

Syngenta Canada Inc.
140 Research Lane, Research Park
Guelph, ON N1G 4Z3

**In Case of Emergency, Call
1-800-327-8633 (FAST MED)**

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MSDS prepared by:
Department of Regulatory & Biology Assessment
Syngenta Canada Inc.

For further information contact:
1-87-SYNGENTA (1-877-964-3682)

SECTION – 1: PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier: DACONIL® ULTREX Fungicide
Registration Number: 28354 (Pest Control Products Act)
Chemical Class: Chlorinated benzonitrile fungicide.

Formulation No.: A12836A

Active Ingredient (%): Chlorothalonil (82.5 %)
Chemical Name : Tetrachloroisophthalonitrile
Product Use: A granular fungicide that is mixed with water for use on crops and conifer trees. Please refer to product label for further details.

CAS No.: 1897-45-6

SECTION – 2 : COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Material	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	Other	NTP/IARC/OSHA Carcinogen	WHMIS†
Kaolin Clay	15 mg/m ³ TWA (total); 5 mg/m ³ TWA (respirable)	2 mg/m ³ TWA (respirable)	10 mg/m ³ TWA (total); 5 mg/m ³ TWA (respirable)**	No	Not Established
Chlorothalonil (82.5 %)	Not Established	Not Established	0.1 mg/m ³ TWA ***	IARC Group 2B	Not Established

** Recommended by NIOSH

*** Syngenta Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL)

† Material listed in Ingredient Disclosure List under Hazardous Products Act.

Ingredients not precisely identified are proprietary or non-hazardous. Values are not product specifications.
Syngenta Hazard Category: C, S

SECTION – 3: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Symptoms of Acute Exposure

An extremely severe eye irritant; may cause irreversible eye damage. May cause skin irritation, prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reaction in some individuals. May cause respiratory tract irritation. May be fatal if inhaled.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Can decompose at high temperatures forming toxic gases.

Physical Properties

Appearance: Brown granules

Odour: Slight.

Unusual Fire, Explosion and Reactivity Hazards

During a fire, irritating and possibly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion.

Potential Health Effects

Relevant routes of exposure: Skin, eyes, mouth, lungs.

SECTION – 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

IF POISONING IS SUSPECTED, immediately contact the poison information centre, doctor or nearest hospital. Have the product container, label or Material Safety Data Sheet with you when calling Syngenta, a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. Tell the person contacted the complete product name, and the type and amount of exposure. Describe any symptoms and follow the advice given. Call the Syngenta Emergency Line [**1-800-327-8633 (1-800-FASTMED)**], for further information.

EYE CONTACT: SEVERE EYE IRRITANT: OBTAIN MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY. Flush eyes with clean water, holding eyelids apart. Remove contact lenses, if present, after 5 minutes. Continue flushing eyes, with clean water until patient reaches appropriate medical treatment center. Call Syngenta, a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

SKIN CONTACT: Immediately remove contaminated clothing and wash skin, hair and fingernails thoroughly with soap and water. Flush skin with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call Syngenta, a poison control centre or doctor for treatment advice.

INHALATION: Move victim to fresh air. If not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call Syngenta, a poison control centre or doctor for treatment advice.

INGESTION: If swallowed, immediately contact Syngenta, a poison control centre, doctor or nearest hospital for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do not induce vomiting unless directed by a physician or a poison control center. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, have victim lean forward with head down to avoid breathing in of vomitus, rinse mouth and administer water.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN:

There is no specific antidote if this product is ingested. Treat symptomatically.

Persons suffering with temporary allergic skin reactions may respond to treatment with oral antihistamines and topical or oral steroids.

If in eyes, the upper and lower lids should be retracted and irrigated, and any particulate matter should be carefully removed from the conjunctival fornix. Irrigation should be continued until the conjunctival sac is neutral on pH testing with universal indicator paper. Fluroscein staining is required to reveal the extent of corneal or conjunctival epithelial loss. Topical antibiotic ointments are indicated when corneal epithelial damage is identified. Use of steroid eye drops is not advocated unless expressly requested by an Ophthalmologist.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS KNOWN TO BE AGGRAVATED:

Asthma or other respiratory conditions may be aggravated by chemical irritants.

SECTION – 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash point and method: Not applicable.

Upper and lower flammable (explosive) limits in air: Not applicable.

Auto-ignition temperature: Not applicable.

Flammability: Not flammable.

Hazardous combustion products: During a fire, irritating and possibly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion.

Conditions under which flammability could occur: Keep fire exposed containers cool by spraying with water.

Extinguishing media: Use water fog or mist, (avoid use of water jet), foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or halon extinguishant. Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus. Evacuate nonessential personnel from the area to prevent human exposure to fire, smoke, fumes or products of combustion. Prevent use of contaminated buildings, area, and equipment until decontaminated. Water runoff can cause environmental damage. Contain run-off water with, for example, temporary earth barriers.

Sensitivity to explosion by mechanical impact: None known.

Sensitivity to explosion by static discharge: None known.

SECTION – 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions: Make sure all personnel involved in the spill cleanup follow good industrial hygiene practices. A small spill can be handled routinely. Use adequate ventilation and equipment and wear clothing as described in Section 8 and/or the product label.

Procedures for dealing with release or spill: Control the spill at its source. Contain the spill to prevent from spreading or contaminating soil or from entering sewage and drainage systems or any body of water. Clean up spills immediately, observing precautions outlined in Sections 7 and 8. Scoop or sweep up material, keeping dust to a minimum, and place into a disposable container. Wash area with detergent and water. Pick up wash liquid with additional absorbent and place into compatible disposal container. On soils, skim off the upper contaminated layer and collect for disposal. Once all material is cleaned up and placed in a disposal container, seal container and arrange for disposal. Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be reported to the appropriate regulatory authority.

SECTION – 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling practices: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. Prevent eating, drinking, tobacco use, and cosmetic application in areas where there is a potential for exposure to the material. Wear full protective clothing and equipment (see Section 8). After work, rinse gloves and remove protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after working with product, and before eating, handling tobacco, drinking, or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing separate from household laundry before re-use. Keep containers closed when not in use. Protect product, wash or rinse water, and contaminated materials from uncontrolled release into the environment, or from access by animals, birds or unauthorized people.

Appropriate storage practices/requirements: Store in original container only in a well-ventilated, cool, dry, secure area. Protect from heat, sparks and flame. Do not expose sealed containers to temperatures above 40 °C. Keep separate from other products to prevent cross contamination. Rotate stock. Clean up spilled material immediately.

National Fire Code classification: Not specified.

SECTION – 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Applicable control measures, including engineering controls: This product is intended for use outdoors where engineering controls are not necessary. If necessary, ensure work areas have ventilation, containment, and procedures sufficient to maintain airborne levels below the TLV. Warehouses, production area, parking lots and waste holding facilities must have adequate containment to prevent environmental contamination. Provide separate shower and eating facilities.

THE FOLLOWING RECOMMENDATIONS FOR EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION ARE INTENDED FOR THE MANUFACTURE, FORMULATION, PACKAGING AND USE OF THIS PRODUCT.

CONSULT THE PRODUCT LABEL FOR COMMERCIAL APPLICATIONS AND/OR ON-FARM APPLICATIONS.

Personal protective equipment for each exposure route:

General: Avoid breathing dust, vapours or aerosols. Avoid contact with eye, skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling and before eating, drinking, applying cosmetics or handling tobacco.

INGESTION: Do not eat, drink, handle tobacco or apply cosmetics in areas where there is a potential for exposure to this material. Always wash thoroughly after handling.

EYES: Where eye contact is likely, use chemical splash goggles. Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower.

SKIN: Where contact is likely, wear chemical-resistant (such as nitrile or butyl) gloves, coveralls, socks and chemical-resistant footwear. For overhead exposure, wear chemical-resistant headgear.

INHALATION: A respirator is not normally required when handling this substance. Use effective engineering controls to comply with occupational exposure limits. In case of emergency spills, use a NIOSH approved respirator with any N, R, P or HE filter.

Use a self-contained breathing apparatus in cases of emergency spills, when exposure levels are unknown, or under any circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

SECTION – 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Brown granules.

Formulation Type: Water dispersible granule.

Odour: Slight.

pH: 8 – 10.

Vapour pressure and reference temperature: 5.7×10^{-7} mmHg @ 25 °C (Chlorothalonil Technical).

Vapour density: Not available.

Boiling point: > 350 °C.

Melting point: 250 °C.

Freezing point: Not applicable.

Specific gravity or density: 0.74 g/cm³ @ 25 °C.

Evaporation Rate: Not available.

Water/oil partition coefficient: Not available.

Odour threshold: Not available.

Viscosity: Not available.

Solubility in Water: 0.81 mg/L @ 25 °C (Chlorothalonil Technical).

SECTION – 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability: Stable under normal use and storage conditions.

Conditions to avoid: None known.

Incompatibility with other materials: None known.

Hazardous decomposition products: Can decompose at high temperatures forming toxic gases.

Hazardous polymerization: Not known to occur.

SECTION – 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity/Irritation Studies (Finished Product):

Ingestion:	<u>Low Acute Toxicity</u>	
	Oral (LD50 Rat):	> 5,000 mg/kg body weight
Dermal:	<u>Low Acute Toxicity</u>	
	Dermal (LD50 Rat):	> 2,000 mg/kg body weight
Inhalation:	<u>Not Available</u>	
	Inhalation (LC50 Rat):	See "Other Toxicity Information", Sec. 11
Eye Contact:	<u>Severely Irritating (Rabbit)</u>	
Skin Contact:	<u>Mildly Irritating (Rabbit)</u>	
Skin Sensitization:	<u>Sensitizer (Guinea Pig)</u>	

Reproductive/Developmental Effects

Chlorothalonil: No evidence of adverse developmental or reproductive effects in animal studies.

Chronic/Subchronic Toxicity Studies

Chlorothalonil: In dogs, 1 years administration caused a significant decrease in body weight gain and increases in absolute liver and kidney weights.

Carcinogenicity

Chlorothalonil: No evidence of carcinogenicity in dogs after administration for up to one year. Chlorothalonil causes kidney tumours in rats and mice via a non-gentoxic mode of action secondary to target organ toxicity. IARC identifies chlorothalonil as a 2B carcinogen (possibly carcinogenic to humans).

Other Toxicity Information:

Surveillance of chlorothalonil plant workers for over twenty years has not demonstrated any increase in oncogenic potential to humans. May be irritating to the respiratory tract.

Rat studies using finely milled chlorothalonil material (98.2% pure) showed an LC₅₀ of 100 mg/m³ (0.1 mg/l). At all exposure concentrations there were clinical signs of respiratory tract irritation. There was no evidence of systemic effects resulting from these tests. This data indicate that chlorothalonil, especially finely ground material, presents a significant acute inhalation hazard. Since the end product is granular with little dust potential, inhalation toxicity is not of concern during shipping and handling. Therefore, the end product is unlikely to cause harmful effects when handled and used as directed on the label.

Toxicity of Other Components

Test results reported in Section 11 for the finished product take into account any acute hazards related to the excipient ingredients in the formulation.

Kaolin Clay

May cause eye and respiratory tract irritation.

Long term exposure to high concentrations of this dust may produce x-ray evidence of dust in the lungs.

Continued long-term exposure may affect respiratory function in some individuals.

Other materials that show synergistic toxic effects together with the product: None known.

Target Organs

Active Ingredient

Chlorothalonil: Skin, lung, eye, kidney.

Inert Ingredients

Kaolin Clay Eye, skin, respiratory tract, digestive tract

SECTION – 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Summary of Effects

The active ingredient, chlorothalonil, is practically nontoxic to plants, algae, birds and insects, but is slightly toxic to mammals, and highly toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates (water flea).

Eco-Acute Toxicity

Chlorothalonil:

Green Algae 5-day EC50	190 ppb
Invertebrates (Water Flea) LC ₅₀ /EC ₅₀	70 ppb
Fish (Rainbow Trout) 96-hour LC ₅₀	47 ppb
Bird (Mallard Duck) Oral LD ₅₀	> 4640 mg/kg

Environmental Fate

Chlorothalonil has a low bioaccumulation potential, low mobility in soil and is not persistent in soil or water. The dissipation half-life in soil is 10-60 days and in water it is < 8 days. The main route of degradation is by microbial degradation and formation of bound residues.

SECTION – 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste disposal information: Do not reuse empty containers unless they are specifically designed to be refillable. Empty container retains product residue. Thoroughly empty bags into spray mixture and ensure that the bag is made unusable. Dispose of empty bags in accord with local regulations. Dispose of residues and unwanted spray mixture as a hazardous waste if it cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions. Dispose of empty containers in accordance with local regulations. Consult provincial environment ministry for advice on waste disposal. Industrial/commercial waste may be handled at licensed facilities only. Waste shipments must be securely packaged and properly labelled. Only licensed carriers may be used, and proper documents must accompany the shipment.

SECTION – 14 : TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Shipping information such as shipping classification:

TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS CLASSIFICATION - ROAD/RAIL
Not Regulated

SECTION – 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

WHMIS classification for product: Exempt

A statement that the MSDS has been prepared to meet WHMIS requirements, except for use of the 16 headings.

This MSDS has been prepared in accordance with WHMIS requirements, but the data are presented under 16 headings.

Other regulations; restrictions and prohibitions

Pest Control Products (PCP) Act Registration No.: 28354

SECTION – 16: OTHER INFORMATION

The information contained herein is offered only as a guide to the handling of this specific material and has been prepared in good faith by technically knowledgeable personnel. It is not intended to be all-inclusive and the manner and conditions of use and handling may involve other and additional considerations. No warranty of any kind is given or implied and Syngenta will not be liable for any damages, losses, injuries or consequential damages which may result from the use of or reliance on any information contained herein. This Material Safety Data Sheet is valid for three years. This product is under the jurisdiction of the Pest Control Products Act and is exempt from the requirements for a WHMIS compliant MSDS. Hazardous properties of all ingredients have been considered in the preparation of this MSDS. Read the entire MSDS for the complete hazard evaluation of this product.

Prepared by: Syngenta Canada Inc.
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