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1. Substance/preparation and company identification

Company
BASF CORPORATION
100 Campus Drive
Florham Park, NJ 07932

24 Hour Emergency Response Information

CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 BASF HOTLINE: 1-800-832-HELP

Substance number: 000000256709
Molecular formula: C12 H4 Cl2 F6 N4 O S
Molecular weight: 437.15 g/mol
Chemical family: phenyl pyrazole

Synonyms: fipronil (active ingredient)

2. Composition/information on ingredients

CAS Number	Content (W/W)	Chemical name
120068-37-3	9.1 %	1H-Pyrazole-3-carbonitrile, 5-amino-1-[2,6-dichloro-4-
		(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-4-[(trifluoromethyl)sulfinyl]
57-55-6	3.0 %	Propylene glycol
	87.9 %	Proprietary ingredients

3. Hazard identification

Emergency overview

CAUTION: HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. HARMFUL IF ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN. HARMFUL IF INHALED. Causes eye irritation. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe vapours/mists.

Potential health effects

See Product Label for additional precautionary statements.

Primary routes of exposure

Routes of entry for solids and liquids include eye and skin contact, ingestion and inhalation. Routes of entry for gases include inhalation and eye contact. Skin contact may be a route of entry for liquified gases.

Acute toxicity

Slightly toxic after single ingestion. Slightly toxic after short-term skin contact. Slightly toxic after short-term inhalation.

Irritation:

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May cause slight irritation to the skin. May cause moderate but temporary irritation to the eyes.

Sensitization:

Skin sensitizing effects were not observed in animal studies.

Medical conditions aggravated by overexposure:

No data available.

Potential environmental effects

Aquatic toxicity:

Very toxic (acute effect) to aquatic organisms.

4. First-aid measures

General advice:

First aid providers should wear personal protective equipment to prevent exposure. Remove contaminated clothing. Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a poison control center or physician for treatment advice. Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.

If inhaled:

Remove the affected individual into fresh air and keep the person calm.

If on skin

Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 - 20 minutes.

If in eyes:

Hold eyes open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing.

If swallowed:

Never induce vomiting or give anything by mouth if the victim is unconscious or having convulsions. Do not induce vomiting. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.

Note to physician

Symptoms: CNS stimulation, tremors, convulsions

Antidote: No known specific antidote.

Treatment: Treat symptomatically. Anticonvulsant therapy as routinely administered to

humans. Based on animal studies diazepam and phenobarbital prevented convulsions. Due to the slow elimination of the active compound and its metabolites, the treatment must be continued for several days, gradually decreasing the dose of anticonvulsant based on the clinical response.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Flash point: > 206.96 °F

Suitable extinguishing media:

foam, dry extinguishing media, carbon dioxide, water spray

Hazards during fire-fighting:

carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, hydrogen fluoride, Hydrogen chloride, nitrogen oxides, sulfur oxides, acid

If product is heated above decomposition temperature, toxic vapours will be released. The substances/groups of substances mentioned can be released if the product is involved in a fire.

Protective equipment for fire-fighting:

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and chemical-protective clothing.

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Further information:

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Keep containers cool by spraying with water if exposed to fire. Collect contaminated extinguishing water separately, do not allow to reach sewage or effluent systems. Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions:

Take appropriate protective measures. Clear area. Shut off source of leak only under safe conditions. Extinguish sources of ignition nearby and downwind. Ensure adequate ventilation. Wear suitable personal protective clothing and equipment.

Environmental precautions:

Do not discharge into the subsoil/soil. Do not discharge into drains/surface waters/groundwater. Contain contaminated water/firefighting water.

Cleanup:

Dike spillage. Pick up with suitable absorbent material. Place into suitable containers for reuse or disposal in a licensed facility. Spilled substance/product should be recovered and applied according to label rates whenever possible. If application of spilled substance/product is not possible, then spills should be contained, solidified, and placed in suitable containers for disposal. After decontamination, spill area can be washed with water. Collect wash water for approved disposal.

7. Handling and storage

Handling

General advice:

RECOMMENDATIONS ARE FOR MANUFACTURING, COMMERCIAL BLENDING, AND PACKAGING WORKERS. PESTICIDE APPLICATORS & WORKERS must refer to the Product Label and Directions for Use attached to the product for Agricultural Use Requirements in accordance with the EPA Worker Protection Standard 40 CFR part 170. Ensure adequate ventilation. Provide good ventilation of working area (local exhaust ventilation if necessary). Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep container tightly sealed. Protect contents from the effects of light. Protect against heat. Protect from air. Handle and open container with care. Do not open until ready to use. Once container is opened, content should be used as soon as possible. Avoid aerosol formation. Avoid dust formation. Provide means for controlling leaks and spills. Do not return residues to the storage containers. Follow label warnings even after container is emptied. The substance/ product may be handled only by appropriately trained personnel. Avoid all direct contact with the substance/product. Avoid contact with the skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid inhalation of dusts/mists/vapours. Wear suitable personal protective clothing and equipment.

Protection against fire and explosion:

The relevant fire protection measures should be noted. Fire extinguishers should be kept handy. Avoid all sources of ignition: heat, sparks, open flame. Sources of ignition should be kept well clear. Avoid extreme heat. Keep away from oxidizable substances. Electrical equipment should conform to national electric code. Ground all transfer equipment properly to prevent electrostatic discharge. Electrostatic discharge may cause ignition.

Storage

General advice:

Keep only in the original container in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place away from ignition sources, heat or flame. Protect containers from physical damage. Protect against contamination. The authority permits and storage regulations must be observed.

Storage incompatibility:

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General: Segregate from incompatible substances. Segregate from foods and animal feeds. Segregate from textiles and similar materials.

8. Exposure controls and personal protection

Users of a pesticidal product should refer to the product label for personal protective equipment requirements.

Advice on system design:

Whenever possible, engineering controls should be used to minimize the need for personal protective equipment.

Personal protective equipment

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR MANUFACTURING, COMMERCIAL BLENDING, AND PACKAGING WORKERS:

Respiratory protection:

Wear respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate. Wear a NIOSH-certified (or equivalent) organic vapour/particulate respirator. For situations where the airborne concentrations may exceed the level for which an air purifying respirator is effective, or where the levels are unknown or Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health (IDLH), use NIOSH-certified full facepiece pressure demand self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) or a full facepiece pressure demand supplied-air respirator (SAR) with escape provisions.

Hand protection:

Chemical resistant protective gloves, Protective glove selection must be based on the user's assessment of the workplace hazards.

Eye protection:

Safety glasses with side-shields. Tightly fitting safety goggles (chemical goggles). Wear face shield if splashing hazard exists.

Body protection:

Body protection must be chosen depending on activity and possible exposure, e.g. head protection, apron, protective boots, chemical-protection suit.

General safety and hygiene measures:

Wear long sleeved work shirt and long work pants in addition to other stated personal protective equipment. Work place should be equipped with a shower and an eye wash. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Personal protective equipment should be decontaminated prior to reuse. Gloves must be inspected regularly and prior to each use. Replace if necessary (e.g. pinhole leaks). Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Store work clothing separately. Hands and/or face should be washed before breaks and at the end of the shift. No eating, drinking, smoking or tobacco use at the place of work. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Form: liquid Colour: beige

 pH value:
 7.2
 (10 g/l)

 Density:
 1.06 g/cm3
 (20 °C)

 Solubility in water:
 dispersible

10. Stability and reactivity

Conditions to avoid:

Avoid all sources of ignition: heat, sparks, open flame. Avoid extreme temperatures. Avoid prolonged exposure to extreme heat. Avoid contamination. Avoid electro-static discharge. Avoid prolonged storage.

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Substances to avoid:

strong oxidizing agents, bases, nitrates

Hazardous reactions:

The product is chemically stable.

Hazardous polymerization will not occur. No hazardous reactions if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.

Decomposition products:

Hazardous decomposition products: No hazardous decomposition products if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated., Prolonged thermal loading can result in products of degradation being given off.

Thermal decomposition:

Possible thermal decomposition products:

carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxide, Hydrogen chloride, hydrogen fluoride, Sulphur dioxide Stable at ambient temperature. If product is heated above decomposition temperature toxic vapours may be released. If product is heated above decomposition temperature hazardous fumes may be released.

Corrosion to metals:

Corrosive effects to metal are not anticipated.

11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Oral:

LD50/rat: 1,999 mg/kg

Inhalation:

LC50/rat: > 1.7 mg/l / 4 h

LC50/rat: 6.8 mg/l / 1 h(calculated)

Dermal:

LD50/rat: > 2,000 mg/kg

Skin irritation:

rabbit: Slightly irritating.

Eye irritation:

rabbit: Slightly irritating.

Sensitization:

guinea pig:

Skin sensitizing effects were not observed in animal studies.

Genetic toxicity:

Information on: Fipronil

Results from a number of mutagenicity studies with microorganisms, mammalian cell culture and mammals are available. Taking into account all of the information, there is no indication that the substance is mutagenic.

Carcinogenicity:

Information on: Fipronil

In long-term studies in rats the substance induced thyroid tumors.

In long-term studies in rodents exposed to high doses, a tumorigenic effect was found; however, these results are thought to be due to a rodent-specific liver effect that is not relevant to humans.

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Reproductive toxicity:

Information on: Fipronil

Animal studies gave no indication of a developmental toxic effect at doses that were not toxic to the parental

animals.

Developmental toxicity/teratogenicity:

Information on: Fipronil

No indications of a developmental toxic / teratogenic effect were seen in animal studies.

12. Ecological information

Environmental toxicity

Acute and prolonged toxicity to fish:

zebra fish/LC50 (96 h): 3.89 mg/l

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates:

Daphnia pulex/EC50 (48 h): 0.2 mg/l

Information on: Fipronil Toxicity to aquatic plants:

green algae/EC50 (96 h): 0.068 mg/l

Common duckweed/EC50 (336 h): > 0.160 mg/l

green algae/EC50 (120 h): > 0.140 mg/l Algae/EC50 (120 h): > 0.170 mg/l Algae/EC50 (120 h): > 0.120 mg/l

Information on: Fipronil
Other terrestrial non-mammals:
bobwhite quail/LD50: > 2,000 mg/kg
bobwhite quail/LC50: > 5,000 ppm
Honey bee/LD50: > 100 ug/bee
mallard duck/LC50: > 5,000 ppm

13. Disposal considerations

Waste disposal of substance:

Pesticide wastes are regulated.

Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mix or rinsate is a violation of federal law.

If pesticide wastes cannot be disposed of according to label instructions, contact the State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Container disposal:

Contaminated packaging should be emptied as far as possible and disposed of in the same manner as the substance/product.

Rinse thoroughly at least three times (triple rinse) in accordance with EPA recommendations. Consult state or local disposal authorities for approved alternative procedures such as container recycling. Recommend crushing, puncturing or other means to prevent unauthorized use of used containers.

RCRA: The waste codes are manufacturer's recommendations based on the designated use of the product. Other use and special waste disposal treatment on customer's location may require different waste-code assignments.

This product is not regulated by RCRA.

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14. Transport information

Reference Bill of Lading

15. Regulatory information

Federal Regulations

Registration status:

released / exempt TSCA, US

OSHA hazard category: Acute target organ effects reported, Toxic - inhalation

SARA hazard categories (EPCRA 311/312): Acute, Chronic

State regulations

State RTK

CAS Number Chemical name State RTK Propylene glycol

16. Other information

Refer to product label for EPA registration number.

Local contact information

Product Stewardship 919 547-2000

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