### **SAFETY PRECAUTIONS**

#### Operator protection:

Engineering control of operator exposure must be used where reasonably practicable in addition to the following personal protective equipment:

- a) Operators must wear suitable protective clothing (coveralls) and suitable protective gloves when handling the concentrate.
- b) Operators must wear suitable protective gloves when handling contaminated surfaces.

However, engineering controls may replace personal protective equipment if a COSHH assessment shows that they provide an equal or higher standard of protection.

WASH ALL PROTECTIVE CLOTHING thoroughly after use, especially the insides of gloves.

WHEN USING DO NOT EAT, DRINK OR SMOKE.

WASH CONCENTRATE from skin or eyes immediately.

DO NOT BREATHE SPRAY

WASH HANDS AND EXPOSED SKIN before meals and after work.

#### Consumer protection:

NOT TO BE USED ON FOOD CROPS.

#### Environmental protection:

KEEP LIVESTOCK out of treated areas for at least 7 days following treatment and until foliage of any poisonous weeds such as ragwort has died and become unpalatable. DO NOT CONTAMINATE WATER with the product or its container. Do not clean application equipment near surface water. Avoid contamination via drains from farmyards and roads.

To protect aquatic organisms respect an unsprayed buffer zone to surface water bodies in line with the LERAP requirement.



DO NOT ALLÓW DIRECT SPRAY from horizontal boom sprayers to fall within 5 metres of the top of the bank of a static or flowing water body, unless a Local Environment Risk Assessment for Pesticides (LERAP) permits a narrower buffer zone, or within 1 metre of the top of a ditch which is dry at the time of application. Aim soray away from water.

This product qualifies for inclusion within the Local Environment Risk Assessment for Pesticides (LERAP) scheme. Before each spraying operation from a horizontal boom sprayer, either a LERAP must be carried out in accordance with HSE's published guidance or the statutory buffer zone must be maintained. The results of the LERAP must be recorded and kept available for three years.

(LERAP Scheme not applicable in the Republic of Ireland). Extreme care must be taken to avoid spray drift onto non-crop plants outside of the tarqet area.

#### Storage and disposal:

KEEP IN ORIGINAL CONTAINER, tightly closed, in a safe place.

RINSE CONTAINER THOROUGHLY by using an integrated pressure rinsing device or manually rinsing three times. Add washings to sprayer at time of filling and dispose of safety.

DO NOT RE-USE CONTAINER for any purpose.



**Dow AgroSciences** 





# **HERBICIDE**

Product Registration Number: MAPP 15664

An emulsifiable concentrate containing 150 g ae/litre (14.68% w/w) fluroxypyr (present as 216 g/litre of fluroxypyr-meptyl) and 150 g ae/litre (14.68% w/w) triclopyr (present as 209 g/litre triclopyr butoyl).

A foliar acting herbicide for the control of DOCKS in ESTABLISHED GRASSLAND.

The (COSHH) Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations may apply to the use of this product at work.

#### READ DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON ATTACHED LEAFLET.

PROTECT FROM FROST.

# 2 Litres $\Theta$

#### **Dow AgroSciences Limited**

Latchmore Court, Brand Street, Hitchin, Hertfordshire. SG5 1NH. Telephone: Hitchin (01462) 457272 Fax: (01462) 426605 24 Hour Emergency Telephone Number: +44 (0) 1553 761 251

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This label is compliant with the CPA Voluntary Initiative Guidance.







IRRITANT

DANGEROUS FOR THE ENVIRONMENT

MAY CAUSE SENSITISATION BY SKIN CONTACT.

VERY TOXIC TO AQUATIC ORGANISMS, MAY CAUSE LONG-TERM ADVERSE EFFECTS IN THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT.

WEAR SUITABLE GLOVES.

AVOID CONTACT WITH SKIN.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD, DRINK AND ANIMAL FEEDING STUFFS.
IF SWALLOWED SEEK MEDICAL ADVICE IMMEDIATELY AND
SHOW THIS CONTAINER OR LABEL.

THIS MATERIAL AND ITS CONTAINER MUST BE DISPOSED OF IN A SAFE WAY.

USE APPROPRIATE CONTAINMENT TO AVOID ENVIRONMENTAL CONTAMINATION.

To avoid risks to man and the environment, comply with the instructions for use.

9 UKE 0912 DOX A

#### IMPORTANT INFORMATION.

FOR USE ONLY AS A HERBICIDE

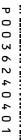
Crop/Situation: Grassland

Maximum Individual Dose: 2.0 litres product per hectare
Maximum Total Dose: 2.0 litres product/hectare/annum

Latest Time of Application: 7 days before grazing or harvest

READ THE LABEL BEFORE USE. USING THIS PRODUCT IN A MANNER THAT IS INCONSISTENT WITH THE LABEL MAY BE AN OFFENCE. FOLLOW THE CODE OF PRACTICE FOR USING PLANT PROTECTION PRODUCTS.





#### **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

IMPORTANT: This information is approved as part of the Product Label. All instructions within this section must be read carefully in order to obtain safe and successful use of this product.

#### NOTES

Grass and weeds must be actively growing to ensure good weed control and minimal check to the grass.

Do not spray in drought, very hot or very cold weather.

Control may be reduced if rain falls within 2 hours of application.

Do not roll or harrow grass for 10 days before or 7 days after application.

Clover will be killed or severely checked by application of DOXSTAR PRO.

DO NOT sow kale, swedes, turnips or grass mixtures containing clover by direct drilling or minimum cultivation techniques within 6 weeks of applying DOXSTAR PRO.

DOXSTAR PRO is safe to established grassland. Very occasionally some yellowing of the sward may occur; this is transient and quickly outgrown.

Occasionally, e.g. in hot conditions, vapour drift may occur, making it particularly important to assess the risk to neighbouring vegetation.

Take care to avoid drift onto susceptible crops, non-target plants or waterways. Do not apply directly to, or allow spray drift to come into contact with agricultural or horticultural crops, amenity plantings, gardens, ponds, lakes or watercourses.

Wash out spray equipment thoroughly with water and detergent immediately after use. Traces of DOXSTAR PRO could cause harm to susceptible crops sprayed later.

DO NOT use on crops intended for seed production.

#### Grazing Interval

Exclude livestock during treatment and do not allow livestock to graze treated grassland for at least 7 days following treatment, and until foliage of any poisonous weeds which may have been affected by application has died and become unpalatable.

#### GENERAL INFORMATION

DOXSTAR PRO is a foliar acting herbicide for the control of broad-leaved dock and curled dock in established grassland.

#### ESTABLISHED GRASSLAND

#### WEEDS CONTROLLED

DOXSTAR PRO is recommended for the control of broad-leaved dock and curled dock, in the rosette stage up to 200 mm high or across.

#### RATE OF USE AND TIMING

Apply DOXSTAR PRO at 2.0 litres/ha in 300 to 400 litres of water as an overall treatment in the autumn or spring for the control of docks.

Use the higher volume of water where the weeds are large at the time of application and where the grass is dense.

Application timing of DOXSTAR PRO is crucial for good control and must be made when the weeds and grass are actively growing to ensure good weed control and minimal check to the grass. Docks should be treated in the rosette stage and within the size given above.

It is important that there is sufficient leaf area for uptake of the herbicide. This is particularly true on well-established docks which will have an extensive tap root, but which early in the spring or soon after cutting may only have a few small leaves.

If the grass (and hence the weeds) has been cut for conservation hay or silage, or has been grazed, leave for 2 to 3 weeks to allow sufficient re-growth to occur before spraying.

To allow maximum translocation of DOXSTAR PRO to the roots do not cut grass for 28 days after application.

On large well-established docks and where there is a large reservoir of seed in the soil a further control programme in the following year may be required.

#### MIXING

Fill the spray tank half full with water and add the required amount of DOXSTAR PRO. Continue filling with water and maintain agitation during filling, while spraying and during any stoppages. Mix up only sufficient spray volume for the area to be treated and use the spray immediately.

#### **SPRAY QUALITY**

Apply DOXSTAR PRO as a MEDIUM spray as defined by the BCPC system.

#### Dow AgroSciences Conditions of Supply

All goods supplied by us are of high grade and we believe them to be suitable but, as we cannot exercise control over their storage, handling, mixing or use, or the weather conditions before, during or after application which may affect the performance of the goods, all conditions and warranties, statutory or otherwise, as to the quality or fitness for any purpose of our goods are excluded. No responsibility will be accepted by us or re-sellers for any failure in performance, damage or injury whatsoever arising from their storage, handling, application or use. These conditions cannot be varied by our staff or agents whether or not they supervise or assist in the use of such goods.

SAFETY DATA SHEET This Safety Data sheet does not form part of the approved label.	S46 - If swallow		edical advice	immediately and s	how this container or label.	CAS-No. / EC-No. / Index	Amount	Component	Classification: 67/548/EEC
Section 1. Identification of the substance/preparation and of the company/undertaking 1.1 Product identifiers Product Name	To avoid risks to m  2.3 Other Hazards  No information ava	an and the				CAS-No. 81406-37-3 EC-No. 279-752-9	21.0 %	Fluroxypyr-meptyl	N: R50, R53
DOXSTAR PRO Herbicide	Section 3. Compos	sition/inforn	nation on in	redients		Index 607-272-00-5			
1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against Identified uses Plant Protection Product	<b>3.2 Mixture</b> This product is a m					<b>CAS-No.</b> 64700-56-7	19.7 %	Triclopyr-2-butoxyethyl ester	Xn: R22; R43; N: R50/53
1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet	CAS-No. / EC-No.	REACH No.	Amount	Component	Classification:	<b>EC-No.</b> 265-024-8			
COMPANY IDENTIFICATION Dow AgroSciences Limited A Subsidiary of The Dow Chemical Company	/ Index		04.0.0		REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008	CAS-No. 112-39-0 EC-No.	< 10.0 %	Methyl palmitate	Xi: R36/38
Latchmore Court, Brand Street SG5 1NH Hitchin United Kingdom	CAS-No. 81406-37-3 EC-No. 279-752-9		21.0 %	Fluroxypyr-meptyl	Aquatic Acute, 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic, 1, H410	203-966-3 CAS-No. 26264-06-2	< 5.0 %	Benzenesulfonic acid, dodecyl-, calcium salt	Xi: R38, R41
SDSQuestion@dow.com  1.4 EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER	Index 607-272-00-5					EC-No. 247-557-8		uouccyr-, calcium sait	
<b>24-Hour Emergency Contact:</b> 00 31 115 694 982 <b>Local Emergency Contact:</b> 00 31 115 694 982	CAS-No. 64700-56-7 EC-No.	-	19.7 %	Triclopyr-2- butoxyethyl ester	Acute Tox., 4, H302 Skin Sens., 1, H317 Aquatic Acute, 1, H400	CAS-No. 112-61-8 EC-No.	< 5.0 %	Methyl Stearate	Xi: R36/38
Section 2. Hazards Identification	265-024-8				Aquatic Chronic, 1, H410	203-990-4	<b>5.0</b> 0/		D40 1/ D07/00
2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture  Classification according to EU Directives 67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC	CAS-No. 112-39-0 EC-No.		< 10.0 %	Methyl palmitate	Not classified	CAS-No. 78-83-1 EC-No.	< 5.0 %	2-Methylpropan-1-ol; iso-butanol	R10; Xi: R37/38, R41; R67
R43 May cause sensitisation by skin contact.	203-966-3					201-148-0			
N R50/53 Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.	CAS-No. 26264-06-2	_	< 5.0 %	Benzenesulfonic acid, dodecyl-,	Skin cor/irr, 2, H315 Eye cor/irr, 1, H318	Index 603-108-00-1	,		
2.2 Label elements	EC-No. 247-557-8			calcium salt		For the full text of the H-St See Section 16 for full text			Section 16.
Labelling according to EC Directives	CAS-No.	_	< 5.0 %	Methyl Stearate	Not classified	Jee Jection To for full text	oi it-piliases		
Hazard Symbol: Xi - Irritant.	112-61-8 EC-No.					Section 4. First-aid m	easures		
N - Dangerous for the environment.	203-990-4					4.1 Description of first aid		ould nav attention to calf-nr	otaction and use the
Risk Phrases:  Ad3 - May cause sensitisation by skin contact.  R50/53 - Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.  Safety Phrases:  S2 - Keep out of the reach of children.	CAS-No. 78-83-1 EC-No. 201-148-0 Index	_	< 5.0 %	2-Methylpropan-1- ol; iso-butanol	Flam. Liq., 3, H226 STOT SE, 3, H335 Skin cor/irr, 2, H315 Eye Dam., 1, H318 STOT SE, 3, H336	General advice: First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing (chemical resistant gloves, splash protection). 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 centre or doctor for treatment advice. Skin Contact: Take off contaminated clothing. Wash skin with soap and plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control centre or doctor for treatment advice. Wash clothing before reuse. Shoes and other leather items which cannot be decontaminated should be disposed of properly.			
<ul> <li>Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs.</li> <li>Avoid contact with skin.</li> <li>This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way.</li> </ul>	603-108-00-1								

Eve 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 centre or doctor for treatment advice.

Ingestion: Call a poison control centre 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 centre or doctor. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

#### 4.2 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.

4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed 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 centre or doctor, or going for treatment.

Skin contact may aggravate pre-existing dermatitis.

#### Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

#### 5.1 Extinguishing Media

Water fog or fine spray. Dry chemical fire extinguishers. Carbon dioxide fire extinguishers. Foam. Alcohol resistant foams (ATC type) are preferred. General purpose synthetic foams (including AFFF) or protein foams may function, but will be less effective.

#### 5.2 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. Combustion products may include trace amounts of: Phosgene

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Violent steam generation or eruption may occur upon application of direct water stream to hot liquids. Dense smoke is produced when product burns

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

refer to the relevant sections.

Fire Fighting Procedures: Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Consider feasibility of a controlled burn to minimize environment damage. Foam fire extinguishing system is preferred because uncontrolled water can spread possible contamination. Burning liquids may be extinguished by dilution with water. Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire. Burning liquids may be moved by flushing with water to protect personnel and minimize property damage. 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). Avoid contact with this material during fire

fighting operations. If contact is likely, change to full chemical resistant fire fighting

chemical resistant clothing with self-contained breathing apparatus and fight fire from a

remote location. For protective equipment in post-fire or non-fire clean-up situations.

clothing with self-contained breathing apparatus. If this is not available, wear full

#### Accidental Release Measures Section 6.

- 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures; Isolate area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering the area. No smoking in area. Use appropriate safety equipment. For additional information, refer to Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection, Refer to Section 7, Handling, for additional
- precautionary measures. 6.2 Environmental precautions: Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers,
- waterways and/or groundwater. See Section 12. Ecological Information. 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Contain spilled material if possible, Small spills; Absorb with materials such as: Clay, Dirt, Sand, 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.

#### Section 7. Handling and Storage

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling Handling

General Handling: Keep out of reach of children. Do not swallow. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Use with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Containers, even those that have been emptied, can contain vapours. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld, or perform similar operations on or near empty containers. See Section 8, EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities Storage

Store in a dry place. Store in original container. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Do not store near food, food stuffs, drugs or potable water supplies.

#### 7.3 Specific end uses Refer to product label.

# Section 8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

8.1 Control parameters Evnneuro I imite

ĸ.	Exposure Emilio					
	Component	List	Туре	Value		
	Triclopyr-2-butoxyethyl ester	Dow IHG	TWA	2 mg/m3 D-SEN		
7	Fluroxypyr-meptyl	Dow IHG	TWA	10 mg/m3		
	2-Methylpropan-1-ol; iso-butanol	ACGIH	TWA	50 ppm		
Ì		UK WEL	TWA	154 mg/m3 50 ppm		
		UK WEL	STEL	231 mg/m3 75 ppm		
V		Ireland OELV	TWA	150 mg/m3 50 ppm		
		Ireland OELV	STEL	225 mg/m3 75 ppm		

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. A D-SEN notation following the exposure guideline refers to the potential to produce dermal sensitization, as confirmed by human or animal data.

#### 8.2 Exposure controls

#### Personal Protection

Eve/Face Protection: Use safety glasses (with side shields). Safety glasses (with side shields) should be consistent with EN 166 or equivalent.

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 chemical resistant gloves classified under Standard EN374: Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber. Chlorinated polyethylene. Polyethylene. Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Examples of acceptable glove barrier materials include: Natural rubber ("latex"). Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). Viton. When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 5 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 240 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. When only brief

greater than 60 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. 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 quidelines. If there are no applicable

exposure limit requirements or guidelines, wear respiratory protection when adverse

contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 3 or higher (breakthrough time

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, if discomfort is experienced, use an approved air-purifying respirator. Use the following CE approved air-purifying respirator: Organic vapour cartridge with a particulate pre-filter, type AP2.

**Indestion:** 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.

#### Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

#### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Physical State Liquid 1 Colour Yellow Odour Mild рΗ 5.15 (@ 1 %)

Vapour Pressure Vapour Density (air = 1) Specific Gravity (H2O = 1) Solubility in water (by weight) Partition coefficient, n-octanol/water (log Pow) Autoignition Temperature Decomposition Temperature Dynamic Viscosity Explosive properties Oxidizing properties 9.2 Other information	cause irritation to upper respiratory tract (nose and throat).  As product: The LC50 has not been determined.  Eye damage/eye irritation  May cause slight eye irritation. Corneal injury is unlikely.  Skin corrosion/irritation  Brief contact may cause moderate skin irritation with local redness. May cause dryin and flaking of the skin.  Sensitisation  Skin  Has demonstrated the potential for contact allergy in mice.  Respiratory	Section 12. Ecological Information  12.1 Toxicity  Material is very toxic to aquatic organisms (LC50/EC50/IC50 below 1 mg/L in the most		
Liquid Density 1.02 g/cm3 @ 20 °	No relevant data found.  Repeated Dose Toxicity	Toxicity to Above Ground Organisms oral LD50, Apis mellifera (bees): > 217.4 micrograms/bee		
Section 10. Stability and Reactivity  10.1 Reactivity  No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.	10. Stability and Reactivity  For the active ingredient(s): Triclopyr butoxyethyl ester. In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs: Kidney. Liver. Contains component(s) which have been reported to cause effects on the following organs in animals: Central purpous			
10.2 Chemical stability Thermally stable at typical use temperatures. 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions Polymerization will not occur. 10.4 Conditions to Avoid: Exposure to elevated temperatures can cause decompose. 10.5 Incompatible Materials: Avoid contact with: Acids. Bases. Oxidize 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	Chronic Toxicity and Carcinogenicity  No relevant data found.  Developmental Toxicity  For the active ingredient(s): Has been toxic to the foetus in laboratory animals at dos toxic to the mother. Did not cause birth defects in laboratory animals.	12.2 Persistence and Degradability  Data for Component: Fluroxypyr-meptyl  Material is not readily biodegradable according to OECD/EEC guidelines.  Stability in Water (1/2-life):  454 d  OECD Biodegradation Tests:  Biodegradation Exposure Time Method 10 Day Window		
Decomposition products depend upon temperature, air supply and the pre materials. Decomposition products can include and are not limited to: Ca Carbon dioxide. Hydrogen chloride. Nitrogen oxides. Toxic gases are rel decomposition. Decomposition products can include trace amounts of:	bon monoxide, parent animals. For the active ingredient(s): Fluroxypyr 1-methylheptyl ester. In animals studies, did not interfere with reproduction.	32 % 28 d OECD 301D Test fail  Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 2.2 mg/mg  Data for Component: Triclopyr-2-butoxyethyl ester Chemical degradation (hydrolysis) is expected in the environment. Material is expected to biodegrade only very slowly (in the environment). Fails to pass		
Section 11. Toxicological Information 11.1 Information on toxicological effects Acute Toxicity	genetic toxicity studies were negative. For the minor component(s): In vitro genetic toxicity studies were predominantly negative.  Component Toxicology - Fluroxypyr 1-methylheptyl ester	OECD/EEC tests for ready biodegradability.  Stability in Water (1/2-life): 12 h; 25 °C; pH 6.7		
Ingestion Low toxicity if swallowed. Small amounts swallowed incidentally as a res	Inhalation LC50, 4 h, Dust, rat > 1 mg/l	OECD Biodegradation Tests: Biodegradation Exposure Time Method 10 Day Window		
handling operations are not likely to cause injury; however, swallowing la	ger amounts   Inhalation   Maximum attainable concentration. No deaths occurred at this concentration	ion. 18 % 28 d OECD 301B Test pass		
may cause injury. Swallowing may result in gastrointestinal irritation. As product: LD50, rat 3,899 mg/kg Aspiration hazard Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.	Component Toxicology - Triclopyr-2-butoxyethyl ester  [Inhalation   LC50, 4 h, Other, rat > 4.8 mg/l  [Inhalation   Maximum attainable concentration.	<u>Data for Component: Methyl palmitate</u> No relevant information found. <u>Data for Component: <b>Benzenesulfonic acid, dodecyl-, calcium sal</b>t No relevant data found.</u>		

Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts.

Component Toxicology - Benzenesulfonic acid, dodecyl-, calcium salt

LC50, 4 h, Vapour, rat, male and female > 8,000 ppm

The LC50 has not been determined. Estimated. LC50, Aerosol, rat > 2 mg/l

Inhalation

Inhalation

Component Toxicology - Isobutanol

Melting Point

Freezing Point

Boiling Point (760 mmHg)

Flash Point - Closed Cup

Flammable Limits In Air

No test data available

No test data available

No test data available.

Lower: No test data available

85 °C ASTM D93

Dermal

Inhalation

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

No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Biodegradation	Exposure Time	Method	10 Day Window
95 %	28 d	OECD 301E Test	pass
	_		

Data for Component: Methyl Stearate No relevant information found

Data for Component: 2-Methylpropan-1-ol; iso-butanol

Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for ready biodegradability.

OFCD Rindenradation Tests: For similar material(s):

**OECD Biodegradation Tests:** Biodegradation Exposure Time Method 10 Day Window

	•		•
70 - 80 %	28 d	OECD 301D Test	pass
90 %	14 d	OECD 301C Test	Not applicable

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 2.59 mg/mg

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

#### Data for Component: Fluroxypyr-meptyl

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

Partition coefficient, n-octanol/water (log Pow): 5.04 Measured Bioconcentration Factor (BCF): 26; Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout);

Measured

Data for Component: Triclopyr-2-butoxyethyl ester

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is moderate (BCF between 100 and 3000 or Log Pow between 3 and 5).

Partition coefficient, n-octanol/water (log Pow): 4.09 - 4.49 Measured

Data for Component: Methyl palmitate Data for Component: Benzenesulfonic acid, dodecyl-, calcium salt

Bioaccumulation: No relevant data found.

Data for Component: Methyl Stearate

Bioaccumulation: No relevant data found

Data for Component: 2-Methylpropan-1-ol: iso-butanol

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

Partition coefficient, n-octanol/water (log Pow): 0.76 Measured Bioconcentration Factor (BCF): 2: Estimated

12.4 Mobility in soil

Data for Component: Fluroxypyr-meptyl

Mobility in soil: Expected to be relatively immobile in soil (Koc > 5000). Partition coefficient, soil organic carbon/water (Koc): 6,200 - 43,000Henry's Law Constant (H): 5.5E+00 Pa\*m3/mole. Measured

Data for Component: Triclopyr-2-butoxyethyl ester

Mobility in soil: No relevant data found.

Data for Component: Methyl palmitate

Data for Component: Benzenesulfonic acid, dodecyl-, calcium salt Mobility in soil: No relevant data found.

Data for Component: Methyl Stearate Mobility in soil: No data available. Mobility in soil: Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50). Partition coefficient, soil organic carbon/water (Koc): 2 Estimated Henry's Law Constant (H): 9.78E-06 atm\*m3/mole: 25 °C Measured Distribution in Environment: Mackay Level 1 Fugacity Model:

Water. Biota Sediment 0.03 % 32 02 % 67 92 % 0.03 % 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Data for Component: Fluroxypyr-meptyl This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating and toxic (PBT).

Data for Component: 2-Methylpropan-1-ol: iso-butanol

This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulating (vPvB). Data for Component: Triclopyr-2-butoxyethyl ester

This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating and toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

Data for Component: Methyl palmitate This substance has not been assessed for persistence, bioaccumulation and toxicity (PBT). Data for Component: Benzenesulfonic acid, dodecyl-, calcium salt

This substance has not been assessed for persistence, bioaccumulation and toxicity (PBT), Data for Component: Methyl Stearate

This substance has not been assessed for persistence, bioaccumulation and toxicity (PBT). Data for Component: 2-Methylpropan-1-ol; iso-butanol

This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating and toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

12.6 Other adverse effects

Data for Component: Fluroxypyr-meptyl This substance is not in Annex I of Regulation (EC) 2037/2000 on substances that

deplete the ozone layer. Data for Component: Triclopyr-2-butoxyethyl ester

This substance is not in Annex I of Regulation (EC) 2037/2000 on substances that

deplete the ozone laver. Data for Component: Benzenesulfonic acid, dodecyl-, calcium salt

This substance is not in Annex I of Regulation (EC) 2037/2000 on substances that deplete the ozone laver.

Data for Component: Methyl Stearate This substance is not in Annex I of Regulation (EC) 2037/2000 on substances that

deplete the ozone layer.

Data for Component: 2-Methylpropan-1-ol; iso-butanol

This substance is not in Annex I of Regulation (EC) 2037/2000 on substances that

deplete the ozone laver.

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

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 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. Section 14. Transport Information

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

Proper Shipping Name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.

Hazard Class: CLASS 9 ID Number: UN3082 Packing Group: PG III

**ROAD & RAIL** 

Proper Shipping Name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. Technical Name: Triclopyr and Fluroxypyr

Hazard Class: CLASS 9 ID Number: UN3082 Packing Group: PG III Classification: M6 Hazard identification No. 90

Tremcard Number: 90GM6-III Environmental Hazard: Yes

OCEAN

Proper Shipping Name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.

Technical Name: Triclopyr and Fluroxypyr

Hazard Class: CLASS 9 ID Number: UN3082 Packing Group: PG III EMS Number: F-A.S-F Marine pollutant.: Yes

Proper Shipping Name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. Technical Name: Triclopyr and Fluroxypyr Hazard Class: CLASS 9 ID Number: UN3082 Packing Group: PG III Cargo Packing Instruction: 964

Classification: M6 Hazard identification No. 90

Tremcard Number: 90GM6-III Environmental Hazard: Yes

Section 15. Regulatory Information

Passenger Packing Instruction: 964

Technical Name: Triclopyr and Fluroxypyr

Environmental Hazard: Yes

INLAND WATERWAYS

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

**European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)** The components of this product are on the EINECS inventory or are exempt from inventory requirements.

Product Registration Number: MAPP 15664/ PCS No. 04202

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment For proper and safe use of this product, please refer to the approval conditions laid down on the product label. Section 16. Other Information Hazard statement in the composition section H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H302 Harmful if swallowed H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 Causes serious eve damage. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H400 Very toxic to aquatic life. H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Risk-phrases in the Composition section R10 Flammable R22 Harmful if swallowed R36/38 Irritating to eyes and skin. R37/38 Irritating to respiratory system and skin. R38 Irritating to skin. R41 Risk of serious damage to eyes. R43 May cause sensitisation by skin contact. R50/53 Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. Revision Identification Number: 1037782 / 3027 / Issue Date 2012/07/16 / Version: 2.0 DAS Code: GF-2044 Most recent revision(s) are noted by the bold, double bars in left-hand margin throughout this document. Dow AgroSciences Limited 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 buver'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.

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#### SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

#### Operator protection:

Engineering control of operator exposure must be used where reasonably practicable in addition to the following personal protective equipment:

- a) Operators must wear suitable protective clothing (coveralls) and suitable protective gloves when handling the concentrate.
- b) Operators must wear suitable protective gloves when handling contaminated surfaces

However, engineering controls may replace personal protective equipment if a COSHH assessment shows that they provide an equal or higher standard of

WASH ALL PROTECTIVE CLOTHING thoroughly after use, especially the insides of

WHEN USING DO NOT EAT. DRINK OR SMOKE.

WASH CONCENTRATE from skin or eyes immediately.

DO NOT BREATHE SPRAY.

WASH HANDS AND EXPOSED SKIN before meals and after work.

#### Consumer protection:

NOT TO BE USED ON FOOD CROPS.

#### **Environmental protection:**

KEEP LIVESTOCK out of treated areas for at least 7 days following treatment and until foliage of any poisonous weeds such as ragwort has died and become unpalatable. DO NOT CONTAMINATE WATER with the product or its container. Do not clean application equipment near surface water. Avoid contamination via drains from farmvards and roads.

To protect aquatic organisms respect an unsprayed buffer zone to surface water bodies in line with the LERAP requirement.



DO NOT ALLOW DIRECT SPRAY from horizontal boom sprayers to fall within 5 metres of the top of the bank of a static or flowing water body, unless a Local Environment Risk Assessment for Pesticides (LERAP) permits a narrower buffer zone, or within 1 metre of the top of a ditch which is dry at the time of application. Aim spray away from water.

This product qualifies for inclusion within the Local Environment Risk Assessment for Pesticides (LERAP) scheme. Before each spraying operation from a horizontal boom sprayer, either a LERAP must be carried out in accordance with HSE's published guidance or the statutory buffer zone must be maintained. The results of the LERAP must be recorded and kept available for three years.

(LERAP Scheme not applicable in the Republic of Ireland).

Extreme care must be taken to avoid spray drift onto non-crop plants outside of the target area.

#### Storage and disposal:

KEEP IN ORIGINAL CONTAINER, tightly closed, in a safe place,

RINSE CONTAINER THOROUGHLY by using an integrated pressure rinsing device or manually rinsing three times. Add washings to sprayer at time of filling and dispose of safely.

DO NOT RE-USE CONTAINER for any purpose.



**Dow AgroSciences** 



# **Doxstar** PRO



Product Registration Number: MAPP 15664

An emulsifiable concentrate containing 150 g ae/litre (14.68% w/w) fluroxypyr (present as 216 g/litre of fluroxypyr-meptyl) and 150 g ae/litre (14.68% w/w) triclopyr (present as 209 g/litre triclopyr butoyl).

A foliar acting herbicide for the control of DOCKS in ESTABLISHED GRASSLAND.

The (COSHH) Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations may apply to the use of this product at work.

READ DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON ATTACHED LEAFLET.

PROTECT FROM FROST.

# 2 Litres $\Theta$

#### **Dow AgroSciences Limited**

Latchmore Court, Brand Street, Hitchin, Hertfordshire, SG5 1NH. Telephone: Hitchin (01462) 457272 Fax: (01462) 426605 24 Hour Emergency Telephone Number: +44 (0) 1553 761 251

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This label is compliant with the CPA Voluntary Initiative Guidance.





## IRRITANT



DANGEROUS FOR THE ENVIRONMENT

MAY CAUSE SENSITISATION BY SKIN CONTACT. VERY TOXIC TO AQUATIC ORGANISMS. MAY CAUSE LONG-TERM ADVERSE EFFECTS IN THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT.

WEAR SUITABLE GLOVES.

AVOID CONTACT WITH SKIN.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD, DRINK AND ANIMAL FEEDING STUFFS.

IF SWALLOWED SEEK MEDICAL ADVICE IMMEDIATELY AND SHOW THIS CONTAINER OR LABEL

THIS MATERIAL AND ITS CONTAINER MUST BE DISPOSED OF IN A SAFF WAY

USE APPROPRIATE CONTAINMENT TO AVOID ENVIRONMENTAL CONTAMINATION.

To avoid risks to man and the environment, comply with the instructions for use.

9 UKE 0912 DOX A

#### IMPORTANT INFORMATION.

FOR USE ONLY AS A HERBICIDE

Crop/Situation: Grassland

Maximum Individual Dose: 2.0 litres product per hectare Maximum Total Dose: 2.0 litres product/hectare/annum

Latest Time of Application: 7 days before grazing or harvest

READ THE LABEL BEFORE USE. USING THIS PRODUCT IN A MANNER THAT IS INCONSISTENT WITH THE LABEL MAY BE AN OFFENCE. FOLLOW THE CODE OF PRACTICE FOR USING PLANT PROTECTION PRODUCTS.