

SAFETY DATA SHEET

DOW AGROSCIENCES LLC

Product name: SHATTER™ Termite Bait Cartridge

Issue Date: 05/18/2015

Print Date: 05/26/2015

DOW AGROSCIENCES LLC 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. IDENTIFICATION

Product name: SHATTER™ Termite Bait Cartridge

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses: End use insecticide product

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

DOW AGROSCIENCES LLC
9330 ZIONSVILLE RD
INDIANAPOLIS IN 46268-1053
UNITED STATES

Customer Information Number:

800-992-5994

info@dow.com

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

24-Hour Emergency Contact: 800-992-5994

Local Emergency Contact: 352-323-3500

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard classification

This material is not hazardous under the criteria of the Federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29CFR 1910.1200.

Other hazards

no data available

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

This product is a mixture.

Component

CASRN

Concentration

Hexaflumuron

86479-06-3

0.5%

| | | |
|-----------|---------------|-------|
| Cellulose | 9004-34-6 | 99.0% |
| Balance | Not available | 0.5% |

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

General advice: 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: 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

Suitable extinguishing media: Water. Dry chemical fire extinguishers. Carbon dioxide fire extinguishers.

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: Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. Combustion products may include trace amounts of: Nitrogen oxides. Hydrogen fluoride. Hydrogen chloride.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: None known.

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. Cool surroundings with water to localize fire zone. 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: 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. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations, for additional information.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Keep out of reach of children. Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid breathing dust or mist. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use with adequate ventilation. 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 |
|--------------|------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| Hexaflumuron | Dow IHG | TWA | 0.05 mg/m ³ |
| Cellulose | ACGIH | TWA | 10 mg/m ³ |
| | OSHA Z-1 | TWA total dust | 15 mg/m ³ |
| | OSHA Z-1 | TWA respirable fraction | 5 mg/m ³ |

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). 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, 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, in dusty atmospheres, use an approved particulate respirator.

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

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance

| | |
|---|--|
| Physical state | Solid. |
| Color | White |
| Odor | Odorless |
| Odor Threshold | Odorless |
| pH | No test data available |
| Melting point/range | No test data available |
| Freezing point | No test data available |
| Boiling point (760 mmHg) | No test data available |
| Flash point | closed cup No test data available |
| 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 test 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 |
| Kinematic Viscosity | No test data available |
| Explosive properties | No test data available |
| Oxidizing properties | No test data available |
| Molecular weight | no data available |

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

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

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

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to avoid: Active ingredient decomposes at elevated temperatures.

Incompatible materials: Avoid contact with oxidizing materials. Avoid contact with: Strong bases.

Hazardous decomposition products: Decomposition products depend upon temperature, air supply and the presence of other materials. Decomposition products can include trace amounts of: Hydrogen chloride. Hydrogen fluoride. Nitrogen oxides.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

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. Based on information for component(s):

LD50, Rat, > 5,000 mg/kg Estimated.

Acute dermal toxicity

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

As product: The dermal LD50 has not been determined. Based on information for component(s):

LD50, Rat, > 2,000 mg/kg Estimated.

Acute inhalation toxicity

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

As product: The LC50 has not been determined.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Solid or dust may cause irritation or corneal injury due to mechanical action.

Sensitization

Based on information for component(s):

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)

Available data are inadequate to determine single exposure specific target organ toxicity.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

For the active ingredient(s):

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

Blood.

Liver.

Spleen.

May cause methemoglobinemia, thereby impairing the blood's ability to transport oxygen.

Carcinogenicity

Contains component(s) which did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

Teratogenicity

Contains component(s) which did not cause birth defects or any other fetal effects in lab animals.

Reproductive toxicity

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

For the major component(s): In animal studies, cellulose has been shown to interfere with fertility and reproduction as a result of nutritional deficiencies associated with extremely high dietary concentrations of cellulose.

Mutagenicity

For the active ingredient(s): In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative in some cases and positive in other cases. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

Aspiration Hazard

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

COMPONENTS INFLUENCING TOXICOLOGY:

Hexaflumuron

Acute inhalation toxicity

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

LC50, Rat, male and female, 4 Hour, Dust, > 7.0 mg/l

Cellulose**Acute inhalation toxicity**

No adverse effects are anticipated from single exposure to dust.

The LC50 has not been determined.

Balance**Acute inhalation toxicity**

The LC50 has not been determined.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

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

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

LC50, *Oncorhynchus mykiss* (rainbow trout), static test, 96 Hour, > 0.5 mg/l

LC50, *Lepomis macrochirus* (Bluegill sunfish), 96 Hour, > 100 mg/l

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

EC50, *Daphnia magna* (Water flea), 48 Hour, 0.000111 mg/l

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

ErC50, *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* (green algae), 96 Hour, > 3.2 mg/l

Toxicity to bacteria

EC50, activated sludge, 3 Hour, > 100 mg/l, OECD 209 Test

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

NOEC, *Daphnia magna* (Water flea), 21 d, 0.000001 mg/l

Toxicity to Above Ground Organisms

Material is practically non-toxic to birds on an acute basis (LD50 > 2000 mg/kg).

Material is slightly toxic to birds on a dietary basis (LC50 between 1001 and 5000 ppm).

oral LD50, *Colinus virginianus* (Bobwhite quail), > 2000mg/kg bodyweight.

dietary LC50, *Colinus virginianus* (Bobwhite quail), 5 d, 4,786 mg/kg, 4,786 ppm

contact LD50, *Apis mellifera* (bees), 48 Hour, > 100micrograms/bee

oral LD50, *Apis mellifera* (bees), 48 Hour, > 100micrograms/bee

LD50, > 2,000 mg/kg

Toxicity to soil-dwelling organisms

LC50, Eisenia fetida (earthworms), 14 d, 880 mg/kg

Cellulose

Acute toxicity to fish

Material is practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50/EL50/LL50 >100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).
LC50, Fish., 96 Hour, > 100 mg/l

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

EC50, Algae, 96 Hour, Growth rate inhibition, > 100 mg/l

Toxicity to bacteria

LC50, Bacteria, > 100 mg/l

Balance

Acute toxicity to fish

No relevant data found.

Persistence and degradability

Hexaflumuron

Biodegradability: Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for ready biodegradability.

10-day Window: Pass

Biodegradation: 76 %

Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D or Equivalent

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 4.72 mg/g

Stability in Water (1/2-life)

, half-life, 22 d, pH 7

Cellulose

Biodegradability: Biodegradation rate may increase in soil and/or water with acclimation.

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 1.18 mg/mg

Balance

Biodegradability: No relevant data found.

Bioaccumulative potential

Hexaflumuron

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is high (BCF > 3000 or Log Pow between 5 and 7).

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 5.68 Estimated.

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 3,800 - 5,600 Fish. 28 d Measured

Cellulose

Bioaccumulation: No bioconcentration is expected because of the relatively high molecular weight (MW greater than 1000).

Balance

Bioaccumulation: No relevant data found.

Mobility in soil

Hexaflumuron

Potential for mobility in soil is slight (Koc between 2000 and 5000).
Partition coefficient(Koc): 3096 - 41170 Estimated.

Cellulose

No data available.

Balance

No relevant data found.

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.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT

Not regulated for transport

Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

| | |
|---|--|
| Proper shipping name | ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.(Hexaflumuron) |
| UN number | UN 3077 |
| Class | 9 |
| Packing group | III |
| Marine pollutant | Hexaflumuron |
| 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, solid, n.o.s.(Hexaflumuron) |
| UN number | UN 3077 |
| Class | 9 |
| Packing group | III |

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

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

This product is not a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Sections 311 and 312

No SARA Hazards

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Section 313

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

California Proposition 65 (Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986)

This product contains no listed substances known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm, at levels which would require a warning under the statute.

Pennsylvania (Worker and Community Right-To-Know Act): Pennsylvania Hazardous Substances List and/or Pennsylvania Environmental Hazardous Substance List:

The following product components are cited in the Pennsylvania Hazardous Substance List and/or the Pennsylvania Environmental Substance List, and are present at levels which require reporting.

| Components | CASRN |
|-------------------|--------------|
| Cellulose | 9004-34-6 |

Pennsylvania (Worker and Community Right-To-Know Act): Pennsylvania Special Hazardous Substances List:

To the best of our knowledge, this product does not contain chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

United States TSCA Inventory (TSCA)

This product contains chemical substance(s) exempt from U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory requirements. It is regulated as a pesticide subject to Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) requirements.

Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act

EPA Registration Number: 62719-272

This chemical is a pesticide product registered by the Environmental Protection Agency and is subject to certain labeling requirements under federal pesticide law. These requirements differ from the

classification criteria and hazard information required for safety data sheets, and for workplace labels of non-pesticide chemicals. Following is the hazard information as required on the pesticide label:

CAUTION

Harmful if absorbed through skin
Causes moderate eye irritation

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Hazard Rating System

NFPA

| Health | Fire | Reactivity |
|--------|------|------------|
| 0 | 0 | 0 |

Revision

Identification Number: 101213701 / A211 / Issue Date: 05/18/2015 / Version: 8.0

DAS Code: GF-1407

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

Legend

| | |
|----------|--|
| ACGIH | USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV) |
| Dow IHG | Dow Industrial Hygiene Guideline |
| OSHA Z-1 | USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants |
| TWA | 8-hour, time-weighted average |

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 LLC 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.