



Tee-1-UP WDG Fungicide

Safety Data Sheet

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1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Tee-1-UP WDG Fungicide

EPA Reg. No.: 83070-2

Product Type: Fungicide

Company Name: Advan LLC
2525 Meridian Parkway, Suite 350
Durham, NC 37713
T 919-226-1195

Telephone Numbers: (800) 424-9300 CHEMTREC (transportation and spills) (800) 900-4044 Poison Control Center (human health) (800) 345-4735 ASPCA (animal health)

This product is an EPA FIFRA registered pesticide. Some classifications on this SDS are not exactly the same as on the FIFRA label. Certain sections are superseded by federal law governed by EPA for a registered pesticide. Please see Section 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION for explanation.

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

HEALTH HAZARDS:

Acute toxicity, inhalation	Category 2
Eye Damage	Category 1
Germ Cell Mutagen	Category 2
Carcinogen	Category 1A
Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure (respiratory irritation)	Category 3

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:

Hazardous to aquatic environment, acute	Category 1
Hazardous to aquatic environment, chronic	Category 1

SIGNAL WORD:

DANGER

HAZARD STATEMENTS:

May form combustible dust concentrations in air. Fatal if inhaled. Causes serious eye damage. Suspected of causing genetic defects. May cause cancer. May cause respiratory irritation. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.



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PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe dust. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear respiratory protection.

Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye protection. Avoid release to the environment.

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice. Collect spillage.

Store locked up.

Dispose of contents in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

COMPONENTS	CAS NO.	% BY WEIGHT
Chlorothalonil	1897-45-6	48.5 – 51.5
Thiophanate-methyl	23564-05-8	15.9 – 17.5
Kaolin	1332-58-7	20-54-21.82
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	<0.6
Crystalline silica as quartz	14808-60-7	<0.3
Other Ingredients	Trade Secret	Trade Secret

Synonyms: Mixture of Chlorothalonil and Thiophanate-methyl

Ingredients not precisely identified are proprietary or non-hazardous. Values are not product specifications.

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. Get immediate medical attention.

If on Skin or Clothing: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

If Swallowed: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Do not give any liquid to the person. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If Inhaled: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

Most Important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed: Toxic if inhaled. Inhalation of dust may cause severe lung irritation and pulmonary edema. **Causes severe eye irritation and possible eye damage.** Suspected mutagen and carcinogen. Contains a small amount of crystalline silica. Inhalation of crystalline silica may cause lung damage and cancer.

Indication of Immediate medical attention and special treatment if needed, if necessary: Immediate medical attention is required for inhalation and eye contact.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media: Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding materials. Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, foam, water spray or fog.

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Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Firefighters should wear NIOSH/MSHA approved self-contained breathing apparatus and full fire-fighting turn out gear. Dike area to prevent runoff and contamination of water sources. Dispose of fire control water later.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source, is a potential dust explosion hazard. If dry, sweep or scoop up material and place into container for disposal. If wet, pump any free liquid into an appropriate closed container. If water is used to fight fire, contain runoff, using dikes to prevent contamination of water supplies. Dispose of fire control water later.

Hazardous Decomposition Materials (Under Fire Conditions): May produce gases such as oxides of carbon, sulfur and nitrogen and hydrogen chloride.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions: Wear appropriate protective gear for the situation. See Personal Protection information in Section 8.

Environmental Precautions: Prevent material from entering public sewer systems or any waterways. Do not flush to drain. Large spills to soil or similar surfaces may necessitate removal of topsoil. The affected area should be removed and placed in an appropriate container for disposal.

Methods for Containment: Dike spill using absorbent or impervious materials such as earth, sand or clay. Collect and contain contaminated absorbent and dike material for disposal.

Methods for Cleanup and Disposal: Avoid creation of dusty conditions. Scrape up and place in appropriate closed container. Wash entire spill area with a detergent slurry, absorb and sweep into container for disposal. Decontaminate tools and equipment following cleanup. See Section 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS for more information.

Other Information: Large spills may be reportable to the National Response Center (800-424-8802) and to state and/or local agencies.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING: Do not breathe dust or spray mists. Do not get in eyes or on clothing or skin. Users should wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove clothing/Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Remove Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

STORAGE: Store in a dry secured area unavailable to unauthorized persons. Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls:

Where engineering controls are indicated by specific use conditions or a potential for excessive exposure, use local exhaust ventilation at the point of generation.

Eye/Face Protection: To avoid contact with eyes, wear chemical goggles. An emergency eyewash or water supply should be readily accessible to the work area.

Skin Protection: To avoid contact with skin, wear long pants, long-sleeved shirt, socks and shoes. An emergency shower or water supply should be readily accessible to the work area.

Respiratory Protection: Where a potential for inhalation exposure exists, wear NIOSH approved air-purifying respirator with cartridges/canisters approved for use against pesticides.

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General Hygiene Considerations: Personal hygiene is an important work practice exposure control measure and the following general measures should be taken when working with or handling this material: 1) do not store, use and/or consume foods, beverages, tobacco products, or cosmetics in areas where this material is stored; 2) wash hands and face carefully before eating, drinking, using tobacco, applying cosmetics or using the toilet.

Exposure Guidelines:

Component	OSHA		ACGIH		Unit
	TWA	STEL	TWA	STEL	
Chlorothalonil	NE	NE	NE	NE	
Thiophanate-methyl	NE	NE	NE	NE	
Kaolin	15 (T) 5 (R)	NE	2.0 (R)	NE	mg/m ³
Crystalline Silica (quartz)	30/%SiO ₂ +2 (T) 10/%SiO ₂ +2 (R)	NE	0.025 (R)	NE	mg/m ³
Titanium dioxide	15 (T)	NE	10	NE	mg/m ³

NE = Not Established

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Solid granular
Odor:	No data available
Odor threshold:	No data available
pH:	5 – 6 (1% w/w solution)
Melting point/freezing point:	No data available
Initial boiling point and boiling range	No data available
Flash point:	No data available
Evaporation rate:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas):	No data available
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits:	No data available
Vapor pressure:	No data available
Vapor density:	No data available
Relative density:	0.727 g/ml (pour) 0.759 g/ml (tap)
Solubility(ies):	Dispersible
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:	No data available
Autoignition temperature:	No data available
Decomposition temperature:	No data available
Viscosity:	No data available

Note: Physical data are typical values, but may vary from sample to sample. A typical value should not be construed as a guaranteed analysis or as a specification.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Not normally reactive.

Chemical Stability: This material is stable under normal handling and storage conditions

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to Avoid: Excessive heat. Do not store near heat or flame.

Incompatible Materials: Strong oxidizing agents: bases and acids.

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Hazardous Decomposition Products: Under fire conditions may produce gases such as hydrogen chloride and oxides of carbon, nitrogen and sulfur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Likely Routes of Exposure: Dermal, inhalation

Symptoms of Exposure:

Eye Contact: Severely irritating based on toxicity studies. Eye damage is possible.

Skin Contact: Minimally toxic and slightly irritating based on toxicity studies.

Ingestion: Slightly toxic if ingested based on toxicity studies.

Inhalation: Toxic based on toxicity studies. Inhalation of dust may cause severe lung irritation and pulmonary edema. May be fatal.

Delayed, immediate and chronic effects of exposure:

Toxicological Data:

Data from laboratory studies conducted are summarized below:

Oral: Rat LD₅₀: > 5,000 mg/kg (females)

Dermal: Rat LD₅₀: >5,000 mg/kg

Inhalation: Rat 4-hr LC₅₀: 0.053 – 0.52 mg/L

Eye Irritation: Rabbit: Severely irritating (MMTS = 41.0)

Skin Irritation: Rabbit: Moderately irritating (PDII = 2.9)

Skin Sensitization: Not a contact sensitizer in guinea pigs following repeated skin exposure.

Subchronic (Target Organ) Effects: Repeated overexposure to chlorothalonil may cause decreased body weight gains and increased liver and kidney weights. Repeated overexposure to thiophanate methyl may cause mild anemia and affect the liver and thyroid.

Carcinogenicity / Chronic Health Effects: Prolonged overexposure to chlorothalonil may affect the liver and kidneys. In mice and rat studies, chlorothalonil produced renal tubular tumors (adenomas and carcinomas) in males of each species and in female rates. The incidences of forestomach papillomas and carcinomas were observed in both species; however, this is not considered toxicologically relevant to humans. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) lists exposure to chlorothalonil as a class 2B carcinogen (possibly carcinogenic to humans). Prolonged overexposure to thiophanate methyl may affect the liver and thyroid. Thiophanate methyl produced dose-dependent increases in benign liver tumors in mice and thyroid tumors in rats. This product contains clay. Crystalline silica (e.g. quartz) is a naturally occurring component of clay. Inhalation of crystalline silica may cause pulmonary fibrosis (silicosis). Crystalline silica has been classified by IARC as carcinogenic to humans (Group 1), by the U.S. National Toxicology Program as a known human carcinogen and by ACGIH as a suspected human carcinogen (A2).

Reproductive Toxicity: Chlorothalonil did not demonstrate reproductive effects in animal studies. Thiophanate methyl did not cause reproductive toxicity in multi-generation studies in rats.

Developmental Toxicity: Animal tests with chlorothalonil have not demonstrated developmental effects. In a rabbit study with thiophanate methyl, slight skeletal variations and decreased fetal weights were observed at doses that were also toxic to mother animals.

Genotoxicity: Studies indicate that chlorothalonil did not produce genetic damage in mammalian or bacterial cell cultures or in animal studies. There have been some positive and some negative studies, for thiophanate methyl. Thiophanate methyl is a suspected germ cell mutagen.

Assessment Carcinogenicity:

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This product contains substances that are considered to be probable or suspected human carcinogens as follows:

Component	Regulatory Agency Listing As Carcinogen			
	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
Chlorothalonil	No	2B	No	No
Thiophanate-methyl	No	No	No	No
Kaolin	A4	No	No	No
Crystalline Silica, Quartz	A2	1	Known	No
Titanium dioxide	A4	2B	No	No

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity:

Data on Chlorothalonil Technical:

96-hour LC ₅₀ Bluegill:	60 ppb	Bobwhite Quail 8-day Dietary LC ₅₀ :	>10,000 ppm
96-hour LC ₅₀ Rainbow Trout:	47 ppb	Mallard Duck 8-day Dietary LC ₅₀ :	>10,000 ppm
48-hour EC ₅₀ Daphnia:	68 ppb	Mallard Duck Oral LD ₅₀ :	>4,640 mg/kg
48-hour Honey Bee Contact LD ₅₀ :	> 181 µg/bee		

Data on Thiophanate Methyl Technical:

96-hour LC ₅₀ Bluegill:	>41 ppm	Bobwhite Quail 8-day Dietary LC ₅₀ :	>10,000 ppm
96-hour LC ₅₀ Rainbow Trout:	8.3 ppm	Mallard Duck Oral LD ₅₀ :	4,640 mg/kg
48-hour EC ₅₀ Daphnia:	5.4 ppm	48-hour Honey Bee Contact LD ₅₀ :	>100 µg/bee
96-hour LC ₅₀ Mysid:	1.1 ppm		

Environmental Fate:

Chlorothalonil is resistant to hydrolysis, photolysis and volatilization and only moderately susceptible to degradation in soil under aerobic conditions. In aerobic soils, the average half-life for chlorothalonil is from 1 to 3 months. Chlorothalonil is somewhat persistent in water when microbial activity is limited and hydrological residence times are long. Aerobic aquatic half-lives range from 2 hours to 8 days. The bioaccumulation potential of chlorothalonil is low. Thiophanate methyl degrades primarily to MBC whether on foliage, in soil or in water in a matter of days. Both photolysis and hydrolysis are important routes of degradation. MBC is microbially degraded, but stable to aqueous photodegradation, stable to hydrolysis at pH values ranging from 5 to 7 and stable to soil photolysis. Metabolism under aerobic and anaerobic conditions in both soil and water proceeds at a slow rate. Under application conditions, average half-lives are about 20 to 50 days, but may be as short as a few days with repeated use.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Method:

Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. Improper disposal of excess pesticide is a violation of Federal law.

Container Handling and Disposal: Nonrefillable Bags:

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then offer for recycling, if available, or dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration or, if allowed by State and local authorities by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Nonrefillable Containers 50 lbs or Less:

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application

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equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities. Plastic containers are also disposable by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned stay out of smoke.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

DOT

< 60 pounds per completed package

Non Regulated

≥ 60 pounds

UN 3077, Environmentally hazardous substances, solid n.o.s., 9, III, , RQ (thiophanate-methyl)

IMDG

UN 3077, Environmentally hazardous substances, solid, n.o.s. (thiophanate-methyl, Chlorothalonil), 9, III, , Marine Pollutant

IATA

UN 3077, Environmentally hazardous substances, solid, n.o.s., (thiophanate-methyl, Chlorothalonil), 9, III

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EPA FIFRA INFORMATION

This chemical is a pesticide product registered by the United States 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 (SDS), and for workplace labels of non-pesticide chemicals. The hazard information required on the pesticide label is reproduced below. The pesticide label also includes other important information, including directions for use.

DANGER. Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Avoid contact with skin. Wear goggles or face shield. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

U.S. FEDERAL REGULATIONS

TSCA Inventory: This product is exempted from TSCA because it is solely for FIFRA regulated use.

SARA Hazard Notification/Reporting:

Hazard Categories Under Criteria of SARA Title III Rules (40 CFR Part 370): Acute Health, Chronic Health

Section 313 Toxic Chemical(s):

Thiophanate-methyl 23564-05-8 15.9 – 17.5

Reportable Quantity (RQ) under U.S. CERCLA:

Thiophanate-methyl 10 lbs

RCRA Waste Code:

Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the product user to determine at the time of disposal, whether a material containing the product or derived from the product should be classified as a hazardous waste.

State Information:

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Other state regulations may apply. Check individual state requirements.

California Proposition 65: Warning: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and reproductive toxicity.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Hazard Rating:

Rating for this product: Health: 3 Flammability: 1 Reactivity: 0

Hazards Scale: 0 = Minimal 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate 3 = Serious 4 = Severe

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.

Date of Issue: May 29, 2015