1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: COMPARE-N-SAVE™ 2,4-D AMINE SALT BROADLEAF WEED CONTROL
EPA Reg. No.: 228-145-84009
Synonyms: 2,4-D DMA; 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, dimethylamine salt
Product Type: Herbicide
Distributed By: RAGAN AND MASSEY, INC.
100 Ponchatoula Parkway
Ponchatoula, Louisiana 70454
Phone – (985) 386-6042

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

Date of Issue: May 5, 2010 (NUF-050510) Supersedes: January 15, 2007
Sections Revised: New or updated information all sections

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview:
Appearance and Odor: Clear, colorless to pale yellow liquid with a phenolic-amine odor.
Warning Statements: Danger. Keep out of reach of children. Corrosive, causes irreversible eye damage. Harmful if swallowed. Avoid contact with skin. Avoid inhaling vapor or spray mist. Do not get in eyes or on clothing.

Potential Health Effects:
Likely Routes of Exposure: Inhalation, eye and skin contact.
Eye Contact: Causes corneal opacity, irreversible eye damage. Vapors and mist can cause irritation.
Skin Contact: Slightly irritating based on toxicity studies. Overexposure by skin absorption may cause symptoms similar to those for ingestion.
Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed. May cause nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, decreased blood pressure, muscle weakness, muscle spasms.
Inhalation: Low inhalation toxicity based on toxicity studies. Overexposure by inhalation may cause upper respiratory tract irritation and symptoms similar to those from ingestion.
Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: Inhalation of product may aggravate existing chronic respiratory problems such as asthma, emphysema or bronchitis. Skin contact may aggravate existing skin disease.

See Section 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION for more information.

Potential Environmental Effects:
This product may be toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas.

See Section 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION for more information.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COMPONENT</th>
<th>CAS NO.</th>
<th>% BY WEIGHT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dimethylamine Salt of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid</td>
<td>2008-39-1</td>
<td>46.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inert Ingredients</td>
<td></td>
<td>53.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

May 5, 2010 Page 1 of 7
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. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

If Swallowed: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. 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 on Skin: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

If Inhaled: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

Note to Physician: This product contains a phenoxy herbicidal chemical. There is no specific antidote. All treatments should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress in the patient. Probably mucosal damage may contradict the use of gastric lavage. Overexposure to materials other than this product may have occurred.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point: Not applicable due to aqueous formulation
Autoignition Temperature: Not determined Flammability Limits: Not determined

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/MSHA 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: Containers will burst from internal pressure under extreme fire conditions. If water is used to fight fire or cool containers, dike to prevent runoff contamination of municipal sewers and waterways.

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

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Hazard Rating:
Rating for this product: Health: 3 Flammability: 1 Reactivity: 0
Hazard Scale: 0 = Minimal 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate 3 = Serious 4 = Severe

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:
Avoid contact with skin. Avoid inhaling vapor or spray mist. Do not get in eyes 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. If pesticide gets on skin, wash immediately with soap and water. 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:
Always store pesticides in a secured warehouse or storage building. Store at temperatures above 32°F. If allowed to freeze, warm to at least 40°F and remix before using. Freezing does not alter the product. Containers should be opened in well-ventilated areas. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Do not stack cardboard cases more than two pallets high. Do not store near open containers of fertilizer, seed or other pesticides. 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 chemical goggles or shielded safety glasses. 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, shoes and. Wear chemical-resistant cloves when applying with any handheld nozzle or equipment, mixing or loading, cleaning up spills or equipment or otherwise exposed to the concentrate. Wear a chemical-resistant apron when mixing, or loading, cleaning up spills or equipment, or otherwise exposed to the concentrate. 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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>OSHA</th>
<th>ACGIH</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>STEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DMA Salt of 2,4-D</td>
<td>10*</td>
<td>NE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Based on adopted limit for 2,4-D

NE = Not Established

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance and Odor: Clear, colorless to pale yellow liquid with a phenolic-amine odor.

Boiling Point: Not determined

Solubility in Water: Soluble

Density: 9.7 pounds/gallon

Specific Gravity: 1.163 @ 20°C

Evaporation Rate: Not determined

Vapor Density: Not determined

Freezing Point: 32°F

Vapor Pressure: Not determined
pH: 7 - 9  Viscosity: 10.5 cPs @ 21°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

Chemical Stability: This material is stable under normal handling and storage conditions.
Conditions to Avoid: Excessive heat. Do not store near heat or flame.
Hazardous Decomposition Products: Under fire conditions may produce gases such as hydrogen chloride and oxides of carbon and nitrogen.
Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicological Data:
Data from laboratory studies conducted on a similar, but not identical, formulation:
  Oral: Rat LD<sub>50</sub>: 1,030 mg/kg (female) (estimated based on mortalities for doses tested)
  Dermal: Rabbit LD<sub>50</sub>: >5,000 mg/kg
  Inhalation: Rat 4-hr LC<sub>50</sub>: >2.06 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.
Carcinogenicity / Chronic Health Effects: Prolonged overexposure to phenoxy herbicides can cause liver, kidney and muscle damage. 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. The U.S. EPA has given 2,4-D 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.
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.
Genotoxicity: There have been some positive and some negative studies, but the weight of evidence is that 2,4-D is not mutagenic.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>ACGIH</th>
<th>IARC</th>
<th>NTP</th>
<th>OSHA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chlorophenoxy Herbicides</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>2B</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See Section 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION for more information.
12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity:
Data on 2,4-D, Dimethylamine Salt:
- 96-hour LC₅₀ Bluegill: 524 mg/l
- 96-hour LC₅₀ Rainbow Trout: 250 mg/l
- 48-hour EC₅₀ Daphnia: 184 mg/l
- Bobwhite Quail Oral LD₅₀: 500 mg/kg
- Mallard Duck 8-day Dietary LC₅₀: >5,620 ppm

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.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Method:
Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law and may contaminate ground water. 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 Handling and Disposal:
**Nonrefillable Containers 5 Gallons or Less:** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. 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. If recycling or reconditioning is not available, 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. 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 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 containers 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. 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 MSDS.

**DOT**
- < 25 gallons per completed package: Non Regulated
- ≥ 25 gallons per completed package: UN 3082, Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s., (2,4-D salt), 9, III, RQ (2,4-D salt)

**IMDG**
- Non Regulated

**IATA**
- Non Regulated

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

**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):
- Immediate and Delayed

**Section 313 Toxic Chemical(s):**
- Acetic Acid, (2,4-Dichlorophenoxy)- (CAS No. 94-75-7), 39.3% equivalent by weight in product

**Reportable Quantity (RQ) under U.S. CERCLA:**
- Acetic Acid, (2,4-Dichlorophenoxy)- (CAS No. 94-75-7) 100 pounds

**RCRA Waste Code:**
- Acetic Acid, (2,4-Dichlorophenoxy)- (CAS No. 94-75-7) U240

**State Information:**
Other state regulations may apply. Check individual state requirements.

**California Proposition 65:** Not Listed

16. OTHER INFORMATION

This Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) serves different purposes than and DOES NOT REPLACE OR MODIFY THE EPA-ACCEPTED PRODUCT LABELING (attached to and accompanying the product container). This MSDS 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, Ragan and Massey, 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 Ragan and Massey, 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.

COMPARE-N-SAVE is a trademark of Ragan and Massey, Inc.