

.

# SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATIONProduct Name:Quali-Pro Fipronil 0.0143G BroadcastEPA Registration No.:53883-272

EPA Registration No.:	53883-272		
Recommended Use:	Insecticide; See product label for a complete list of uses and use sites.		
Restrictions on Use:	See product label for any restrictions on the use of this product.		
Chemical Family:	Phenylpyrazole		
<b>Chemical Name of Active</b>	Fipronil: 5-amino-1-[2,6-dichloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-4-		
Ingredient(s):	(trifluoromethylsulfinyl)pyrazole-3-carbonitrile		
Manufactured for:	Control Solutions, Inc.		
	5903 Genoa-Red Bluff		
	Pasadena, TX 77507		
FOR FIRE, SPILL, AND/OR LEAK EMERGENCIES CONTACT: <u>CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300</u>			

FOR MEDICAL EMERGENCIES AND HEALTH AND SAFETY INQUIRIES CONTACT: Safety Call 1-866-897-8050

#### SECTION 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

**EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:** Gray to tan granules with a slight musty odor.

#### OSHA HCS CLASSIFICATION (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Repeated Exposure	Category 1
Carcinogenicity	Category 1A

Signal Word:	DANGER
Hazard Statement(s):	Causes damage to organs (lung/respiratory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure (inhalation). May cause cancer (inhalation).
Precautionary Statement(s):	
Prevention:	Obtain special instructions before use.
	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
	Do not breathe dust.
	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Response:	IF EXPOSED OR CONCERNED: Get medical advice/attention.
	Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
Storage:	Store locked up.
Disposal:	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with Federal, state and local laws and regulations.

The following percentage of the mixture consists of components with unknown hazards regarding the acute toxicity:

100%	Acute oral toxicity
100%	Acute dermal toxicity
100%	Acute Inhalation toxicity
100%	Eye irritation

100% Skin irritation

### SECTION 3: COMPOSTION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Weight %
Fipronil	120068-37-3	0.0143%
Dolomite Limestone (contains)	16389-88-1	0 - 99.0%
Crystalline silica	14808-60-7	0 - 15.0%

\*Ingredients not listed or listed with a weight % range are considered a trade secret and are withheld under 29 CFR 1910.1200(i).

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES				
IF IN EYES:	Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes; then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control			
	center or doctor for treatment advice.			
IF ON SKIN:	Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 1 5 to 20			
	minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.			
IF INHALED:	Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance; then give			
	artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a poison control center or			
	doctor for further treatment advice.			
IF INGESTED:	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 a poison			
	control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.			

**Note to Physician:** There is no specific antidote. All treatment should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress in the patient. Symptoms of Poisoning: In severe cases of overexposure by oral ingestion, lethargy, muscle tremors, and in extreme cases, possible convulsions may occur.

**Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed:** Acute symptoms include irritation to eyes, skin and respiratory tract. Repeated inhalation may cause silicosis or cancer.

#### SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media:	Use appropriate extinguishing media for surrounding fire.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:	Heavy water stream
Hazardous Combustion Products:	Thermal decomposition may produce oxides of carbon, nitrogen, calcium and magnesium.
Special Protective Equipment & Precautions:	Evacuate area and fight fire upwind from a safe distance to avoid hazardous vapors and decomposition products. Foam and/or dry chemical are preferred to minimize environmental contamination. If water is used, dike and collect water to prevent run-off. Wear self- contained breathing apparatus and full fire-fighting turn-out gear (Bunker gear).
Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards:	None known

#### SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

See Section 8 for personal protection equipment.
Keep spilled material and any rinsate from contaminating soil or from entering
sewage and drainage systems and bodies of water.
Isolate the spill area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from
entering. Avoid inhalation of dust. Avoid actions that cause dust to become
airborne.
Uncontaminated product may be placed in a container for use according to
label directions. Do not put spilled material back in the original container.
Avoid actions that cause dust to become airborne during dry clean-up such as
sweeping or using compressed air. Use HEPA vacuum or thoroughly wet with
water to clean-up dust. Pick up wash liquid with additional absorbent and
place in a disposable container.
None known

#### **SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE**

Handling:	BLENDING WORKERS and Directions for Use accordance with the I	ARE INTENDED FOR MANUFACTURING, PACKAGING AND COMMERCIAL . PESTICIDE APPLICATORS AND WORKERS must refer to the product label e attached to the product for Agricultural Use Requirements in EPA Worker Protection Standard 40 CFR part 170. Handle and open r as to prevent spillage. Do not eat, drink or smoke while handling this
Storage:	or feed by storage of away from incompati children and animals.	
Storage Temperature (Min/Max): Product Incompatibilities:		Not determined Hydrofluoric acid. Strong oxidizers.

#### SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

# Users of a pesticide product must refer to the product label for personal protective equipment requirements.

#### **Exposure Guidelines:**

COMPONENT OSHA PEL		ACGIH TLV	NIOSH REL
Crystalline silica	250 mppcf/%SiO <sub>2</sub> +5 (STEL)	0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (TWA)	0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (TWA)
	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> /%SiO <sub>2</sub> +2 (STEL)	0.025 mg/m² (TWA)	

**Engineering Controls:** Provide general or local exhaust ventilation systems to maintain airborne concentrations below OSHA PELs or other specified exposure limits. Local exhaust ventilation is preferred.

**Respiratory Protection:** In areas of poor ventilation or where exposure limits are exceeded, use a NIOSH approved respirator with cartridges/canisters approved for pesticides and silica dust.

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Eye Protection:	Chemical goggles or safety glasses and full-face shield.
Protective Gloves:	Chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile, neoprene rubber, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) or Viton.
Other Protective Clothing:	Long-sleeved shirt, long pants and shoes plus socks.
General Safety Measures:	Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove clothing immediately after handling this product. Wash outside of gloves before removing. Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning and maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

#### SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Gray to tan granule (solid)	Upper/Lower Flammability Limits:	Not determined
Odor:	Slight musty odor	Vapor Pressure:	Not applicable
Odor Threshold:	Not determined	Vapor Density:	Not applicable
pH (1% dispersion):	6.5 – 7.5	Bulk Density:	Not determined
Melting /Freezing Point:	Not determined	Solubility:	Not determined
Boiling Point/Range:	Not determined	Partition Coefficient:	Not determined
Flash Point:	Not applicable	Auto-ignition Temperature:	Not determined
Evaporation Rate:	Not determined	Decomposition Temperature:	Not determined
Flammability:	Not determined	Viscosity:	Not applicable

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY		
Reactivity:	Dolomitic limestone dissolves in hydrofluoric acid, producing corrosive silicon tetrafluoride gas. Silicates react with powerful oxidizers such as fluorine, boron trifluoride, chlorine trifluoride, manganese trifluoride and oxygen trifluoride.	
Chemical Stability:	Stable under normal storage and handling conditions.	
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:	No potential for hazardous reactions known unless mixed with incompatible substances.	
Conditions to Avoid:	Excessive heat.	
Incompatible Materials:	Hydrofluoric acid. Strong oxidizers.	
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Thermal decomposition may produce oxides of carbon, nitrogen, calcium and magnesium.	

#### SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Likely Routes of Exposure:	Eye contact, Skin contact, Inhalation, Ingestion
Symptoms of Exposure:	Irritation of eyes, skin and respiratory tract.
Oral LD <sub>50</sub> :	Not determined
Dermal LD <sub>50</sub> :	Not determined
Inhalation LC <sub>50</sub> :	Not determined
Eye Irritation/Damage:	Not determined
Skin Corrosion/Irritation:	Not determined
Skin Sensitization:	Not determined

Chronic/Subchronic Toxicity:	Crystalline silica is known to cause silicosis after repeated inhalation. There are three types of silicosis: 1) simple chronic silicosis – results from long-term exposure (more than 20 years) to low amounts of respirable crystalline silica; 2) Accelerated silicosis – occurs after exposure to larger amounts of respirable crystalline silica over a shorter period of time (5-15 years); 3) Acute silicosis – results from short-term exposure to very large amounts of respirable crystalline silica.
Mutagenicity:	No data available
Reproductive Toxicity:	No data available
Neurotoxicity:	No data available
Target Organs:	Lungs, respiratory system
Aspiration Hazard:	Not anticipated to be an aspiration hazard.
Carcinogenicity:	Fipronil Technical: The EPA has classified fipronil as a Group C – Possible
	Human Carcinogen based upon laboratory animal studies (increased thyroid
	tumors in male and female rats). Humans and rats have the same mechanism
	of action which produced fipronil-induced thyroid tumors in the rat;
	however, the rat appears to be more highly sensitive than humans.
	Therefore, the fipronil-induced rat thyroid tumors are not considered
	suggestive of a human health risk.

Chemical Name	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
Crystalline silica		Group 1	Known Human	
			Carcinogens	

#### SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### Environmental Hazards Statement from FIFRA Regulated Pesticide Label:

This pesticide is toxic to birds, fish, aquatic and estuarine (tidewater dwelling) invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Cover, incorporate or clean up granules that are spilled. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate. Do not apply within 15 feet of bodies of fresh water, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes, natural ponds, and commercial fish ponds. A 15 feet buffer of uniform ground cover must exist between application zone and bodies of freshwater (uniform ground cover is defined as land which supports vegetation of greater than 2 inches throughout).

Do not apply within 60 feet of estuarine bodies of water. Estuarine water bodies are brackish, tidal water such as bays, mouths of rivers, salt marshes, and lagoons.

In order to reduce risk to birds, ensure that the application is spread evenly over the treatment area.

ECOTOXICITY DATA:	Data presented below is on the fipronil technical product.
Fish Toxicity:	Zebra fish: 96-hour LC <sub>50</sub> = 0.071 mg/L
Aquatic Invertebrate Toxicity:	Daphnia magna: 96-hour EC₅₀ <0.1 mg/L
Aquatic Plant Toxicity:	P. subcapitata: EC <sub>50</sub> = 3.0 mg/L
Avian Toxicity:	Japanese quail: LD <sub>50</sub> = 148.5 mg/kg
Honeybee Toxicity:	Oral LD <sub>50</sub> = 0.003 $\mu$ g/bee

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS:**

Persistence and Degradability:	No data available
Bioaccumulation:	No data available
Mobility:	No data available
Other Adverse Effects:	No data available

#### **SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Waste Disposal:	<b>Refer to the pesticide label for full information on disposal.</b> Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of unused pesticide, spray mixture, or rinse water is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be used according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance in
	proper disposal methods.
Container Disposal:	<b>Refer to the pesticide label for full information on disposal.</b> When possible, triple rinse the container and offer for recycling if available.
RCRA Characteristics:	It is the responsibility of the individual disposing of this product to determine the RCRA classification and hazard status of the waste.

## SECTION 14: TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

DOT (Ground):	Not regulated
IMDG (Sea):	Not determined
IATA (Air):	Not determined

#### SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

**Labeling Requirements Under FIFRA:** 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:

#### CAUTION

Harmful if absorbed through the skin. Causes eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

**TSCA Inventory:** This product is exempt from TSCA inventory listing requirements as it is solely for FIFRA regulated use.

SARA Title III Information:

Section 302 – Extremely hazardous substances:NoneSection 311/312 – Hazard Categories:Chronic (Delayed)

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**Section 313** – This product contains a chemical or chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372:

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Weight %	SARA 313 – Threshold Values (lbs)
None listed			

**CERCLA** – This product contains the following chemicals which have a reportable quantity (RQ) under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA):

Chemical Name	CAS Number	RQ	Quantity of Finished Product
None listed			

#### **CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65:**

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Prop 65 Category(ies)
Crystalline silica	14808-60-7	Cancer

#### **U.S. STATE RIGHT-TO-KNOW REGULATIONS:**

Chemical Name	New Jersey	Massachusetts	Pennsylvania
Crystalline silica	Х	Х	Х

#### **SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

NFPA	Health Hazards 2	Flammability 1	Instability 0	Special Hazards – None

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