1. Product and Company Identification

Company
BASF CORPORATION
100 Park Avenue
Florham Park, NJ 07932, USA

24 Hour Emergency Response Information
CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300
BASF HOTLINE: 1-800-832-HELP (4357)

Substance number: 00000383799
Molecular formula: C15 H11 Br Cl F3 N2 O
Chemical family: pyrrole derivative
Synonyms: chlorfenapyr

2. Hazards Identification

Emergency overview

CAUTION:
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF DOMESTIC ANIMALS.
Avoid contact with the skin, eyes and clothing.
Avoid inhalation of mists/vapours.
Wash thoroughly after handling.

See Product Label for additional precautionary statements.

State of matter: liquid
Colour: amber, cloudy
Odour: strong, of acetone

Potential health effects

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:
Virtually nontoxic after a single ingestion. Virtually nontoxic by inhalation. Virtually nontoxic after a single skin contact.

Irritation / corrosion:
May cause slight irritation to the skin. May cause slight but temporary irritation to the eyes.

Sensitization:
There is no evidence of a skin-sensitizing potential.
Medical conditions aggravated by overexposure:
Individuals with pre-existing diseases of the respiratory system, skin or eyes may have increased susceptibility to excessive exposures.

Potential environmental effects

Aquatic toxicity:
Very toxic (acute effect) to aquatic organisms.

Terrestrial toxicity:
Acutely very toxic to terrestrial organisms.

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>W/W%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>122453-73-0</td>
<td>Chlorfenapyr</td>
<td>0.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64742-47-8</td>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light</td>
<td>&lt; 10.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>67-64-1</td>
<td>Acetone</td>
<td>&lt; 15.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>68476-40-4</td>
<td>Hydrocarbons, C3-4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>811-97-2</td>
<td>HFC-134A</td>
<td>&gt;= 75.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Proprietary ingredients</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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:
Wash thoroughly with soap and water.

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
Antidote: No known specific antidote.
Treatment: Treat symptomatically.

5. Fire-Fighting Measures

Flash point: approx. -104 °C
Lower explosion limit: 1.9 % (V)
Upper explosion limit: 13.3 % (V)
Flammability of Aerosol: 0 cm
Products: no flashback
Flammability: Extremely flammable.

Information applies to the propellant.
Information applies to the solvent.
Information applies to the solvent.
(ASTM D 3065)
Suitable extinguishing media:
foam, dry powder, carbon dioxide, water spray

Hazards during fire-fighting:
carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen dioxide, nitrogen oxide, Hydrogen chloride, hydrogen fluoride, hydrogen bromide, halogenated hydrocarbons, Hydrocarbons,
If product is heated above decomposition temperature, toxic vapours will be released. The substances/groups of substances mentioned can be released in case of fire.

Protective equipment for fire-fighting:
Firefighters should be equipped with self-contained breathing apparatus and turn-out gear.

Further information:
Evacuate area of all unnecessary personnel. Contain contaminated water/firefighting water. Do not allow to enter drains or waterways.

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

Temperature tolerance
Protect from temperatures above: 40 °C
Changes in the properties of the product may occur if substance/product is stored above indicated temperature for extended periods of time.

8. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

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

Components with workplace control parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>OSHA PEL</th>
<th>ACGIH TWA</th>
<th>ACGIH STEL</th>
<th>STEL ppm</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acetone</td>
<td>1,000 ppm</td>
<td>500 ppm</td>
<td>200 mg/m3</td>
<td>2,400 mg/m3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light</td>
<td></td>
<td>750 ppm</td>
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<td></td>
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</table>

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
Odour: strong, of acetone
Colour: amber, cloudy
pH value: approx. 7 - 9 (5 % (m), approx. 25 °C)
Melting point: the product has not been tested.
Boiling point: approx. -12 °C (21 °C) Information applies to the solvent.
Vapour pressure: approx. 2000 hPa (21 °C) Information applies to the solvent.
Density: approx. 0.8 g/cm³ (20 °C) not determined
Vapour density: not determined
Viscosity, dynamic: 2.5 mPa.s (26 °C) miscible
Solubility in water: miscible
Other Information: If necessary, information on other physical and chemical parameters is indicated in this section.

10. Stability and Reactivity

Conditions to avoid:

Substances to avoid:
strong oxidizing agents

Hazardous reactions:
The product is chemically stable. Hazardous polymerization will not occur. No hazardous reactions if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.

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 dioxide, nitrogen oxide, Hydrogen chloride, hydrogen fluoride, hydrogen bromide, halogenated hydrocarbons, Hydrocarbons
Stable at ambient temperature. If product is heated above decomposition temperature toxic vapours may be released.

Corrosion to metals:
Corrosive effects to metal are not anticipated.

Oxidizing properties:
Not an oxidizer.
Based on its structural properties the product is not classified as oxidizing.

11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity
Oral:
Type of value: LD50
Species: rat (female)
Value:  > 5,000 mg/kg

Inhalation:
Type of value: LC50
Species: rat (male/female)
Value:  > 5.2 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h

Dermal:
Type of value: LD50
Species: rat (male/female)
Value:  > 5,000 mg/kg

Irritation / corrosion

Skin:
Species: rabbit
Result: non-irritant

Eye:
Species: rabbit
Result: non-irritant

Sensitization:
Buehler test
Species: guinea pig
Result: Non-sensitizing.

Repeated dose toxicity

Information on: Acetone
Assessment of repeated dose toxicity:
The substance may cause damage to the testes after repeated ingestion of high doses, as shown in animal studies. The substance may cause damage to the hematological system after repeated ingestion of high doses. The substance may cause damage to the kidney after repeated ingestion of high doses, as shown in animal studies.

Genetic toxicity

Information on: Chlorfenapyr
No mutagenic effect was found in various tests with microorganisms and mammals.

Carcinogenicity

Information on: Chlorfenapyr
In long-term studies in rats and mice in which the substance was given by feed, a carcinogenic effect was not observed.

Reproductive toxicity

Information on: Chlorfenapyr
The results of animal studies gave no indication of a fertility impairing effect.
Information on: Acetone
As shown in animal studies, the product may cause damage to the testes after repeated high exposures that cause other toxic effects.
Information on: Chlorfenapyr
No indications of a developmental toxic / teratogenic effect were seen in animal studies.

Other Information:
Misuse can be harmful to health.

12. Ecological Information

Fish

Information on: Chlorfenapyr
Acute:
Oncorhynchus mykiss/LC50 (96 h): 0.007 mg/l

Aquatic invertebrates

Information on: Chlorfenapyr
Acute:
Daphnia magna/EC50 (48 h): 0.006 mg/l

Aquatic plants

Information on: Chlorfenapyr
Toxicity to aquatic plants:
green algae/EC50 (72 h): 0.132 mg/l

Other adverse effects:
The ecological data given are those of the active ingredient. Do not release untreated into natural waters.

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:
Consult state or local disposal authorities for approved alternative procedures such as container recycling. Do not reuse empty containers.

RCRA:
This product is not regulated by RCRA.

14. Transport Information

Land transport
USDOT
Hazard class: 2.2
ID number: UN 1950
Hazard label: 2.2, EHSM
Proper shipping name: AEROSOLS

Sea transport
IMDG
Hazard class: 2.2
ID number: UN 1950
Hazard label: 2.2, EHSM
Marine pollutant: YES
Proper shipping name: AEROSOLS

Air transport
IATA/ICAO
Hazard class: 2.2
ID number: UN 1950
Hazard label: 2.2
Proper shipping name: AEROSOLS, NON-FLAMMABLE

Further information
DOT: This product may be classified as ORM-D (Consumer Commodity) or Limited Quantity. After 12/31/2013, ORM-D will not apply.

15. Regulatory Information

Federal Regulations
Registration status:
Crop Protection TSCA, US released / exempt
Chemical TSCA, US blocked / not listed

OSHA hazard category: Chronic target organ effects reported; ACGIH TLV established; Flammable

EPCRA 311/312 (Hazard categories): Acute; Chronic

CAS Number

CERCLA RQ CAS Number Chemical name
5000 LBS 67-64-1 Acetone

State regulations

CA Prop. 65:
There are no listed chemicals in this product.

16. Other Information

Refer to product label for EPA registration number.

NFPA Hazard codes:
We support worldwide Responsible Care® initiatives. We value the health and safety of our employees, customers, suppliers and neighbors, and the protection of the environment. Our commitment to Responsible Care is integral to conducting our business and operating our facilities in a safe and environmentally responsible fashion, supporting our customers and suppliers in ensuring the safe and environmentally sound handling of our products, and minimizing the impact of our operations on society and the environment during production, storage, transport, use and disposal of our products.