MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET



BAYER CORPORATION AGRICULTURE DIVISION P.O. Box 4913, Hawthorn Road Kansas City, Missouri 64120-0013 (816) 242-2000

APPROVAL DATE SUPERSEDES

09/23/94 07/20/94

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TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY			NON	N-TRANSPORTATION	
CALL CHEMTREC: 800-424-9300		BAYER EMERGENCY RESPONSE (800) 414-0244			
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA 202-483-7616		BAYER CUSTOMER SERVICE (800) 842-8020		
					(000) 0 12 0020
l.	PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION PRODUCT NAME		V. HUMAN HEALTH DATA ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY		
II.	HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS			CHRONIC EFFECTS OF EXPOSURE	oms of chronic overexposure are
	INGREDIENT NAME /CAS NUMBER EXPOSURE LIMITS	URE LIMITS CONCENTRATION (%)		known to occur in humans. CARCINOGENICITY This product is not or regulated as a carcinogen by OSHA.	listed by NTP, IARC
	Imidacloprid 138261-41-3 OSHA: Not Establishe ACGIH: Not Establishe Ingredient 1968			MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE	al conditions are known which may
	Specific chemical identity is withheld as a trade OSHA: Not Establishe ACGIH: Not Establishe Ingredient 1611	d 3-5%	VI.	EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES FIRST AID FOR EYES Hold eyelids open amounts of water for 15 minutes. Call a physician if after flushing.	and flush with copious
	Specific chemical identity is withheld as a trade OSHA: Not Establishe ACGIH: Not Establishe	d 10-20%		FIRST AID FOR SKIN: Remove contamina with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritatic (poisoning) occur, get medical attention immediately FIRST AID FOR INHALATION: First, remove victing the state of the st	n persists. If signs of intoxication v.
III.	PHYSICAL PROPERTIES PHYSICAL FORM : Powder; Solid COLOR : Light brown ODOR : None MOLECULAR WEIGHT : 255.7 (for imid. pH : 1% Slurry pH 6 BOILING POINT : Not established MELTING/FREEZING POINT : Melting: 120-1: SOLUBILITY IN WATER : 9-10% of the m methylene chic SPECIFIC GRAVITY : Not established BULK DENSITY : Tapped bulk de 30 lbs/cu-ft. % VOLATILE BY VOLUME : Not applicable % VOLATILE BY WEIGHT : Not stablished EVAPORATION RATE : Not established EVAPOR PRESSURE : 1.5 x 10 -9 mm	3-8 d 4 C (for imidacloprid) initure xture is soluble in acetone, oride and DMF. d ensity is approximately d (Butyl acetate = 1) e 20 C (for imidacloprid)	VII.	uncontaminated area. If not breathing, give artificial mouth-to-mouth. Get medical attention as soon as printed in the properties of the provided in the provi	cossible. ected, call a physician or ater and induce vomiting by administering syrup of ipecac. onful (15 mL) of syrup of ipecac not occur within 20 minutes, e anything by mouth to an ally. In case of in, Agriculture Division, 42-8020 (working hours) or
IV.	VAPOR DENSITY			SKIN PROTECTION REQUIREMENTS: Wear long of skin contact. HAND PROTECTION REQUIREMENTS: The use of prevent skin contact is recommended as good pract RESPIRATOR REQUIREMENTS	chemical-resistant gloves to ice. nal handling conditions, no ential exposure to product dust is usts and mists or for pesticides. osure levels through the leeded. r should be available for washing ain employees in safe use of the
	contaminated.		VIII.	REACTIVITY DATA STABILITY	reaction above 200 C (for

SPILL AND LEAK PROCEDURES SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES ..: Isolate area and keep unauthorized people way. Do not walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing dusts and skin contact. Avoid generating dust (a fine water spray mist, plastic film cover, or floor sweeping compound may be used if necessary). Use recommended protective equipment while carefully sweeping up spilled material. Place in covered container for reuse or disposal. Scrub contaminated area with soap and water. Rinse with water. Use dry absorbent material such as clay granules to absorb and collect wash solution for proper disposal. Contaminated soil may have to be removed and disposed. Do not allow material to enter streams, sewers, or other waterways. WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Follow container label instructions for disposal of wastes generated during use in compliance with the product label. In other situations. bury in an EPA approved landfill or burn in an incinerator approved for pesticide destruction. Do not reuse container. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS AND STORAGE DATA STORAGE TEMPERATURE (MIN/MAX)... : None/30 day average not to exceed 100 F SHELF LIFE Not noted SPECIAL SENSITIVITY Not noted HANDLING/STORAGE PRECAUTIONS: Store in a cool dry area designated specifically for pesticides. Do not store near any material intended for use or consumption by humans or animals. SHIPPING INFORMATION XI. TECHNICAL SHIPPING NAME: Imidacloprid FREIGHT CLASS BULK Insecticides, NOI - NMFC 102120 FREIGHT CLASS PACKAGE....... Insecticides, NOI - NMFC 102120 PRODUCT LABEL: Not noted DOT (HM-181) (DOMESTIC SURFACE) PROPER SHIPPING NAME Not hazardous or regulated HAZARD CLASS OR DIVISION: Non-regulated IMO / IMDG CODE (OCEAN) PROPER SHIPPING NAME Not hazardous or regulated HAZARD CLASS **DIVISION NUMBER** ..: Non-regulated ICAO / IATA (AIR) PROPER SHIPPING NAME Not hazardous or regulated HAZARD CLASS **DIVISION NUMBER** Non-regulated **ANIMAL TOXICITY DATA** Only acute studies have been performed on this product as formulated. The non-acute information pertains to the technical-grade active ingredient, Imidacloprid. **ACUTE TOXICITY** ..: Male Rat: 2591 mg/kg; Female Rat: 1858 mg/kg ORAL LD50 DERMAL LD50... Male and Female Rat: >2000 mg/kg INHALATION LC50 4 Hr. Exposure to Liquid Aerosol: Male Rat: 2.65 mg/l (analytical): Female Rat: 2.75 mg/l (analytical) — 1 Hr. Exposure to Liquid Aerosol (extrapolated from 4 Hr. LC50): Male Rat: 10.6 mg/l (analytical); Female Rat: 11.0 mg/l: Rabbit: Only minimal irritation to the conjunctiva was EYE EFFECTS observed with all remarkable irritation resolving by 24 hours. SKIN EFFECTS Rabbit: Slight dermal irritant. ...: Guinea Pig: Not a dermal sensitizer. SENSITIZATION SUBCHRONIC TOXICITY In a 3-week dermal toxicity study, rabbits were treated with the active ingredient, imidacloprid, at the limit dose level of 1000 mg/kg for 6 hours/day, 5 days/week. There were no local or systemic effects observed at any of the levels tested. The no-observed-effect-level (NOEL) was 1000 mg/kg. In a 4-week inhalation study, rats were exposed to dust concentrations of imidacloprid at 5.5, 30.5 and 191.2 mg/cubic meter for 6 hours/day, 5 days/week. Effects observed at

the high concentration included decreased body weight gains, decreased heart and

thymus weights, increased liver weights, and induction of the hepatic mixed-function

oxidases. Histopathological examinations did not reveal any organ damage or local

of the hepatic mixed-function oxidases.

CHRONIC TOXICITY

overall NOEL was 100 ppm.

injury to the respiratory tract. The NOEL was 5.5 mg/cubic meter based on induction

dietary concentrations of 200, 500 or 1250 ppm. Due to the lack of significant effects, the high dose was increased to 2500 ppm at 17 weeks for the remainder of the study. Effects observed at the high dose included decreased food consumption, increased

liver weights and elevated serum chemistries. The NOEL was 500 ppm. In chronic studies using rats, imidacloprid was administered for 2 years to rats at dietary concentrations of 100, 300, 900 or 1800 ppm. Histopathology examinations revealed an increased incidence of mineralization in the colloid of the thyroid follicles at concentrations of 300 ppm and greater. At 1800 ppm, there were changes in the serum chemistries and a slight increase in the incidence of parafollicular hyperplasia seen in the thyroids. Body weight gains were reduced at 900 and 1800 ppm. The

...: Dogs were administered imidacloprid for 1 year at

CARCINOGENICITY Imidacloprid was investigated for carcinogenicity
in chronic feeding studies using mice and rats at maximum levels of 2000 and
1800 ppm, respectively. There was no evidence of a carcinogenic potential observed
in either species.
MUTAGENICITY The imidacloprid mutagenicity studies, taken
collectively, demonstrate that the active ingredient is not genotoxic or mutagenic.
DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: In a teratology study using rats, imidacloprid was
administered by oral gavage during gestation at doses of 10, 30 or 100 mg/kg. At
the maternally toxic dose of 100 mg/kg, skeletal examinations of the fetuses revealed
a slight increase in the incidence of wavy ribs. The NOELs for maternal and
developmental toxicity were 10 and 30 mg/kg, respectively. Teratogenic effects were
not observed at any of the doses tested. Rabbits were administered imidacloprid
during gestation at oral doses of 8, 24 or 72 mg/kg. At the maternally toxic dose of
72 mg/kg, reduced body weights and delayed skeletal ossification were observed in
the fetuses. The NOELs for maternal and developmental toxicity were 8 and 24 mg/kg,
respectively. Teratogenic effects were not observed at any of the doses tested.
REPRODUCTION In a reproduction study, imidacloprid was
administered to rats for 2 generations at dietary concentrations of 100, 250 or
700 ppm. Offspring at 700 ppm, exhibited reduced mean body weights and body
weight gain. No other reproductive effects were observed. The maternal and
reproductive NOELs were 100 and 250 ppm, respectively.
NEUROTOXICITY In an acute oral neurotoxicity study using rats,
imidacloprid was administered as a single dose at concentrations of 42, 151 or
307 mg/kg. Clinical observations and neurotoxicity evaluations were performed over
a period of 15 days followed by a neurohistiopathological examination. Deaths
attributed to imidacloprid were observed at the high dose within a day of treatment.
The NOEL for motor and locomotor activity was 42 mg/kg for males. Females at
the low dose exhibited minimal decrease in activity in the figure-eight maze. In a
subsequent study, the NOEL for motor and locomotor activity in females was
20 mg/kg. The NOEL for neurotoxicity was 307 mg/kg based on the absence of
treatment-related microscopic lesions in skeletal muscle or neural tissue. In a 13-week
neurotoxicity study, imidacloprid was administered to rats at dietary concentrations
of 140, 963 or 3027 ppm. At the mid- and high dose, effects observed included
reductions in body weight and feed consumption, and clinical chemistry findings.
Neurobehavioral changes were observed only in males at the high dose. There were
no correlative micopathologic findings in muscle or neural tissues in any animals at
any treatment level. The NOEL for neurotoxicity was 3027 ppm. The overall NOEL
was 140 ppm.
FEDERAL REGULATORY INFORMATION
OSHA STATUS This product is hazardous under the criteria
of the Federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.
TSCA STATUS This product is exempt from TSCA Regulation
under FIFRA Section 3 (2) (B) (ii) when used as a pesticide.
CERCLA REPORTABLE
QUANTITY No components listed.
SARA TITLE III:
SECTION 302 EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS
SUBSTANCES None
SECTION 311/312 HAZARD
CATEGORIES Immediate Health Hazard
SECTION 313
TOXIC CHEMICALS None
RCRA STATUS
product would not be a hazardous waste either by listing or by characteristic. However,
under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the product user to determine at the time of
disposal, whether a material containing the product or derived from the product should
be classified as a hazardous waste. (40 CFR 261.20-24)
OTHER RECHI ATORY INFORMATION
OTHER REGULATORY INFORMATION

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NFPA 704M RATINGS: Health Flammability Reactivity Other 1=Slight 0=Insignificant 2=Moderate 3=High 4=Extreme

Bayer's method of hazard communication is comprised of Product Labels and Material Safety Data Sheets. NFPA ratings are provided by Bayer Corporation as a customer service.

Product Code: 216511

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