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: Enlist Duo™ Herbicide

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Identified uses: End use herbicide product

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION
DOW AGROSCIENCES CANADA INC.
2100 450 1ST STREET SW
CALGARY AB T2P 5H1
CANADA

For MSDS Updates and Product Information: 800-667-3852
Revision Date: 01/06/2016
Print Date: 01/08/2016

Customer Information Number: 800-667-3852
solutions@dow.com

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER
24-Hour Emergency Contact: 613-996-6666
Local Emergency Contact: 613-996-6666

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

Appearance
Physical state: Liquid.
Color: amber
Odor: Amine.
Hazard Summary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product name: Enlist Duo™ Herbicide</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Issue Date: 01/06/2016</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Hazard Summary**

**WARNING!!**
May cause allergic skin reaction.
May cause eye irritation.
Isolate area.

**Potential Health Effects**

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

**Eyes:** May cause moderate eye irritation.
May cause slight corneal injury.

**Inhalation:** No adverse effects are anticipated from single exposure to mist.
Based on the available data, narcotic effects were not observed.
Based on the available data, respiratory irritation was not observed.

**Skin:** Brief contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.
May cause drying and flaking of the skin.

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

**Ingestion:** Low toxicity if swallowed.
Small amounts swallowed incidentally as a result of normal handling operations are not likely to cause injury; however, swallowing larger amounts may cause injury.

**Skin:** Has demonstrated the potential for contact allergy in mice.

**Chronic Exposure:** For similar active ingredient(s).
Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses toxic to the mother.
Did not cause birth defects in laboratory animals.
For similar active ingredient(s).
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid.
In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs:
Gastrointestinal tract.
Kidney.
Liver.
Muscles.
Observations in animals include:
Gastrointestinal irritation.
Vomiting.
For similar active ingredient(s).
In laboratory animal studies, effects on reproduction have been seen only at doses that produced significant toxicity to the parent animals.
For the minor component(s):
In rare cases, repeated excessive exposure to propylene glycol may cause central nervous system effects.

**3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

This product is a mixture.
Component | CASRN       | Weight percent |
-----------|-------------|----------------|
2,4-D choline salt | 1048373-72-3 | 24.4%          |
Glyphosate DMA Salt | 34494-04-7  | 22.1%          |
Propylene glycol    | 57-55-6     | 6.4%           |
Balance             | Not available | 47.1%          |

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

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 center 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 center or doctor for treatment advice. Wash clothing before reuse. Shoes and other leather items which cannot be decontaminated should be disposed of properly. 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: 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. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

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), any additional important symptoms and effects are described in Section 11: Toxicology Information.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician: Skin contact may aggravate preexisting dermatitis. 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. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media: To extinguish combustible residues of this product use water fog, carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media: No data available

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
Hazardous combustion products: Under fire conditions some components of this product may decompose. The smoke may contain unidentified toxic and/or irritating compounds. Combustion products may include and are not limited to: Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: This material will not burn until the water has evaporated. Residue can burn.

Advice for firefighters
Fire Fighting Procedures: Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers and fire affected zone until fire is out and danger of reignition has passed. To extinguish combustible residues of this product use water fog, carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam. 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 clothing with self-contained breathing apparatus. If this is not available, wear full 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, refer to the relevant sections.

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. 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: 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.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Keep out of reach of children. Do not swallow. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Use with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling. See Section 8, EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION.

Conditions for safe storage: Store in a dry place. Store in original container. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Do not store near food, foodstuffs, drugs or potable water supplies. Do not store in: Galvanized containers.
8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters
Exposure limits are listed below, if they exist.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Regulation</th>
<th>Type of listing</th>
<th>Value/Notation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Propylene glycol</td>
<td>US WEEL</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CA ON OEL</td>
<td>TWA EV Total</td>
<td>155 mg/m³ 50 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CA ON OEL</td>
<td>TWA EV</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CA ON OEL</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>155 mg/m³ 50 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CA ON OEL</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CA ON OEL</td>
<td>TWA Vapour and aerosol</td>
<td>155 mg/m³ 50 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CA ON OEL</td>
<td>TWA aerosol</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

Exposure controls
Engineering controls: 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.

Individual protection measures
Eye/face protection: Use chemical goggles.

Skin protection
Hand protection: Use gloves chemically resistant to this material. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber. Natural rubber (“latex”). Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber (“nitrile” or “NBR”). Polyethylene. Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate (“EVAL”). Polyvinyl chloride (“PVC” or “vinyl”). 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.

Other 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.

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, if discomfort is experienced, use an approved air-purifying respirator.

The following should be effective types of air-purifying respirators: Organic vapor cartridge with a particulate pre-filter.
## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Appearance</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical state</td>
<td>Liquid.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color</td>
<td>amber</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>Amine.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor Threshold</td>
<td>No test data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>6.17 1.0% pH Electrode (1% aqueous suspension)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point/range</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freezing point</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling point (760 mmHg)</td>
<td>No test data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>closed cup &gt; 100 °C Pensky-Martens Closed Cup ASTM D 93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)</td>
<td>No test data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower explosion limit</td>
<td>No test data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper explosion limit</td>
<td>No test data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Pressure</td>
<td>No test data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative Vapor Density (air = 1)</td>
<td>No test data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative Density (water = 1)</td>
<td>No test data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water solubility</td>
<td>No test data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto-ignition temperature</td>
<td>No test data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition temperature</td>
<td>No test data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dynamic Viscosity</td>
<td>32.7 mPa.s at 20.0 °C 14.9 mPa.s at 40.0 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kinematic Viscosity</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosive properties</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxidizing properties</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquid Density</td>
<td>1.1676 g/cm³ at 20.0 °C Digital density meter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Molecular weight</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE:** The physical data presented above are typical values and should not be construed as a specification.

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**Reactivity:** No data available

**Chemical stability:** Stable under recommended storage conditions. See Storage, Section 7.

**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: Acids. Bases. Avoid contact with metals such as: Galvanized metals.

Hazardous decomposition products: Decomposition products depend upon temperature, air supply and the presence of other materials.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicological information appears in this section when such data is available.

Acute toxicity

Acute oral toxicity
Low toxicity if swallowed. Small amounts swallowed incidentally as a result of normal handling operations are not likely to cause injury; however, swallowing larger amounts may cause injury.

As product:
LD50, Rat, female, 2,500 mg/kg

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

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

Acute inhalation toxicity
No adverse effects are anticipated from single exposure to mist. Based on the available data, narcotic effects were not observed. Based on the available data, respiratory irritation was not observed.

As product:
LC50, Rat, male and female, dust/mist, > 5.10 mg/l No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Skin corrosion/irritation
Brief contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness. May cause drying and flaking of the skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
May cause moderate eye irritation. May cause slight corneal injury.

Sensitization
Has demonstrated the potential for contact allergy in mice.

For respiratory sensitization:
No relevant data found.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)
Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-SE toxicant.

**Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)**

For similar active ingredient(s).

2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid.

In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs:
- Gastrointestinal tract.
- Kidney.
- Liver.
- Muscles.

Observations in animals include:
- Gastrointestinal irritation.
- Vomiting.

**Carcinogenicity**

For similar active ingredient(s). Glyphosate. Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals. Weight of evidence evaluation of epidemiology studies supports no association between glyphosate exposure and cancer.

For similar active ingredient(s). Various animal cancer tests have shown no reliably positive association between 2,4-D exposure and cancer. Epidemiology studies on herbicide use have been both positive and negative with the majority being negative.

**Teratogenicity**

For similar active ingredient(s). Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses toxic to the mother. Did not cause birth defects in laboratory animals.

**Reproductive toxicity**

For similar active ingredient(s). Glyphosate. In laboratory animal studies, effects on reproduction have been seen only at doses that produced significant toxicity to the parent animals.

For similar active ingredient(s). 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid. In laboratory animals, excessive doses toxic to the parent animals caused decreased weight and survival of offspring.

**Mutagenicity**

In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

**Aspiration Hazard**

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

---

### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

*Ecotoxicological information appears in this section when such data is available.*

**Toxicity**

**Acute toxicity to fish**

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).

LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), static test, 96 Hour, 59.2 mg/L, OECD Test Guideline 203
Product name: Enlist Duo™ Herbicide  
Issue Date: 01/06/2016

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), static test, 48 Hour, 62.02 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants
ErC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (microalgae), static test, 72 Hour, Growth rate inhibition, 13.18 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to Above Ground Organisms
Material is slightly toxic to birds on an acute basis (LD50 between 501 and 2000 mg/kg).

oral LD50, Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail), mortality, 1688mg/kg bodyweight.
contact LD50, Apis mellifera (bees), 48 Hour, mortality, > 200µg/bee
oral LD50, Apis mellifera (bees), 48 Hour, mortality, > 206µg/bee

Toxicity to soil-dwelling organisms
LC50, Eisenia fetida (earthworms), 14 d, > 2,000 mg/kg

Persistence and degradability

2,4-D choline salt
Biodegradability: For similar active ingredient(s). Biodegradation under aerobic static laboratory conditions is high (BOD20 or BOD28/ThOD > 40%).

Glyphosate DMA Salt
Biodegradability: For similar active ingredient(s). Glyphosate. Biodegradation may occur under aerobic conditions (in the presence of oxygen).

Propylene glycol
Biodegradability: Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for ready biodegradability. Biodegradation may occur under anaerobic conditions (in the absence of oxygen).

10-day Window: Pass
Biodegradation: 81 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F or Equivalent

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 1.68 mg/mg

Chemical Oxygen Demand: 1.53 mg/mg

Biological oxygen demand (BOD)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Incubation Time</th>
<th>BOD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5 d</td>
<td>69.000 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 d</td>
<td>70.000 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 d</td>
<td>86.000 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Photodegradation
Atmospheric half-life: 10 Hour
Method: Estimated.

Balance
Biodegradability: No relevant data found.

Bioaccumulative potential
Bioaccumulation: No data available.

Mobility in soil

2,4-D choline salt
For similar active ingredient(s).
Potential for mobility in soil is high (Koc between 50 and 150).
Partition coefficient (Koc): 20 - 136 Measured

Glyphosate DMA Salt
For similar active ingredient(s).
Glyphosate.
Expected to be relatively immobile in soil (Koc > 5000).

Propylene glycol
Given its very low Henry's constant, volatilization from natural bodies of water or moist soil is not expected to be an important fate process.
Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50).
Partition coefficient (Koc): < 1 Estimated.

Balance
No relevant data found.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal 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 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
Not regulated for transport
Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):
Transport in bulk according to Annex I or II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC or IGC Code
Not regulated for transport
Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk

Classification for AIR transport (IATA/ICAO):
Not regulated for transport

This information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory or operational requirements/information relating to this product. Transportation classifications may vary by container volume and may be influenced by regional or country variations in regulations. Additional transportation system information can be obtained through an authorized sales or customer service representative. It is the responsibility of the transporting organization to follow all applicable laws, regulations and rules relating to the transportation of the material.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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.

National Fire Code of Canada
Not applicable

Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL) (DSL)
This product contains chemical substance(s) exempt from CEPA DSL Inventory requirements. It is regulated as a pesticide subject to Pest Control Products Act (PCPA) requirements.

Pest Control Products Act Registration Number: 30958

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Hazard Rating System
NFPA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health</th>
<th>Fire</th>
<th>Reactivity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Revision
Identification Number: 101207236 / A215 / Issue Date: 01/06/2016 / Version: 2.0
DAS Code: GF-2726
Most recent revision(s) are noted by the bold, double bars in left-hand margin throughout this document.

**Legend**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CA ON OEL</td>
<td>Canada. Ontario OELs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>8-hr TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TWAEV</td>
<td>time-weighted average exposure value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>US WEEL</td>
<td>USA. Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels (WEEL)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Information Source and References**

This SDS is prepared by Product Regulatory Services and Hazard Communications Groups from information supplied by internal references within our company.

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.