

SAFETY DATA SHEET

DOW AGROSCIENCES (NZ) LIMITED

Product name: Quintec™ 250 SC FUNGICIDE

Issue Date: 24.07.2014

DOW AGROSCIENCES (NZ) LIMITED 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: Quintec™ 250 SC FUNGICIDE

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

DOW AGROSCIENCES (NZ) LIMITED
89 PARITUTU ROAD
4342 NEW PLYMOUTH
NEW ZEALAND

Customer Information Number:

0800-803-939
fnpcust@dow.com

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

24-Hour Emergency Contact:

+64 6 751 2407

Local Emergency Contact:

0800-844-455

For medical advice, contact the New Zealand Poisons Information Centre:

0800 POISON (0800 764 766)

Transport Emergency Only Dial: 111

This SDS may not provide exhaustive guidance for all the HSNO controls assigned to this substance. The EPA website www.epa.govt.nz should be consulted for a full list of triggered controls and cited regulations

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard classification

NEW ZEALAND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES CLASSIFICATION: Classified as hazardous according to criteria in the New Zealand Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001. Refer to Section 15 for HSNO Approval Number.

HSNO Hazard Classification: 6.5B; 6.9B; 9.1A.

Hazard:

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Prevention:

Do not breath mist/spray.

Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response:

IF ON SKIN: Gently wash with plenty of soap and water

If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention

Wash contaminated clothing before re-use

IF expose or if you feel unwell: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician

Collect spillage

Storage:

Store locked up

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	CASRN	Concentration
Quinoxifen	124495-18-7	< 25 %
Propylene glycol	57-55-6	≤ 10.0 %
Balance	Not available	≥ 65.0 %

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Consult the National Poisons Information Centre (0800 POISON (0800 764 766) or a doctor in every case of suspected chemical poisoning. Never give fluids or induce vomiting if a patient is unconscious or convulsing regardless of cause of injury. If breathing difficulties occur seek medical attention immediately.

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. Wash skin with soap and plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. Wash clothing before reuse. Shoes and other leather items which cannot be decontaminated should be disposed of properly.

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: No emergency medical treatment necessary.

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: No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient. Have the Safety Data Sheet, and if available, the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Hazchem Code: ●2X

Suitable extinguishing media: To extinguish combustible residues of this product use water fog, carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam. Dry chemical fire extinguishers. Carbon dioxide fire extinguishers. Foam. Alcohol resistant foams (ATC type) are preferred. General purpose synthetic foams (including AFFF) or protein foams may function, but will be less effective.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: No data available

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products: Under fire conditions some components of this product may decompose. The smoke may contain unidentified toxic and/or irritating compounds. Combustion products may include and are not limited to: Nitrogen oxides. Hydrogen fluoride. Hydrogen chloride. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: This material will not burn until the water has evaporated. Residue can burn.

Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting Procedures: Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers and fire affected zone until fire is out and danger of reignition has passed. Burning liquids may be extinguished by dilution with water. Burning liquids may be moved by flushing with water to protect personnel and minimize property damage. To extinguish combustible residues of this product use water fog, carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam. 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). Avoid contact with this material during fire fighting operations. If contact is likely, change to full chemical resistant fire fighting clothing with self-contained breathing apparatus. If this is not available, wear full chemical resistant clothing with self-contained breathing apparatus and fight fire from a remote location. For protective equipment in post-fire or non-fire clean-up situations, refer to the relevant sections.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: 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: Absorb with materials such as: Clay. Dirt. Sand. Sweep up. Collect in suitable and properly labeled containers. Large spills: Contact Dow AgroSciences for clean-up assistance. See Section 13: Disposal Considerations, for additional information.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Keep out of reach of children. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use with adequate ventilation. 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. See Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION.

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

This substance is subject to a requirement for an emergency management plan, secondary containment and signage, whenever it is held in quantities of 100 litres or more, either alone or in aggregate with other hazardous substances. See Hazardous substances Emergency Management and Identification Regulations.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Exposure limits are listed below, if they exist.

Component	Regulation	Type of listing	Value/Notation
Quinoxifen	Dow IHG	TWA	5 mg/m ³
	Dow IHG	TWA	Skin Sensitizer
Propylene glycol	NZ OEL	WES-TWA	10 mg/m ³
	NZ OEL	WES-TWA	474 mg/m ³ 150 ppm

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 local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, general ventilation should be sufficient for most operations. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations.

Individual protection measures**Eye/face protection:** Use safety glasses (with side shields).**Skin protection****Hand protection:** Use chemical resistant gloves classified under standard AS/NZS 2161.10:

Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Chlorinated polyethylene. Neoprene. Polyethylene. Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Viton. Examples of acceptable glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber. Natural rubber ("latex"). Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 5 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 240 minutes according to AS/NZS 2161.10) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 3 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 60 minutes according to AS/NZS 2161.10) is recommended. 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: Use protective clothing chemically resistant to this material. Selection of specific items such as face shield, boots, apron, or full body suit will depend on the task.**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, wear respiratory protection when adverse effects, such as respiratory irritation or discomfort have been experienced, or where indicated by your risk assessment process. For most conditions no respiratory protection should be needed; however, if discomfort is experienced, use an approved air-purifying respirator.

The following should be effective types of air-purifying respirators: Organic vapor cartridge with a particulate pre-filter.

Other Information: Selection and use of personal protective equipment should be in accordance with the recommendations in one or more of the relevant Australian/New Zealand Standards, including:

AS/NZS 1336: Recommended practices for occupational eye protection.

AS/NZS 1337: Personal eye protection - Eye and face protectors for occupational applications.

AS/NZS 1715: Selection, use and maintenance of respiratory protective equipment.

AS/NZS 2161: Occupational protective gloves.

AS/NZS 2210: Occupational protective footwear.

AS/NZS 4501: Occupational protective clothing Set

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance

Physical state	Liquid.
Color	Off-white
Odor	Faint
Odor Threshold	No test data available
pH	8.0 1% pH Electrode (1% aqueous suspension)
Melting point/range	Not applicable
Freezing point	No test data available
Boiling point (760 mmHg)	No test data available
Flash point - closed cup	> 93.3 °C <i>Setaflash Closed Cup ASTM D3828</i>
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	No test data available

Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
Lower explosion limit	No test data available
Upper explosion limit	No test data available
Vapor Pressure	No test data available
Relative Vapor Density (air = 1)	No test data available
Relative Density (water = 1)	No data available
Water solubility	No test data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	No test data available
Decomposition temperature	No test data available
Dynamic Viscosity	130 mPa.s
Kinematic Viscosity	117 mm ² /s
Explosive properties	No
Oxidizing properties	No significant increase (>5 ⁰ c) in temperature.
Liquid Density	1.11 g/cm ³ at 21 °C <i>Digital density meter</i>
Molecular weight	No product data available. Quinoxifen = 308.13 g/mol

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

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: No data available

Chemical stability: Stable under recommended storage conditions. See Section 7: Storage.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to avoid: Active ingredient decomposes at elevated temperatures. Generation of gas during decomposition can cause pressure in closed systems.

Incompatible materials: Avoid contact with: Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers.

Hazardous decomposition products: Decomposition products depend upon temperature, air supply and the presence of other materials. Decomposition products can include and are not limited to: Hydrogen chloride. Hydrogen fluoride. Nitrogen oxides.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity

Acute oral toxicity

Very low toxicity if swallowed. Harmful effects not anticipated from swallowing small amounts.

As product: Single dose oral LD50 has not been determined.

For similar material(s):

LD50, rat > 2,000 mg/kg. No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Acute dermal toxicity

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

As product: The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

For similar material(s): LD50, Rat > 2,000 mg/kg No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Acute inhalation toxicity

No adverse effects are anticipated from single exposure to mist. Based on the available data, respiratory irritation was not observed.

As product: The LC50 has not been determined.

For similar material(s): LC50, Rat, Mist > 5 mg/l. Estimated.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Brief contact is essentially non-irritating to skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Essentially non-irritating to eyes.

Sensitization

For the active ingredient: Has caused allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

For similar material(s): Did not demonstrate the potential for contact allergy in mice.

For respiratory sensitization: No relevant information found.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)

Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-SE toxicant.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

For the active ingredient: In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs: Kidney. Liver. Blood.

Carcinogenicity

For the active ingredient: Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

Teratogenicity

For the active ingredient: Did not cause birth defects or other effects in the foetus even at doses which caused toxic effects in the mother.

Reproductive toxicity

For the active ingredient: In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.

Mutagenicity

For the active ingredient: *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.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity**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 similar material(s): LC50, *Oncorhynchus mykiss* (rainbow trout), 96 Hour > 100 mg/l

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

For similar material(s): EC50, *Daphnia magna* (Water flea), 48 Hour, 0.2 mg/l

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

For similar material(s): ErC50, *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* (green algae), 72 Hour, 0.28 mg/l

Toxicity to soil-dwelling organisms

LC50, *Eisenia fetida* (earthworms), 14 d > 1,000 mg/kg

Persistence and degradability**Quinoxifen**

Biodegradability: Based on stringent OECD test guidelines, this material cannot be considered as readily biodegradable; however, these results do not necessarily mean that the material is not biodegradable under environmental conditions.

10-day Window: Fail

Biodegradation: 2 - 3 %

Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B or Equivalent

Stability in Water (1/2-life): Hydrolysis, half-life, > 1 year

Propylene glycol

Biodegradability: Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for ready biodegradability. Biodegradation may occur under anaerobic conditions (in the absence of oxygen).

10-day Window: Pass

Biodegradation: 81 %

Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F or Equivalent

10-day Window: Not applicable

Biodegradation: 96 %

Exposure time: 64 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 306 or Equivalent

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 1.68 mg/mg

Chemical Oxygen Demand: 1.53 mg/mg

Biological oxygen demand (BOD)

Incubation Time	BOD
5 d	69.0 %
10 d	70.0 %
20d	86.0%

Bioaccumulative potential

Quinoxifen

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is high (BCF > 3,000 or Log Pow between 5 and 7).
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water (log Pow): 4.66. Measured
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 5,040 Fish. Measured

Propylene glycol

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water (log Pow): -1.07. Measured
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 0.09. Estimated.

Mobility in Soil

Quinoxifen

Expected to be relatively immobile in soil (Koc > 5,000).
Partition coefficient (Koc): 22,929. Estimated.

Propylene glycol

Given its very low Henry's constant, volatilization from natural bodies of water or moist soil is not expected to be an important fate process.
Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50).
Partition coefficient (Koc): < 1 Estimated.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Quinoxifen

This substance has not been assessed for persistence, bioaccumulation and toxicity (PBT).

Propylene glycol

This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating and toxic (PBT) or very persistent and very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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.

Waste handling, treatment and disposal practices must be in compliance with the New Zealand Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Regulations 2001. Additional local requirements may be applicable in accordance with planning controls under the Resource Management Act. Regulations concerning waste management may vary in different locations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

PUBLIC PASSENGER VEHICLE TRANSPORT: To be transported ONLY in the sealed original container.

Maximum volume permitted to be transported in a passenger service vehicle: 100mL

Classification for ROAD and Rail transport:

Proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.(Quinoxyfen)
UN number	UN 3082
Class	9
Packing group	III
Environmental hazards	Quinoxyfen

Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

Proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.(Quinoxyfen)
UN number	UN 3082
Class	9
Packing group	III
Marine pollutant	Quinoxyfen
Transport in bulk according to Annex I or II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC or IGC Code	Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk

Classification for AIR transport (IATA/ICAO):

Proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.(Quinoxyfen)
UN number	UN 3082
Class	9
Packing group	III

Hazchem Code: ●2X

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.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

HSNO Approval Number: HSR001671

ACVMG Approval Number: P7296

ADVICE TO PRODUCT USERS REGARDING HSNO CONTROLS: Users of this product should make reference to the New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act and Regulations for relevant risk management controls. Additional local requirements may be applicable in accordance

with planning controls under the Resource Management Act. Refer to Environment Protection Authority publication; User Guide to the HSNO Controls Regulations. <http://www.epa.govt.nz>

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Revision

Identification Number: 101204286 / A157 / Issue Date: 24.07.2014 / Version: Replaces 18.10.10
DAS Code: EF-1295

Legend

Dow IHG	Dow Industrial Hygiene Guideline
NZ OEL	New Zealand. Workplace Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants
TWA	8-hr TWA
WES-TWA	Workplace Exposure Standard - Time Weighted average

DOW AGROSCIENCES (NZ) LIMITED 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.

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