

Syngenta Crop Protection, Inc.
Post Office Box 18300
Greensboro, NC 27419

In Case of Emergency, Call
1-800-888-8372

1. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Product Name:	CONCERT	Product No.:	A13817A
EPA Signal Word:	Danger		
Active Ingredient(%):	Chlorothalonil (38.5%)	CAS No.:	1897-45-6
Chemical Name:	Tetrachloroisophthalonitrile		
Chemical Class:	Chlorinated Benzonitrile Fungicide		
Active Ingredient(%):	Propiconazole (2.9%)	CAS No.:	60207-90-1
Chemical Name:	1-[[2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-4-propyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-yl]methyl]-1H-1,2,4-triazole		
Chemical Class:	Triazole Derivative Fungicide		
EPA Registration Number(s):	100-1192	Section(s) Revised:	New

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Material	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	Other	NTP/IARC/OSHA Carcinogen
Propylene Glycol	Not Established	Not Established	50 ppm TWA ****	No
Chlorothalonil (38.5%)	Not Established	Not Established	0.1 mg/m ³ TWA (skin sensitizer; possible respiratory sensitizer) ***	IARC Group 2B
Propiconazole (2.9%)	Not Established	Not Established	10 mg/m ³ TWA ***	No

*** Syngenta Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL)

**** Recommended by AIHA (American Industrial Hygiene Association)

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

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION
Symptoms of Acute Exposure

Causes eye, skin and respiratory tract irritation. Harmful if inhaled. Allergic skin reactions are possible.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Can decompose at high temperatures forming toxic gases.

Physical Properties

Appearance: Light grey liquid

Odor: Paint

Unusual Fire, Explosion and Reactivity Hazards

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

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Have the product container, label or Material Safety Data Sheet with you when calling Syngenta (800-888-8372), a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

- Ingestion: If swallowed: Call Syngenta (800-888-8372), a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have the person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so after calling 800-888-8372 or by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
- Eye Contact: If in eyes: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call Syngenta (800-888-8372), a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
- Skin Contact: If on skin or clothing: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call Syngenta (800-888-8372), a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
- Inhalation: If inhaled: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call Syngenta (800-888-8372), a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

Notes to Physician

There is no specific antidote if this product is ingested.

Treat symptomatically.

Persons suffering a temporary allergic reaction may respond to treatment with antihistamines or steroid creams and/or systemic steroids.

Medical Condition Likely to be Aggravated by Exposure

None known.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Fire and Explosion

- Flash Point (Test Method): > 212°F
- Flammable Limits (% in Air): Lower: % Not Applicable Upper: % Not Applicable
- Autoignition Temperature: Not Available
- Flammability: Not Applicable

Unusual Fire, Explosion and Reactivity Hazards

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

In Case of Fire

Use dry chemical, foam or CO2 extinguishing media. 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. If water is used to fight fire, dike and collect runoff.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

In Case of Spill or Leak

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 in Protective Equipment Section. Cover entire spill with absorbing material and place into compatible disposal container. Scrub area with hard water detergent (e.g. commercial products such as Tide, Joy, Spic and Span). Pick up wash liquid with additional absorbent and place into compatible disposal container. Once all material is cleaned up and placed in a disposal container, seal container and arrange for disposition.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Store the material in a well-ventilated, secure area out of reach of children and domestic animals. Do not store food, beverages or tobacco products in the storage area. Prevent eating, drinking, tobacco use, and cosmetic application in areas where there is a potential for exposure to the material. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

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

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

- Ingestion: Prevent eating, drinking, tobacco usage and cosmetic application in areas where there is a potential for exposure to the material. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.
- Eye Contact: 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 Contact: 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.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Light grey liquid
Odor:	Paint
Melting Point:	Not Applicable
Boiling Point:	Not Available
Specific Gravity/Density:	1.30 g/ml
pH:	5 - 7 (1% aqueous dispersion @ 77°F [25°C])

Solubility in H₂O

Chlorothalonil:	0.81 mg/l @ 77°F (25°C)
Propiconazole:	0.1 g/l @ 68°F (20°C)

Vapor Pressure

Chlorothalonil:	5.7 x 10 ⁽⁻⁷⁾ mmHg @ 77°F (25°C)
Propiconazole:	4.2 x 10 ⁽⁻⁷⁾ mmHg @ 77°F (25°C)

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:	Stable under normal use and storage conditions.
Hazardous Polymerization:	Will not occur.
Conditions to Avoid:	None known.
Materials to Avoid:	None known.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Can decompose at high temperatures forming toxic gases.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity/Irritation Studies (Finished Product)

Ingestion:	<u>Slightly Toxic</u>
	Oral (LD50 Female Rat) : 3,129 mg/kg body weight
Dermal:	<u>Practically Non-Toxic</u>
	Dermal (LD50 Rat) : > 5,000 mg/kg body weight
Inhalation:	<u>Moderately Toxic</u>
	Inhalation (LC50 Rat) : See "Other Toxicity Information", Sec. 11
Eye Contact:	Moderately Irritating (Rabbit)
Skin Contact:	Slightly Irritating (Rabbit)
Skin Sensitization:	Likely to be a skin sensitizer based on active ingredient(s).

Reproductive/Developmental Effects

Chlorothalonil:	No evidence of adverse developmental effects in rabbit and rat studies.
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Propiconazole: None observed.

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.
Neurotoxicity: No evidence in regulatory studies.

Propiconazole: None observed.

Carcinogenicity

Chlorothalonil: No evidence of carcinogenicity in dogs after administration for up to one year. Treatment related increases in the incidence of renal tubular adenoma and carcinoma were observed in rats and male mice. Squamous cell adenomas and carcinomas were also observed in the forestomach of both species. The forestomach tumors seen in rodent studies are not relevant to human health, as humans do not possess an anatomical equivalent of the rodent forestomach. The relevance of renal tumors to human health is unclear, although metabolism data suggest that the dog, a species that is resistant to chlorothalonil-induced renal injury, may be more representative of humans than the rat. IARC identifies chlorothalonil as a 2B carcinogen (possibly carcinogenic to humans).

Propiconazole: Increased incidence of liver tumors at extremely high doses (male mice).

Other Toxicity Information

Based on the inhalation toxicity of chlorothalonil technical, the LC50 of this formulation is expected to be > 0.10 mg/l. This formulation should be considered a respiratory irritant.

Toxicity of Other Components

Propylene Glycol

Reported to cause central nervous system depression (anesthesia, dizziness, confusion), headache and nausea. Also, eye irritation may occur with lacrimation but no residual discomfort or injury. Prolonged contact to skin may cause mild to moderate irritation and possible allergic reactions. Chronic dietary exposure caused kidney and liver injury in experimental animals.

Target Organs

Active Ingredients

Chlorothalonil: Lung, eye, kidney

Propiconazole: Liver

Inert Ingredients

Propylene Glycol: CNS, skin, eye, kidney, liver

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Summary of Effects

Chlorothalonil:
Toxic to fish.

Propiconazole:
Moderately toxic to fish and invertebrates. Practically non-toxic to birds and bees.

Eco-Acute Toxicity

Chlorothalonil: Bees LC50/EC50 > 181 ug/bee
Invertebrates (Water Flea) LC50/EC50 0.068 ppm
Fish (Trout) LC50/EC50 0.04 ppm
Fish (Bluegill) LC50/EC50 0.06 ppm
Birds (8-day dietary - Bobwhite Quail) LC50/EC50 > 5,200 ppm
Birds (8-day dietary - Mallard Duck) LC50/EC50 > 5,200 ppm

Propiconazole: Bees LC50/EC50 > 25 ug/bee
Invertebrates (Water Flea) LC50/EC50 3.2 - 10.2 ppm
Fish (Trout) LC50/EC50 4.3 ppm
Fish (Bluegill) LC50/EC50 5.7 - 6.4 ppm
Birds (8-day dietary - Bobwhite Quail) LC50/EC50 > 5,620 ppm
Birds (8-day dietary - Mallard Duck) LC50/EC50 > 5,620 ppm

Eco-Chronic Toxicity

Chlorothalonil: Not Available
Propiconazole: Fish (Fathead minnow) Early Life Stage MATC > 0.43 and < 0.97 mg/l
Invertebrate (Daphnia Magna) Life Cycle MATC > 0.31 and < 0.69 mg/l
Mallard Reproduction NOEC 300 ppm
Bobwhite Reproduction NOEC 1,000 ppm

Environmental Fate

Chlorothalonil:
The information presented here is for the active ingredient, chlorothalonil.
Low bioaccumulation potential. Not persistent in soil or water. Low mobility in soil. Sinks in water (after 24 h).
Propiconazole:
The information presented here is for the active ingredient, propiconazole.
Low bioaccumulation potential. Not persistent in soil. Stable in water. Low mobility in soil. Sinks in water (after 24 h).

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal

Do not reuse product containers. Dispose of product containers, waste containers, and residues according to local, state, and federal health and environmental regulations.

Characteristic Waste: Not Applicable

Listed Waste: Not Applicable

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT Classification

Ground Transport - NAFTA
Not regulated.

Air Transport - NAFTA
Not regulated.

B/L Freight Classification

Fungicides, NOI, O/T Poison

Comments

Water Transport - International
Proper Shipping Name: Environmentally Hazardous Substance, Liquid, N.O.S. (Chlorothalonil), Marine Pollutant
Hazard Class or Division: Class 9
Identification Number: UN 3082
Packing Group: PG III
IMDG EMS #: F-A, S-F

Air Transport - International
Proper Shipping Name: Environmentally Hazardous Substance, Liquid, N.O.S. (Chlorothalonil)
Hazard Class or Division: Class 9
Identification Number: UN 3082
Packing Group: PG III
Packing Auth.: 914

Note: Max. inner container - 5 liters
Max. single container - 450 liters

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EPCRA SARA Title III Classification

Section 311/312 Hazard Classes: Acute Health Hazard
Chronic Health Hazard

Section 313 Toxic Chemicals: Chlorothalonil (38.5%) (CAS No. 1897-45-6)
Propiconazole (2.9%) (CAS No. 60207-90-1)

California Proposition 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical (chlorothalonil) known to the State of California to cause cancer.

CERCLA/SARA 302 Reportable Quantity (RQ)

None

RCRA Hazardous Waste Classification (40 CFR 261)

Not Applicable

TSCA Status

Exempt from TSCA, subject to FIFRA

16. OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA Hazard Ratings

Health: 4
Flammability: 1
Instability: 0

HMIS Hazard Ratings

Health: 3
Flammability: 1
Reactivity: 0

0	Minimal
1	Slight
2	Moderate
3	Serious
4	Extreme

For non-emergency questions about this product call:

1-800-334-9481

Original Issued Date: 03/22/2005

Revision Date:

Replaces:

The information and recommendations contained herein are based upon data believed to be correct. However, no guarantee or warranty of any kind, expressed or implied, is made with respect to the information contained herein.

RSVP# : Not Applicable

End of MSDS