1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION:

PRODUCT: Dursban* TC Termiticide Concentrate

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION:
Dow AgroSciences LLC
9330 Zionsville Road
Indianapolis, IN 46268-1189

2. HAZARDOUS IDENTIFICATIONS:

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW
Light yellow liquid with kerosene odor. May cause moderate eye and/or corneal injury. May cause moderate skin irritation. Cholinesterase inhibitor. Toxic to avian and aquatic organisms. Avoid temperatures above 122°F (50°C).

EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBER: 800-992-5994

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COMPONENT</th>
<th>CAS NUMBER</th>
<th>W/W%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chlorpyrifos</td>
<td>2921-88-2</td>
<td>44.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene</td>
<td>95-63-6</td>
<td>16.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xylene</td>
<td>1330-20-7</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cumene</td>
<td>98-82-8</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance</td>
<td></td>
<td>36.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. FIRST AID:

EYES: Immediately flush eyes with water; remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue flushing eyes for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention without delay, preferably from an ophthalmologist.

SKIN: Immediately wash skin with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Destroy contaminated shoes and other contaminated leather articles such as belts and watchbands.

INGESTION: Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Do not induce vomiting. Contains an aromatic petroleum solvent. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

INHALATION: Move person to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration; preferably mouth to mouth.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Because rapid absorption may occur through the lungs if aspirated and cause systemic effects, the decision whether to induce vomiting or not should be made by a physician. If lavage is performed, suggest endotracheal and/or esophageal control. Danger from lung aspiration must be weighed against toxicity when considering emptying the stomach. If exposed, plasma and red blood cell cholinesterase tests may indicate significance of exposure (baseline data are useful). Atropine, only by injection, is the preferable antidote. Oximes, such as 2-PAM/protopam, may be therapeutic if used early; however, use only in conjunction with atropine. In case of severe acute poisoning, use antidote immediately after establishing an open airway and respiration. Exposure may increase "myocardial irritability". Do not administer sympathomimetic drugs such as epinephrine unless absolutely necessary. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES:

FLASH POINT: 106°F (41°C)
METHOD USED: TCC

FLAMMABLE LIMITS
LFL: 1%
UFL: 6% (xylene range aromatic solvent)

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS: During a fire, smoke may contain the original material in addition to unidentified toxic and/or irritating compounds. Hazardous combustion products may include and are not limited to sulfur oxides, phosphorus compounds, nitrogen oxides, hydrogen chloride, carbon monoxide, and/or carbon dioxide.

OTHER FLAMMABILITY INFORMATION: Dense smoke is produced when product burns. Violent steam generation or eruption may occur upon application of direct water stream to hot liquids. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel a long distance and accumulate in low-lying areas. Ignition and/or flash back may occur. Container may rupture from gas generation in a fire situation.
**MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET**

DURSBAN* TC TERMITICIDE CONCENTRATE

**EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:** Water fog or fine spray, carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam. Alcohol resistant foams (ATC type) are preferred if available. General-purpose synthetic foams (including AFFF) or protein foams may function, but much less effectively.

**MEDIA TO BE AVOIDED:** Do not use direct water stream.

**FIRE-FIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS:** Keep people away. Isolate fire area and deny unnecessary entry. Stay upwind. Keep out of low areas where gases (fumes) can accumulate. Eliminate ignition sources. Consider feasibility of a controlled burn to minimize environmental damage. Foam fire extinguishing system is preferred because uncontrolled water can spread possible contamination. Burning liquids may be moved by flushing the water to protect personnel and minimize property damage. Burning liquids may be extinguished by dilution with water. Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire. Fight fire from protected location or safe distance. Consider use of unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers and fire affected zone until fire is out and danger of re-ignition has passed. Immediately withdraw all personnel from area in case of rising sound from venting safety device or discoloration of the container. Move container from fire area if this is possible without hazard. Contain firewater run-off if possible. Fire water run-off, if not contained may cause environmental damage. Review the “Accidental Release Measures” and “Ecological Information” sections of this MSDS.

**PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIREFIGHTERS:** Where positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCPA) and protective fire fighting clothing (includes fire fighting helmet, coat, pants, boots, and gloves). If protective equipment isn’t available or not used, fight fire from a protected location or safe distance.

**6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES:**

**ACTION TO TAKE FOR SPILLS/LEAKS:** Absorb spills with an absorbent material such as HAZORB, ZORBALL, or dirt. Thoroughly wash body areas, which come into contact with this product. Contain spill to keep out of sewers. Report large spills to Dow AgroSciences at 800-992-5994. Vapor explosion hazard, keep out of sewers. Eliminate all sources of ignition in vicinity of spill or released vapor to avoid fire or explosion. Pump with explosion-proof equipment. If available, use foam to smother or suppress.

**7. HANDLING AND STORAGE:**

**PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE:** Keep out of reach of children. Do not swallow. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist and vapors. Containers even those that have been emptied, can contain vapors. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld, or perform similar operations on or near empty containers. Use of non-sparking or explosion proof equipment may be necessary, depending upon the type of operation. No smoking, open flames or sources of ignition in handling and storage area. Minimize sources of ignition, such as static buildup, heat, spark, or flame. Store in original container with the lid tightly closed.

**8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSOAL PROTECTION:**

These precautions are suggested for conditions where a potential for exposure exists. Emergency conditions may require additional precautions.

**EXPOSURE GUIDELINES:**

Chlorpyrifos: ACGIH TLV is 0.1 mg/M³, (I,V), Skin, BEI. Xylene range aromatic solvent: none established. Supplier recommends a guideline of 50 ppm for the total product, which is a mixture of petroleum hydrocarbons. Trimethylbenzene: ACGIH TLV and OSHA PEL are 25 ppm. Cumene (isopropyl benzene): ACGIL TLV and OSHA PEL are 50 ppm. Xylene: ACGIH TLV and OSHA PEL are 100 ppm TWA, 150 ppm STEL. ACGIH classification is A4.

A ‘skin’ notation following the exposure guideline refers to the potential for dermal absorption of the material including mucus membranes and the eyes either by contact with vapors or by direct skin contact. It is intended to alert the reader that inhalation may not be the only route of exposure and that measures to minimize dermal exposures should be considered.

A BEI notation following the exposure guideline refers to a guidance value for assessing biological monitoring results as an indicator of the uptake of a substance from all routes of exposure.

**ENGINEERING CONTROLS:** Provide general and/or local exhaust ventilation to control airborne levels below the exposure guidelines. Use only with adequate ventilation.

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RECOMMENDATIONS FOR MANUFACTURING, COMMERCIAL BLENDING, AND PACKAGING WORKERS:

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Atmospheric levels should be maintained below the exposure guidelines. When respiratory protection is required, use an approved air-purifying or positive-pressure supplied-air respirator depending on the potential airborne concentration. For emergency and other conditions where the exposure guideline may be exceeded, use an approved positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus or positive-pressure airline with auxiliary self-contained air supply. In confined or poorly ventilated areas, use an approved self-contained breathing apparatus or positive pressure air line with auxiliary self-contained air-supply. The following should be effective types of air-purifying respirators: organic vapor cartridge.

SKIN PROTECTION: Use protective clothing chemically resistant to this material. Selection of specific items such as face shield, gloves, boots, apron, or full body suit will depend on the task. Remove contaminated clothing immediately, wash skin area with soap and water, and launder clothing before reuse or dispose of properly. Items which cannot be decontaminated, such as shoes, belts and watchbands, should be removed and disposed of properly.

EYE/FACE PROTECTION: Use chemical goggles. If exposure causes eye discomfort, use a full-face respirator.

APPLICATORS AND ALL OTHER HANDLERS: Refer to the product label for personal protective clothing and equipment.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES:

BOILING POINT: 290°F (143°C)
VAPOR PRESSURE: <10 mmHg @ 25°C
VAPOR DENSITY: Not determined
SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Emulsifiable
SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 1.0716 g/mL @ 19.9°C
APPEARANCE: Light yellow liquid
ODOR: Kerosene odor
pH: 4.90 (10.0% dilution in water)

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY:

STABILITY: Unstable at elevated temperatures.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid temperatures >122°F (>50°C). Chlorpyrifos decomposes at elevated temperatures. Generation of gas during decomposition can cause pressure in closed systems.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION: Hazardous decomposition products depend upon temperature, air supply and the presence of other materials. Hazardous decomposition products may include and are not limited to hydrogen chloride, organic sulfides and sulfur dioxide. Toxic gases are released during decomposition.

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS: Avoid contact with oxidizing materials and bases.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Not known to occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS: This section includes possible adverse effects, which could occur if this material is not handled in the recommended manner.

EYE: May cause moderate eye irritation. May cause moderate corneal injury. Vapor may cause eye irritation experienced as mild discomfort and redness.

SKIN: Prolonged contact may cause moderate skin irritation with local redness. Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts. A test in guinea pigs indicated that this product may have weak skin sensitization potential; however, experience in the manufacture and use of this product has not provided evidence for skin sensitizing properties. The LD₅₀ for skin absorption in rabbits is >5000 mg/kg.

INGESTION: Moderate toxicity if swallowed. Small amounts swallowed incidentally as a result of normal handling operations are not likely to cause injury; however, swallowing larger amounts may cause serious injury, even death. Aspiration into the lungs may occur during injection or vomiting, causing lung damage or even death due to chemical pneumonia. The oral LD₅₀ for rats is 776 (males) and 300 mg/kg (females).
INHALATION: Excessive exposure may produce organophosphate-type cholinesterase inhibition. Vapor concentrations are attainable and could be hazardous on single exposure. Excessive exposure to solvent could cause respiratory irritation and central nervous system depression. Symptoms may include headache, dizziness, and drowsiness, progressing to incoordination and unconsciousness. The aerosol LC50 for rats is 2.7 mg/L (females) and 2.9 mg/L (males) for 4 hours.

SYSTEMIC (OTHER TARGET ORGAN EFFECTS): Excessive exposure may produce organophosphate-type cholinesterase inhibition. Signs and symptoms of excessive exposure to chlorpyrifos may be headache, dizziness, incoordination, muscle twitching, tremors, nausea, abdominal cramps, diarrhea, sweating, pinpoint pupils, blurred vision, salivation, tearing, tightness in chest, excessive urination, convulsions. Chlorpyrifos, in animals, effects have been reported on the following organs: adrenal gland. Dose levels producing these effects were many times higher than any dose levels expected from exposure due to use. Solvent has been reported to cause liver, kidney, and blood effects at high exposure levels. Xylene is reported to have caused hearing loss in laboratory animals upon exposure to high concentrations; such effects have not been reported in humans. For cumene, in animals, effects have been reported on the following organs: eyes.

CANCER INFORMATION: Chlorpyrifos did not cause cancer in laboratory animals. Contains cumene which has caused cancer in laboratory animals; however, the relevance of this to humans is unknown. Xylene was not found to be carcinogenic in a National Toxicology Program bioassay in rats and mice.

TERATOLOGY (BIRTH DEFECTS): Chlorpyrifos did not cause birth defects in laboratory animals. Solvent was toxic to the fetus in laboratory animal tests, but only at doses that were toxic to the mothers. Exaggerated doses of xylene given orally to pregnant mice resulted in an increase in cleft palate, a common developmental abnormality in mice. In animal inhalation studies, xylene caused toxicity to the fetus but did not cause birth defects. No malformations were induced at exposures less than those causing severe toxicity to the adult animals.

REPRODUCTIVE EFFECTS: Chlorpyrifos did not interfere with fertility in reproduction studies in laboratory animals. Some evidence of toxicity to the offspring occurred, but only at a dose high enough to produce significant toxicity to the parent animals. For the solvent, in laboratory animals, effects on reproduction have been seen only at doses that produced significant toxicity to the parent animals.

MUTAGENICITY: Results of in-vitro and animal genetic toxicity tests on the aromatic solvent have been negative. Based on a majority of negative data and some equivocal or marginally positive results, chlorpyrifos is considered to have minimal genetic toxicity potential.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA:

MOVEMENT & PARTITIONING: Based on information for chlorpyrifos and the solvent. Bioconcentration potential is moderate (BCF is between 100 and 3000 or Log Pow between 3 and 5).

DEGRADATION & PERSISTENCE: Based on information for chlorpyrifos. The photolysis half-life in water is 3-4 weeks. In the atmospheric environment, material is estimated to have a tropospheric half-life of 1.4 hours. Degradation is expected in the soil environment within days to weeks. Under aerobic soil conditions the half-life is generally 30-60 days. Based on information for the solvent. Biodegradation under aerobic static laboratory conditions is high (BOD20 or BOD28/ThOD is >40%).

ECOTOXICOLOGY: Based on information for chlorpyrifos. Material is very highly toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 <0.1 mg/L in most sensitive species). Material is highly toxic to birds on a dietary basis (LC50 between 50 and 500 ppm). Material is moderately toxic to birds on an acute basis (LD50 between 51 and 500 mg/kg).
Material Safety Data Sheet

**DURSBAN* TC TERMITICIDE CONCENTRATE**

Based on information for the solvent.

Material is moderately toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC₅₀/EC₅₀ between 1 and 10 mg/L in most sensitive species).

Materials is practically non-toxic to birds on a dietary basis (LC₅₀ is >5000 ppm).

Material is practically non-toxic to birds on an acute basis (LD₅₀ is >2000 mg/kg).

**13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS:**

**DISPOSAL METHOD:** 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 applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

**14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION:**

**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (DOT) INFORMATION:**

**DO NOT SHIP BY AIR.**

For shipments by road and rail:
UN3017/ORGANOPHOSPHORUS PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE (CHLORPYRIFOS/AROMATIC NAPHTHA)/6.1(3)/PG III/RQ (CHLORPYRIFOS)

For shipments by vessel:
UN3017/ORGANOPHOSPHORUS PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE (CHLORPYRIFOS/AROMATIC NAPHTHA)/6.1(3)/PG III/RQ (CHLORPYRIFOS)/MARINE POLLUTANT

**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. The following specific information is made for the purpose of complying with numerous federal, state or provincial, and local laws and regulations.

**U.S. REGULATIONS**

**SARA 313 INFORMATION:** This product contains the following substances subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CHEMICAL NAME</th>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>Concentration</th>
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<td>1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene</td>
<td>95-63-6</td>
<td>16%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Xylene (mixed isomers)</td>
<td>1330-20-7</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
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**SARA HAZARD CATEGORY:** This product has been reviewed according to the EPA "Hazard Categories" promulgated under Sections 311 and 312 of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA Title III) and is considered, under applicable definitions, to meet the following categories:

An immediate health hazard
A delayed health hazard
A fire hazard

**TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT (TSCA):** All ingredients are on the TSCA inventory or are not required to be listed on the TSCA inventory.

**STATE RIGHT-TO-KNOW:** The following product components are cited on certain state lists as mentioned. Non-listed components may be shown in the composition section of the MSDS.

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DURSBAN* TC TERMITICIDE CONCENTRATE

CHEMICAL NAME   CAS NUMBER   LIST
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene  95-63-6  PA1 PA3
Cumene           98-82-8      PA1 PA3
Xylene (mixed isomers)  1330-20-7  PA1 PA3
Chlorpyrifos     2921-88-2  PA1 PA3
PA1=Pennsylvania Hazardous Substance (present at greater than or equal to 1.0%).
PA3=Pennsylvania Environmental Hazardous Substance (present at greater than or equal to 1.0%).

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

NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION (NFPA) RATINGS:

Category Rating
Health    2
Flammability 2
Reactivity  1

COMPREHENSIVE ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSE COMPENSATION AND LIABILITY ACT (CERCLA, or SUPERFUND): This product contains the following substance(s) listed as "Hazardous Substances" under CERCLA, which may require reporting of releases:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>CAS#</th>
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<th>% in Product</th>
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<td>Chlorpyrifos</td>
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<td>1 lb.</td>
<td>44.9</td>
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<td>100 lbs.</td>
<td>1.5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cumene</td>
<td>98-82-8</td>
<td>5000 lbs.</td>
<td>1.0</td>
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</table>

MSDS STATUS: Revised sections: 4, 8, 11, & 15
Reference: TIME*1692 & DR-0099-8754
Document Code: D03-021-005
Replaces Document Code: D03-021-004
Replaces MSDS dated: 1/19/07
The Information Herein Is Given In Good Faith, But No Warranty, Express or Implied, Is Made. Consult Dow AgroSciences for Further Information.