

# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

# **DOW AGROSCIENCES LLC**

Product name: DITHANE™ F-45 Rainshield Fungicide Issue Date: 05/13/2015 Print Date: 05/17/2015

DOW AGROSCIENCES LLC encourages and expects you to read and understand the entire (M)SDS, as there is important information throughout the document. We expect you to follow the precautions identified in this document unless your use conditions would necessitate other appropriate methods or actions.

# 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name: DITHANE™ F-45 Rainshield Fungicide

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses: End use fungicide product

#### **COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**

DOW AGROSCIENCES LLC 9330 ZIONSVILLE RD INDIANAPOLIS IN 46268-1053 UNITED STATES

Customer Information Number: 800-992-5994

info@dow.com

#### **EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER**

**24-Hour Emergency Contact:** 800-992-5994 **Local Emergency Contact:** 352-323-3500

# 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### **Hazard classification**

This material is hazardous under the criteria of the Federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29CFR 1910.1200.

Skin sensitisation - Category 1 Reproductive toxicity - Category 2

# Label elements Hazard pictograms





Signal word: WARNING!

#### **Hazards**

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

# **Precautionary statements**

#### Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use.

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.

Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Wear protective gloves.

Use personal protective equipment as required.

## Response

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

# **Storage**

Store locked up.

#### **Disposal**

Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

#### Other hazards

no data available

# 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

# **Chemical nature:** Mixture This product is a mixture.

Component	CASRN	Concentration
Mancozeb	8018-01-7	36.0%
Hexamethylenetetramine	100-97-0	1.4%
Balance	Not available	62.6%

# 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

#### Description of first aid measures

**General advice:** First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing (chemical resistant gloves, splash protection). If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.

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**Inhalation:** Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call an emergency responder or ambulance, then give artificial respiration; if by mouth to mouth use rescuer protection (pocket mask etc). Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

**Skin contact:** Take off contaminated clothing. Wash skin with soap and plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. Wash clothing before reuse. Shoes and other leather items which cannot be decontaminated should be disposed of properly.

**Eye contact:** 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.

**Ingestion:** No emergency medical treatment necessary.

**Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:** Aside from the information found under Description of first aid measures (above) and Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed (below), any additional important symptoms and effects are described in Section 11: Toxicology Information.

# Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

**Notes to physician:** May cause asthma-like (reactive airways) symptoms. Bronchodilators, expectorants, antitussives and corticosteroids may be of help. No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient. Have the Safety Data Sheet, and if available, the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. Repeated excessive exposure may aggravate preexisting lung disease.

# 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

**Suitable extinguishing media:** Water fog or fine spray. Dry chemical fire extinguishers. Carbon dioxide fire extinguishers. Foam. Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire. General purpose synthetic foams (including AFFF type) or protein foams are preferred if available. Alcohol resistant foams (ATC type) may function.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: no data available

# Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

**Hazardous combustion products:** During a fire, smoke may contain the original material in addition to combustion products of varying composition which may be toxic and/or irritating. Combustion products may include and are not limited to: Sulfur oxides. Nitrogen oxides. Hydrogen sulfide. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide.

**Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:** Container may rupture from gas generation in a fire situation. Violent steam generation or eruption may occur upon application of direct water stream to hot liquids.

#### **Advice for firefighters**

**Fire Fighting Procedures:** Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Consider feasibility of a controlled burn to minimize environment damage. Foam fire extinguishing system is preferred because uncontrolled water can spread possible contamination. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers and fire affected zone until fire is out and danger of reignition has passed. Fight fire from protected location or safe distance. Consider the use of unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Immediately withdraw all personnel from the area in case of rising sound from venting safety device or discoloration of the container. Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire. Move

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container from fire area if this is possible without hazard. Burning liquids may be moved by flushing with water to protect personnel and minimize property damage. Avoid accumulation of water. Product may be carried across water surface spreading fire or contracting an ignition source. Contain fire water run-off if possible. Fire water run-off, if not contained, may cause environmental damage. Review the "Accidental Release Measures" and the "Ecological Information" sections of this (M)SDS.

**Special protective equipment for firefighters:** Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective fire fighting clothing (includes fire fighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots, and gloves). Avoid contact with this material during fire fighting operations. If contact is likely, change to full chemical resistant fire fighting clothing with self-contained breathing apparatus. If this is not available, wear full chemical resistant clothing with self-contained breathing apparatus and fight fire from a remote location. For protective equipment in post-fire or non-fire clean-up situations, refer to the relevant sections.

# 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:** Keep upwind of spill. Ventilate area of leak or spill. Use appropriate safety equipment. For additional information, refer to Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

**Environmental precautions:** Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater. See Section 12, Ecological Information. Spills or discharge to natural waterways is likely to kill aquatic organisms.

**Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:** Contain spilled material if possible. Small spills: Absorb with materials such as: Clay. Dirt. Sand. Sweep up. Collect in suitable and properly labeled containers. Large spills: Contact Dow AgroSciences for clean-up assistance. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations, for additional information.

# 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

**Precautions for safe handling:** Keep out of reach of children. Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep container closed. Use with adequate ventilation. See Section 8, EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION.

**Conditions for safe storage:** Store in a dry place. Store in original container. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Do not store near food, foodstuffs, drugs or potable water supplies.

# 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

# **Control parameters**

Exposure limits are listed below, if they exist.

Component	Regulation	Type of listing	Value/Notation
Mancozeb	US WEEL	TWA	1 mg/m3
	US WEEL	TWA	Skin Sensitizer
	OSHA Z-1	С	5 mg/m3 , Manganese
	OSHA P0	С	5 mg/m3, Manganese

RECOMMENDATIONS IN THIS SECTION ARE FOR MANUFACTURING, COMMERCIAL BLENDING AND PACKAGING WORKERS. APPLICATORS AND HANDLERS SHOULD SEE THE PRODUCT LABEL FOR PROPER PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND CLOTHING.

#### **Exposure controls**

**Engineering controls:** Use engineering controls to maintain airborne level below exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, use only with adequate ventilation. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations.

# Individual protection measures

**Eye/face protection:** Use safety glasses (with side shields). **Skin protection** 

Hand protection: Use gloves chemically resistant to this material. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). Neoprene. NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.

**Other protection:** Use protective clothing chemically resistant to this material. Selection of specific items such as face shield, boots, apron, or full body suit will depend on the task.

**Respiratory protection:** Respiratory protection should be worn when there is a potential to exceed the exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, use an approved respirator. Selection of air-purifying or positive-pressure supplied-air will depend on the specific operation and the potential airborne concentration of the material. For emergency conditions, use an approved positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus.

The following should be effective types of air-purifying respirators: Organic vapor cartridge with a particulate pre-filter.

# 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

**Appearance** 

Physical state Liquid.
Color Yellow
Odor Obnoxious

Odor Threshold No test data available pH 6.43 1% pH Electrode

Melting point/range Not applicable

Freezing point No test data available
Boiling point (760 mmHg) No test data available

Flash point closed cup 100.0 °C (212.0 °F) Closed Cup

Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate

= 1)

No test data available

Flammability (solid, gas) Not Applicable

Lower explosion limitNo test data availableUpper explosion limitNo test data available

Vapor PressureNo test data availableRelative Vapor Density (air = 1)No test data availableRelative Density (water = 1)No test data availableWater solubilityNo test data availablePartition coefficient: n-no data available

octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperatureNo test data availableDecomposition temperatureNo test data availableKinematic Viscosityno data availableExplosive propertiesno data availableOxidizing propertiesno data available

Liquid Density 1.3274 g/cm3 at 20 °C (68 °F) Digital density meter

Molecular weight no data available

NOTE: The physical data presented above are typical values and should not be construed as a specification.

### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

Chemical stability: Thermally stable at typical use temperatures.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Polymerization will not occur.

**Conditions to avoid:** Exposure to elevated temperatures can cause product to decompose. Generation of gas during decomposition can cause pressure in closed systems.

**Incompatible materials:** Avoid contact with: Acids. Oxidizers.

**Hazardous decomposition products:** Decomposition products depend upon temperature, air supply and the presence of other materials. Decomposition products can include and are not limited to: Hydrogen sulfide. Nitrogen oxides. Sulfur oxides. Toxic gases. Toxic gases are released during decomposition.

# 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicological information appears in this section when such data is available.

#### Acute toxicity

#### Acute oral toxicity

Very low toxicity if swallowed. Harmful effects not anticipated from swallowing small amounts.

For similar material(s):

LD50, Rat, male and female, > 5,000 mg/kg

# **Acute dermal toxicity**

Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts.

For similar material(s):

LD50, Rabbit, male and female, > 5,000 mg/kg

# Acute inhalation toxicity

Prolonged excessive exposure to mist may cause adverse effects. Mist may cause irritation of upper respiratory tract (nose and throat) and lungs.

As product: The LC50 has not been determined.

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Brief contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.

## Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Essentially nonirritating to eyes.

#### Sensitization

For the active ingredient(s):

Has caused allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

# Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)

Available data are inadequate to determine single exposure specific target organ toxicity.

# Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

For the active ingredient(s):

In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs:

Liver.

Thyroid.

For the minor component(s):

In humans, effects have been reported on the following organs:

Kidney.

## Carcinogenicity

For the active ingredient(s): Has caused cancer at high doses in laboratory rats.

#### **Teratogenicity**

For the active ingredient(s): Has caused birth defects in laboratory animals only at doses toxic to the mother. Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses toxic to the mother.

#### Reproductive toxicity

For the active ingredient(s): In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction. In animal studies, did not interfere with fertility.

# Mutagenicity

For the active ingredient(s): In vitro genetic toxicity studies were predominantly negative. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

# **Aspiration Hazard**

Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.

#### COMPONENTS INFLUENCING TOXICOLOGY:

## Mancozeb

#### Acute inhalation toxicity

Prolonged excessive exposure to dust may cause adverse effects. Dust may cause irritation of the upper respiratory tract (nose and throat) and lungs.

LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, Dust, > 5.14 mg/l

#### Hexamethylenetetramine

## Acute inhalation toxicity

As product: The LC50 has not been determined.

#### **Balance**

## Acute inhalation toxicity

The LC50 has not been determined.

# 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicological information appears in this section when such data is available.

## **Toxicity**

# Acute toxicity to fish

For similar material(s):

Material is very highly toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 <0.1 mg/L in the most sensitive species).

For similar material(s):

LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), 96 Hour, 1.1 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

## Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

For similar material(s):

LC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, 23 mg/l

For similar material(s):

LC50, saltwater mysid Mysidopsis bahia, 96 Hour, 0.0257 mg/l

For similar material(s):

EC50, eastern oyster (Crassostrea virginica), 96 Hour, 5.88 mg/l

# Persistence and degradability

#### Mancozeb

**Biodegradability:** Degradation is expected in the soil environment within days to weeks. Based on stringent OECD test guidelines, this material cannot be considered as readily biodegradable; however, these results do not necessarily mean that the material is not biodegradable under environmental conditions.

# Stability in Water (1/2-life)

Hydrolysis, half-life, 17 Hour, pH 7, Half-life Temperature 25 °C

**Photodegradation** 

**Test Type:** Half-life (indirect photolysis)

**Sensitizer:** OH radicals **Atmospheric half-life:** 0.05 d

Method: Estimated.

#### Hexamethylenetetramine

Biodegradability: Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for ready

biodegradability.

10-day Window: Not applicable **Biodegradation:** 54 - 97 %

Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301C or Equivalent

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 3.2 mg/mg

### **Balance**

**Biodegradability:** No relevant data found.

# Bioaccumulative potential

## **Mancozeb**

**Bioaccumulation:** Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 1.33 Estimated.

**Bioconcentration factor (BCF):** 2.1 - 3.1 Estimated.

#### Hexamethylenetetramine

**Bioaccumulation:** Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): -4.15 Estimated.

### **Balance**

Bioaccumulation: No relevant data found.

# Mobility in soil

## Mancozeb

Potential for mobility in soil is low (Koc between 500 and 2000).

Partition coefficient(Koc): 1000 Estimated.

## Hexamethylenetetramine

Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50).

Partition coefficient(Koc): < 1 Estimated.

## **Balance**

No relevant data found.

# 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**Disposal methods:** 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

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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.

#### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT

**Proper shipping name** Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid,

n.o.s.(Mancozeb)

UN number UN 3082

Class 9
Packing group |||

Marine pollutant Mancozeb

Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

Proper shipping name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID,

N.O.S.(Mancozeb)

UN number UN 3082

Class 9 Packing group III

Marine pollutant Mancozeb

Transport in bulk Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk

according to Annex I or II of MARPOL 73/78 and the

**IBC or IGC Code** 

Classification for AIR transport (IATA/ICAO):

**Proper shipping name** Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid,

n.o.s.(Mancozeb)

UN number UN 3082

Class 9
Packing group |||

This information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory or operational requirements/information relating to this product. Transportation classifications may vary by container volume and may be influenced by regional or country variations in regulations. Additional transportation system information can be obtained through an authorized sales or customer service representative. It is the responsibility of the transporting organization to follow all applicable laws, regulations and rules relating to the transportation of the material.

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

#### **OSHA Hazard Communication Standard**

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

# Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Sections 311 and 312

Immediate health hazard

Delayed (chronic) Health Hazard

# Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Section 313

Components CASRN
Mancozeb 8018-01-7

## Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-To-Know Act:

To the best of our knowledge, this product does not contain chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

# California Proposition 65 (Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986)

WARNING: This product contains a chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer.

# **United States TSCA Inventory (TSCA)**

This product contains chemical substance(s) exempt from U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory requirements. It is regulated as a pesticide subject to Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) requirements.

# Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act

EPA Registration Number: 62719-396

This chemical is a pesticide product registered by the Environmental Protection Agency and is subject to certain labeling requirements under federal pesticide law. These requirements differ from the classification criteria and hazard information required for safety data sheets, and for workplace labels of non-pesticide chemicals. Following is the hazard information as required on the pesticide label:

# 16. OTHER INFORMATION

# **Hazard Rating System**

#### **NFPA**

Health	Fire	Reactivity
1	1	0

# Revision

Identification Number: 101191023 / A211 / Issue Date: 05/13/2015 / Version: 5.0

DAS Code: GF-1206

Most recent revision(s) are noted by the bold, double bars in left-hand margin throughout this document.

Legend

С	Ceiling
OSHA P0	USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants - 1910.1000
OSHA Z-1	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
TWA	8-hr TWA
US WEEL	USA. Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels (WEEL)

#### Information Source and References

This SDS is prepared by Product Regulatory Services and Hazard Communications Groups from information supplied by internal references within our company.

DOW AGROSCIENCES LLC urges each customer or recipient of this (M)SDS to study it carefully and consult appropriate expertise, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this (M)SDS and any hazards associated with the product. The information herein is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date shown above. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations. It is the buyer's/user's responsibility to ensure that his activities comply with all federal, state, provincial or local laws. The information presented here pertains only to the product as shipped. Since conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer, it is the buyer's/user's duty to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific (M)SDSs, we are not and cannot be responsible for (M)SDSs obtained from any source other than ourselves. If you have obtained an (M)SDS from another source or if you are not sure that the (M)SDS you have is current, please contact us for the most current version.