1. Identification

Product identifier used on the label

**Pillar G Intrinsic Brand Fungicide**

Recommended use of the chemical and restriction on use

Recommended use*: crop protection product, fungicide
Recommended use*: fungicide

* 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: 508350
EPA Registration number: 7969-304
Synonyms: pyraclostrobin and triticonazole

2. Hazards Identification


Classification of the product

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Carc.</th>
<th>STOT RE</th>
<th>Carcinogenicity</th>
<th>Specific target organ toxicity — repeated exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1A (by inhalation)</td>
<td>2 (by inhalation)</td>
<td>Carcinogenicity</td>
<td>Specific target organ toxicity — repeated exposure</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Label elements
3. Composition / Information on Ingredients


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>Weight %</th>
<th>Chemical name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>131983-72-7</td>
<td>0.5 %</td>
<td>Trificonazole</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>175013-18-0</td>
<td>0.4 %</td>
<td>pyraclostrobin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14808-60-7</td>
<td>1.0 - 5.0%</td>
<td>crystalline silica</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4. First-Aid Measures

**Description of first aid measures**

**General advice:**
Remove contaminated clothing.

**If inhaled:**
Keep patient calm, remove to fresh air.

**If on skin:**
Wash thoroughly with soap and water.

**If in eyes:**
Wash affected eyes for at least 15 minutes under running water with eyelids held open.

**If swallowed:**
Rinse mouth and then drink 200-300 ml of water.

**Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**
Symptoms: (Further) symptoms and / or effects are not known so far

**Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

**Note to physician**
**Treatment:** Symptomatic treatment (decontamination, vital functions).

5. Fire-Fighting Measures

**Extinguishing media**

Suitable extinguishing media:
water spray, foam, dry powder

Unsuitable extinguishing media for safety reasons:
carbon dioxide

**Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**
Hazards during fire-fighting:
carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, Hydrogen chloride, nitrogen oxides
The substances/groups of substances mentioned can be released in case of fire.

**Advice for fire-fighters**
Protective equipment for fire-fighting:
Firefighters should be equipped with self-contained breathing apparatus and turn-out gear.

**Further information:**
Evacuate area of all unnecessary personnel. Contain contaminated water/firefighting water. Do not allow to enter drains or waterways. Dusty conditions may ignite explosively in the presence of an ignition source causing flash fire.
6. Accidental release measures

Further accidental release measures:
Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air). Avoid the formation and build-up of dust - danger of dust explosion. Dust in sufficient concentration can result in an explosive mixture in air. Handle to minimize dusting and eliminate open flame and other sources of ignition.

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.

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. Avoid dust formation. Dust in sufficient concentration can result in an explosive mixture in air. Handle to minimize dusting and eliminate open flame and other sources of ignition. Routine housekeeping should be instituted to ensure that dusts do not accumulate on surfaces. Dry powders can build static electricity charges when subjected to the friction of transfer and mixing operations. Provide adequate precautions, such as electrical grounding and bonding, or inert atmospheres. Refer to NFPA 654, Standard for the Prevention of Fire and Dust Explosions from the Manufacturing, Processing, and Handling of Combustible Particulate Solids (2013 Edition) for safe handling.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Segregate from incompatible substances.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

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

Components with occupational exposure limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>OSHA PEL</th>
<th>TWA value</th>
<th>Action level</th>
<th>OSHA PEL</th>
<th>TWA value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>crystalline silica</td>
<td>TWA value 0.05 mg/m³ (Respirable dust); OSHA Action level 0.025 mg/m³ (Respirable dust);</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ACMIH TLV TWA value 0.025 mg/m³ Respirable fraction</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Advice on system design:
Whenever possible, engineering controls should be used to minimize the need for personal protective equipment. It is recommended that all dust control equipment such as local exhaust ventilation and material transport systems involved in handling of this product contain explosion relief vents or an explosion suppression system or an oxygen deficient environment. Ensure that dust-handling systems (such as exhaust ducts, dust collectors, vessels, and processing equipment) are designed in a manner to prevent the escape of dust into the work area (i.e., there is no leakage from the equipment). Use only appropriately classified electrical equipment and powered industrial trucks.

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. Work place 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

Form: solid, granules
Odour: odourless
Odour threshold: not applicable, odour not perceivable
Colour: grey
pH value: approx. 5 - 9 (1 %,(m), 20 °C) (as aqueous solution)
Melting temperature: not determined
Flash point: not applicable
Flammability: Based on the structure or composition there is no indication of flammability
Lower explosion limit: 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.
Upper explosion limit: 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.
Bulk density: approx. 38.1 Lb/ft³
Partitioning coefficient n-octanol/water (log Pow): not applicable
Self-ignition temperature: > 500 °C
Thermal decomposition: 210 - 461 °C, 20 - 30 kJ/kg carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen dioxide, nitrogen oxide, Hydrogen chloride, halogenated hydrocarbons, To be archived: Hydrocarbons
Viscosity, dynamic: not applicable, the product is a solid
Solubility in water: miscible
Evaporation rate: not applicable

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.

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**
Avoid all sources of ignition: heat, sparks, open flame. Avoid extreme temperatures. Avoid prolonged exposure to extreme heat. Avoid contamination. Avoid electro-static discharge. Avoid prolonged storage. This product may form an explosive mixture if: 1. the dust is suspended in the atmosphere as a dust cloud AND 2. the concentration of the dust is above the lower explosion limit (LEL) AND 3. the limiting oxygen concentration (LOC) is exceeded.

**Incompatible materials**
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:
210 - 461 °C
Possible thermal decomposition products:
carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen dioxide, nitrogen oxide, Hydrogen chloride, halogenated hydrocarbons, To be archived: Hydrocarbons

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**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**

**Oral**
Type of value: LD50
Species: rat (female)
Value: > 2,000 mg/kg
No mortality was observed.

**Inhalation**
Type of value: LC50
Species: rat (male/female)
Value: > 5.14 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Mortality was observed.

**Dermal**
Type of value: LD50
Species: rat (male/female)
Value: > 2,000 mg/kg
No mortality was observed.

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 to moderately irritating.

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

Buehler test
Species: guinea pig
Result: Skin sensitizing effects were not observed in animal studies.

Chronic Toxicity/Effects

Repeated dose toxicity
Assessment of repeated dose toxicity: The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the individual components.

Information on: crystalline silica
Assessment of repeated dose toxicity: The substance may cause increase in lung mass and lung tissue changes after repeated inhalation.
This product may contain greater than 0.1% crystalline silica. Repeated exposure to high concentrations results in silicosis, a lung disease characterized by coughing, difficult breathing, wheezing, scarring of the lungs, and repeated, non-specific chest illnesses.
OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration) has classified this substance as harmful to the lung, kidney and immune system following repeated inhalation exposure.

Genetic toxicity
Assessment of mutagenicity: The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the individual components. Mutagenicity tests revealed no genotoxic potential.

Carcinogenicity
Assessment of carcinogenicity: The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the individual components.

Information on: Pyraclostrobin
Assessment of carcinogenicity: In long-term studies in rats and mice in which the substance was given by feed, a carcinogenic effect was not observed.

Information on: Triticonazole
Assessment of carcinogenicity: In long-term studies in rats and mice in which the substance was given by feed, a carcinogenic effect was not observed.
Reproductive toxicity
Assessment of reproduction toxicity: The product has not been tested. The statement has been derived from the properties of the individual components. The results of animal studies gave no indication of a fertility impairing effect.

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

(Further) symptoms and / or effects are not known so far

12. Ecological Information

Toxicity

Aquatic toxicity
Assessment of aquatic toxicity:
Very toxic (acute effect) to fish. Acutely toxic for aquatic invertebrates. Very toxic (acute effect) to aquatic plants.

Toxicity to fish

Information on: pyraclostrobin
LC50 (96 h) 0.00616 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (EPA 72-1, Flow through.)

Information on: Triticonazole
LC50 (96 h) > 3.6 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss

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Aquatic invertebrates

Information on: pyraclostrobin
EC50 (48 h) 0.0157 mg/l, Daphnia magna (OECD Guideline 202, part 1, static)

Information on: Triticonazole
EC50 (96 h) 1.7 mg/l, Mysis hypsiosoma bahia

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Aquatic plants

Information on: pyraclostrobin
EC50 (72 h) > 0.843 mg/l (growth rate), Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (OECD Guideline 201)
EC10 (72 h) 0.078 mg/l (growth rate), Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (OECD Guideline 201)

Information on: Triticonazole
EC50 (120 h) 0.31 mg/l, Skeletonema costatum
No observed effect concentration (120 h) 0.031 mg/l, Skeletonema costatum
EC50 (96 h) 1 mg/l, Selenastrum capricornutum
EC50 (14 d) 1.4 mg/l, Lemna gibba
No observed effect concentration (14 d) 0.33 mg/l, Lemna gibba

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Chronic toxicity to fish
Information on: pyraclostrobin
No observed effect concentration (98 d) approx. 0.00235 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (OECD Guideline 210, Flow through.)

Information on: Triticonazole
No observed effect concentration (28 d) 0.01 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss
No observed effect concentration (175 d) 0.0114 mg/l, Pimephales promelas
----------------------------------

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

Information on: pyraclostrobin
No observed effect concentration (21 d) 0.004 mg/l, Daphnia magna (OECD Guideline 202, part 2, semistatic)
The details of the toxic effect relate to the nominal concentration.
No observed effect concentration (28 d) 0.00128 mg/l, Mysidopsis bahia (OPP 72-4 (EPA-Guideline), Flow through.)
The statement of the toxic effect relates to the analytically determined concentration.

Information on: Triticonazole
No observed effect concentration (28 d) 0.041 mg/l, Mysidopsis bahia
----------------------------------

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation potential

Information on: pyraclostrobin

Bioconcentration factor: 379 - 507, Oncorhynchus mykiss (OECD-Guideline 305)
Accumulation in organisms is not to be expected.

Information on: Triticonazole

Bioconcentration factor: 72.55 (42 d), Lepomis macrochirus
Does not accumulate in organisms.
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Mobility in soil

Assessment transport between environmental compartments

Information on: pyraclostrobin

Following exposure to soil, adsorption to solid soil particles is probable, therefore contamination of groundwater is not expected.

Information on: Triticonazole

Following exposure to soil, the product trickles away and can - dependant on degradation - be transported to deeper soil areas with larger water loads.
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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:
Rinse thoroughly at least three times (triple rinse) in accordance with EPA recommendations. Consult state or local disposal authorities for approved alternative procedures such as container recycling. Recommend crushing, puncturing or other means to prevent unauthorized use of used containers.

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 3077 |
| Hazard label: | 9, EHSM |
| Marine pollutant: | YES |
| Proper shipping name: | ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (contains PYRACLOSTROBIN) |

Air transport
IATA/ICAO

| Hazard class: | 9 |
| Packing group: | III |
| ID number: | UN 3077 |
| Hazard label: | 9, EHSM |
| Proper shipping name: | ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (contains PYRACLOSTROBIN) |

15. Regulatory Information

Federal Regulations

Registration status:
Chemical TSCA, US blocked / not listed
Crop Protection TSCA, US released / exempt

EPCRA 311/312 (Hazard categories): Refer to SDS section 2 for GHS hazard classes applicable for this product.
State regulations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State RTK</th>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>Chemical name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PA</td>
<td>57-55-6</td>
<td>Propylene glycol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>14808-60-7</td>
<td>crystalline silica</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NJ</td>
<td>57-55-6</td>
<td>Propylene glycol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>14808-60-7</td>
<td>crystalline silica</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Safe Drinking Water & Toxic Enforcement Act, CA Prop. 65:

BASF Risk Assessment, CA Prop. 65:

Based on an evaluation of the product's composition and the use(s), this product does not require a California Proposition 65 Warning.

NFPA Hazard codes:
Health: 1  Fire: 1  Reactivity: 1  Special:

Labeling requirements under FIFRA

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:
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.
HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED.
Causes eye irritation.
Avoid contact with the skin, eyes and clothing.

16. Other Information

SDS Prepared by:
BASF NA Product Regulations
SDS Prepared on: 2019/07/17

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.

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