

**Product Name:** CONSERVE (TM) SC Turf and Ornamental insect control**Issue Date:** 12/09/2013**Print Date:** 09 Dec 2013

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. Product and Company Identification

**Product Name**

CONSERVE™ SC Turf and Ornamental insect control

**COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**

Dow AgroSciences LLC  
A Subsidiary of The Dow Chemical Company  
9330 Zionsville Road  
Indianapolis, IN 46268-1189  
United States

Customer Information Number:

800-992-5994

[SDSQuestion@dow.com](mailto:SDSQuestion@dow.com)**EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER****24-Hour Emergency Contact:**

800-992-5994

**Local Emergency Contact:**

352-323-3500

## 2. Hazards Identification

**Emergency Overview****Color:** Off-white**Physical State:** Liquid.**Odor:** Sharp**Hazards of product:**

Attention! Highly toxic to fish and/or other aquatic organisms.

**OSHA Hazard Communication Standard**

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

**Potential Health Effects****Eye Contact:** May cause pain disproportionate to the level of irritation to eye tissues. May cause slight temporary eye irritation. Corneal injury is unlikely.**Skin Contact:** Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.**Skin Absorption:** Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts.

**Inhalation:** No adverse effects are anticipated from single exposure to mist. Based on the available data, narcotic effects were not observed.

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

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

**Effects of Repeated Exposure:** For the active ingredient(s): In animals, Spinosad has been shown to cause vacuolization of cells in various tissues. Dose levels producing these effects were many times higher than any dose levels expected from exposure due to use. For the minor component(s): In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs after exposure to aerosols: Lung.

**Reproductive Effects:** For the active ingredient(s): In laboratory animal studies, effects on reproduction have been seen only at doses that produced significant toxicity to the parent animals.

### 3. Composition Information

Component	CAS #	Amount
Spinosad	168316-95-8	11.6 %
Propylene glycol	57-55-6	4.5 %
Balance	Not available	83.9 %

Spinosad is comprised of Spinosyn A (CAS # 131929-60-7) and Spinosyn D (CAS # 131929-63-0)

### 4. First-aid measures

#### 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:** 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), no additional symptoms and effects are anticipated.

#### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

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. Fire Fighting Measures

#### Suitable extinguishing media

To extinguish combustible residues of this product use water fog, carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam.

#### 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. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide.  
**Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:** This material will not burn until the water has evaporated. Residue can burn. If exposed to fire from another source and water is evaporated, exposure to high temperatures may cause toxic fumes.

**Advice for firefighters**

**Fire Fighting Procedures:** Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. 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). 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: 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

### Handling

**General Handling:** Keep out of reach of children. Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use with adequate ventilation. See Section 8, EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION.

### 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.

## 8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

### Exposure Limits

Component	List	Type	Value
Propylene glycol	WEEL	TWA Aerosol.	10 mg/m3
Spinosad	Dow IHG	TWA	0.3 mg/m3

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.

**Personal Protection**

**Eye/Face Protection:** Use safety glasses (with side shields).

**Skin Protection:** Wear clean, body-covering clothing.

**Hand protection:** Use gloves chemically resistant to this material when prolonged or frequently repeated contact could occur. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber. Natural rubber (“latex”). Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber (“nitrile” or “NBR”). Polyethylene. Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate (“EVAL”). Polyvinyl chloride (“PVC” or “vinyl”). 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.

**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.

**Ingestion:** Use good personal hygiene. Do not consume or store food in the work area. Wash hands before smoking or eating.

**Engineering Controls**

**Ventilation:** 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.

**9. Physical and Chemical Properties**

**Appearance**

**Physical State** Liquid.

**Color** Off-white

**Odor** Sharp

**Odor Threshold** No test data available

**pH** 8.2 (@ 100 %) *CIPAC MT 75.1* (neat)

**Melting Point** Not applicable

**Freezing Point** No test data available

**Boiling Point (760 mmHg)** 100 °C (212 °F) (water).

**Flash Point - Closed Cup** No test data available

**Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)** No test data available

**Flammability (solid, gas)** Not applicable to liquids

**Flammable Limits In Air** **Lower:** No test data available

**Upper:** No test data available

**Vapor Pressure** No test data available

**Vapor Density (air = 1)** No test data available

**Specific Gravity (H<sub>2</sub>O = 1)** 1.034 *Digital Density Meter (Oscillating Coil)*

**Solubility in water (by weight)** Dispersible

**Partition coefficient, n-octanol/water (log Pow)** No data available for this product. See Section 12 for individual component data.

**Autoignition Temperature** > 400 °C (> 752 °F) *EC Method A15*

**Decomposition Temperature** No test data available

**Dynamic Viscosity** 85.7 cPs @ 24.3 °C

**Kinematic Viscosity** No test data available

**Explosive properties** No *EEC A14*

**Oxidizing properties** No

**Liquid Density** 1.04 g/cm<sup>3</sup> @ 20 °C *Digital density meter*

**Molecular Weight** No test data available

## 10. Stability and Reactivity

### **Reactivity**

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

### **Chemical stability**

Thermally stable at recommended temperatures and pressures.

### **Possibility of hazardous reactions**

Polymerization will not occur.

**Conditions to Avoid:** Active ingredient decomposes at elevated temperatures.

**Incompatible Materials:** None known.

### **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: Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide.

Nitrogen oxides.

## 11. Toxicological Information

### **Acute Toxicity**

#### **Ingestion**

As product: LD50, rat, male and female > 5,000 mg/kg

#### **Dermal**

As product: LD50, rabbit > 5,000 mg/kg

#### **Inhalation**

As product: LC50, 4 h, Aerosol, rat, male and female > 17.02 mg/l

### **Eye damage/eye irritation**

May cause pain disproportionate to the level of irritation to eye tissues. May cause slight temporary eye irritation. Corneal injury is unlikely.

### **Skin corrosion/irritation**

Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.

### **Sensitization**

#### **Skin**

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

### **Respiratory**

No relevant data found.

### **Repeated Dose Toxicity**

For the active ingredient(s): In animals, Spinosad has been shown to cause vacuolization of cells in various tissues. Dose levels producing these effects were many times higher than any dose levels expected from exposure due to use. For the minor component(s): In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs after exposure to aerosols: Lung.

### **Chronic Toxicity and Carcinogenicity**

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

### **Developmental Toxicity**

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

### **Reproductive Toxicity**

For the active ingredient(s): In laboratory animal studies, effects on reproduction have been seen only at doses that produced significant toxicity to the parent animals.

### **Genetic Toxicology**

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

## 12. Ecological Information

### Toxicity

#### Data for Component: **Spinosad**

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). Material is practically non-toxic to birds on an acute basis (LD50 > 2000 mg/kg). Material is practically non-toxic to birds on a dietary basis (LC50 > 5000 ppm).

#### **Fish Acute & Prolonged Toxicity**

LC50, *Lepomis macrochirus* (Bluegill sunfish), 96 h: 5.9 mg/l

#### **Aquatic Invertebrate Acute Toxicity**

EC50, *Daphnia magna* (Water flea), 48 h, immobilization: 1.5 mg/l

EC50, eastern oyster (*Crassostrea virginica*), shell growth inhibition: 0.295 mg/l

#### **Aquatic Plant Toxicity**

EbC50, diatom *Navicula* sp., biomass growth inhibition, 5 d: 0.107 mg/l

EbC50, *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* (green algae), 7 d: 39 mg/l

EC50, *Lemna gibba*, 14 d: 10.6 mg/l

#### **Toxicity to Micro-organisms**

; Bacteria: > 100 mg/l

#### **Fish Chronic Toxicity Value (ChV)**

*Oncorhynchus mykiss* (rainbow trout), flow-through test, mortality, NOEC: 0.5 mg/l

#### **Aquatic Invertebrates Chronic Toxicity Value**

*Daphnia magna* (Water flea), NOEC: 0.0012 mg/l

#### **Toxicity to Above Ground Organisms**

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

dietary LC50, *Colinus virginianus* (Bobwhite quail): > 5253 mg/kg diet.

oral LD50, *Apis mellifera* (bees): 0.06 micrograms/bee

contact LD50, *Apis mellifera* (bees): 0.05 micrograms/bee

#### **Toxicity to Soil Dwelling Organisms**

LC50, *Eisenia fetida* (earthworms), 14 d: > 970 mg/kg

#### Data for Component: **Propylene glycol**

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).

#### **Fish Acute & Prolonged Toxicity**

LC50, *Oncorhynchus mykiss* (rainbow trout), static test, 96 h: 40,613 mg/l

#### **Aquatic Invertebrate Acute Toxicity**

LC50, *Ceriodaphnia Dubia* (water flea), static test, 48 h: 18,340 mg/l

#### **Aquatic Plant Toxicity**

ErC50, *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* (green algae), Growth rate inhibition, 96 h: 19,000 mg/l

#### **Toxicity to Micro-organisms**

EC50, activated sludge test (OECD 209), Respiration inhibition, 3 h: > 1,000 mg/l

#### **Aquatic Invertebrates Chronic Toxicity Value**

*Ceriodaphnia Dubia* (water flea), semi-static test, 7 d, number of offspring, NOEC: 13020 mg/l

### Persistence and Degradability

#### Data for Component: **Spinosad**

Biodegradation under aerobic static laboratory conditions is high (BOD20 or BOD28/ThOD > 40%). Material is expected to biodegrade only very slowly (in the environment). Fails to pass OECD/EEC tests for ready biodegradability.

#### **Stability in Water (1/2-life):**

; 25 °C; pH 7; Stable

200 - 259 d; 25 °C; pH 9

0.84 - 0.96 d; pH 7

; 25 °C; pH 5; Stable

#### **OECD Biodegradation Tests:**

Biodegradation	Exposure Time	Method	10 Day Window
< 1 %	28 d	OECD 301B Test	fail
<b>Biological oxygen demand (BOD):</b>			
<b>BOD 5</b>	<b>BOD 10</b>	<b>BOD 20</b>	<b>BOD 28</b>
66.000 %	68.000 %	76.000 %	77.000 %

Data for Component: **Propylene glycol**

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

**OECD Biodegradation Tests:**

Biodegradation	Exposure Time	Method	10 Day Window
81 %	28 d	OECD 301F Test	pass
96 %	64 d	OECD 306 Test	Not applicable

**Indirect Photodegradation with OH Radicals**

Rate Constant	Atmospheric Half-life	Method
1.28E-11 cm <sup>3</sup> /s	10 h	Estimated.

**Biological oxygen demand (BOD):**

BOD 5	BOD 10	BOD 20	BOD 28
69.0 %	70.0 %	86.0 %	

**Chemical Oxygen Demand:** 1.53 mg/mg

**Theoretical Oxygen Demand:** 1.68 mg/mg

**Bioaccumulative potential**

Data for Component: **Spinosad**

**Bioaccumulation:** Bioconcentration potential is moderate (BCF between 100 and 3000 or Log Pow between 3 and 5).

**Partition coefficient, n-octanol/water (log Pow):** 4.01

**Bioconcentration Factor (BCF):** 33; Fish; Measured

Data for Component: **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**

Data for Component: **Spinosad**

**Mobility in soil:** Potential for mobility in soil is low (Koc between 500 and 2000).

**Partition coefficient, soil organic carbon/water (Koc):** 701 Measured

**Henry's Law Constant (H):** For similar active ingredient(s):: 1.89E-07

Data for Component: **Propylene glycol**

**Mobility in soil:** 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, soil organic carbon/water (Koc):** < 1 Estimated.

**Henry's Law Constant (H):** 1.2E-08 atm\*m<sup>3</sup>/mole Measured

**13. Disposal Considerations**

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 Non-Bulk**  
NOT REGULATED

**DOT Bulk**  
NOT REGULATED

### IMDG

**Proper Shipping Name:** ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.

**Technical Name:** Spinosad

**Hazard Class:** 9 **ID Number:** UN3082 **Packing Group:** PG III

**EMS Number:** F-A,S-F

**Marine pollutant:** Yes

### ICAO/IATA

**Proper Shipping Name:** ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.

**Technical Name:** Spinosad

**Hazard Class:** 9 **ID Number:** UN3082 **Packing Group:** PG III

**Cargo Packing Instruction:** 964

**Passenger Packing Instruction:** 964

**Additional Information**

MARINE POLLUTANT  
Spinosad

*This information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory or operational requirements/information relating to this product. 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 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

Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard	No
Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard	Yes
Fire Hazard	No
Reactive Hazard	No
Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard	No

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

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

Component	CAS #	Amount
Propylene glycol	57-55-6	4.5%



**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.

**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.

**Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)**

All components of this product are on the TSCA Inventory or are exempt from TSCA Inventory requirements under 40 CFR 720.30

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**16. Other Information**

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**Hazard Rating System**

<b>NFPA</b>	<b>Health</b>	<b>Fire</b>	<b>Reactivity</b>
	0	0	0

**Revision**

Identification Number: 57403 / 1016 / Issue Date 12/09/2013 / Version: 8.0

DAS Code: NAF-313

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

**Legend**

N/A	Not available
W/W	Weight/Weight
OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit
TWA	Time Weighted Average
ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, Inc.
DOW IHG	Dow Industrial Hygiene Guideline
WEEL	Workplace Environmental Exposure Level
HAZ_DES	Hazard Designation
Action Level	A value set by OSHA that is lower than the PEL which will trigger the need for activities such as exposure monitoring and medical surveillance if exceeded.

*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.*