



# Material Safety Data Sheet

Dow AgroSciences LLC

**Product Name:** RECRUIT\* HD Bait Device

**Issue Date:** 05/01/2012

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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**

RECRUIT\* HD Bait Device

**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:** Tan

**Physical State:** Granules.

**Odor:** Sweet

**Hazards of product:**

**CAUTION!** Powdered material may form explosive dust-air mixture. Slipping hazard.

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

**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 dust.

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

**Cancer Information:** For the active ingredient(s): Has caused cancer in laboratory animals. Dose levels producing these effects were many times higher than any dose levels expected from exposure due to use.

**Reproductive Effects:** For the active ingredient(s): In animal studies, has been shown to interfere with reproduction. In animal studies, has been shown to interfere with fertility. 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.

### 3. Composition Information

Component	CAS #	Amount
Noviflumuron	121451-02-3	0.5 %
Cellulose	9004-34-6	67.6 %
Octadecanoic acid, calcium salt	1592-23-0	2.0 %
Balance	Not available	29.9 %

### 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:** Flush eyes with plenty of water; remove contact lenses after the first 1-2 minutes then continue flushing for several minutes. Only mechanical effects expected. If effects occur, consult a physician, preferably an ophthalmologist.

**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

Water. Dry chemical fire extinguishers. Carbon dioxide fire extinguishers.

#### 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.

**Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:** Pneumatic conveying and other mechanical handling operations can generate combustible dust. To reduce the potential for dust explosions, do not permit dust to accumulate. Dense smoke is produced when product burns.

**Advice for firefighters**

**Fire Fighting Procedures:** Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Soak thoroughly with water to cool and prevent re-ignition. Cool surroundings with water to localize fire zone. Hand held dry chemical or carbon dioxide extinguishers may be used for small fires. 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:** Spilled material may cause a slipping hazard. 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.

**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.

## 7. Handling and Storage

### Handling

**General Handling:** Keep out of reach of children. Good housekeeping and controlling of dusts are necessary for safe handling of product. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Do not swallow. Avoid breathing dust or mist. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Use with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling.

### 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

### Exposure Limits

Component	List	Type	Value
Noviflumuron	Dow IHG	TWA	0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Cellulose	ACGIH	TWA	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	OSHA Table Z-1	PEL Respirable fraction.	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	OSHA Table Z-1	PEL Total dust.	15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Octadecanoic acid, calcium salt	ACGIH	TWA	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

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). If there is a potential for exposure to particles which could cause eye discomfort, wear chemical goggles.

**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: 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.

**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: 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

<b>Physical State</b>	Granules.
<b>Color</b>	Tan
<b>Odor</b>	Sweet
<b>pH</b>	6.4 (@ 1 %) <i>pH Electrode</i>
<b>Melting Point</b>	No test data available
<b>Freezing Point</b>	Not applicable
<b>Boiling Point (760 mmHg)</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Flash Point - Closed Cup</b>	Not applicable
<b>Flammable Limits In Air</b>	<b>Lower:</b> Not applicable <b>Upper:</b> Not applicable
<b>Vapor Pressure</b>	Not applicable
<b>Vapor Density (air = 1)</b>	Not applicable
<b>Specific Gravity (H<sub>2</sub>O = 1)</b>	
<b>Solubility in water (by weight)</b>	No test data available
<b>Partition coefficient, n-octanol/water (log Pow)</b>	No data available for this product. See Section 12 for individual component data.
<b>Autoignition Temperature</b>	Not applicable
<b>Decomposition Temperature</b>	No test data available
<b>Liquid Density</b>	Not applicable
<b>Bulk Density</b>	0.0005 kg/m <sup>3</sup> @ 23.1 °C

## 10. Stability and Reactivity

### Reactivity

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

### Chemical stability

Thermally stable at typical use temperatures.

### Possibility of hazardous reactions

Polymerization will not occur.

**Conditions to Avoid:** Some components of this product can decompose at elevated temperatures.

**Incompatible Materials:** Avoid contact with: Strong oxidizers.

### Hazardous decomposition products

Decomposition products depend upon temperature, air supply and the presence of other materials.

## 11. Toxicological Information

### Acute Toxicity

#### Ingestion

As product: Single dose oral LD50 has not been determined.

#### Dermal

As product: The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

#### Inhalation

As product: The LC50 has not been determined.

### Eye damage/eye irritation

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

### Skin corrosion/irritation

Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.

### Sensitization

#### Skin

For the active ingredient(s): Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

### Repeated Dose Toxicity

For the active ingredient(s): Based on available data, repeated exposures are not anticipated to cause significant adverse effects.

### Chronic Toxicity and Carcinogenicity

For the active ingredient(s): Has caused cancer in laboratory animals. Dose levels producing these effects were many times higher than any dose levels expected from exposure due to use.

### Developmental Toxicity

For the active ingredient(s): Did not cause birth defects or any other fetal effects in laboratory animals.

### Reproductive Toxicity

For the active ingredient(s): In animal studies, has been shown to interfere with reproduction. In animal studies, has been shown to interfere with fertility. 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.

### Genetic Toxicology

Contains a component(s) which were negative in in vitro genetic toxicity studies. Contains component(s) which were negative in animal genetic toxicity studies.

## 12. Ecological Information

### Toxicity

#### Data for Component: **Noviflumuron**

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

#### Fish Acute & Prolonged Toxicity

LC50, Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish), semi-static test, 96 h: > 2.0 mg/l

LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), semi-static test, 96 h: > 2.00 mg/l

#### Aquatic Invertebrate Acute Toxicity

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), flow-through test, 48 h, immobilization: 0.0003 mg/l

#### Aquatic Plant Toxicity

ErC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), Growth rate inhibition, 72 h: > 0.75 mg/l

EyC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), Growth inhibition (cell density reduction), 96 h: > 0.75 mg/l

#### Toxicity to Micro-organisms

EC50, OECD 209 Test; activated sludge, 3 h: > 1.9 mg/l

#### Toxicity to Above Ground Organisms

oral LD50, Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail): > 2,000 mg/kg

dietary LC50, Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail): 4,100 ppm

oral LD50, Apis mellifera (bees): > 100 micrograms/bee

contact LD50, Apis mellifera (bees): > 100 micrograms/bee

#### Toxicity to Soil Dwelling Organisms

LC50, Eisenia fetida (earthworms), 14 d: > 10,000 mg/kg

#### Data for Component: **Cellulose**

Not expected to be acutely toxic to aquatic organisms.

#### Fish Acute & Prolonged Toxicity

LC50, Fish, 96 h: > 100 mg/l

#### Aquatic Plant Toxicity

EC50, algae, Growth rate inhibition, 96 h: > 100 mg/l

#### Toxicity to Micro-organisms

LC50; Bacteria: > 100 mg/l

#### Data for Component: **Octadecanoic acid, calcium salt**

Not expected to be acutely toxic to aquatic organisms.

### Persistence and Degradability

#### Data for Component: **Noviflumuron**

No relevant information found.

#### Indirect Photodegradation with OH Radicals

Rate Constant	Atmospheric Half-life	Method
8.95E-12 cm <sup>3</sup> /s	14.34 h	Estimated.

**Theoretical Oxygen Demand:** 1.03 mg/g

#### Data for Component: **Cellulose**

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

**Theoretical Oxygen Demand:** 1.18 mg/mg

#### Data for Component: **Octadecanoic acid, calcium salt**

No relevant information found.

**Theoretical Oxygen Demand:** 2.74 mg/mg

### Bioaccumulative potential

#### Data for Component: **Noviflumuron**

**Partition coefficient, n-octanol/water (log Pow):** 6.81 Estimated.

#### Data for Component: **Cellulose**

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

#### Data for Component: **Octadecanoic acid, calcium salt**

**Bioaccumulation:** No relevant data found.

**Mobility in soil**

Data for Component: **Noviflumuron**

**Henry's Law Constant (H):** 6.65E-11 atm\*m3/mole; 25 °C Estimated.

Data for Component: **Cellulose**

**Mobility in soil:** No data available.

Data for Component: **Octadecanoic acid, calcium salt**

**Mobility in soil:** No data available.

**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, SOLID, N.O.S.

**Technical Name:** Noviflumuron

**Hazard Class:** 9 **ID Number:** UN3077 **Packing Group:** PG III

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

**Marine pollutant.:** Yes

**ICAO/IATA**

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

**Technical Name:** Noviflumuron

**Hazard Class:** 9 **ID Number:** UN3077 **Packing Group:** PG III

**Cargo Packing Instruction:** 956

**Passenger Packing Instruction:** 956

**Additional Information**

MARINE POLLUTANT

*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**

<b>Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard</b>	No
<b>Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard</b>	Yes
<b>Fire Hazard</b>	No
<b>Reactive Hazard</b>	No
<b>Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard</b>	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.

<b>Component</b>	<b>CAS #</b>	<b>Amount</b>
Cellulose	9004-34-6	67.6%

**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.

**Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) Section 103**

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

**16. Other Information**

**Hazard Rating System**

<b>NFPA</b>	<b>Health</b>	<b>Fire</b>	<b>Reactivity</b>
	0	3	0

**Revision**

Identification Number: 1024909 / 1016 / Issue Date 05/01/2012 / Version: 2.1

DAS Code: GF-2024

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



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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.*