

**Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC**  
**Post Office Box 18300**  
**Greensboro, NC 27419**

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

**1. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION**

Product Name:	<b>CONCERT</b>	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:	15

**2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**
Health and Environmental

Toxic if inhaled. May be harmful if swallowed. Causes eye, skin and respiratory tract irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

None known.

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.

**3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

Material	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	Other	NTP/IARC/OSHA Carcinogen
Propylene Glycol	Not Established	Not Established	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA ****	No
Chlorothalonil (38.5%)	Not Established	Not Established	0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA ***	IARC Group 2B
Propiconazole (2.9%)	Not Established	Not Established	8 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 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

**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 AND PACKAGING 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 gloves (such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, natural rubber, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride [PVC] or Viton), coveralls, socks and chemical-resistant footwear.
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 certified 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:	1.3 g/ml
pH:	5 - 7 (1% aqueous dispersion @ 77°F [25°C])

### Solubility in H<sub>2</sub>O

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 <sup>(-7)</sup> mmHg @ 77°F (25°C)
Propiconazole:	4.2 x 10 <sup>(-7)</sup> 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:	None known.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Acute Toxicity/Irritation Studies (Finished Product)

Ingestion:	Oral (LD50 Female Rat) :	3129 mg/kg body weight
Dermal:	Dermal (LD50 Rat) :	> 5000 mg/kg body weight
Inhalation:	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: Did not show reproductive toxicity effects in animal experiments. Did not show teratogenic effects in animal experiments.

Propiconazole: None observed.

### Chronic/Subchronic Toxicity Studies

Chlorothalonil: In dogs, 1 year 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: Chlorothalonil causes kidney tumors in rats and mice via a nongentoxic mode of action secondary to target organ toxicity.

Did not show mutagenic effects in animal experiments.

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

Test results reported in Section 11 for the final product take into account any acute hazards related to the propylene glycol in the formulation.

Reported to cause central nervous system depression (anesthesia, dizziness, confusion), headache and nausea.

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, kidney, liver

## **12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

### Ecotoxicity Effects

Chlorothalonil:

Green Algae 5-day EC50 190 ppb

Bird (Mallard Duck) LD50 Oral > 4640 mg/kg

Invertebrate (Water Flea) 48-hour EC50 70 ppb

Fish (Rainbow Trout) 96-hour LC50 47 ppb

Propiconazole:

Fish (Rainbow Trout) 96-hour LC50 0.83 ppm

Invertebrate (Water Flea) 48-hour EC50 3.2 ppm

Green Algae 9-day EC50 0.72 ppm

Bird (Mallard Duck) 14-day LD50 2510 mg/kg

### 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.

#### 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

Air Transport

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

### 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

This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

#### CERCLA/SARA 304 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: 3  
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: 3/22/2005

Revision Date: 6/4/2012

Replaces: 7/18/2011

<p>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.</p>
--

End of MSDS