1. Identification

Product identifier used on the label

TERMIDOR 9.1% SC.

Recommended use of the chemical and restriction on use

Recommended use*: insecticide

* The “Recommended use” identified for this product is provided solely to comply with a Federal requirement and is not part of the seller’s published specification. The terms of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) do not create or infer any warranty, express or implied, including by incorporation into or reference in the seller’s sales agreement.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company:
BASF CORPORATION
100 Park Avenue
Florham Park, NJ 07932, USA

Telephone: +1 973 245-6000

Emergency telephone number

CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300
BASF HOTLINE: 1-800-832-HELP (4357)

Other means of identification

Substance number: 256709
EPA Register number: 7969-210
Molecular formula: C₁₂ H₄ Cl₂ F₆ N₄ O S
Chemical family: phenyl pyrazole
Synonyms: fipronil

2. Hazards Identification


Classification of the product

| Acute Tox. | 4 (Inhalation - vapour) | Acute toxicity |
| Acute Tox. | 4 (oral) | Acute toxicity |
| STOT RE | 2 | Specific target organ toxicity — repeated exposure |
Label elements

Pictogram:

Signal Word:
Warning

Hazard Statement:
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary Statements (Prevention):
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P261 Avoid breathing vapours.
P260 Do not breathe dust/gas/mist/vapours.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P264 Wash with plenty of water and soap thoroughly after handling.

Precautionary Statements (Response):
P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P314 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P330 Rinse mouth.

Precautionary Statements (Disposal):
P501 Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point.

Hazards not otherwise classified

Labeling of special preparations (GHS):
The following percentage of the mixture consists of components(s) with unknown hazards regarding the acute toxicity: 3 % dermal
The following percentage of the mixture consists of components(s) with unknown hazards regarding the acute toxicity: 5 % Inhalation - vapour
The following percentage of the mixture consists of components(s) with unknown hazards regarding the acute toxicity: 5 % Inhalation - mist


Emergency overview

CAUTION:
HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED.
HARMFUL IF ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN.
HARMFUL IF INHALED.
Causes eye irritation.
Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
Do not breathe vapours/mists.
Wash thoroughly after handling.
3. Composition / Information on Ingredients


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>Content (W/W)</th>
<th>Chemical name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>120068-37-3</td>
<td>9.1 %</td>
<td>fipronil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>137-20-2</td>
<td>0.3 - 1.0 %</td>
<td>Ethanesulfonic acid, 2-[methyl(1-oxo-9-octadeceny)-amino]-, sodium salt, (Z)-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2634-33-5</td>
<td>&lt; 0.1 %</td>
<td>1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>Content (W/W)</th>
<th>Chemical name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>120068-37-3</td>
<td>9.1 %</td>
<td>fipronil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57-55-6</td>
<td>3.0 %</td>
<td>Propylene glycol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>87.9 %</td>
<td>Proprietary ingredients</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. First-Aid Measures

Description of first aid measures

General advice:
First aid providers should wear personal protective equipment to prevent exposure. Remove contaminated clothing. Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a poison control center or physician for treatment advice. Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.

If inhaled:
Remove the affected individual into fresh air and keep the person calm.

If on skin:
Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 - 20 minutes.

If in eyes:
Hold eyes open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing.

If swallowed:
Never induce vomiting or give anything by mouth if the victim is unconscious or having convulsions. Do not induce vomiting. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms: CNS stimulation, tremors, convulsions
Hazards: All injection injuries must be treated as potential threats to the future viability of the hand, foot, or limb. Injection wounds containing dirt, leather, product or other infectious detritus should be considered dangerous to the viability of the hand, foot or limb. Surgical exploration and debridement may be required.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
Note to physician
Antidote: No known specific antidote.
Treatment: Treat symptomatically. Anticonvulsant therapy as routinely administered to humans. Based on animal studies diazepam and phenobarbital prevented convulsions. Due to the slow elimination of the active compound and its metabolites, the treatment must be continued for several days, gradually decreasing the dose of anticonvulsant based on the clinical response.

5. Fire-Fighting Measures

Extinguishing media
Suitable extinguishing media:
foam, dry powder, carbon dioxide, water spray

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
Hazards during fire-fighting:
carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, hydrogen fluoride, Hydrogen chloride, nitrogen oxides, sulfur oxides, acid halides
If product is heated above decomposition temperature, toxic vapours will be released. The substances/groups of substances mentioned can be released if the product is involved in a fire.

Advice for fire-fighters
Protective equipment for fire-fighting:
Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and chemical-protective clothing.

Further information:
In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Keep containers cool by spraying with water if exposed to fire. Collect contaminated extinguishing water separately, do not allow to reach sewage or effluent systems. Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Take appropriate protective measures. Clear area. Shut off source of leak only under safe conditions. Extinguish sources of ignition nearby and downwind. Ensure adequate ventilation. Wear suitable personal protective clothing and equipment.

Environmental precautions
Do not discharge into the subsoil/soil. Do not discharge into drains/surface waters/groundwater. Contain contaminated water/firefighting water.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up
Dike spillage. Pick up with suitable absorbent material. Place into suitable containers for reuse or disposal in a licensed facility. Spilled substance/product should be recovered and applied according to label rates whenever possible. If application of spilled substance/product is not possible, then spills should be contained, solidified, and placed in suitable containers for disposal. After decontamination, spill area can be washed with water. Collect wash water for approved disposal.
7. Handling and Storage

**Precautions for safe handling**

RECOMMENDATIONS ARE FOR MANUFACTURING, COMMERCIAL BLENDING, AND PACKAGING WORKERS. PESTICIDE APPLICATORS & WORKERS must refer to the Product Label and Directions for Use attached to the product for Agricultural Use Requirements in accordance with the EPA Worker Protection Standard 40 CFR part 170. Ensure adequate ventilation. Provide good ventilation of working area (local exhaust ventilation if necessary). Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep container tightly sealed. Protect contents from the effects of light. Protect against heat. Protect from air. Handle and open container with care. Do not open until ready to use. Once container is opened, content should be used as soon as possible. Avoid aerosol formation. Avoid dust formation. Provide means for controlling leaks and spills. Do not return residues to the storage containers. Follow label warnings even after container is emptied. The substance/product may be handled only by appropriately trained personnel. Avoid all direct contact with the substance/product. Avoid contact with the skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid inhalation of dusts/mists/vapours. Wear suitable personal protective clothing and equipment.

Protection against fire and explosion:
The relevant fire protection measures should be noted. Fire extinguishers should be kept handy. Avoid all sources of ignition: heat, sparks, open flame. Sources of ignition should be kept well clear. Avoid extreme heat. Keep away from oxidizable substances. Electrical equipment should conform to national electric code. Ground all transfer equipment properly to prevent electrostatic discharge. Electrostatic discharge may cause ignition.

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

Segregate from incompatible substances. Segregate from foods and animal feeds. Segregate from textiles and similar materials.

Further information on storage conditions: Keep only in the original container in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place away from ignition sources, heat or flame. Protect containers from physical damage. Protect against contamination. The authority permits and storage regulations must be observed. Protect from temperatures below: 0 °C Changes in the properties of the product may occur if substance/product is stored below indicated temperature for extended periods of time. Protect from temperatures above: 40 °C Changes in the properties of the product may occur if substance/product is stored above indicated temperature for extended periods of time.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Users of a pesticidal product should refer to the product label for personal protective equipment requirements.

Advice on system design:
Whenever possible, engineering controls should be used to minimize the need for personal protective equipment.

**Personal protective equipment**

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR MANUFACTURING, COMMERCIAL BLENDING, AND PACKAGING WORKERS:

**Respiratory protection:**
Wear respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate. Wear a NIOSH-certified (or equivalent) organic vapour/particulate respirator. For situations where the airborne concentrations may exceed the level for which an air purifying respirator is effective, or where the levels are unknown or
Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health (IDLH), use NIOSH-certified full facepiece pressure demand self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) or a full facepiece pressure demand supplied-air respirator (SAR) with escape provisions.

**Hand protection:**
Chemical resistant protective gloves. Protective glove selection must be based on the user's assessment of the workplace hazards.

**Eye protection:**
Safety glasses with side-shields. Tightly fitting safety goggles (chemical goggles). Wear face shield if splashing hazard exists.

**Body protection:**
Body protection must be chosen depending on activity and possible exposure, e.g. head protection, apron, protective boots, chemical-protection suit.

**General safety and hygiene measures:**
Wear long sleeved work shirt and long work pants in addition to other stated personal protective equipment. Workplace should be equipped with a shower and an eye wash. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Personal protective equipment should be decontaminated prior to reuse. Gloves must be inspected regularly and prior to each use. Replace if necessary (e.g. pinhole leaks). Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Store work clothing separately. Hands and/or face should be washed before breaks and at the end of the shift. No eating, drinking, smoking or tobacco use at the place of work. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs.

### 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Form</td>
<td>suspension</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>characteristic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour threshold</td>
<td>Not determined since harmful by inhalation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>beige</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH value</td>
<td>7.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onset of boiling</td>
<td>approx. 100 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>&gt; 206.96 °F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower explosion limit</td>
<td>As a result of our experience with this product and our knowledge of its composition we do not expect any hazard as long as the product is used appropriately and in accordance with the intended use.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper explosion limit</td>
<td>As a result of our experience with this product and our knowledge of its composition we do not expect any hazard as long as the product is used appropriately and in accordance with the intended use.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Autoignition</td>
<td>Information applies to the solvent. not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour pressure</td>
<td>approx. 23.3 hPa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour density</td>
<td>not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density</td>
<td>1.06 g/cm³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partitioning coefficient n-octanol/water (log Pow)</td>
<td>not applicable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Self-ignition temperature: not self-igniting

Thermal decomposition: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxide, Hydrogen chloride, hydrogen fluoride, Sulphur dioxide
Stable at ambient temperature. If product is heated above decomposition temperature toxic vapours may be released. If product is heated above decomposition temperature hazardous fumes may be released.

Viscosity, dynamic: approx. 1,600 - 1,850 mPa.s (21.6 °C)

Solubility in water: dispersible

Molar mass: 437.15 g/mol

Evaporation rate: not applicable

Other Information: If necessary, information on other physical and chemical parameters is indicated in this section.

10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity
No hazardous reactions if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.

Corrosion to metals:
Corrosive effects to metal are not anticipated.

Oxidizing properties:
Not an oxidizer.
not fire-propagating

Chemical stability
The product is stable if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.

Possibility of hazardous reactions
The product is chemically stable.
Hazardous polymerization will not occur. No hazardous reactions if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.

Conditions to avoid

Incompatible materials
strong acids, strong oxidizing agents, strong bases
strong oxidizing agents

Hazardous decomposition products

Decomposition products:
Hazardous decomposition products: No hazardous decomposition products if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated., Prolonged thermal loading can result in products of degradation being given off.

Thermal decomposition:
Possible thermal decomposition products:
carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxide, Hydrogen chloride, hydrogen fluoride, Sulphur dioxide
Stable at ambient temperature. If product is heated above decomposition temperature toxic vapours may be released. If product is heated above decomposition temperature hazardous fumes may be released.

11. Toxicological information

Primary routes of exposure
Routes of entry for solids and liquids are ingestion and inhalation, but may include eye or skin contact. Routes of entry for gases include inhalation and eye contact. Skin contact may be a route of entry for liquefied gases.

Acute Toxicity/Effects

Acute toxicity
Assessment of acute toxicity: Slightly toxic after single ingestion. Slightly toxic after short-term skin contact. Slightly toxic after short-term inhalation.

Oral
Type of value: LD50
Species: rat
Value: 1,999 mg/kg

Inhalation
Type of value: LC50
Species: rat
Value: > 1.7 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h

Type of value: LC50
Species: rat
Value: 6.8 mg/l (calculated)
Exposure time: 1 h

Dermal
Type of value: LD50
Species: rat
Value: > 2,000 mg/kg

Irritation / corrosion
Assessment of irritating effects: May cause slight irritation to the skin. May cause moderate but temporary irritation to the eyes.

Skin
Species: rabbit
Result: Slightly irritating.

Eye
Species: rabbit
Result: Slightly irritating.

Sensitization
Assessment of sensitization: Skin sensitizing effects were not observed in animal studies.

Species: guinea pig
Result: Non-sensitizing.
Chronic Toxicity/Effects

Repeated dose toxicity
Assessment of repeated dose toxicity: Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure if swallowed.

Genetic toxicity
Assessment of mutagenicity: Not classified, due to lack of data.

Information on: fipronil
Assessment of mutagenicity: Results from a number of mutagenicity studies with microorganisms, mammalian cell culture and mammals are available. Taking into account all of the information, there is no indication that the substance is mutagenic.

Carcinogenicity
Assessment of carcinogenicity: The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the individual components. The results of various animal studies gave no indication of a carcinogenic effect.

Information on: fipronil
Assessment of carcinogenicity: In long-term studies in rats the substance induced thyroid tumors. In long-term studies in rodents exposed to high doses, a tumorigenic effect was found; however, these results are thought to be due to a rodent-specific liver effect that is not relevant to humans.

Reproductive toxicity

Information on: fipronil
Assessment of reproduction toxicity: Animal studies gave no indication of a developmental toxic effect at doses that were not toxic to the parental animals.

Teratogenicity
Assessment of teratogenicity: The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the individual components. Animal studies gave no indication of a developmental toxic effect at doses that were not toxic to the parental animals.

Symptoms of Exposure

CNS stimulation, tremors, convulsions

Medical conditions aggravated by overexposure
Individuals with pre-existing diseases of the respiratory system, skin or eyes may have increased susceptibility to excessive exposures.

12. Ecological Information

Toxicity

Aquatic toxicity
Assessment of aquatic toxicity: Very toxic (acute effect) to aquatic organisms.
Toxicity to fish
LC50 (96 h) 3.89 mg/l, Brachydanio rerio

Aquatic invertebrates
EC50 (48 h) 0.2 mg/l, Daphnia pulex

Aquatic plants
Information on: fipronil
EC50 (96 h) 0.068 mg/l (biomass), Scenedesmus subspicatus
EC50 (336 h) > 0.160 mg/l, Lemna minor
EC50 (120 h) > 0.140 mg/l, Selenastrum capricornutum
EC50 (120 h) > 0.170 mg/l, Anabaena flos-aquae
EC50 (120 h) > 0.120 mg/l, Navicula sp.

Assessment of terrestrial toxicity
With high probability not acutely harmful to terrestrial organisms.

Other terrestrial non-mammals
Information on: fipronil
LD50 (48 d) 0.00593 ug/bee (contact), Apis mellifera
LD50 (48 d) 0.00417 ug/bee (oral), Apis mellifera

Persistence and degradability
Elimination information
Not readily biodegradable (by OECD criteria).

Mobility in soil
Assessment transport between environmental compartments
The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the individual components.

Additional information
Other ecotoxicological advice:
The ecological data given are those of the active ingredient. Do not release untreated into natural waters.

13. Disposal considerations

Waste disposal of substance:
Pesticide wastes are regulated. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mix or rinsate is a violation of federal law. If pesticide wastes cannot be disposed of according to label instructions, contact the State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Container disposal:
Contaminated packaging should be emptied as far as possible and disposed of in the same manner as the substance/product.
14. Transport Information

Land transport
USDOT

Not classified as a dangerous good under transport regulations

Sea transport
IMDG
Hazard class: 9
Packing group: III
ID number: UN 3082
Hazard label: 9, EHSM
Marine pollutant: YES
Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains FIPRONIL 9%)

Air transport
IATA/ICAO
Hazard class: 9
Packing group: III
ID number: UN 3082
Hazard label: 9, EHSM
Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains FIPRONIL 9%)

15. Regulatory Information

Federal Regulations
Registration status:
Chemical TSCA, US blocked / not listed
Crop Protection TSCA, US released / exempt
EPCRA 311/312 (Hazard categories): Acute; Chronic

State regulations
State RTK CAS Number Chemical name
PA 57-55-6 Propylene glycol

NFPA Hazard codes:
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 workplace labels of non-pesticide chemicals. Following is the hazard information as required on the pesticide label.

CAUTION:
HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED.
HARMFUL IF ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN.
HARMFUL IF INHALED.
Causes eye irritation.
Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

Do not breathe vapours/mists.
Wash thoroughly after handling.

16. Other Information

SDS Prepared by:
BASF NA Product Regulations
SDS Prepared on: 2015/04/30

We support worldwide Responsible Care® initiatives. We value the health and safety of our employees, customers, suppliers and neighbors, and the protection of the environment. Our commitment to Responsible Care is integral to conducting our business and operating our facilities in a safe and environmentally responsible fashion, supporting our customers and suppliers in ensuring the safe and environmentally sound handling of our products, and minimizing the impact of our operations on society and the environment during production, storage, transport, use and disposal of our products.