



Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: -

1.0 11/22/2022 800080003513 Date of first issue: 11/22/2022

Corteva Agriscience™ encourages you and expects you to read and understand the entire SDS as there is important information throughout the document. This SDS provides users with information relating to the protection of human health and safety at the workplace, protection of the environment and supports emergency response. Product users and applicators should primarily refer to the product label attached to or accompanying the product container. This Safety Data Sheet adheres to the standards and regulatory requirements of the United States and may not meet the regulatory requirements in other countries.

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Rally® 40WSP

Manufacturer or supplier's details

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Manufacturer/importer : CORTEVA AGRISCIENCE LLC

9330 ZIONSVILLE RD

INDIANAPOLIS, IN, 46268-1053

UNITED STATES

Customer Information : 800-992-5994

Number

E-mail address : customerinformation@corteva.com

Emergency telephone : INFOTRAC (CONTRACT 84224).

+1 800-992-5994 or +1 317-337-6009

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : End use fungicide product

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Combustible dust

Carcinogenicity : Category 1A

Reproductive toxicity : Category 2

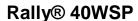
Specific target organ toxicity :

Category 2 (Liver)

- repeated exposure (Oral)

GHS label elements

™ ® Trademarks of Corteva Agriscience and its affiliated companies.





Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: -

1.0 11/22/2022 800080003513 Date of first issue: 11/22/2022

Hazard pictograms :

Signal Word : Danger

Hazard Statements : May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

H350 May cause cancer.

H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

H373 May cause damage to organs (Liver) through prolonged or

repeated exposure if swallowed.

Precautionary Statements : Prevention:

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read

and understood.

P260 Do not breathe dust.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/

face protection.

Response:

P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/

attention.

Storage:

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste dis-

posal plant.

Other hazards

None known.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
myclobutanil(ISO)	88671-89-0	40
Kaolin	1332-58-7	>= 40 - < 50
Sodium lignosulfonate, sulfomethylated	68512-34-5	>= 10 - < 20
Calcium polysilicate	1344-95-2	>= 3 - < 10
titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm]	13463-67-7	>= 1 - < 3
Quartz	14808-60-7	>= 0.3 - < 1

Actual concentration is withheld as a trade secret





Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: -

1.0 11/22/2022 800080003513 Date of first issue: 11/22/2022

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

If inhaled : 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.

In case of 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.

Suitable emergency safety shower facility should be available

in work area.

In case of 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.

Suitable emergency eye wash facility should be immediately

available.

If swallowed : Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treat-

ment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison

control center or doctor.

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and

delaved

None known.

Protection of first-aiders : First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection

and use the recommended protective clothing (chemical re-

sistant gloves, splash protection).

If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific

personal protective equipment.

Notes to physician : Repeated excessive exposure may aggravate preexisting lung

disease.

May cause asthma-like (reactive airways) symptoms. Bronchodilators, expectorants, antitussives and corticosteroids

may be of help.

Maintain adequate ventilation and oxygenation of the patient.

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.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray

Alcohol-resistant foam Carbon dioxide (CO2)





Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: -

1.0 11/22/2022 800080003513 Date of first issue: 11/22/2022

Dry chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

None known.

Specific hazards during fire

fighting

Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water

courses.

Hazardous combustion prod-

ucts

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 oxides

Nitrogen oxides (NOx) Hydrogen chloride gas

Specific extinguishing meth-

ods

Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do

SO.

Evacuate area.

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local cir-

cumstances and the surrounding environment. Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

Further information : Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This

must not be discharged into drains.

Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must

be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.

Special protective equipment:

for fire-fighters

In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Use personal protective equipment.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emer-

gency procedures

Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing dust.

Use personal protective equipment.

Use appropriate safety equipment. For additional information, refer to Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

Environmental precautions : If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform

respective authorities.

Discharge into the environment must be avoided. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water.

Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages

cannot be contained.

Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, underwater.

See Section 12, Ecological Information.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items





Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: -

1.0 11/22/2022 800080003513 Date of first issue: 11/22/2022

employed in.

Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust.

Recovered material should be stored in a vented container. The vent must prevent the ingress of water as further reaction with spilled materials can take place which could lead to over-

pressurization of the container.

Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable con-

tainer for disposal.

See Section 13, Disposal Considerations, for additional infor-

mation.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Advice on safe handling : Avoid formation of respirable particles.

Container may be opened only under exhaust ventilation

hood.

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety

practice.

Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the ap-

plication area.

Avoid inhalation of vapor or mist.

Do not swallow. Do not get in eyes.

Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the

environment.

Use appropriate safety equipment. For additional information, refer to Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

Conditions for safe storage : Store in a closed container.

Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and

kept upright to prevent leakage. Keep in properly labeled containers.

Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

Materials to avoid : Strong oxidizing agents

Packaging material : Unsuitable material: None known.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Kaolin	1332-58-7	TWA (Respirable particulate matter)	2 mg/m3	ACGIH
		TWA (total	15 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1



Rally® 40WSP

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: -

1.0 11/22/2022 800080003513 Date of first issue: 11/22/2022

1	I	dust)		1
		TWA (respirable fraction)	5 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1
		TWA (Total dust)	10 mg/m3	OSHA P0
		TWA (respirable dust fraction)	5 mg/m3	OSHA P0
		PEL (respir- able)	0.05 mg/m3	OSHA CARC
myclobutanil(ISO)	88671-89-0	TWÁ	0.5 mg/m3	Dow IHG
Calcium polysilicate	1344-95-2	TWA (total dust)	15 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1
		TWA (respirable fraction)	5 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1
		TWA (Total dust)	15 mg/m3	OSHA P0
		TWA (respirable dust fraction)	5 mg/m3	OSHA P0
titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm]	13463-67-7	TWA	2.4 mg/m3	Dow IHG
		TWA (total dust)	15 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1
		TWA (Total dust)	10 mg/m3	OSHA P0
		TWA (Respirable particulate matter)	2.5 mg/m3 (Titanium dioxide)	ACGIH
		TWA (Res- pirable par- ticulate mat- ter)	0.2 mg/m3 (Titanium dioxide)	ACGIH
Quartz	14808-60-7	TWA (Respirable dust)	0.05 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1
		TWA (respirable)	10 mg/m3 / %SiO2+2	OSHA Z-3
		TWA (respirable)	250 mppcf / %SiO2+5	OSHA Z-3
		TWA (Respirable particulate matter)	0.025 mg/m3 (Silica)	ACGIH
		TWA (respirable dust fraction)	0.1 mg/m3	OSHA P0
		PEL (respir- able)	0.05 mg/m3	OSHA CARC

Engineering measures

Use engineering controls to maintain airborne level below exposure limit requirements or guidelines.





Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: -

1.0 11/22/2022 800080003513 Date of first issue: 11/22/2022

If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or

guidelines, use only with adequate ventilation. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some opera-

tions

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection : Respiratory protection should be worn when there is a poten-

tial 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. In dusty or misty atmospheres, use an approved particulate

respirator.

Hand protection

Remarks : Use gloves chemically resistant to this material when pro-

longed 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.

Eye protection : Use chemical goggles.

Skin and body protection : Wear clean, body-covering clothing.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance : Powder

Color : Tan

Odor : Mild

Odor Threshold : No data available

pH : 7.5 - 8.5

Method: Calculated. (aqueous suspension)

Freezing point : Not applicable





Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: -

1.0 11/22/2022 800080003513 Date of first issue: 11/22/2022

Boiling point/boiling range : Not applicable

Flash point : Not applicable to solids

Evaporation rate : Not applicable

Flammability (solid, gas) : May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

Upper explosion limit / Upper

flammability limit

Not applicable

Lower explosion limit / Lower

flammability limit

Not applicable

Vapor pressure : > 266.6 hPa (77 °F / 25 °C)

Solvent

Relative vapor density : Not applicable

Density : No data available

Bulk density : 0.255 g/cm3 (74.8 °F / 23.8 °C)

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility : Dispersible

Autoignition temperature : Not applicable

Viscosity

Viscosity, dynamic : Not applicable

Viscosity, kinematic : Not applicable

Explosive properties : No

Oxidizing properties : No significant increase (>5C) in temperature.

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity : Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

Chemical stability : No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reac-

tions

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

No hazards to be specially mentioned.

Conditions to avoid : None known.

Incompatible materials : Strong oxidizing agents

Strong acids
Strong bases





Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: -

1.0 11/22/2022 800080003513 Date of first issue: 11/22/2022

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 oxides

Nitrogen oxides (NOx) Hydrogen chloride gas

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity

Product:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2,500 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 423

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): 5.45 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Method: OECD Test Guideline 436

Symptoms: No deaths occurred at this concentration. Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhala-

tion toxicity

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

Symptoms: No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Components:

myclobutanil(ISO):

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male): 1,600 mg/kg

LD50 (Rat, female): 2,290 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat, male and female): > 5.1 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhala-

tion toxicity

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg

LD50 (Rat, male and female): > 5,000 mg/kg

Kaolin:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

Sodium lignosulfonate, sulfomethylated:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat, female): > 2,000 mg/kg

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral tox-

icity





Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: -

1.0 11/22/2022 800080003513 Date of first issue: 11/22/2022

Remarks: For similar material(s):

Calcium polysilicate:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male and female): > 5,000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Symptoms: No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral tox-

icity

Remarks: For similar material(s):

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat, male and female): > 2.08 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

Symptoms: No deaths occurred at this concentration. Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhala-

tion toxicity

Remarks: For similar material(s):

Result reported is from the highest dose tested.

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

Symptoms: No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal

toxicity

Remarks: For similar material(s):

titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm]:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 10,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat, male): > 6.82 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Symptoms: No deaths occurred at this concentration. Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhala-

tion toxicity

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): 10,000 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product:

Method : OECD Test Guideline 404

Result : No skin irritation

Components:

myclobutanil(ISO):

Species : Rabbit

Result : No skin irritation



Rally® 40WSP

Version **Revision Date:** SDS Number: Date of last issue: -

11/22/2022 800080003513 Date of first issue: 11/22/2022 1.0

Kaolin:

Species Rabbit

Result No skin irritation

titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic

diameter ≤ 10 µm]:

Result No skin irritation

Quartz:

Result No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product:

Species Rabbit

Result No eye irritation

Method **OECD Test Guideline 405**

Components:

myclobutanil(ISO):

Species Rabbit Result Eye irritation

Kaolin:

Species Rabbit

Result No eye irritation

Sodium lignosulfonate, sulfomethylated:

Species Rabbit Result Eye irritation

titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic

diameter ≤ 10 µm]:

Result No eye irritation

Quartz:

Result No eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Product:

Test Type Local lymph node assay (LLNA)

Dermal Routes of exposure **Species** Mouse

Does not cause skin sensitization. Assessment

Method OECD Test Guideline 429



Rally® 40WSP

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: -

1.0 11/22/2022 800080003513 Date of first issue: 11/22/2022

Components:

myclobutanil(ISO):

Species : Guinea pig

Assessment : May cause sensitization by skin contact.

Calcium polysilicate:

Remarks : For this family of materials:

Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in humans.

Remarks : For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm]:

Remarks : Did not demonstrate the potential for contact allergy in mice.

Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea

pigs.

Remarks : For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Components:

myclobutanil(ISO):

Germ cell mutagenicity -

: In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative., Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

Assessment

Calcium polysilicate:

Germ cell mutagenicity -

Assessment

In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative., Animal genetic

toxicity studies were negative.

titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm]:

Germ cell mutagenicity -

Assessment

In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative in some cases

and positive in other cases., Animal genetic toxicity studies

were negative.

Quartz:

Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment

In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative in some cases

and positive in other cases.

Carcinogenicity

Components:

myclobutanil(ISO):

Carcinogenicity - Assess-

ment

Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.



Rally® 40WSP

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: -

1.0 11/22/2022 800080003513 Date of first issue: 11/22/2022

Kaolin:

Carcinogenicity - Assess-

ment

: Animal testing did not show any carcinogenic effects.

Calcium polysilicate:

Carcinogenicity - Assess-

ment

For similar material(s):, Did not cause cancer in laboratory

animals.

titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm]:

Carcinogenicity - Assess-

ment

Lung fibrosis and tumors have been observed in rats exposed to titanium dioxide in two lifetime inhalation studies. Effects are believed to be due to overloading of the normal respiratory clearance mechanisms caused by the extreme study conditions. Workers exposed to titanium dioxide in the workplace have not shown an unusual incidence of chronic respiratory disease or lung cancer. Titanium dioxide was not carcinogen-

ic in laboratory animals in lifetime feeding studies.

Quartz:

Carcinogenicity - Assess-

ment

Human carcinogen.

Has caused cancer in humans., Has caused cancer in labora-

tory animals.

IARC Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans

Kaolin 1332-58-7

(Silica dust, crystalline)

Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans

Quartz 14808-60-7

(Silica dust, crystalline)

Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans

titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aero-

dynamic diameter \leq 10 µm] 13463-67-7

OSHA specifically regulated carcinogen

Kaolin 1332-58-7

(crystalline silica)

OSHA specifically regulated carcinogen

Quartz 14808-60-7

(crystalline silica)

NTP Known to be human carcinogen

Kaolin 1332-58-7

(Silica, Crystalline (Respirable Size))

Known to be human carcinogen

Quartz 14808-60-7

(Silica, Crystalline (Respirable Size))



Rally® 40WSP

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: -

1.0 11/22/2022 800080003513 Date of first issue: 11/22/2022

Reproductive toxicity

Components:

myclobutanil(ISO):

Reproductive toxicity - As-

sessment

Suspected human reproductive toxicant

In laboratory animal studies, effects on reproduction have been seen only at doses that produced significant toxicity to

the parent animals.

Has been toxic to the fetus in lab animals at doses nontoxic to the mother., Did not cause birth defects in laboratory animals.

Quartz:

Reproductive toxicity - As-

sessment

For similar material(s):, Did not cause birth defects or any

other fetal effects in laboratory animals.

STOT-single exposure

Product:

Assessment : Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not

an STOT-SE toxicant.

Components:

myclobutanil(ISO):

Assessment : Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not

an STOT-SE toxicant.

Kaolin:

Assessment : Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not

an STOT-SE toxicant.

Calcium polysilicate:

Assessment : Available data are inadequate to determine single exposure

specific target organ toxicity.

titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm]:

Assessment : Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not

an STOT-SE toxicant.

Quartz:

Assessment : Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not

an STOT-SE toxicant.



Rally® 40WSP

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: -

1.0 11/22/2022 800080003513 Date of first issue: 11/22/2022

STOT-repeated exposure

Components:

myclobutanil(ISO):

Routes of exposure : Oral Target Organs : Liver

Assessment : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated

exposure.

Quartz:

Assessment : The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target

organ toxicant, single exposure.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

myclobutanil(ISO):

Remarks : In animals, effects have been reported on the following or-

gans: Liver. Testes.

Adrenal gland. Kidney. Thyroid.

Kaolin:

Remarks : Repeated excessive exposure to crystalline silica may cause

silicosis, a progressive and disabling disease of the lungs.

Sodium lignosulfonate, sulfomethylated:

Remarks : For similar material(s):

Based on available data, repeated exposures are not antici-

pated to cause significant adverse effects.

Calcium polysilicate:

Remarks : In animals, effects have been reported on the following or-

gans: Liver Kidney

titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm]:

Remarks : Repeated excessive inhalation exposures to dusts may cause

respiratory effects.

In animals, effects have been reported on the following or-

gans: Lung.

Quartz:





Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: -

1.0 11/22/2022 800080003513 Date of first issue: 11/22/2022

Remarks : In humans, effects have been reported on the following or-

gans: Kidney.

Repeated excessive exposure to crystalline silica may cause silicosis, a progressive and disabling disease of the lungs.

Aspiration toxicity

Product:

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

Components:

myclobutanil(ISO):

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

Kaolin:

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

Sodium lignosulfonate, sulfomethylated:

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

Calcium polysilicate:

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

titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm]:

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

Quartz:

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

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Product:

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 1.3

mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h Method: OPPTS 850.4500

ErC50 (Lemna gibba (duckweed)): 0.445 mg/l

End point: Growth rate Exposure time: 7 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 221

NOEC (Anabaena flos-aquae (cyanobacterium)): 3.7 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h





Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: -

1.0 11/22/2022 800080003513 Date of first issue: 11/22/2022

Method: OPPTS 850.4500

NOEC (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): 0.13 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Components:

myclobutanil(ISO):

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 2 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 17 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent

LC50 (saltwater mysid Mysidopsis bahia): 0.24 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

EC50 (eastern oyster (Crassostrea virginica)): 0.72 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Test Type: flow-through test

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

ErC50 (alga Scenedesmus sp.): 2.655 mg/l

End point: Growth rate inhibition

Exposure time: 96 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent

ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 2.5

mg/l

End point: Growth rate inhibition

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to soil dwelling or-

ganisms

LC50 (Earthworm, Lumbricus terrestris): 250 mg/kg

Exposure time: 14 d

Toxicity to terrestrial organ-

isms

dietary LC50 (Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail)): > 5000

mg/kg diet.

Exposure time: 8 d

oral LD50 (Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail)): 510 mg/kg

bodyweight.

contact LD50 (Apis mellifera (bees)): > 500 micrograms/bee

Exposure time: 48 h

oral LD50 (Apis mellifera (bees)): > 500 micrograms/bee

Exposure time: 48 h

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Acute aquatic toxicity : Very toxic to aquatic life.





Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: -

1.0 11/22/2022 800080003513 Date of first issue: 11/22/2022

Chronic aquatic toxicity : Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm]:

Toxicity to fish : Remarks: Material is practically non-toxic to aquatic organ-

isms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50/EL50/LL50 >100 mg/L in

the most sensitive species tested).

NOEC mortality (Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)): > 1,000 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: static test

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 1,000 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: static test

Quartz:

Toxicity to fish : Remarks: Not expected to be acutely toxic to aquatic organ-

isms.

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Acute aquatic toxicity : This product has no known ecotoxicological effects.

Persistence and degradability

Components:

myclobutanil(ISO):

Biodegradability : Remarks: Based on stringent OECD test guidelines, this ma-

terial cannot be considered as readily biodegradable; however, these results do not necessarily mean that the material is

not biodegradable under environmental conditions.

Result: Not readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 22.4 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D or Equivalent

Remarks: 10-day Window: Fail

Stability in water : Test Type: Hydrolysis

Degradation half life (half-life): > 365 d

Photodegradation : Rate constant: 1.69E-11 cm3/s

Method: Measured

Sodium lignosulfonate, sulfomethylated:

Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.

Calcium polysilicate:

Biodegradability : Remarks: Biodegradation is not applicable.



Rally® 40WSP

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: -

1.0 11/22/2022 800080003513 Date of first issue: 11/22/2022

titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm]:

Biodegradability : Remarks: Biodegradation is not applicable.

Quartz:

Biodegradability : Remarks: Biodegradation is not applicable.

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

myclobutanil(ISO):

Bioaccumulation : Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 8.3

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

log Pow: 3.17 Method: Measured

Remarks: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log

Pow < 3).

Sodium lignosulfonate, sulfomethylated:

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

Remarks: For similar material(s):

Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).

Calcium polysilicate:

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

Remarks: Partitioning from water to n-octanol is not applica-

ble.

titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm]:

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

Remarks: Partitioning from water to n-octanol is not applica-

ble.

Quartz:

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

Remarks: Partitioning from water to n-octanol is not applica-

ble.

Mobility in soil

Components:

myclobutanil(ISO):

Distribution among environ: Koc: 517





Version **Revision Date:** SDS Number: Date of last issue: -

800080003513 Date of first issue: 11/22/2022 1.0 11/22/2022

Remarks: Potential for mobility in soil is low (Koc between 500 mental compartments

and 2000).

Given its very low Henry's constant, volatilization from natural

bodies of water or moist soil is not expected to be an im-

portant fate process.

Sodium lignosulfonate, sulfomethylated:

Distribution among environmental compartments

Remarks: Expected to be relatively immobile in soil (Koc >

5000).

Calcium polysilicate:

Distribution among environmental compartments

Remarks: No relevant data found.

titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm]:

Distribution among environ-

mental compartments

Remarks: No data available.

Quartz:

Distribution among environ-

mental compartments

Remarks: No relevant data found.

Other adverse effects

Components:

myclobutanil(ISO):

Results of PBT and vPvB

assessment

This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating and toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be

very persistent and very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

Regulation: (Update: 06/09/2011 jdm) Ozone-Depletion Potential

Remarks: This substance is not on the Montreal Protocol list

of substances that deplete the ozone layer.

Kaolin:

Results of PBT and vPvB

assessment

This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating and toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be

very persistent and very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

Ozone-Depletion Potential Remarks: This substance is not on the Montreal Protocol list

of substances that deplete the ozone layer.

Sodium lignosulfonate, sulfomethylated:

Results of PBT and vPvB

assessment

This substance has not been assessed for persistence, bioac-

cumulation and toxicity (PBT).

Ozone-Depletion Potential Remarks: This substance is not on the Montreal Protocol list

of substances that deplete the ozone layer.





Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: -

1.0 11/22/2022 800080003513 Date of first issue: 11/22/2022

Calcium polysilicate:

Results of PBT and vPvB

assessment

This substance has not been assessed for persistence, bioac-

cumulation and toxicity (PBT).

Ozone-Depletion Potential : Remarks: This substance is not on the Montreal Protocol list

of substances that deplete the ozone layer.

titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm]:

Results of PBT and vPvB

assessment

This substance has not been assessed for persistence, bioac-

cumulation and toxicity (PBT).

Ozone-Depletion Potential : Remarks: This substance is not on the Montreal Protocol list

of substances that deplete the ozone layer.

Quartz:

Results of PBT and vPvB

assessment

This substance has not been assessed for persistence, bioac-

cumulation and toxicity (PBT).

Ozone-Depletion Potential : Remarks: This substance is not on the Montreal Protocol list

of substances that deplete the ozone layer.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

Waste from residues : 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 regulation.

lations.

If the material as supplied becomes a waste, follow all appli-

cable regional, national and local laws.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

UNRTDG

UN number : UN 3077

Proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID,

N.O.S.

(Myclobutanil)

Class : 9



Rally® 40WSP

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: -

1.0 11/22/2022 800080003513 Date of first issue: 11/22/2022

Packing group : III Labels : 9

IATA-DGR

UN/ID No. : UN 3077

Proper shipping name : Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s.

(Myclobutanil)

Class : 9 Packing group : III

Labels : Miscellaneous

Packing instruction (cargo

aircraft)

Packing instruction (passen: 956

ger aircraft)

IMDG-Code

UN number : UN 3077

Proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID,

N.O.S.

956

(Myclobutanil)

Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : 9
EmS Code : F-A, S-F
Marine pollutant : yes

Remarks : Stowage category A

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable for product as supplied.

Domestic regulation

49 CFR

Not regulated as a dangerous good

Further information

Marine Pollutants assigned UN number 3077 and 3082 in single or combination packaging containing a net quantity per single or inner packaging of 5L or less for liquids or having a net mass per single or inner packaging of 5 KG or less for solids may be transported as non-dangerous goods as provided in section 2.10.2.7 of IMDG code, IATA Special provision A197, and ADR/RID special provision 375.

Special precautions for user

The transport classification(s) provided herein are for informational purposes only, and solely based upon the properties of the unpackaged material as it is described within this Safety Data Sheet. Transportation classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional or country regulations.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 311/312 Hazards : Combustible dust

Carcinogenicity
Reproductive toxicity

Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)





Rally® 40WSP

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: -

1.0 11/22/2022 800080003513 Date of first issue: 11/22/2022

SARA 313 : The following components are subject to reporting levels es-

tablished by SARA Title III, Section 313:

myclobu- 88671-89-0 >= 30 - < 50 %

tanil(ISO)

US State Regulations

Pennsylvania Right To Know

Kaolin 1332-58-7
Calcium polysilicate 1344-95-2
titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of 13463-67-7

particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm]

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Kaolin, Quartz, which is/are known to the State of California to cause cancer, and

myclobutanil(ISO), N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone, which is/are known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

The ingredients of this product are reported in the following inventories:

TSCA : Product contains substance(s) not listed on TSCA inventory.

TSCA list

No substances are subject to a Significant New Use Rule.

No substances are subject to TSCA 12(b) export notification requirements.

Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act

EPA Registration Number : 62719-410

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

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed Causes moderate eye irritation Harmful if absorbed through skin

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Information Source and References

This SDS is prepared by Product Regulatory Services and Hazard Communications Groups from information supplied by internal references within our company.

Full text of other abbreviations



Rally® 40WSP

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: -

1.0 11/22/2022 800080003513 Date of first issue: 11/22/2022

ACGIH : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)

Dow IHG : Dow Industrial Hygiene Guideline

OSHA CARC : OSHA Specifically Regulated Chemicals/Carcinogens

OSHA P0 : USA, Table Z-1-A Limits for Air Contaminants (1989 vacated

values)

OSHA Z-1 : USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Lim-

its for Air Contaminants

OSHA Z-3 : USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-3 Min-

eral Dusts

ACGIH / TWA : 8-hour, time-weighted average Dow IHG / TWA : Time Weighted Average (TWA):

Dow IHG / TWA : Time weighted average

OSHA CARC / PEL : Permissible exposure limit (PEL)
OSHA P0 / TWA : 8-hour time weighted average
OSHA Z-1 / TWA : 8-hour time weighted average
OSHA Z-3 / TWA : 8-hour time weighted average

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DOT - Department of Transportation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; EHS - Extremely Hazardous Substance; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule: ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; HMIS - Hazardous Materials Identification System; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI -Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; MSHA - Mine Safety and Health Administration; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RQ -Reportable Quantity; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Revision Date : 11/22/2022

Product code: GF-1778



Rally® 40WSP

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: -

1.0 11/22/2022 800080003513 Date of first issue: 11/22/2022

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

US / EN