# **Material Safety Data Sheets**

MSDS is a document containing chemical hazard and safety handling information prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) standard. An MSDS attached to the product becomes part of the label and must be followed.

# State-limited-use or Regulated Herbicides

These pesticides contain certain active ingredients, with the potential to cause adverse effects to nontargeted vegetation even when used according to direction and are classified as SLU when distributed in containers larger than one quart liquid or two pounds dry or solid. Even though these products may not be restricted-use, you must have a license to apply. Regulated herbicides may be used only during certain times in restricted counties.

#### State-limited-use

- 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2,4-D)
- 2,4-dichlorophenoxy butyric acid (2,4-DB)
- 2,4-dichlorophenoxy propionic acid (2,4-DP)
- 2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxyacetic acid (MCPA)
- 3.6-Dichloro-o-anisic acid (dicamba)
- 3,4-dichloropropionanilide (propanil)
- 5-bromo-3-sec-butyl-6-methyluracil (bromacil)
- 2,4-bis(isopropylamino)-6-methoxy-s-triazine (prometon)
- 3,7-dichloro-8-quinolinecarboxylic acid (quinclorac)
- devices using the active ingredients sodium fluoroacetate (Compound 1080) and sodium cyanide, in any quantity, for livestock predation

# ${\bf Regulated\ Herbicides.}$

- 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2,4-D)
- 2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxyacetic acid (MCPA)
- 3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid (dicamba)
- 3,7-dichloro-8-quinolinecarboxylic acid (quinclorac)

# **TDA Offices**

Texas Department of Agriculture P.O. Box 12847 Austin, Texas 78711 1-800-TELL-TDA http://www.TexasAgriculture.gov

#### **West Texas Regional Office (Region 1)**

4502 Englewood Ave. Lubbock, Texas 79414 (806) 799-8555

#### **North Texas Regional Office (Region 2)**

1720 Regal Row, Suite 118 Dallas, Texas 75235 (214) 631-0265

#### **Gulf Coast Regional Office (Region 3)**

Elias Ramirez State Office Building 5425 Polk Avenue Houston, TX 77023 (713) 921-8200

#### **South Central Regional Office (Region 4)**

8918 Tesoro Drive, Suite 120 San Antonio, Texas 78217 (210) 820-0288

## **Valley Regional Office (Region 5)**

900-B E. Expressway 83 San Juan, Texas 78589 (956) 787-8866

Hearing impaired please call (800)735-2988 (voice) or (800)735-2989 (TDD)

# Other important numbers

Texas State Poison Center 1-800-764-7661 (1-800-POISON1)

National Pesticide Telecommunications Network 1-800-858-7378

To report spills, call the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality at 1-800-832-8224 or (512) 239-2507.



**Todd Staples, Commissioner** 

## The Pesticide Label

Reading and following label instructions provide the foundation for safe pesticide use. Everyone, including experienced applicators, should review the label prior to purchasing, mixing, applying, and storing or disposing of the pesticide or empty containers.

# Labeling

Labeling, provided by the manufacturer, gives additional information concerning the pesticide product. Labeling includes booklets, brochures, flyers and other information as distributed by the pesticide dealer or manufacturer. Labeling also may include information provided by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) on maps indicating endangered species habitats.

#### Label

The label is the printed information on or attached to the pesticide container. It verifies EPA approval, offers information on proper medical treatment for poisoning and provides guidelines for correct application and use.

The label identifies the pesticide as general or restricted-use and lists specific sites for the intended applications. By law, a pesticide can only be applied to a site that is identified on the label, even though specific pests may not be indicated. A site can be a crop, animal or location the product is intended to protect.

3/09

## **Pesticide Label Requirements**

EPA and the Texas Department of Agriculture (TDA) require certain items be included on pesticide labels.

- 1. Brand, trade or product name: A single pesticide active ingredient may be marketed at the same time under several brand names. Brand or trade names are indicated on the front panel of the label and are used in advertisements.
- 2. Ingredient statement: Every pesticide product label must include the active and inert ingredients, including percentage by weight. Often, the *chemical name* of the active ingredient is stated. If an approved *common name* of the active ingredient exists, it may be listed and followed by a chemical name. The names of inert ingredients sometimes are not stated, but the label must indicate their percentage to the total contents.

Product Name		
Active Incredient(s)  Inert Ingredients  Total:	<u>%</u>	
This product contains lbs. of gallon.	_ per	

3. Classification statement: Pesticides are classified on the basis of hazards, intended use and effect upon the environment. General-use pesticides are less likely to harm the user or environment when used according to the label and do not require a license to apply. Restricted-use pesticides have a greater potential to harm the environment or the applicator when not used as directed. RUPs contain a label such as the example here. You must have a TDA applicator license to purchase and use restricted-use pesticides.

#### RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

Due to (insert reason)
For retail sale to and use only by Certified
Applicators or persons under their direct
supervision and only for those uses covered
by the Certified Applicator's certification.

- **4. Keep out of reach of children**: Every pesticide label must include this statement on the front panel. This warning must be heeded.
- 5. Signal words and symbol: These indicate the relative toxicity of the active ingredient to humans and should appear on the front panel of a label. The signal words, in order of increasing toxicity, are caution, warning and danger. Danger indicates highly toxic products The word poison and the skull and crossbones symbol also are associated with products having the danger signal word.
- **6. Manufacturer:** The name and address of the manufacturer, registrant or formulator who makes the product must be printed on the label. If the registrant's name appears on the label and the registrant is not the manufacturer, it must be qualified by appropriate wording such as "packed for...", distributed by...", or "sold by...".
- 7. **Registration number:** An EPA registration number is proof the label was approved by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.
- **8. Establishment number:** An establishment number identifies the specific facility that produced the product.

EPA Registration No	[Registrant Name]
EPA Establishment No	{City, State, Zip]

- 9. Directions for use: Instructions for applying the pesticide provide rate of application, site (crop, animal, location, etc.) it is intended to protect, pests controlled, mixing directions, when and where the material is to be applied, and necessary application equipment.
- 10. Precautionary statements: Guide the applicator in taking proper precautions to protect humans or animals that could be exposed. Sometimes listed under the heading "Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals." This area will include information about how pesticides may enter the body and any protective clothing or equipment the applicator should use.
- 11. First Aid: First aid treatment guidelines are recommended in this statement in case of over-exposure. This information should be read before the product is used, and again in case of an emergency.
- 12. Environmental hazards: Special warning statements on the label cover hazards to the environment. Examples: "This product is highly toxic to bees," or "This product is highly toxic to fish," and "Do not allow drift to contact non-target plants or trees."
- **13. Reentry statement:** Indicates how much time must pass before a person can enter a treated area without appropriate protective clothing.
- **14. Storage and disposal statement:** Pesticide inventories should be stored

securely, preferably under lock and key, and separate from food and feed supplies. Pesticides and empty containers must be disposed of according to TDA and EPA regulations.

**15. Net contents:** Identifies the amount or weight of pesticide in the container and should be displayed prominently on the front of the label.