas generation in a fire situation. Pneumatic conveying and other mechanical handling operations can generate combustible dust. To reduce the potential for dust explosions, do not permit dust to accumulate. Dense smoke is produced when product burns.

### Advice for firefighters

**Fire Fighting Procedures:** Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Soak thoroughly with water to cool and prevent re-ignition. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers and fire affected zone until fire is out and danger of reignition has passed. Fight fire from protected location or safe distance. Consider the use of unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles.

Immediately withdraw all personnel from the area in case of rising sound from venting safety device or discoloration of the container. Hand held dry chemical or carbon dioxide extinguishers may be used for small fires. Move container from fire area if this is possible without hazard. 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. Spilled material may cause a slipping hazard. 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: 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. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not swallow. Avoid breathing dust or mist. Use with adequate ventilation. Good housekeeping and controlling of dusts are necessary for safe handling of product. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame.

### Storage

Store in a dry place. Store in original container. Do not store near food, foodstuffs, drugs or potable water supplies.

## 8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

### Exposure Limits

Component	List	Type	Value
Titanium dioxide	OEL (QUE)	TWA Total dust.	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	CAD ON OEL	TWAEV Total dust.	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	ACGIH	TWA	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	CAD AB OEL	TWA	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	CAD BC OEL	TWA	3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
		Respirable fraction.	
	CAD BC OEL	TWA Total dust.	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	OEL (QUE)	TWA Total dust.	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Kaolin	OEL (QUE)	TWA Total dust.	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	CAD BC OEL	TWA	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
		Respirable.	
	CAD ON OEL	TWAEV	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
		Respirable.	
	ACGIH	TWA	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
		Respirable fraction.	The value is for particulate matter containing no asbestos and <1% crystalline silica.
CAD MB OEL	TWA	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
	Respirable fraction		
OEL (QUE)	TWA	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
	Respirable dust.		
CAD AB OEL	TWA	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
	Respirable.		

*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: Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). 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, in dusty atmospheres, use an

approved particulate 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. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations.

## 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

### Appearance

Physical State	Granules
Color	Brown
Odor	Mild
pH	10.3 (@ 1 %) <i>pH Electrode</i> (1% dispersion)
Melting Point	No test data available
Freezing Point	Not applicable
Boiling Point (760 mmHg)	Not applicable
Flash Point - Closed Cup	Not applicable
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	Not applicable
Flammable Limits In Air	<b>Lower:</b> Not applicable <b>Upper:</b> Not applicable
Vapor Pressure	Not applicable
Vapor Density (air = 1)	Not applicable
Specific Gravity (H <sub>2</sub> O = 1)	Not applicable
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	Not applicable
Decomposition Temperature	No test data available
Dynamic Viscosity	Not applicable
Kinematic Viscosity	Not applicable
Liquid Density	Not applicable
Bulk Density	0.0007 kg/m <sup>3</sup> @ 22.8 °C <i>Literature</i>

## 10. Stability and Reactivity

### Reactivity

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

### Chemical stability

Thermally stable at typical use temperatures.

### Possibility of hazardous reactions

Polymerization will not occur.

**Conditions to Avoid:** Active ingredient decomposes at elevated temperatures. Generation of gas during decomposition can cause pressure in closed systems.

**Incompatible Materials:** Avoid contact with: Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers.

### Hazardous decomposition products

Decomposition products depend upon temperature, air supply and the presence of other materials. Toxic gases are released during decomposition.

## 11. Toxicological Information

### Acute Toxicity

#### Ingestion

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

#### Dermal

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

#### Inhalation

LC50, 4 h, Aerosol, rat, male and female > 5.09 mg/l

#### Eye damage/eye irritation

May cause moderate eye irritation. May cause slight corneal injury. Solid or dust may cause irritation or corneal injury due to mechanical action.

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Brief contact may cause moderate skin irritation with local redness.

#### Sensitization

##### Skin

Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

##### Respiratory

No relevant information found.

#### Repeated Dose Toxicity

For similar active ingredient(s). Aminopyralid. In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs: Gastrointestinal tract.

#### Chronic Toxicity and Carcinogenicity

Lung fibrosis and tumors have been observed in rats exposed to titanium dioxide in two lifetime inhalation studies. Effects are believed to be due to overloading of the normal respiratory clearance mechanisms caused by the extreme study conditions. Workers exposed to titanium dioxide in the workplace have not shown an unusual incidence of chronic respiratory disease or lung cancer. Titanium dioxide was not carcinogenic in laboratory animals in lifetime feeding studies. For the active ingredient(s): Aminopyralid. Metsulfuron-methyl. Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

#### Carcinogenicity Classifications:

Component	List	Classification
Titanium dioxide	IARC	Possibly carcinogenic to humans.; 2B

#### Developmental Toxicity

For the active ingredient(s): Aminopyralid. Metsulfuron-methyl. Did not cause birth defects or other effects in the fetus even at doses which caused toxic effects in the mother.

#### Reproductive Toxicity

For the active ingredient(s): Aminopyralid. Metsulfuron-methyl. In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.

#### Genetic Toxicology

In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative. For the active ingredient(s): Metsulfuron-methyl. In vitro genetic toxicity studies were predominantly negative.

## 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). Material is practically non-toxic to birds on an acute basis (LD50 > 2000 mg/kg).

#### Fish Acute & Prolonged Toxicity

LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), semi-static test, 96 h: > 120 mg/l

#### Aquatic Invertebrate Acute Toxicity

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), semi-static test, 48 h, immobilization: > 120 mg/l

#### Aquatic Plant Toxicity

ErC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), static test, Growth rate inhibition, 72 h: 17.58 mg/l

#### Toxicity to Above Ground Organisms

oral LD50, Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail): > 2,250 mg/kg

**Toxicity to Soil Dwelling Organisms**

LC50, Eisenia fetida (earthworms), 14 d: 2,000 mg/kg

**Persistence and Degradability**Data for Component: **Aminopyralid Potassium**

For similar active ingredient(s). Aminopyralid. Based on stringent OECD test guidelines, this material cannot be considered as readily biodegradable; however, these results do not necessarily mean that the material is not biodegradable under environmental conditions.

**OECD Biodegradation Tests:** For similar material(s): Aminopyralid.

Biodegradation	Exposure Time	Method	10 Day Window
0 %	28 d	OECD 301F Test	fail

Data for Component: **Metsulfuron-methyl**

Material is expected to be readily biodegradable.

Data for Component: **Titanium dioxide**

Biodegradation is not applicable.

Data for Component: **Kaolin**

Biodegradation is not applicable.

**Bioaccumulative potential**Data for Component: **Aminopyralid Potassium**

**Bioaccumulation:** For similar active ingredient(s). Aminopyralid. Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).

**Partition coefficient, n-octanol/water (log Pow):** 0.72 Estimated.

Data for Component: **Metsulfuron-methyl**

**Bioaccumulation:** Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).

**Partition coefficient, n-octanol/water (log Pow):** 0.18

Data for Component: **Titanium dioxide**

**Bioaccumulation:** No data available.

**Bioconcentration Factor (BCF):** No data available.

Data for Component: **Kaolin**

**Bioaccumulation:** Partitioning from water to n-octanol is not applicable.

**Mobility in soil**Data for Component: **Aminopyralid Potassium**

**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: **Metsulfuron-methyl**

**Mobility in soil:** No data available.

Data for Component: **Titanium dioxide**

**Mobility in soil:** No data available.

Data for Component: **Kaolin**

**Mobility in soil:** No relevant data found.

## 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: 29752**

### **National Fire Code of Canada**

Not applicable

## 16. Other Information

### **Hazard Rating System**

<b>NFPA</b>	<b>Health</b>	<b>Fire</b>	<b>Reactivity</b>
	1	1	0

### **Recommended Uses and Restrictions**

#### **Identified uses**

Product use: End use herbicide product

### **Revision**

Identification Number: 1010616 / 1023 / Issue Date 2012.04.10 / Version: 1.2

DAS Code: GF-2050

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

*Dow AgroSciences Canada Inc. urges each customer or recipient of this (M)SDS to study it carefully and consult appropriate expertise, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this (M)SDS and any hazards associated with the product. The information herein is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date shown above. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations. It is the buyer's/user's responsibility to ensure that his activities comply with all federal, state, provincial or local laws. The information presented here pertains only to the product as shipped. Since conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer, it is the buyer's/user's duty to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific (M)SDSs, we are not and cannot be responsible for (M)SDSs obtained from any source other than ourselves. If you have obtained an (M)SDS from another source or if you are not sure that the (M)SDS you have is current, please contact us for the most current version.*