1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION:

PRODUCT: Dursban* L.O. Insecticide

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

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS:

Chlorpyrifos: O,O-Diethyl-O-(3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridinyl)phosphorothioate
Inert Ingredients, Total, Including: 58.5%
Aromatic 100 CAS# 064742-95-6
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene CAS# 000095-63-6
Ethyltoluene (Methylethylbenzene) CAS# 025550-14-5

This document is prepared pursuant to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). In addition, other substances not ‘Hazardous’ per this OSHA Standard may be listed. Where proprietary ingredient shows, the identity may be made available as provided in this standard.

3. HAZARDOUS IDENTIFICATIONS:

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW
Hazardous Chemical. Clear, light amber liquid with a solvent-like odor. Cholinesterase Inhibitor. May cause moderate eye irritation or corneal injury. Prolonged exposure may cause skin irritation. LD50 for skin absorption in rabbits is >2000 mg/kg. Oral LD50 for rats is 599 mg/kg (males) and 834 mg/kg (females). Toxic to aquatic organisms, avian, and wildlife. Avoid temperatures above 122°F (50°C).
EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBER: 800-992-5994

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, which may be slow to heal. May cause moderate corneal injury. Vapors may irritate the eyes.

SKIN: Prolonged exposure may cause skin irritation. A single prolonged exposure is not likely to result in the material being absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. The LD50 for skin absorption in rabbits is >2000 mg/kg.

INGESTION: Single dose oral toxicity is low. The oral LD50 for rats is 599 mg/kg (males) and 834 mg/kg (females). Small amounts swallowed incidental to normal handling operations are not likely to cause injury; however, swallowing larger amounts may cause injury. If aspirated (liquid enters the lung), may cause lung damage or even death due to chemical pneumonia.

INHALATION: The LC50 for rats is >1.3 mg/L for 4 hours (1.3 mg/L was the highest practically attainable concentration). Excessive exposure to solvent may cause respiratory irritation and central nervous system depression. Signs and symptoms of central nervous system depression, in order of increasing exposure, are headache, dizziness, drowsiness, and incoordination.

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 produced mild adrenal effects when fed to rats, but only at doses that greatly exceeded any exposures that would be received during use of this product. Solvent has been reported to cause liver, kidney, and blood effects at high exposure levels.

CANCER INFORMATION: Chlorpyrifos did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.
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. Very high concentrations of solvent (producing severe toxicity to adult animals) induced an increase in cleft palate in mice, which is a common developmental abnormality in mice and is associated with stress to the maternal animals. 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. In a 3-generation reproduction study on the solvent, the only effects observed were at exposures that produced severe toxicity to the parent animals.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Chlorpyrifos is a cholinesterase inhibitor. Treat symptomatically. 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. The decision of whether to induce vomiting or not should be made by an attending 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. Supportive care. Treatment based on judgment of the physician in response to reactions 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.

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. Store at temperatures below 122°F (50°C).

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION:

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

EXPOSURE GUIDELINE:
Chlorpyrifos: ACGIH TLV and OSHA PEL are 0.2 mg/M³, Skin. ACIGH classification is A4.
Trimethylbenzene: ACGIH TLV and OSHA PEL are 25 ppm.
Aromatic 100 (xylene range aromatic solvent): none established. Supplier recommends a guideline of 50 ppm for the total product, which is a mixture of petroleum hydrocarbons.
Ethyltoluene: Dow AgroSciences Industrial Hygiene Guideline is 10 ppm.
PELs are in accord with those recommended by OSHA, as in the 1989 revision of PELs.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Provide general and/or local exhaust ventilation to control airborne levels below the exposure guidelines.
**RECOMMENDATIONS FOR MANUFACTURING, COMMERCIAL BLENDING, AND PACKAGING WORKERS:**

**RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:** Atmospheric levels should be maintained below the exposure guideline. When respiratory protection is required for certain operations, use a NIOSH approved air-purifying respirator. For emergency and other conditions where the exposure guideline may be greatly exceeded, use a NIOSH approved positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus, or positive-pressure airline with auxiliary self-contained air supply.

**SKIN PROTECTION:** Use protective clothing impervious to this material. Selection of specific items such as faceshield, gloves, boots, apron, or full body suit will depend on operation.

**EYE/FACE PROTECTION:** Use chemical goggles. If vapor exposure causes eye discomfort, use a NIOSH approved 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
**DENSITY:** 1.1523 g/mL @ 19.8°F
**APPEARANCE:** Clear to light amber liquid
**ODOR:** Solvent-like
**pH:** 5.51 (10.0% solution 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:**

**MUTAGENICITY:** Results of in-vitro (test tube) and animal mutagenicity 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 mutagenic potential.

**12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION:**

**ENVIRONMENTAL FATE**

**MOVEMENT & PARTITIONING:** Based on information for chlorpyrifos and components of Aromatic 100. 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. Tropospheric half-life is estimated to be 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 components of Aromatic 100. Biodegradation under aerobic static laboratory conditions is high (BOD20 or BOD 28/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 is between 50 and 500 ppm). Material is moderately toxic to birds on an acute basis (LD50 is between 51 and 500 mg/kg).**
Based on information for Aromatic 100.
Material is moderately toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC$_{50}$/EC$_{50}$ is between 1 and 10 mg/L in most sensitive species).
Material is practically non-toxic to birds on a dietary basis (LC$_{50}$ is >5000 ppm).
Materials is practically non-toxic to birds on an acute basis (LD$_{50}$ is >2000 mg/kg).

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS:

DISPOSAL METHOD: Do not contaminate food, feed, or water by storage or disposal. Wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess wastes is a violation of federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use 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.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION:

For DOT regulatory information, if required, consult transportation regulations, product-shipping papers, or contact your Dow AgroSciences representative.

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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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1,2,4-Trimethyl-benzene</td>
<td>000095-63-6</td>
<td>1-5%</td>
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</table>

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.

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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.

<table>
<thead>
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<th>LIST</th>
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<tr>
<td>1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene</td>
<td>000095-63-6</td>
<td>NJ2 NJ3 PA1 PA3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chlorpyrifos</td>
<td>002921-88-2</td>
<td>PA3 NJ3 PA1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NJ2=New Jersey Environmental Hazardous Substance (present at greater than or equal to 1.0%).
NJ3=New Jersey Workplace Hazardous Substance (present at greater than or equal to 1.0%).
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:

- 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 Number</th>
<th>RQ</th>
<th>% in Product</th>
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<tr>
<td>Chlorpyrifos</td>
<td>002921-88-2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>41.5%</td>
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</table>

The Information Herein Is Given In Good Faith, But No Warranty, Express or Implied, Is Made. Consult Dow AgroSciences for Further Information.