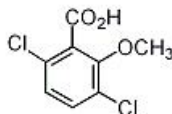


TECHNICAL DATA SHEET OF

Dicamba 98% TC

Chemistry identity	
Common name	Dicamba
IUPAC name	3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid; 3,6-dichloro-2-methoxybenzoic acid
CAS No	1918-00-9
Formula structure	
Physical and chemical properties	
Appearance	Crystalline powder
Content	98% (w/w)
Loss on drying	≤ 1.0%
Solubility in water	In water 6.6 (pH 1.8), >250 (pH 4.1, 6.8, 8.2) (all in g/l, 25 ° C)
Mammalian toxicity	
Acute oral	LD50 for rats 1700 mg/kg (for a.i.)
Acute dermal	LD50 for rats >2000 mg/kg. (for a.i.)
Acute inhalation	LC50 for rats >4.46 mg/l. (for a.i.)
Environment fate	<p>Animals In mammals, following oral administration, dicamba is rapidly eliminated in the urine, partly as a glycine conjugate. Plants The degradation rate in plants varies greatly with species. In wheat, the major metabolite is 5-hydroxy-2-methoxy-3,6-dichlorobenzoic acid, whilst 3,6-dichlorosalicylic acid is also a metabolite. Soil/Environment In soil, microbial degradation occurs, the principal metabolite being 3,6-dichlorosalicylic acid. Under conditions amenable to rapid metabolism, DT50 <14 d. Koc 242 - 2930, depending on soil.</p>
Handling and storage	<p>Handling: Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing; material may be an irritant.</p> <p>Storage: Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place. Do not use or store near heat, open flame or hot surfaces.</p> <p>Storage: Store in original containers only. Keep out of reach of children and animals. Do not contaminate other pesticides, fertilizers, water, food or feed by storage or disposal.</p>
Package	25kg drums or customized package