



## SAFETY DATA SHEET

### Section 1- Product and Company Identification

**PRODUCT:**

Maxunitech Dithiopyr 240 EW

**OTHER MEANS OF IDENTIFICATION:**

**Synonyms**

IUPAC S,S'-dimethyl 2-difluoromethyl-4-isobutyl-6-trifluoromethylpyridine-3,5-dicarbothioate

**RECOMMENDED USE OF THE CHEMICAL AND RESTRICTION ON USE:**

Agricultural herbicide

**COMPANY IDENTIFICATION:**

Maxunitech North America, Inc.

Add: 11601 Shadow Creek Pkway, Suite 111-573, Pearland, TX 77584

**EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBER**

National Pesticide Information Center: 1-800-858-7378 (Monday through Friday, 8:00 AM to 12 PM Pacific Standard Time)

Poison Control Center: 1-800-222-1222 (In the event of a medical emergency)

### Section 2- Hazard(s) Identification

**This chemical is considered hazardous by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).**

Eye irritation - Category 2B

**Label elements**

**Labelling according Regulation (GHS)**

**Pictograms** No pictogram

**Signal word** **Warning**

H320 Causes eye irritation

**Precautionary statement(s) Prevention**

P264+P265 Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not touch eyes.

**Precautionary statement(s) Response**

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P337+P317 If eye irritation persists: Get medical help.

**Precautionary statement(s) Storage**

**Precautionary statement(s) Disposal**

**OTHER HAZARDS WHICH DO NOT RESULT IN CLASSIFICATION**

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

### Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredient

Dithiopyr (CAS# 97886-45-8)

23.39%



Other inert ingredients /

## Section 4 - First Aid Measures

### EYES:

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.

### SKIN:

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 a poison control, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth to mouth. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

## Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

### SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

Water fog or fine spray. Dry chemical fire extinguishers. Carbon dioxide fire extinguishers. Foam. Alcohol resistant foams (ATC type) are preferred. General purpose synthetic foams (including AFFF) or protein foams may function, but will be less effective.

### SPECIFIC HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE CHEMICAL:

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. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. Sulfur oxides.

### SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND PRECAUTIONS FOR FIRE FIGHTERS:

Isolate fire area. Evacuate downwind. Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus. Do not breathe smoke, gases or vapors generated.

## Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

### PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES:

Isolate area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering the area. Refer to Section 7, Handling, for additional precautionary measures. Use appropriate safety equipment. For additional information, refer to Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection. Keep upwind of spill. Ventilate area of leak or spill.



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## 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:

### RELEASE NOTES:

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.

## Section 7 - Handling and Storage

### PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING:

Keep out of reach of children. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Use with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep container closed. See Section 8.

### 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.

## Section 8 - Exposure Controls / PPE

### CONTROL PARAMETERS

No additional information available.

### ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

Use local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, general ventilation should be sufficient for most operations. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations.

### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE):

#### 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, wear respiratory protection when adverse effects, such as respiratory irritation or discomfort have been experienced, or where indicated by your risk assessment process. For most conditions no respiratory protection should be needed; however, if discomfort is experienced, use an approved air-purifying respirator. The following should be effective types of air-purifying respirators: Organic vapor cartridge with a particulate pre-filter.

#### HAND PROTECTION:

Use gloves, chemically resistant to this material, at all times. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Polyethylene. Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Examples of acceptable glove barrier materials include: Viton. Butyl rubber. Neoprene.



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Chlorinated polyethylene. Natural rubber (“latex”). Polyvinyl chloride (“PVC” or “vinyl”). Nitrile/butadiene rubber (“nitrile” or “NBR”). 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.

**EYE PROTECTION:** Use chemical goggles.

**SKIN AND BODY PROTECTION:**

Use chemical protective clothing resistant to this material, when there is any possibility of skin contact. Wear a face-shield which allows use of chemical goggles, or wear a fullface respirator, to protect face and eyes when there is any likelihood of splashes.

**HYGIENE MEASURES**

After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water. After each day's use, wash contaminated clothing and safety equipment.

## **Section 9 - Physical/Chemical Properties**

Form: Liquid

pH: 5.0-6.5

Flash point: >100°C

Explosibility: none

Combustibility: none

Corrosivity: none

## **Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity**

**REACTIVITY**

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

**CHEMICAL STABILITY:**

Stable under recommended storage conditions. See Storage, Section 7.

**CONDITIONS TO AVOID:**

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

**POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS:**

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

**INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS:**

Acids. Amines. 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 fluoride. Nitrogen oxides. Sulfur oxides.

## **Section 11 - Toxicological Information**



The information below is based on active ingredient.

## ACUTE TOXICITY:

Oral: LD<sub>50</sub> (rats) >5000 mg/kg b.w.

Dermal: LD<sub>50</sub> (rats) >5000 mg/kg b.w.

Inhalation: LC<sub>50</sub> (rats)(4 h) >5.98 mg/l.

Eye irritation: Slight irritating to rabbits.

Skin irritation: none irritating to rabbits.

Sensitizer: Not a sensitizer to guinea pig.

## OTHERS:

NOEL (2 y) for rats ≤10 ppm (0.36 mg/kg b.w.); (1 y) for dogs ≤0.5 mg/kg b.w.; (18 mo) for mice 3 ppm daily.

ADI/RfD(EPA) 0.0036 mg/kg b.w. [1993].

Other Chronic oral exposure of rats and mice to dithiopyr did not result in tumour formation. Not mutagenic or genotoxic in a battery of tests.

## Section 12 - Ecological Information

The information below is based on active ingredient.

Birds Acute oral LD<sub>50</sub> for bobwhite quail >2250 mg/kg. Dietary LC<sub>50</sub> (5 d) for bobwhite quail and mallard ducks >5620 mg/kg.

Fish LC<sub>50</sub> (96 h) for rainbow trout 0.5, bluegill sunfish and common carp 0.7 mg/l. In a trout early life-stage study, the maximum acceptable toxicant concentration was determined to be 0.082 mg/l.

Daphnia LC<sub>50</sub> (48 h) >1.1 mg/l.

Bees LD<sub>50</sub> (contact) 80 mg/bee.

Worms LC<sub>50</sub> (14 d) >1000 mg/kg.

## PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

DT<sub>50</sub> in soil 17-61 d, depending on the formulation type. The major soil metabolites are the di-acid, the normal mono-acid and the reverse mono-acid; these metabolites, themselves, dissipate almost completely within 1 year.

## BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL

In rat, rapidly absorbed, extensively metabolised and rapidly excreted.

## MOBILITY IN SOIL

Stable to soil photolysis

## Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

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



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applicable regional, national and local laws.

## Section 14 - Transport Information

### DOT Non

#### Bulk

This material is not a hazardous material as defined by U.S. Department of Transportation at 49 CFR Parts 100 through 185.

### TDG

Classification below is only applicable when shipped by vessel and is not applicable when shipped by road or rail only.

UN/ID no	UN3082
Hazard class	9
Packing Group	III
Marine pollutant:	Dithiopyr
Description	UN3082, Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Dithiopyr), 9, PG III, Marine pollutant: no

### ICAO/IATA

UN/ID no	UN3082
Hazard class	9
Packing Group	III
Description	UN3082, Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Dithiopyr), 9, PG III, Marine pollutant: no

### IMDG/IMO

UN/ID no	UN3082
Hazard class	9
Packing Group	III
EmS No.	F-A, S-F
Marine pollutant:	Dithiopyr
Description	UN3082, environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Dithiopyr), 9, PG III, Marine pollutant: no

## Section 15 - Regulatory Information

NOTICE: The information herein is presented 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 from one location to another; it is the buyer's responsibility to ensure that its activities comply with federal, state or provincial, and local laws.

## Section 16 - Additional Information

MSDS Creation Date: 03/03/2020



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Revision #1 Date: 10/13/2022.

The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes. In no event shall the company be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential or exemplary damages, howsoever arising, even if the company has been advised of the possibility of such damages.