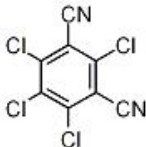


TECHNICAL DATA SHEET OF

Chlorothalonil 96% TC

Chemistry identity	
Common name	Chlorothalonil 96% TC
IUPAC name	tetrachloroisophthalonitrile
CAS No	1897-45-6
Formula structure	
Mode of action	Chlorothalonil exhibits a multi-site mode of action, which can delay or prevent the development of resistance to single-site fungicides by attacking the disease-causing pathogen at several biochemical sites.
Physical and chemical properties	
Appearance	White to light yellow powder
Content	96%
pH	5.0-8.0
Density	NA
Solubility in water	NA
Mammalian toxicity	
Acute oral	LD ₅₀ > 5000 mg/kg
sAcute dermal	LD ₅₀ for rats > 5000 mg/kg
Acute inhalation	LC ₅₀ (4 h) for rats > 0.52 mg/L
Environment fate	<p>Soil and Groundwater: In aerobic soils, the half-life for chlorothalonil is from one to three months. Increased soil moisture or temperature increases chlorothalonil degradation. It is not degraded by sunlight on the soil surface. Chlorothalonil has high binding and low mobility in silty loam and silty clay loam soils, and has low binding and moderate mobility in sand. In studies conducted in water over ten weeks time, chlorothalonil, at low levels, was generally stable.</p> <p>Vegetation : Chlorothalonil's residues may remain on above-ground crops at harvest, but will dissipate over time. Chlorothalonil is a fairly persistent fungicide on plants, depending on the rate of application. Small amounts of one metabolite are found in harvested crops.</p>
Handling and storage	<p>Handling: Keep out of reach of children. Avoid contact with skin and eyes, and do not inhale dust or spray mist. Use only in a well-ventilated area.</p> <p>Storage: Store product in the closed, original container in a safe, cool, well-ventilated area. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight.</p>
Package	25kg drum or customized package