



## 1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

**Product Name:** Millennium Ultra®<sup>2</sup>  
**EPA Reg. No.:** 228-332  
**Product Type:** Herbicide  
**Company Name:** Nufarm Americas Inc.  
 11901 S. Austin Avenue  
 Alsip, IL 60803  
 1-800-345-3330

**Telephone Numbers:** For Chemical Emergency, Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure, or Accident,  
 Call CHEMTREC Day or Night: 1-800-424-9300  
 For Medical Emergencies Only, Call 1-877-325-1840

This product is an EPA FIFRA registered pesticide. Some classifications on this SDS are not the same as on the FIFRA label. Certain sections are superseded by federal law governed by EPA for a registered pesticide. Please see Section 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION for explanation.

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### PHYSICAL HAZARDS

Not hazardous

### HEALTH HAZARDS:

Eye Damage  
Skin Irritation

Category 1

Category 2

### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:

Not hazardous

### SIGNAL WORD:

DANGER

### HAZARD STATEMENTS:

Causes serious eye damage. Causes skin irritation.



### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:

Wash thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves and eye protection.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

Dispose of contents in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations

### 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

COMPONENT	CAS NO.	% BY WEIGHT
Dimethylamine Salt of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid	2008-39-1	36.2 – 38.4
Monoethanolamine Salt of 3,6-Dichloro-2-Pyridinecarboxylic Acid	57754-85-5	2.4 – 2.7
Dimethylamine Salt of Dicamba (3,6-Dichloro-o-Anisic Acid)	2300-66-5	4.4 – 4.9
Other Ingredients	Trade Secret	Trade Secret

**Synonyms:** Mixture of 2,4-D DMA, Clopyralid MEA, and Dicamba DMA

Ingredients not precisely identified are proprietary or non-hazardous. Values are not product specifications.

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

**If in Eyes:** Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Get immediate medical attention.

**If Swallowed:** Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If symptoms develop, get medical advice.

**If Inhaled:** Move person to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If symptoms develop, get medical advice.

**If on Skin or Clothing:** Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with plenty of water for several minutes. If irritation occurs, get medical advice.

**Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed:** Causes severe eye irritation with possible eye damage. May be harmful if swallowed.

**Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary:** Get immediate medical attention for eye contact.

### 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

**Extinguishing Media:** Recommended for large fires: foam or water spray. Recommended for small fires: dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

**Special Fire Fighting Procedures:** Firefighters should wear NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus and full fire-fighting turn out gear. Dike area to prevent runoff and contamination of water sources. Dispose of fire control water later.

**Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:** If water is used to fight fire, contain runoff, using dikes to prevent contamination of water supplies. Dispose of fire control water later.

**Hazardous Decomposition Materials (Under Fire Conditions):** May produce gases such as hydrogen chloride, hydrochloric acid, and oxides of carbon and nitrogen.

### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

**Personal Precautions:** Wear appropriate protective gear for the situation. See Personal Protection information in Section 8.

**Environmental Precautions:** Prevent material from entering public sewer systems or any waterways. Do not flush to drain. Large spills to soil or similar surfaces may necessitate removal of topsoil. The affected area should be removed and placed in an appropriate container for disposal.

**Methods for Containment:** Dike spill using absorbent or impervious materials such as earth, sand or clay. Collect and contain contaminated absorbent and dike material for disposal.

**Methods for Cleanup and Disposal:** Pump any free liquid into an appropriate closed container. Collect washings for disposal. Decontaminate tools and equipment following cleanup. See Section 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS for more information.

**Other Information:** Large spills may be reportable to the National Response Center (800-424-8802) and to state and/or local agencies.

### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

**HANDLING:**

Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Users should wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove clothing/ Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Remove PPE immediately after handling this product.

Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

**STORAGE:**

This product should be stored in its original container in a cool, dry locked place out of the reach of children and out of direct sunlight. Do not use or store near heat or open flame. Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

**Engineering Controls:**

Where engineering controls are indicated by specific use conditions or a potential for excessive exposure, use local exhaust ventilation at the point of generation.

**Personal Protective Equipment:**

**Eye/Face Protection:** To avoid contact with eyes, wear face shield, goggles or safety glasses with front, brow and temple protection. An emergency eyewash or water supply should be readily accessible to the work area.

**Skin Protection:** To avoid contact with skin, wear long pants, long-sleeved shirt, socks, shoes and chemical-resistant gloves. When open pouring the product, also wear coveralls or a chemical-resistant apron. An emergency shower or water supply should be readily accessible to the work area.

**Respiratory Protection:** Not normally required. If vapors or mists exceed acceptable levels, wear NIOSH approved air-purifying respirator with cartridges/canisters approved for use against pesticides.

**General Hygiene Considerations:** Personal hygiene is an important work practice exposure control measure and the following general measures should be taken when working with or handling this material: 1) do not store, use and/or consume foods, beverages, tobacco products, or cosmetics in areas where this material is stored; 2) wash hands and face carefully before eating, drinking, using tobacco, applying cosmetics or using the toilet.

**Exposure Guidelines:**

Component	OSHA		ACGIH		Unit
	TWA	STEL	TWA	STEL	
DMA Salt of 2,4-D	10*	NE	10*	NE	mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Clopyralid	NE	NE	NE	NE	
DMA Salt of Dicamba	NE	NE	NE	NE	
Other ingredients	NE	NE	NE	NE	

\*Based on adopted limit for 2,4-D

NE = Not Established

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<b>Appearance:</b>	Dark brown liquid
<b>Odor:</b>	Amine odor
<b>Odor threshold:</b>	No data available
<b>pH:</b>	8.0 (1% w/w dispersion in DIW)
<b>Melting point/freezing point:</b>	No data available
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range</b>	No data available
<b>Flash point:</b>	Not applicable due to aqueous formulation
<b>Evaporation rate:</b>	No data available
<b>Flammability (solid, gas):</b>	>100° C (212° F)
<b>Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits:</b>	No data available
<b>Vapor pressure:</b>	No data available
<b>Vapor density:</b>	No data available
<b>Relative density:</b>	1.152 @ 20° C
<b>Solubility(ies):</b>	No data available
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:</b>	No data available
<b>Autoignition temperature:</b>	No data available
<b>Decomposition temperature:</b>	No data available
<b>Viscosity:</b>	17.3 cPs @ 25°C

**Note:** Physical data are typical values, but may vary from sample to sample. A typical value should not be construed as a guaranteed analysis or as a specification.

**10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

**Reactivity:** Not reactive.

**Chemical Stability:** This material is stable under normal handling and storage conditions.

**Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:** Will not occur.

**Conditions to Avoid:** Excessive heat. Do not store near heat or flame.

**Incompatible Materials:** Strong oxidizing agents: bases and acids.

**Hazardous Decomposition Products:** Under fire conditions may produce gases such as hydrogen chloride, hydrochloric acid, and oxides of carbon and nitrogen.

**11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**Likely Routes of Exposure:** Eye and Skin contact.

**Symptoms of Exposure:**

**Eye:** Causes severe eye irritation and possible irreversible eye damage. Vapors and mist may cause eye irritation.

**Skin:** Mildly irritating based on toxicity studies. Overexposure by skin absorption may cause symptoms similar to those for ingestion. May cause allergic skin reaction (sensitization).

**Inhalation:** Low inhalation toxicity based on toxicity studies. May be irritating to the respiratory tract. Overexposure by inhalation may cause symptoms similar to those from ingestion.

**Ingestion:** May be harmful if swallowed. May cause nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, decreased blood pressure, muscle weakness, muscle spasms.

**Delayed, immediate and chronic effects of exposure:** None reported.

**Toxicological Data:**

Data from laboratory studies conducted on this product:

**Oral:** Rat LD<sub>50</sub>: 2,500 mg/kg

**Dermal:** Rat LD<sub>50</sub>: > 5,000 mg/kg

**Inhalation:** Rat 4-hr LC<sub>50</sub>: >2.02 mg/l

**Eye Irritation:** Rabbit: Corrosive, severely irritating.

**Skin Irritation:** Rabbit: Slightly irritating

**Skin Sensitization:** Not a contact sensitizer in guinea pigs following repeated skin exposure.

**Subchronic (Target Organ) Effects:** Repeated overexposure to phenoxy herbicides may cause effects to liver, kidneys, blood chemistry, and gross motor function. Rare cases of peripheral nerve damage have been reported, but extensive animal studies have failed to substantiate these observations, even at high doses for prolonged periods. Excessive exposure to clopyralid may cause effects to liver and kidneys. Repeated overexposure to dicamba may cause liver changes or a decrease in body weight.

**Carcinogenicity / Chronic Health Effects:** The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) lists exposure to chlorophenoxy herbicides as a class 2B carcinogen, the category for limited evidence for carcinogenicity in humans. However, more current 2,4-D lifetime feeding studies in rats and mice did not show carcinogenic potential. Clopyralid did not cause cancer in laboratory animal studies. Dicamba did not cause cancer in long-term animal studies. The U.S. EPA has given 2,4-D and dicamba a Class D classification (not classifiable as to human carcinogenicity).

**Reproductive Toxicity:** No impairment of reproductive function attributable to 2,4-D has been noted in laboratory animal studies. In animal studies, clopyralid did not interfere with reproduction. Dicamba did not interfere with fertility in reproduction studies in laboratory animals.

**Developmental Toxicity:** Studies in laboratory animals with 2,4-D have shown decreased fetal body weights and delayed development in the offspring at doses toxic to mother animals. Clopyralid caused birth defects in test animals, but only at exaggerated doses that were severely toxic to the mothers. No birth defects were observed in animals given clopyralid at doses several times greater than those expected during normal exposure. Animal tests with dicamba have not demonstrated developmental effects.

**Genotoxicity:** There have been some positive and some negative studies, but the weight of evidence is that 2,4-D is not mutagenic. *In-vitro* and animal genetic toxicity studies with clopyralid were negative. Animal tests with dicamba did not demonstrate mutagenic effects.

**Assessment Carcinogenicity:**

This product contains substances that are considered to be probable or suspected human carcinogens as follows:

Component	Regulatory Agency Listing As Carcinogen			
	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
Chlorophenoxy Herbicides (2,4-D DMA)	NE	2B	NE	NE
Clopyralid MEA	NE	NE	NE	NE
Dicamba DMA	NE	NE	NE	NE
Other Ingredients	NE	NE	NE	NE

NE – Not Established

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Ecotoxicity:**

Data on 2,4-D, Dimethylamine Salt:

96-hour LC <sub>50</sub> Bluegill:	524 mg/l	Bobwhite Quail Oral LD <sub>50</sub> :	500 mg/kg
96-hour LC <sub>50</sub> Rainbow Trout:	250 mg/l	Mallard Duck 8-day Dietary LC <sub>50</sub> :	>5,620 ppm
48-hour EC <sub>50</sub> Daphnia:	184 mg/l		

Data on MOA of Monomethylamine Salt of Clopyralid Acid:

96-hour LC <sub>50</sub> Bluegill:	125.4 mg/l	Bobwhite Quail 8-day Dietary LC <sub>50</sub> :	>5,620 ppm
96-hour LC <sub>50</sub> Rainbow Trout:	103.5 mg/l	Mallard Duck Oral LD <sub>50</sub> :	1,465 mg/kg
48-hour EC <sub>50</sub> Daphnia:	113.3 mg/l	Mallard Duck 8-day Dietary LC <sub>50</sub> :	>5,620 ppm
Honey Bee Oral LD <sub>50</sub> :	100.0 µg/bee		

Data on Dicamba Dimethylamine Salt:

96-hour LC <sub>50</sub> Bluegill:	100 mg/l	Bobwhite Quail 8-day Dietary LC <sub>50</sub> :	>4,640 ppm
96-hour LC <sub>50</sub> Rainbow Trout:	100 mg/l	Mallard Duck 8-day Dietary LC <sub>50</sub> :	>4,640 ppm
48-hour EC <sub>50</sub> Daphnia:	160 mg/l		

**Environmental Fate:**

In laboratory and field studies, 2,4-D DMA salt rapidly dissociated to parent acid in the environment. The typical half-life of the resultant 2,4-D acid ranged from a few days to a few weeks.

The bioconcentration for clopyralid is low (BCF <100 or Log Pow <3). Potential for mobility in the soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50). Biodegradation under aerobic laboratory conditions is below detectable limits. Under aerobic soil conditions, the half-life of clopyralid is 71 days. Clopyralid is not significantly degraded by sunlight. Clopyralid is practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis.

Dicamba has low bioaccumulation potential, is not persistent in soil, is highly mobile in soil and degrades rapidly.

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**Waste Disposal Method:**

To avoid wastes, use all material in this container by application according to label directions. If waste cannot be avoided, offer remaining product to a waste disposal facility or pesticide disposal program (often such programs are run by state or local governments or by industry).

**Container Handling and Disposal:**

**Nonrefillable Containers 5 Gallons or Less:** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

**Triple rinse as follows:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. 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 are also disposable by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

**Nonrefillable Containers Larger than 5 Gallons:** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

**Triple rinse as follows:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this

procedure two more times.

**Pressure rinse as follows:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

**Refillable Container Larger than 5 Gallons:** Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water and, if possible, spray all sides while adding water. If practical, agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for two minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

#### 14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Follow the precautions indicated in Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE of this SDS.

**DOT:**

< 32 gallons per complete package

Non Regulated

≥ 32 gallons per complete package

Un 3082, RQ Environmentally Hazardous Substances, Liquid, N.O.S. (2,4-D Salt), 9, III

**IMDG**

Non-regulated – See IMDG 2.6.2.1.3 & 2.10.4.1

**IATA**

Non-regulated

#### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

##### EPA FIFRA INFORMATION

This chemical is a pesticide product registered by the United States 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 (SDS), and for workplace labels of non-pesticide chemicals. The hazard information required on the pesticide label is reproduced below. The pesticide label also includes other important information, including directions for use.

DANGER. Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through the skin. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.

##### U.S. FEDERAL REGULATIONS

**TSCA Inventory:** This product is exempted from TSCA because it is solely for FIFRA regulated use.

**SARA Hazard Notification/Reporting:**

**Hazard Categories Under Criteria of SARA Title III Rules (40 CFR Part 370):**

Acute Health

**Section 313 Toxic Chemical(s):**

Dimethylamine dicamba (CAS No. 2300-66-5), 4.4 – 4.9% equivalent by weight in product

**Reportable Quantity (RQ) under U.S. CERCLA:**

None specified

**RCRA Waste Code:**

Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the product user to determine at the time of disposal, whether a material containing the product or derived from the product should be classified as a hazardous waste.

**State Information:**

Other state regulations may apply. Check individual state requirements.

**California Proposition 65:** Not Listed.

**16. OTHER INFORMATION****National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Hazard Rating:****Rating for this product: Health: 3 Flammability: 1 Reactivity: 0**

Hazards Scale: 0 = Minimal 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate 3 = Serious 4 = Severe

This Safety Data Sheet (SDS) serves different purposes than and DOES NOT REPLACE OR MODIFY THE EPA-ACCEPTED PRODUCT LABELING (attached to and accompanying the product container). This SDS provides important health, safety and environmental information for employers, employees, emergency responders and others handling large quantities of the product in activities generally other than product use, while the labeling provides that information specifically for product use in the ordinary course.

Use, storage and disposal of pesticide products are regulated by the EPA under the authority of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) through the product labeling, and all necessary and appropriate precautionary, use, storage, and disposal information is set forth on that labeling. It is a violation of Federal law to use a pesticide product in any manner not prescribed on the EPA-accepted label.

Although the information and recommendations set forth herein (hereinafter "Information") are presented in good faith and believed to be correct as of the date hereof, Nufarm Americas Inc. makes no representations as to the completeness or accuracy thereof. Information is supplied upon the condition that the persons receiving same will make their own determination as to its suitability for their purposes prior to use. In no event will Nufarm Americas Inc. be responsible for damages of any nature whatsoever resulting from the use of or reliance upon Information. NO REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR OF ANY OTHER NATURE ARE MADE HEREUNDER WITH RESPECT TO INFORMATION OR THE PRODUCT TO WHICH INFORMATION REFERS AND ALL SUCH WARRANTIES ARE HEREBY SPECIFICALLY DISCLAIMED.

**Date of Issue:** April 14, 2015**Supersedes:** October 31, 2014

Millennium Ultra is a registered trademark of Nufarm Americas Inc.