COMMAND® 48.3 EC



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SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : COMMAND® 48.3 EC

Other means of identification : Clomazone 480 g/L EC

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company : FMC CORPORATION

Address : 2929 WALNUT STREET

PHILADELPHIA, PA 19104 USA

(215) 299-6000 (GENERAL INFORMATION)

Emergency telephone : +506-40003869

911

Medical Emergency Number : Costa Rica - National Center of Poisoning - (506) 2223-1028;

800-INTOXICA

Dominican Republic: DOMINICAN REPUBLIC - Center for Drug Information and Poisoning - (809) 562-6601 Ext. 1801 El Salvador - Rosales National Hospital - (503) 2231-9262 Guatemala - Center of Toxicological Information and Assis-

tance - (502) 2251-3560 / 2232-0735

Honduras - Hospital School - (504) 232-6105

Nicaragua - National Center of Toxicology - (505) 2289-4700

ext. 1294 cel. 8755-0983

Panama Center of Research and Information on Medications

and Toxicology (507) 523-4948

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Herbicide

Restrictions on use : Use as recommended by the label.

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification

Flammable liquids : Category 3

Acute toxicity (Oral) : Category 4

Acute toxicity (Inhalation) : Category 4

Acute toxicity (Dermal) : Category 5

Serious eye damage/eye irri-

tation

: Category 2B

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Carcinogenicity Category 2

Specific target organ toxicity -

single exposure

Category 3 (Respiratory system, Central nervous system)

Aspiration hazard Category 1

Short-term (acute) aquatic

hazard

Category 1

Long-term (chronic) aquatic

hazard

Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms









DANGER Signal Word

Hazard Statements H226 Flammable liquid and vapor.

H302 + H332 Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H313 May be harmful in contact with skin.

H320 Causes eye irritation.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements Prevention:

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames

and other ignition sources. No smoking. P233 Keep container tightly closed.

P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting/

equipment.

P242 Use non-sparking tools.

P243 Take action to prevent static discharges.

P261 Avoid breathing mist or vapors. P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protec-

tion/ face protection.

Response:

P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON

CENTER/ doctor.

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P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediate-

ly all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.

P304 + P340 + P312 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/

doctor if you feel unwell.

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and

easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P312 Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell.

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ at-

tention.

P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or

alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.

P391 Collect spillage.

Storage:

P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container

tightly closed.

P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste

disposal plant.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

None known.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low	64742-95-6	>= 30 -< 50
boiling point naphtha -unspecified		
clomazone (ISO)	81777-89-1	>= 30 -< 50
naphthalene	91-20-3	>= 0,1 -< 0,25

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice : Move out of dangerous area.

Show this material safety data sheet to the doctor in attend-

ance.

Symptoms of poisoning may appear several hours later.

Do not leave the victim unattended.

If inhaled : Consult a physician after significant exposure.

If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical

advice.

In case of skin contact : Wash off with soap and water.

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If symptoms persist, call a physician. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

In case of eye contact : Immediately flush eye(s) with plenty of water.

Remove contact lenses. Protect unharmed eye.

Keep eye wide open while rinsing.

If eye irritation persists, consult a specialist.

If swallowed : Keep respiratory tract clear.

Do NOT induce vomiting.

Do not give milk or alcoholic beverages.

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If symptoms persist, call a physician. Take victim immediately to hospital.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and

delayed

Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

May be harmful in contact with skin.

Causes eye irritation.

May cause respiratory irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Suspected of causing cancer.

Swallowing or inhaling may result in sudden shortness of

breath, coughing, nausea and or abdominal pain.

Protection of first-aiders : Avoid inhalation, ingestion and contact with skin and eyes.

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media : Dry chemical, CO2, water spray or regular foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

Do not spread spilled material with high-pressure water

streams.

Specific hazards during fire

fighting

Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water

courses.

Hazardous combustion prod: :

ucts

Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases.

Carbon oxides

Specific extinguishing meth-

ods

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

SO.

Use a water spray to cool fully closed containers.

Standard procedure for chemical fires.

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local cir-

cumstances and the surrounding environment. Use a water spray to cool fully closed containers.

Special protective equipment :

for fire-fighters

Firefighters should wear protective clothing and self-contained

breathing apparatus.

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SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emer-

gency procedures

Use personal protective equipment.

Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas.

Beware of vapors accumulating to form explosive concentra-

tions. Vapors can accumulate in low areas. If it can be safely done, stop the leak.

Do not touch or walk through the spilled material.

Environmental precautions : Prevent product from entering drains.

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform

respective authorities.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Never return spills in original containers for re-use.

Collect as much of the spill as possible with a suitable absor-

bent material.

Pick up and transfer to properly labeled containers.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Advice on protection against :

fire and explosion

Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material.

Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge

(which might cause ignition of organic vapors).

Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of

ignition.

Advice on safe handling : Avoid formation of aerosol.

Do not breathe vapors/dust.

Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. For personal protection see section 8.

Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the ap-

plication area.

Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms.

Open drum carefully as content may be under pressure.

Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national

regulations.

Conditions for safe storage : No smoking.

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated

place.

Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and

kept upright to prevent leakage. Observe label precautions.

Electrical installations / working materials must comply with

the technological safety standards.

Further information on stor-

age stability

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

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SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type	Control parame-	Basis
		(Form of	ters / Permissible	
		exposure)	concentration	
naphthalene	91-20-3	TWA	10 ppm	CR OEL
		Further information: Confirmed animal carcinogen, Risk of cutaneous absorption		
		TWA	10 ppm	ACGIH

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection : In the case of dust or aerosol formation use respirator with an

approved filter.

Hand protection

Material : Protective gloves

Remarks : The suitability for a specific workplace should be discussed

with the producers of the protective gloves.

Eye protection : Eye wash bottle with pure water

Tightly fitting safety goggles

Skin and body protection : Impervious clothing

Choose body protection according to the amount and concentration of the dangerous substance at the work place.

Protective measures : Plan first aid action before beginning work with this product.

Hygiene measures : Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

Provide adequate ventilation.

Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

When using do not eat or drink. When using do not smoke. Do not inhale aerosol.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state : liquid

Color : light yellow

Odor : hydrocarbon-like

Odor Threshold : No data available

pH : No data available

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Melting point/ range : No data available

Boiling point/boiling range : No data available

Flash point : 40 °C

Method: closed cup

Evaporation rate : No data available

Flammability (liquids) : Sustains combustion

Self-ignition : No data available

Upper explosion limit / Upper

flammability limit

No data available

Lower explosion limit / Lower

flammability limit

No data available

Vapor pressure : No data available

Relative vapor density : No data available

Relative density : No data available

Density : 1.02 g/cm3

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility : emulsifiable

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

No data available

Autoignition temperature : No data available

Decomposition temperature : No data available

Viscosity

Viscosity, dynamic : No data available

Viscosity, kinematic : No data available

Explosive properties : Not explosive

Oxidizing properties : Non-oxidizing

Molecular weight : Not applicable

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SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity : No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

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

Possibility of hazardous reac-

tions

Vapors may form explosive mixture with air.

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

Conditions to avoid : Heat, flames and sparks.

Avoid extreme temperatures. Avoid formation of aerosol.

Incompatible materials : Avoid strong acids, bases, and oxidizers.

Hazardous decomposition

products

No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity

Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled. May be harmful in contact with skin.

Product:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 1.406 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): 4,47 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 2.000 mg/kg

Assessment: The component/mixture is minimally toxic after

single contact with skin.

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat, female): 3.492 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

LD50 (Rat, male): 6.984 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat, male and female): > 6,193 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapor

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhala-

tion toxicity

Remarks: no mortality

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit, male and female): > 3.160 mg/kg

Assessment: The component/mixture is minimally toxic after

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single contact with skin.

clomazone (ISO):

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat, female): 768 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 425

LD50 (Rat, female): 300 - 2.000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 423

Target Organs: Liver

Assessment: The component/mixture is moderately toxic after

single ingestion.

LD50 (Rat, female): 1.564 mg/kg

Symptoms: ataxia

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 5,02 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

LC50 (Rat, female): 4,23 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist Method: EPA OPP 81 - 3 Symptoms: Breathing difficulties

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit, male and female): > 2.000 mg/kg

Method: US EPA Test Guideline OPP 81-2

Assessment: The component/mixture is minimally toxic after

single contact with skin. Remarks: no mortality

naphthalene:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Mouse, female): 710 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC0 (Rat, male and female): > 0,4 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapor

Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhala-

tion toxicity

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male and female): > 16.000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

Skin corrosion/irritation

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No skin irritation

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Remarks : May cause skin irritation in susceptible persons.

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified:

Species : Rabbit

Method : OECD Test Guideline 404

Result : Mild skin irritation

clomazone (ISO):

Species : Rabbit

Assessment : Not classified as irritant
Method : OECD Test Guideline 404
Result : slight or no skin irritation.

naphthalene:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes eye irritation.

Product:

Species : Rabbit

Result : Mild eye irritation

Remarks : Vapors may cause irritation to the eyes, respiratory system

and the skin.

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No eye irritation

clomazone (ISO):

Species : Rabbit

Result : Slight or no eye irritation
Assessment : Not classified as irritant
Method : OECD Test Guideline 405

GLP : yes

naphthalene:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

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Respiratory sensitization

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product:

Result : Not a skin sensitizer.

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified:

Test Type : Maximization Test Routes of exposure : Skin contact Species : Guinea pig

Method : OECD Test Guideline 406 Result : Not a skin sensitizer.

clomazone (ISO):

Species : Guinea pig

Assessment : Not a skin sensitizer.

Method : US EPA Test Guideline OPP 81-6

Result : Not a skin sensitizer.

naphthalene:

Test Type : Maximization Test

Species : Guinea pig

Method : OECD Test Guideline 406

Result : Does not cause skin sensitization.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: in vitro DNA damage and/or repair study

Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation

Result: negative

Test Type: reverse mutation assay

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation

Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Bone marrow chromosome aberration.

Species: Rat (male and female) Application Route: Inhalation

Result: negative

clomazone (ISO):

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Ames test

Test system: Salmonella typhimurium

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation

Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

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Result: negative GLP: yes

Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation

Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Cytogenetic assay

Species: Rat

Method: OECD Test Guideline 473

Result: negative

naphthalene:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: reverse mutation assay

Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Micronucleus test

Species: Mouse

Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection

Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

Suspected of causing cancer.

Product:

Carcinogenicity - Assess-

ment

Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified:

Carcinogenicity - Assess-

ment

: Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies

clomazone (ISO):

Species : Rat, male and female

Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 2 Years
Result : negative

Species : Mouse

Method : OECD Test Guideline 453

Result : negative

naphthalene:

Species : Rat
Application Route : Inhalation
Exposure time : 2 Years
Result : positive

Carcinogenicity - Assess-

ment

Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies

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Reproductive toxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Three-generation study

Species: Rat

Application Route: inhalation (vapor)
Fertility: NOAEC Mating/Fertility: 7,5 mg/l

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on fetal development : Species: Mouse

Application Route: inhalation (vapor)

General Toxicity Maternal: LOAEC: 500 part per million

Symptoms: Maternal effects.

clomazone (ISO):

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Two-generation study

Species: Rat, male and female

Application Route: Oral

Result: negative

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal development

Species: Rat

Application Route: Oral Symptoms: Maternal effects.

Result: negative

Test Type: Embryo-fetal development

Species: Rabbit Application Route: Oral Symptoms: Maternal effects.

Result: negative

naphthalene:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: reproductive and developmental toxicity study

Species: Rat

Application Route: Inhalation

Result: negative

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal development

Species: Rat

Application Route: Oral

Method: OECD Test Guideline 414

Result: Embryotoxic effects and adverse effects on the offspring were detected only at high maternally toxic doses

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STOT-single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified:

Assessment : May cause respiratory irritation.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT-repeated exposure

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified:

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

organ toxicant, repeated exposure.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified:

Species : Rat, male and female

NOAEC : 0,8 - 0,9 mg/l Application Route : Inhalation Test atmosphere : vapor

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Species : Rat, male NOAEL : 600 mg/kg Application Route : Oral

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

clomazone (ISO):

Species : Rat, male and female

NOEL : 1000 ppm Application Route : Oral Exposure time : 90 days

Symptoms : increased liver weight

Species : Rat LOAEL : 400 mg/kg Exposure time : 90 d

Method : OECD Test Guideline 408

Symptoms : Liver effects

Aspiration toxicity

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

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Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified:

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

clomazone (ISO):

The substance does not have properties associated with aspiration hazard potential.

Further information

Product:

Remarks : Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness,

tiredness, nausea and vomiting.

Concentrations substantially above the TLV value may cause

narcotic effects.

Solvents may degrease the skin.

Components:

clomazone (ISO):

Remarks : When fed to animals, clomazone caused decreased activity,

tearing eyes, bleeding from the nose and incoordination.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified:

Toxicity to fish : NOEC (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 4,5 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h
Test Type: semi-static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

LL50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 8,2 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: semi-static test

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 4,5 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

EL50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (microalgae)): 3,1 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h Test Type: static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox-

icity)

NOELR (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 2,6 mg/l

Exposure time: 14 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 204

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other : aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

NOELR (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 2,6 mg/l

Exposure time: 21 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50 (Tetrahymena pyriformis): 15,41 mg/l

Exposure time: 40 h

Test Type: Growth inhibition

Remarks: The value is given based on a SAR/AAR approach

using OECD Toolbox, DEREK, VEGA QSAR models

(CAESAR models), etc.

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Acute aquatic toxicity : Toxic to aquatic life.

Chronic aquatic toxicity : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

clomazone (ISO):

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Menidia beryllina (Silverside)): 6,3 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 45 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): 34 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 40,8 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

EC50 (Daphnia): 5,2 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 12,7 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: static test

EC50 (Mysidopsis bahia (opossum shrimp)): 9,8 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

LC50 (Americamysis bahia (mysid shrimp)): 0,57 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Test Type: flow-through test

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

: EbC50 (Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae)): 2 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

ErC50 (Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae)): 4,1 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

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ErC50 (Navicula pelliculosa (Freshwater diatom)): 0,136 mg/l

Exposure time: 120 h

EC50 (Lemna gibba (duckweed)): 13,9 mg/l

Exposure time: 7 d

NOEC (Navicula pelliculosa (Freshwater diatom)): 0,05 mg/l

End point: Growth rate Exposure time: 120 h

NOEC (algae): 0,05 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h

EC50 (Lemna gibba (duckweed)): 13,9 mg/l

Exposure time: 7 d

EC50 (algae): 0,136 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h

M-Factor (Acute aquatic tox-

icity)

: 1

Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox-

icity)

NOEC (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 2,3 mg/l

Exposure time: 21 d

Test Type: flow-through test

NOEC (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 2,29 mg/l

Exposure time: 57 d

Toxicity to daphnia and other : aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 2,2 mg/l

Exposure time: 21 d

NOEC (Americamysis bahia (mysid shrimp)): 0,032 mg/l

Exposure time: 28 d

Test Type: flow-through test

NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1,25 mg/l

Exposure time: 21 d Test Type: static test

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic

toxicity)

: 1

Toxicity to soil dwelling or-

ganisms

: LC50 (Eisenia fetida (earthworms)): 156 mg/kg

Exposure time: 14 d

Toxicity to terrestrial organ-

isms

LD50 (Anas platyrhynchos (Mallard duck)): > 2.510 mg/kg

LC50 (Anas platyrhynchos (Mallard duck)): > 5620 ppm

Remarks: Dietary

LD50 (Coturnix japonica (Japanese quail)): > 2000

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NOEC (Colinius virginianus): 94 mg/kg

End point: Reproduction Test

LC50 (Apis mellifera (bees)): > 85.29

LC50 (Apis mellifera (bees)): > 100

Remarks: Contact

naphthalene:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 1,6 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 2,16 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

EC50 (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): 0,4 - 0,5 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

M-Factor (Acute aquatic tox-

icity)

: 1

Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox-

icity)

NOEC (Oncorhynchus kisutch (coho salmon)): 0,37 mg/l

Exposure time: 40 d

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

NOEC (Daphnia pulex (Water flea)): 0,59 mg/l

Exposure time: 125 d

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic

toxicity)

1

Toxicity to microorganisms : IC50 (Bacteria): 29 mg/l

Exposure time: 24 h

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified:

Biodegradability : Concentration: 49,2 mg/l

Result: Inherently biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 77,05 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F

clomazone (ISO):

Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.

Remarks: Substance/product is moderately persistent in the

environment.

Primary degradation half-lives vary with circumstances, from a

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few weeks to a few months in aerobic soil and water.

naphthalene:

Biodegradability Result: Inherently biodegradable.

> Biodegradation: 67 % Exposure time: 12 d

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

clomazone (ISO):

Bioaccumulation Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 27 - 40

Remarks: Low potential for bioaccumulation

Partition coefficient: n-

log Pow: 2,61 - 2,69 (20 - 21 °C) octanol/water pH: 4 - 10

Method: Regulation (EC) No. 440/2008, Annex, A.8

naphthalene:

Bioaccumulation Species: Cyprinus carpio (Carp)

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 168

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

log Pow: 3,7

Mobility in soil

Components:

clomazone (ISO):

Distribution among environ-

mental compartments

Koc: 300 ml/g, log Koc: 2,47

Remarks: Moderately mobile in soils

Stability in soil

Other adverse effects

Product:

Additional ecological infor-

mation

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of

unprofessional handling or disposal.

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Components:

clomazone (ISO):

Additional ecological infor-

mation

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of

unprofessional handling or disposal.

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

Waste from residues : The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water

courses or the soil.

Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemi-

cal or used container.

Send to a licensed waste management company.

Contaminated packaging : Empty remaining contents.

Dispose of as unused product. Do not re-use empty containers.

Do not burn, or use a cutting torch on, the empty drum.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

UNRTDG

UN number : UN 1993

Proper shipping name : FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Aromatic hydrocarbons,

C10, Clomazone)

Class : 3
Packing group : III
Labels : 3
Environmentally hazardous : yes

IATA-DGR

UN/ID No. : UN 1993

Proper shipping name : Flammable liquid, n.o.s.

FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Aromatic hydrocarbons,

C10, Clomazone)

Class : 3 Packing group : III

Labels : Flammable Liquids

Packing instruction (cargo:

aircraft)

Packing instruction (passen-

355

366

ger aircraft)

IMDG-Code

UN number : UN 1993

Proper shipping name : FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Aromatic hydrocarbons,

C10, Clomazone)

Class : 3
Packing group : III
Labels : 3
EmS Code : F-E, S-E
Marine pollutant : yes

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

Not applicable for product as supplied.

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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

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

This safety data sheet has been prepared in accordance with Costa Rican legislation RTCR 481: 2015 and RTCR 478:2015.

Law on Narcotics, Psychotropic Substances, Drugs of : Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy Unauthorized Use, Money-Laundering and Related arom.; Kerosine — unspecified

Activities.

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

TCSI : On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

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

AIIC : Not in compliance with the inventory

DSL : This product contains the following components that are not

on the Canadian DSL nor NDSL.

clomazone (ISO)

ENCS : Not in compliance with the inventory

ISHL : Not in compliance with the inventory

KECI : On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

PICCS : Not in compliance with the inventory

IECSC : On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

NZIoC : Not in compliance with the inventory

TECI: Not in compliance with the inventory

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

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Date format : dd.mm.yyyy

Further information

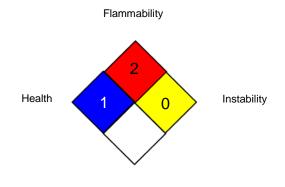
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NFPA:



Special hazard

HMIS® IV:



HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. The "*" represents a chronic hazard, while the "/" represents the absence of a chronic hazard.

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)

CR OEL : Costa Rica. Maximum allowable occupational exposure limits

in the workplace.

ACGIH / TWA : 8-hour, time-weighted average CR OEL / TWA : Time weighted average 8-hr value

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR -Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; 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; 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; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; Nch - Chilean Norm; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NOM - Official Mexican Norm; 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; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG - Trans-

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portation of Dangerous Goods; 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; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

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