

# Material Safety Data Sheet

## DOW AGROSCIENCES CANADA INC.

**Product name:** Indar Fungicide

**Issue Date:** 09/14/2016

DOW AGROSCIENCES CANADA INC. encourages and expects you to read and understand the entire (M)SDS, as there is important information throughout the document. We expect you to follow the precautions identified in this document unless your use conditions would necessitate other appropriate methods or actions.

### 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

**Product name:** Indar Fungicide

**Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use**

**Identified uses:** End use fungicide product

#### COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

DOW AGROSCIENCES CANADA INC.  
#2400, 215 - 2ND STREET S.W.  
CALGARY AB T2P 1M4  
CANADA

**Customer Information Number:**

800-667-3852 solutions@dow.com

#### EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

**24-Hour Emergency Contact:** 613-996-6666

**Local Emergency Contact:** 613-996-6666

### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### Emergency Overview

##### Appearance

Physical state	Powder
Color	Off-white

##### Odor

Musty

#### Hazard Summary

##### **CAUTION!!**

May be harmful if inhaled.  
May cause respiratory tract irritation.  
May form explosive dust-air mixture.  
Keep upwind of spill.  
Slipping hazard.  
Avoid temperatures above  
160°C (320°F)  
Toxic fumes may be released in fire situations.  
Highly toxic to fish and/or other aquatic organisms.

## Potential Health Effects

**Eyes:** Essentially nonirritating to eyes.

Solid or dust may cause irritation due to mechanical action.

**Skin:** Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts.

Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.

**Inhalation:** Prolonged excessive exposure to dust may cause adverse effects.

Dust may cause irritation of the upper respiratory tract (nose and throat) and lungs.

**Ingestion:** Low 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 injury.

**Chronic Exposure:** For the active ingredient(s):

In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs:

Liver.

Thyroid.

In animal studies, has been shown to interfere with reproduction in females.

For the minor component(s):

Diatomaceous earth or amorphous silica is considered a nuisance dust and does not cause the lung injury associated with crystalline silica. However, repeated excessive exposures to dust of amorphous silica (which is the main component in this product) may cause potentially reversible lung effects.

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## 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

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This product is a mixture.

Component	CASRN	Weight percent
Fenbuconazole (ISO)	114369-43-6	75.0%
Kaolin	1332-58-7	>= 0.6 - <= 15.5 %
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	0.4%
Quartz	14808-60-7	0.1%
Balance	Not available	>= 9.0 - <= 22.9 %

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## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

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### Description of first aid measures

**General advice:** First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing (chemical resistant gloves, splash protection). If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.

**Inhalation:** Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call an emergency responder or ambulance, then give artificial respiration; if by mouth to mouth use rescuer protection (pocket mask etc). Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

**Skin contact:** Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

**Eye contact:** Hold eyes open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eyes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

**Ingestion:** Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

**Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:** Aside from the information found under Description of first aid measures (above) and Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed (below), any additional important symptoms and effects are described in Section 11: Toxicology Information.

**Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

**Notes to physician:** Repeated excessive exposure may aggravate preexisting lung disease. May cause asthma-like (reactive airways) symptoms. Bronchodilators, expectorants, antitussives and corticosteroids may be of help. No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

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## 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

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**Suitable extinguishing media:** Water fog or fine spray. Dry chemical fire extinguishers. Carbon dioxide fire extinguishers. Foam.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media:** No data available

**Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**

**Hazardous combustion products:** During a fire, smoke may contain the original material in addition to combustion products of varying composition which may be toxic and/or irritating. Combustion products may include and are not limited to: Nitrogen oxides. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. Hydrogen chloride.

**Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:** Container may rupture from gas generation in a fire situation. Violent steam generation or eruption may occur upon application of direct water stream to hot liquids. Do not permit dust to accumulate. When suspended in air dust can pose an explosion hazard. Minimize ignition sources. If dust layers are exposed to elevated temperatures, spontaneous combustion may occur. Pneumatic conveying and other mechanical handling operations can generate combustible dust. To reduce the potential for dust explosions, electrically bond and ground equipment and do not permit dust to accumulate. Dust can be ignited by static discharge. Dense smoke is produced when product burns.

**Advice for firefighters**

**Fire Fighting Procedures:** Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Consider feasibility of a controlled burn to minimize environment damage. Foam fire extinguishing system is preferred because uncontrolled water can spread possible contamination. Soak thoroughly with water to cool and prevent re-ignition. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers and fire affected zone until fire is out and danger of reignition has passed. Fight fire from protected location or safe distance. Consider the use of unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Immediately withdraw all personnel from the area in case of rising sound from venting safety device or discoloration of the container. Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire. Dust explosion hazard may result from forceful application of fire extinguishing agents. Move container from fire area if this is possible without hazard. Burning liquids may be moved by flushing with water to protect personnel and minimize property damage. Avoid accumulation of water. Product may be carried across water surface spreading fire or contacting an ignition source. Contain fire water run-off if possible. Fire water run-off, if not contained, may cause environmental damage. Review the "Accidental Release Measures" and the "Ecological Information" sections of this (M)SDS.

**Special protective equipment for firefighters:** Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective fire fighting clothing (includes fire fighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots, and gloves). If protective equipment is not available or not used, fight fire from a protected location or safe distance.

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:** Keep upwind of spill. Spilled material may cause a slipping hazard. Ventilate area of leak or spill. Use appropriate safety equipment. For additional information, refer to Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

**Environmental precautions:** Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater. See Section 12, Ecological Information. Spills or discharge to natural waterways is likely to kill aquatic organisms.

**Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:** Contain spilled material if possible. Small spills: Sweep up. Collect in suitable and properly labeled containers. Large spills: Contact Dow AgroSciences for clean-up assistance.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

**Precautions for safe handling:** Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Electrically ground and bond all equipment. Keep out of reach of children. Do not swallow. Avoid breathing dust or mist. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep container closed. Use with adequate ventilation. No smoking, open flames or sources of ignition in handling and storage area. Good housekeeping and controlling of dusts are necessary for safe handling of product. See Section 8, EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION.

**Conditions for safe storage:** Store in a dry place. Store in original container. Do not store near food, foodstuffs, drugs or potable water supplies.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Control parameters

Exposure limits are listed below, if they exist.

Component	Regulation	Type of listing	Value/Notation
Kaolin	ACGIH	TWA Respirable fraction	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	CA AB OEL	TWA Respirable	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	CA BC OEL	TWA Respirable	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	CA QC OEL	TWAEV respirable dust	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Quartz	ACGIH	TWA Respirable fraction	0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	ACGIH	TWA Respirable fraction	0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , Silica
	ACGIH	TWA Respirable fraction	0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , Silica
	CA AB OEL	TWA Respirable particulates	0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	CA ON OEL	TWA Respirable fraction	0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	CA QC OEL	TWAEV respirable dust	0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

CA QC OEL	TWAEV respirable dust	0.1 mg/m3
CA BC OEL	TWA Respirable	0.025 mg/m3 , Silica

Consult local authorities for recommended exposure limits.

RECOMMENDATIONS IN THIS SECTION ARE FOR MANUFACTURING, COMMERCIAL BLENDING AND PACKAGING WORKERS. APPLICATORS AND HANDLERS SHOULD SEE THE PRODUCT LABEL FOR PROPER PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND CLOTHING.

### Exposure controls

**Engineering controls:** Use engineering controls to maintain airborne level below exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, use only with adequate ventilation. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations.

### Individual protection measures

**Eye/face protection:** Use safety glasses (with side shields). If there is a potential for exposure to particles which could cause eye discomfort, wear chemical goggles.

#### Skin protection

**Hand protection:** Use gloves chemically resistant to this material when prolonged or frequently repeated contact could occur. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.

**Other protection:** Wear clean, body-covering clothing.

**Respiratory protection:** Respiratory protection should be worn when there is a potential to exceed the exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, use an approved respirator. Selection of air-purifying or positive-pressure supplied-air will depend on the specific operation and the potential airborne concentration of the material. For emergency conditions, use an approved positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus.

The following should be effective types of air-purifying respirators: Particulate filter.

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## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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### Appearance

Physical state	Powder
Color	Off-white
Odor	Musty
Odor Threshold	No test data available
pH	7.6
Melting point/range	No test data available
Freezing point	Not applicable
Boiling point (760 mmHg)	Not applicable
Flash point	<b>closed cup</b> Not applicable
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	Not applicable
Flammability (solid, gas)	May form combustible dust concentrations in air. No data available
Lower explosion limit	Not applicable
Upper explosion limit	Not applicable

Vapor Pressure	Not applicable
Relative Vapor Density (air = 1)	Not applicable
Relative Density (water = 1)	Not applicable
Water solubility	Dispersible
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	No test data available
Decomposition temperature	No test data available
Dynamic Viscosity	Not applicable
Kinematic Viscosity	Not applicable
Explosive properties	No data available
Oxidizing properties	No data available
Liquid Density	Not applicable
Bulk density	0.24 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
Molecular weight	No data available

NOTE: The physical data presented above are typical values and should not be construed as a specification.

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## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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**Reactivity:** No data available

**Chemical stability:** Thermally stable at typical use temperatures.

**Possibility of hazardous reactions:** Polymerization will not occur.

**Conditions to avoid:** Avoid temperatures above 160°C (320°F) Exposure to elevated temperatures can cause product to decompose. Generation of gas during decomposition can cause pressure in closed systems. Avoid static discharge. Avoid direct sunlight.

**Incompatible materials:** Avoid contact with: Oxidizers. Strong acids.

**Hazardous decomposition products:** Decomposition products depend upon temperature, air supply and the presence of other materials. Toxic flammable gases can be released during decomposition. Decomposition products can include and are not limited to: Isobutylene. Hydrogen chloride.

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## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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*Toxicological information appears in this section when such data is available.*

### Acute toxicity

#### Acute oral toxicity

Low 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 injury.

As product:

LD50, Rat, male and female, 4,000 mg/kg

**Acute dermal toxicity**

Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts.

As product:

LD50, Rat, male and female, > 2,000 mg/kg No deaths occurred at this concentration.

**Acute inhalation toxicity**

Prolonged excessive exposure to dust may cause adverse effects. Dust may cause irritation of the upper respiratory tract (nose and throat) and lungs.

As product:

LC50, Rat, male and female, 4 Hour, dust/mist, > 4.40 mg/l No deaths occurred at this concentration.

**Skin corrosion/irritation**

Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.

**Serious eye damage/eye irritation**

Essentially nonirritating to eyes.

Solid or dust may cause irritation due to mechanical action.

**Sensitization**

Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

**Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)**

May cause respiratory irritation.

**Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)**

For the active ingredient(s):

In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs:

Liver.

For the minor component(s):

Diatomaceous earth or amorphous silica is considered a nuisance dust and does not cause the lung injury associated with crystalline silica. However, repeated excessive exposures to dust of amorphous silica (which is the main component in this product) may cause potentially reversible lung effects. Repeated exposures to dusts of this material are not anticipated to result in systemic toxicity or permanent lung injury; however, excessive exposures may cause less severe respiratory effects.

**Carcinogenicity**

For the active ingredient(s): Has caused cancer in laboratory animals. However, the effects are species specific and are not relevant to humans. A risk assessment has been conducted for this product and has shown, that under normal handling, the minor components will not pose a hazard.

**Teratogenicity**

For the active ingredient(s): Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses toxic to the mother. Did not cause birth defects in laboratory animals.

**Reproductive toxicity**

For the active ingredient(s): In animal studies, has been shown to interfere with reproduction in females.

**Mutagenicity**

For the active ingredient(s): In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

**Aspiration Hazard**

Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.

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**12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

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*Ecotoxicological information appears in this section when such data is available.*

**Toxicity****Acute toxicity to fish**

Material is highly toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 between 0.1 and 1 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).

For the active ingredient(s):

LC50, *Lepomis macrochirus* (Bluegill sunfish), flow-through test, 48 Hour, 0.68 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203

**Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants**

As product:

ErC50, diatom *Navicula* sp., 96 Hour, Growth rate inhibition, 1.7 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

**Persistence and degradability****Fenbuconazole (ISO)**

**Biodegradability:** Material is expected to biodegrade very slowly (in the environment). Fails to pass OECD/EEC tests for ready biodegradability.

10-day Window: Fail

**Biodegradation:** 17 %

**Exposure time:** 28 d

**Method:** OECD Test Guideline 301D or Equivalent

**Photodegradation**

**Atmospheric half-life:** 13.1 Hour

**Kaolin**

**Biodegradability:** Biodegradation is not applicable.

**Titanium dioxide**

**Biodegradability:** Biodegradation is not applicable.

**Quartz**

**Biodegradability:** Biodegradation is not applicable.

**Balance**

**Biodegradability:** No relevant data found.

**Bioaccumulative potential**

**Bioaccumulation:** No data available.



**Mobility in soil****Fenbuconazole (ISO)**

Potential for mobility in soil is slight (Koc between 2000 and 5000).

**Partition coefficient (Koc):** 4425

**Titanium dioxide**

No data available.

**Quartz**

No relevant data found.

**Balance**

No relevant data found.

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**13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

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**Disposal methods:** 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.

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**14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

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**TDG**

<b>Proper shipping name</b>	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.(Fenbuconazole)
<b>UN number</b>	UN 3077
<b>Class</b>	9
<b>Packing group</b>	III
<b>Marine pollutant</b>	Fenbuconazole

**Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):**

<b>Proper shipping name</b>	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.(Fenbuconazole)
<b>UN number</b>	UN 3077
<b>Class</b>	9
<b>Packing group</b>	III
<b>Marine pollutant</b>	Fenbuconazole
<b>Transport in bulk according to Annex I or II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC or IGC Code</b>	Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk

**Classification for AIR transport (IATA/ICAO):**

<b>Proper shipping name</b>	Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s.(Fenbuconazole)
<b>UN number</b>	UN 3077
<b>Class</b>	9
<b>Packing group</b>	III

**Further information:**

NOT REGULATED PER TDG EXEMPTION 1.45.1 FOR ROAD OR RAIL

This information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory or operational requirements/information relating to this product. Transportation classifications may vary by container volume and may be influenced by regional or country variations in regulations. Additional transportation system information can be obtained through an authorized sales or customer service representative. It is the responsibility of the transporting organization to follow all applicable laws, regulations and rules relating to the transportation of the material.

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**15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

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**Hazardous Products Act Information: CPR Compliance**

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Canadian Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

**Hazardous Products Act Information: WHMIS Classification**

This product is exempt under WHMIS.

**National Fire Code of Canada**

Not applicable

**Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL) (DSL)**

This product contains chemical substance(s) exempt from CEPA DSL Inventory requirements. It is regulated as a pesticide subject to Pest Control Products Act (PCPA) requirements.

**Pest Control Products Act (PCPA) Registration Number: 27294**

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**16. OTHER INFORMATION**

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**Hazard Rating System****NFPA**

Health	Fire	Reactivity
1	1	0

**Revision**

Identification Number: 101189287 / A215 / Issue Date: 09/14/2016 / Version: 7.0

DAS Code: XF-92037

Most recent revision(s) are noted by the bold, double bars in left-hand margin throughout this document.

**Legend**

ACGIH	USA. American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
CA AB OEL	Canada. Alberta, Occupational Health and Safety Code (table 2: OEL)
CA BC OEL	Canada. British Columbia OEL
CA ON OEL	Ontario Table of Occupational Exposure Limits made under the Occupational Health and Safety Act.
CA QC OEL	Québec. Regulation respecting occupational health and safety, Schedule 1, Part 1: Permissible exposure values for airborne contaminants
TWA	8-hour time weighted average
TWAEV	Time-weighted average exposure value

**Information Source and References**

This SDS is prepared by Product Regulatory Services and Hazard Communications Groups from information supplied by internal references within our company.

DOW AGROSCIENCES CANADA INC. urges each customer or recipient of this (M)SDS to study it carefully and consult appropriate expertise, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this (M)SDS and any hazards associated with the product. The information herein is provided 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 between various locations. It is the buyer's/user's responsibility to ensure that his activities comply with all federal, state, provincial or local laws. The information presented here pertains only to the product as shipped. Since conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer, it is the buyer's/user's duty to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific (M)SDSs, we are not and cannot be responsible for (M)SDSs obtained from any source other than ourselves. If you have obtained an (M)SDS from another source or if you are not sure that the (M)SDS you have is current, please contact us for the most current version.