


NFPA HAZARD RATING				U.S. TRANSPORT SUMMARY	
0	Least				Regulated in quantities of 207 gallons or greater. See Section 14 for full information.
1	Slight	2	Health		
2	Moderate	0	Flammability		
3	High	0	Reactivity		
4	Severe				

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION	
Product Name: Dicamba Max 4 EPA Registration #: 83222-14 Common Name: Dicamba herbicide Chemical Description: Herbicide, Dimethylamine Salt of Dicamba (3,6-Dichloro-o-anisic Acid) Recommended Uses: See label for use recommendations Restrictions for Use: See label for restrictions from use	
Manufactured For: WINFIELD SOLUTIONS, LLC P. O. Box 64589 St. Paul, MN 55164-0589	MEDICAL EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER: 1-877-424-7452 (24hrs) Non-Emergency Business Inquiries: 1-855-494-6343 Mon – Fri 8am – 5pm (Central Standard Time)
FOR EMERGENCY, SPILL, LEAK, FIRE, EXPOSURE, OR ACCIDENT, CALL: CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300 (24 hours)	

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION	
EMERGENCY OVERVIEW: Dark amber liquid if slight amine odor. May cause eye irritation.	
POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS: Eyes: Cat 2B	
Carcinogenicity	NTP: Not listed IARC: Not listed OSHA: Not listed
SIGNAL WORD: WARNING	
HAZARD STATEMENTS: Causes eye irritation	
PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:	
Prevention:	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Response:	If in eyes: rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if presents and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a poison center or a doctor. Contact 1-877-424-7452 for emergency treatment.
Storage:	See Section 7 and 13
Disposal	See Section 11 and 12

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	% (wt)	CAS Reg. #
Dimethylamine Sat of Dicamba (3,6-Dichloro-o-anisic Acid)	49.2	2300-66-5
Other ingredients	50.8	
*Ingredients not specifically listed are non-hazardous and are considered to be confidential business information under 29 CFR 1910.1200(i).		
See Section 8 for exposure limits.		

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

- Ingestion:** Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Do not give any liquid to a person. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
- Eyes:** 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.
- Skin:** Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going in for treatment. Contact 1-877-424-7452 for emergency medical treatment information.

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable 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 turnout gear. Dike area to prevent runoff and contamination of water sources. Dispose of fire control water later.

Hazardous Combustion Products: May produce gases such as hydrogen chloride, organochlorine products, and oxides of carbon and nitrogen.

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

SECTION 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 Clean-up and Disposal: Pump any free liquid into an appropriate closed container. Collect washings for disposal. Decontaminate tools and equipment following cleanup. Large spills may be reportable to state and/or local agencies

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage and disposal. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Users should wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Remove Personal Protective Equipment (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: Store in original container in a well-ventilated area separately from fertilizer, feed and foodstuffs. Avoid cross-contamination with other pesticides. Spillage or leakage should be contained and absorbed with clay granules, sawdust, or equivalent material for disposal. Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

Minimum Storage Temperature: Not applicable

Other Precautions: Consult Federal, state and local laws and regulations pertaining to storage.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Guidelines			
Component:	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	NIOSH REL
Dimethylamine Salt of Dicamba (3,6-Dichloro-o-anisic Acid) CAS 2300-66-5 NE: Not Established	NE	NE	NE
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			
Engineering Controls:	Local Exhaust: Provide general or local exhaust ventilation systems to maintain airborne concentrations below OSHA PELs or other specified exposure limits. Local exhaust ventilation is preferred.		
General Protective Measures	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.		
Skin Protection: To avoid contact with skin, wear long pants, long-sleeved shirt, socks, shoes and chemical- resistant gloves. An emergency shower or water supply should be readily accessible to the work area.			
Eye/Face Protection: Not normally required. 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.			
Other Protective Clothing or Equipment: NA			
Work/Hygienic Practices: Never eat, drink, nor use tobacco in work areas. Practice good hygiene after using this material, especially before eating, drinking, smoking, using the toilet, or applying cosmetics.			

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State:	Liquid	Specific Gravity (H₂O=1):	Not applicable
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg):	Not applicable	Density (lbs/gallon):	9.8 lbs/gal
Vapor Density (Air=1):	Not applicable	Melting Point/Freezing Point:	Not applicable
Solubility in Water (wt %):	Soluble	Boiling Point/Range:	Not applicable
Viscosity:	5.3 centipoise 25°C, 3.34 centipoise 41°C	pH:	7.5
Appearance and odor:	Dark amber liquid with slight amine odor	Flash Point:	Not applicable

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability: This material is stable under normal handling and storage conditions.	
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur	
Conditions to Avoid: None known	
Incompatible Materials: None known	
Hazardous Decomposition Products: Under fire conditions may produce gases such as hydrogen chloride, organochlorine products, and oxides of carbon and nitrogen.	

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ACUTE TOXICITY	
Eye Effects:	Eye Irritation (Rabbit): Mildly irritating
Skin Effects:	Acute Dermal LD ₅₀ (Rat): >5,000 mg/kg Dermal Irritation (Rabbit): Mildly irritating Dermal Sensitization (Guinea Pig): Not a skin sensitizer
Acute Inhalation Effects:	(Rat) LC ₅₀ : 2.02mg/L (4 hr)
Acute Oral Effects:	(Rat) LD ₅₀ : >5,000 mg/mg (females)
Specific Target Organ Toxicity:	Repeated overexposure to dicamba may cause liver changes or a decrease in body weight.
CHRONIC TOXICITY	

Chronic Effects:	Not determined
Carcinogenicity:	Dicamba did not cause cancer in long-term animal studies. The U.S. EPA has given dicamba a Class D classification (not classifiable as to human carcinogenicity).
Developmental Toxicity	Animal tests with dicamba have not demonstrated developmental effects
Genotoxicity	Animal tests with dicamba did not demonstrate mutagenic effects
Mutagenicity:	Not determined
Teratogenicity:	Not determined
Reproductive Toxicity:	Dicamba did not interfere with fertility in reproduction studies in laboratory animals.
POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS:	
Routes of Exposure: Inhalation, eye and skin contact.	
Potential Health Effects:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Eye Contact: Mildly irritating based on toxicity studies - Skin Contact: Slightly toxic and slightly irritating based on toxicity studies - Ingestion: Slightly toxic based on toxicity studies - Inhalation: Low inhalation toxicity 	
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.	

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high-water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment, wash water or rinsate.

ECOTOXICITY DATA: (data on Dicamba)

Fish Acute and Prolonged Toxicity:	96-hour LC50 Bluegill: 135 mg/l 96-hour LC50 Rainbow Trout: 135 mg/l
Aquatic Invertebrate Acute Toxicity:	48- hour EC50 Daphnia: 110mg/l
Aquatic Plant Toxicity:	Not available
Bird Acute and Prolonged Toxicity:	Bobwhite Quail 8-day dietary LC ₅₀ : >10,000 ppm Mallard and Duck 8-day dietary LC ₅₀ : >10,000 ppm
Honeybee Toxicity:	Not available

ENVIRONMENTAL FATE Dicamba poorly binds to soil particles, is potentially mobile in the soil and highly soluble in water. Aerobic soil metabolism is the main degradative process for dicamba with a typical half-life of 2 weeks. Degradation is slower when low soil moisture limits microbe populations. In water, microbial degradation is the main route of dicamba dissipation. Aquatic hydrolysis, volatilization, adsorption to sediments, and bioconcentration are not expected to be significant.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Container: After triple rinsing (or equivalent), offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and disposing of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities, such as burning of plastic containers. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Disposal: Triple rinse pesticide from containers and use rinsates in the pesticide application. Wastes which cannot be used according to label instructions may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

RCRA Characteristics: It is the responsibility of the individual disposing of this product to determine the RCRA classification and hazard status of the waste.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT:	<207 gallons per complete package – Not regulated
(Ground)	≥207 gallons, UN3082, RQ, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S., (DICAMBA), 9, III
IMDG:	Not determined
(Sea)	
IATA:	Not determined
(Air)	
TDG:	Not determined
(Canada)	

Section 15—Regulatory Information

TSCA Inventory: All ingredients are listed on the TSCA inventory or are not required to be listed on the TSCA inventory.

SARA Title III Information:

Section 302 - Extremely hazardous Not applicable

substances:

Section 311/312 - Hazard Acute health hazard (immediate)

Categories:

Section 313 – The following chemicals are subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III, Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR 372:

Dicamba (1918-002-9), 40%

CERCLA - This product contains the following chemicals which have a reportable quantity (RQ) under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA):

Dicamba, CAS 1918-00-9; RQ=1,000 (in lbs); reached with 207 gallons of product)

California Proposition 65: This product does not contain any Proposition 65 chemicals

U.S. State Worker and Community Right-To-Know (RTK) Information (CT, IL, MA, MN, NH, NJ, PA, RI):

Chemical Name	CAS #	State(s)

WHMIS Classification:

Section 16—Other

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