

SPINOSAD® RTS

EPA Reg. No.: 869-245 Effective Date: 09/01/2004

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Emergency Phone 800/535-5053

Product Number Size **UPC Code**

0 49424 41140 5 Quart 41140

Be sure to compare the EPA registration number as given on the MSDS with the EPA registration number as given on the label as some products have had the active ingredients changed without a corresponding change in the UPC number or in the item description.

1. **INGREDIENTS**

> Spinosad: Spinosyn A CAS # 131929-60-7 0.5%

> > Spinosyn D CAS # 131929-63-0

Balance, Total, Including:

Propylene glycol

(1,2-Propanediol) CAS # 000057-55-6 99.5%

2. PHYSICAL DATA

> 100°C (212°F) water **BOILING POINT:** PHYSICAL STATE: Liquid suspension

ODOR: Low

DENSITY: 1.015 g/mL **SOLUBILITY IN WATER:** Disperse

Similar to water VAPOR PRESSURE: APPEARANCE: Off-white to light tan

3. **HEALTH HAZARD DATA**

INHALATION:

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS: This section includes possible adverse effects, which could occur if this

material is not handled in the recommended manner.

May cause slight eye irritation. Corneal injury is unlikely. May cause pain EYE:

disproportionate to the level of irritation to eye tissues.

SKIN: Prolonged contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness. The

> LD₅₀ for skin absorption in rabbits is >5000 mg/kg. Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts. Did not

cause allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

INGESTION: Very low toxicity if swallowed. The oral LD₅₀ for rats and mice is >5000

> mg/kg. Harmful effects not anticipated from swallowing small amounts. No adverse effects are anticipated from single exposure to mist. The

aerosol LC₅₀ for rats is >5.0 mg/L for 4 hours (limit test).

SYSTEMIC (OTHER TARGET

ORGANS) EFFECTS: Repeated exposure did not produce systemic toxicity when applied to the

skin of rabbits.

CANCER INFORMATION:

Spinosad did not cause cancer in laboratory animals. TERATOLOGY (BIRTH DEFECTS): Spinosad did not cause birth defects in laboratory animals.

For spinosad, in laboratory animal studies, effects on reproduction have

REPRODUCTIVE EFFECTS:

been seen only at doses that produced significant toxicity to the parent

animals.

MUTAGENICITY: For spinosad, in-vitro and animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES 4.

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:

Off-white to tan liquid suspension with low odor. May cause eye and skin irritation. Toxic to marine mollusks, fish, and aquatic invertebrates.



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EYE: 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. 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.

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.

INHALATION: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or

ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth to mouth.

Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice. No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the

control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

5. FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:

SKIN:

FLASH POINT: Not determined (aqueous suspension)

METHOD USED: Not applicable FLAMMABLE LIMITS:

LFL: Not determined (water-based product) UFL: Not determined (water-based product)

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: To extinguish combustible residues of this product use water fog, carbon

dioxide, dry chemical or foam.

FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Keep people away. Isolate fire area and deny unnecessary entry. Under

fire conditions some components of this product may decompose. The smoke may contain unidentified toxic and/or irritating compounds.

FIRE-FIGHTING EQUIPMENT: Wear positive-pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and

protective fire-fighting clothing (includes fire-fighting helmet, coat, pants, boots, and gloves). If protective equipment is not available or not used,

fight fire from a protected location or safe distance.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

ACTION TO TAKE FOR

SPILLS/LEAKS: Use non-reactive absorbent to absorb small spills and collect for

disposal. For large spills, contain the material, and report to Dow

AgroSciences at 800-992-5994.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE:

HANDLING AND STORAGE: Keep out of reach of children. Avoid eye contact. Do not take internally.

Wash thoroughly after handling and before eating, drinking, or smoking. Store product in original container. See product label for additional

instructions.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

These precautions are suggested for conditions where the potential for exposure exists. Emergency conditions

may require additional precautions.

EXPOSURE GUIDELINES: Propylene glycol: AIHA WEEL is 10 mg/M³ vapor and aerosol.

Spinosad: Dow AgroSciences Industrial Hygiene Guideline is 0.3 mg/M³,

TWA

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Provide general and/or local exhaust ventilation to control airborne levels

below the exposure guidelines.



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RECOMMENDATIONS FOR MANUFACTURING, COMMERCIAL BLENDING, AND PACKAGING WORKERS:

EYE/FACE PROTECTION: Use of safety glasses is recommended.

SKIN PROTECTION: Use gloves chemically resistant to this material when prolonged or

frequently repeated contact could occur.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:

APPLICATORS AND ALL OTHER HANDLERS:

Atmospheric levels should be maintained below the exposure guidelines.

Refer to the product label for personal protective clothing and equipment.

9. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY (CONDITIONS

TO AVOID):

Thermally stable at typical use temperatures. Some components of this

product can decompose at elevated temperatures.

INCOMPATIBILITY (SPECIFIC MATERIALS TO AVOID):

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:

None known

Hazardous decomposition products depend upon temperature, air

supply, and the presence of other materials.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Not known to occur.

10. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS:

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material is not handled in the recommended manner.

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LD₅₀ for skin absorption in rabbits is >5000 mg/kg. Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts. Did not

cause allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

INGESTION: Very low toxicity if swallowed. The oral LD50 for rats and mice is >5000

mg/kg. Harmful effects not anticipated from swallowing small amounts. No adverse effects are anticipated from single exposure to mist. The

INHALATION: No adverse effects are anticipated from single exposure aerosol LC50 for rats is >5.0 mg/L for 4 hours (limit test).

SYSTEMIC (OTHER TARGET

ORGANS) EFFECTS:

CANCER INFORMATION:

TERATOLOGY (BIRTH DEFECTS):

REPRODUCTIVE EFFECTS:

Repeated exposure did not produce systemic toxicity when applied to the

skin of rabbits.

Spinosad did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

Spinosad did not cause birth defects in laboratory animals.

For spinosad, in laboratory animal studies, effects on reproduction have been seen only at doses that produced significant toxicity to the parent

animals.

MUTAGENICITY: For spinosad, in-vitro and animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

11. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ENVIRONMENTAL FATE:

MOVEMENT & PARTITIONING:

DEGRADATION AND PERSISTENCE:

Bioconcentration potential is low. Bioconcentration factors for rainbow

trout are: Spinosyn A = 19 and Spinosyn D = 33

Based largely or completely on information for spinosyn A: The photolysis half-life in soil is 8.68 days, the photolysis half-life in pH 7 buffer is 0.96 days. Under aerobic soil conditions the half-life is 9.4 and 14.5 days. Based largely or completely on information for spinosyn D: The photolysis half-life in soil is 9.44 days, the photolysis half-life in pH 7 buffer is 0.84 days. Under aerobic soil conditions the half-life is 14.5 days.



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ECOTOXICOLOGY:

Product is highly toxic to marine mollusks on an acute basis (LC₅₀/EC₅₀ between 0.1 and 1.0 mg/L in most sensitive species).

Acute EC₅₀ for shell deposition inhibition in eastern oyster (<u>Crassostrea</u> virginica) is 0.295 mg/L.

Product is moderately to slightly toxic to fish on an acute basis (LC₅₀ between 1 and 100 mg/L).

Acute LC₅₀ for mirror or common carp (<u>Cyprinus carpio</u>) is 3.49-4.99 mg/L.

Acute LC₅₀ for bluegill (*Lepomis macrochirus*) is 5.94 mg/L.

Acute LC₅₀ for sheepshead minnow (*Cyprinodon variegatus*) is 7.87 mg/L.

Acute LC50 for rainbow trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss) is 30 mg/L.

Product is slightly toxic to aquatic invertebrates on an acute basis (LC/EC₅₀ between 10 and 100 mg/L).

Acute LC50 for water flea (Daphnia magna) is 92.7 mg/L.

Acute immobilization EC₅₀ for water flea (<u>Daphnia magna</u>) is 14 mg/L. Acute LC₅₀ for grass shrimp (<u>Palaemonetes pugio</u>) is >9.76 mg/L.

Maximum acceptable toxicant concentration (MATC) is 0.692 mg/L in rainbow trout.

Growth inhibition EC $_{50}$ for diatom (<u>Navicula sp.</u>) is 0.107 mg/L. Growth inhibition EC $_{50}$ for marine diatom (<u>Skeletonema costatum</u>) is 0.227 mg/L.

Growth inhibition EC₅₀ for blue-green alga (*Anabaena flosaquae*) is 8.09 mg/L.

Product is practically non-toxic to birds on an acute basis (LD $_{50}$ >2000 mg/kg).

Product is practically non-toxic to birds on a dietary basis (LC₅₀>5000 ppm).

Acute oral LD₅₀ for bobwhite (*Colinus virginianus*) is >2000 mg/kg. Acute oral LD₅₀ for mallard (*Anas platyrhynchos*) is >2000 mg/kg. Dietary LC₅₀ for bobwhite (*Colinus virginianus*) is >5253 ppm. Dietary LC₅₀ for mallard (*Anas platyrhynchos*) is >5156 ppm.

12. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS DISPOSAL METHOD:

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 and regulations.



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13. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

(DOT) INFORMATION: This product is not regulated by DOT when shipped domestically by land.

14. REGULATORY INFORMATION:

U.S. REGULATIONS

SARA 313 INFORMATION: To the best of our knowledge, this product contains no chemical subject

to SARA Title III Section 313 supplier notification requirements.

SARA HAZARD CATEGORY: This product has been reviewed according to the EPA "Hazard

Categories" promulgated under Sections 311 and 312 of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA Title III) and is considered, under applicable definitions, to meet the following

categories:

An immediate health hazard A delayed health hazard

STATE RIGHT-TO-KNOW: The following product components are cited on certain state lists as

mentioned. Non-listed components may be shown in the composition

section of the MSDS.

CHEMICAL NAME CAS NUMBER LIST 1,2-Propanediol 000057-55-6 PA1

PA1=Pennsylvania Hazardous Substance (present at greater than or

equal to 1.0%).

COMPREHENSIVE ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSE

COMPENSATION AND LIABILITY ACT

(CERCLA, or SUPERFUND): To the best of our knowledge, this product contains no chemical subject

to reporting under CERCLA.

All information appearing herein is based upon data obtained from the manufacturer and/or recognized technical sources. While the information is believed to be accurate as of the effective date given above, Green Light makes no representations as to its accuracy or sufficiency. Conditions of use are beyond Green Light's control. Therefore, users are responsible for determining whether under their own operating conditions the product is suitable for their particular use. Users assume all risks of use, handling, and disposal of the product. The publication or use of, or reliance upon, information contained herein does not relate to the use of this product in combination with any other material or in any other process.