SAFETY DATA SHEET

MARSHAL 200SC

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: -
1.0	2021/09/17	50001575	Date of first issue: 2021/09/17

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : MARSHAL 200SC

Other means of identification : CARBOSULFAN 200 G/L SC

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Can be used as insecticide only.

Restrictions on use : Use as recommended by the label.

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company : FMC Agro Philippines, Inc.

Address : 5th Avenue cor. 26th Street,
Bonifacio Global City, Taguig City NCR 1634

Telephone : +63279443400

National Poison Control Center : U.P. PGH, Padre Faura, Manila (+63) 2 8524 1078
East Avenue, Quezon City (+63) 2 8928 0611
Southern Philippines Medical Center (+63) 82 227 2731
(formerly Davao Medical Center Davao City)

Emergency telephone : For leak, fire, spill or accident emergencies, call:
+(63) 2-395-3308 (CHEMTREC)

Medical emergency:
All other countries: +1 651 / 632-6793 (Collect)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification

Acute toxicity (Oral) : Category 4

Acute toxicity (Inhalation) : Category 4

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure : Category 1 (Blood, Brain)

Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard : Category 1

Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard : Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal Word : Danger

Hazard Statements : H302 + H332 Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.
H372 Causes damage to organs (Blood, Brain) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements :

Prevention:

P260 Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapors/ spray.
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.

Response:

P301 + P312 + P330 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.
P304 + P340 + P312 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell.
P314 Get medical advice/ attention if you feel unwell.
P391 Collect spillage.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

None known.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
carbosulfan (ISO)	55285-14-8	>= 10 -< 20
Silicic acid, aluminum sodium salt	1344-00-9	>= 1 -< 10
ethane-1,2-diol	107-21-1	>= 1 -< 10
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	2634-33-5	>= 0.025 -< 0.1

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice : Move out of dangerous area.
Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
Do not leave the victim unattended.

If inhaled	:	If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice. If symptoms persist, call a physician.
In case of eye contact	:	Flush eyes with water as a precaution. 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 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. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Notes to physician	:	Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media	:	Dry chemical, CO2, water spray or regular foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	High volume water jet
Specific hazards during fire fighting	:	Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.
Hazardous combustion products	:	Carbon oxides Sulfur oxides Nitrogen oxides (NOx)
Specific extinguishing methods	:	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	:	Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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	:	Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel,

containment and cleaning up

acid binder, universal binder, sawdust).
Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Advice on protection against fire and explosion : Normal measures for preventive fire protection.

Advice on safe handling : Do not breathe vapors/dust.
For personal protection see section 8.
Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area.
Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national regulations.

Conditions for safe storage : 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.
Electrical installations / working materials must comply with the technological safety standards.

Further information on storage stability : No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Silicic acid, aluminum sodium salt	1344-00-9	TWA (Respirable particulate matter)	1 mg/m3 (Aluminum)	ACGIH
ethane-1,2-diol	107-21-1	TWA (Vapor)	25 ppm	ACGIH
		STEL (Vapor)	50 ppm	ACGIH
		STEL (Inhalable fraction, Aerosol only)	10 mg/m3	ACGIH

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection : In case of mist, spray or aerosol exposure wear suitable personal respiratory protection and protective suit.

Hand protection
Material : Wear chemical resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber or nitrile rubber.

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.
Hygiene measures	:	Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	:	aqueous suspension concentrate
Color	:	red brown
Odor	:	mild, phenol-like
pH	:	8 - 9
Melting point	:	Not applicable
Boiling point	:	No data available
Relative density	:	1.050
Explosive properties	:	Not explosive
Oxidizing properties	:	Non-oxidizing

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 reactions	:	No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.
Conditions to avoid	:	Protect from frost, heat and sunlight.
Incompatible materials	:	Strong bases Strong oxidizing agents Strong acids
Hazardous decomposition products	:	Stable under recommended storage conditions.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity

Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.

Product:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): 500 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): 2.27 - 3.28 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist Method: OECD Test Guideline 403
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 402 Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

Components:

carbosulfan (ISO):

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat, female): 185 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat, female): 0.15 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg

Silicic acid, aluminum sodium salt:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat, male and female): 10,000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 401 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC0 (Rat, male and female): > 2.08 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist Method: OECD Test Guideline 403 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials no mortality
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

ethane-1,2-diol:

Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC0 (Rat, male and female): > 2.5 mg/l Exposure time: 6 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist Remarks: no mortality
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Mouse, male and female): > 3,500 mg/kg

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat, male and female): 490 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat, male and female): > 2,000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 402 Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Product:

Species	:	Rabbit
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 404
Result	:	No skin irritation

Components:

carbosulfan (ISO):

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	slight irritation

Silicic acid, aluminum sodium salt:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	No skin irritation

ethane-1,2-diol:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	No skin irritation

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one:

Species	:	Rabbit
Exposure time	:	72 h
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 404
Result	:	No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Product:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	No eye irritation
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 405

Components:

carbosulfan (ISO):

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	slight irritation

Silicic acid, aluminum sodium salt:

Species : Rabbit
Result : No eye irritation

ethane-1,2-diol:

Species : Rabbit
Result : No eye irritation

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one:

Species : Bovine cornea
Result : No eye irritation
Method : OECD Test Guideline 437

Species : Rabbit
Result : Irreversible effects on the eye
Method : EPA OPP 81-4

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization

Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitization

Not classified based on available information.

Product:

Test Type : Buehler Test
Species : Guinea pig
Method : OECD Test Guideline 406
Result : Not a skin sensitizer.

Components:

carbosulfan (ISO):

Test Type : Buehler Test
Species : Guinea pig
Method : OECD Test Guideline 406
Result : Not a skin sensitizer.

: Patch test
: Guinea pig
: May cause sensitization by skin contact.

ethane-1,2-diol:

Test Type : Maximization Test
Species : Guinea pig
Result : Does not cause skin sensitization.

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one:

Test Type : Maximization Test

Species	:	Guinea pig
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 406
Result	:	May cause sensitization by skin contact.
	:	Guinea pig
	:	FIFRA 81.06
	:	May cause sensitization by skin contact.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

carbosulfan (ISO):

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: reverse mutation assay Test system: Salmonella typhimurium Result: negative Test Type: reverse mutation assay Test system: Escherichia coli Result: negative Test Type: gene mutation test Test system: Chinese hamster cells Result: negative Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro Test system: Chinese hamster cells Result: negative
Genotoxicity in vivo	:	Test Type: chromosome aberration assay Species: mice Result: negative

Silicic acid, aluminum sodium salt:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test Method: OECD Test Guideline 476 Result: negative Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Genotoxicity in vivo	:	Test Type: chromosome aberration assay Species: Rat (male) Application Route: Oral Result: negative Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

ethane-1,2-diol:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: reverse mutation assay Method: OPPTS 870.5100 Result: negative
Genotoxicity in vivo	:	Test Type: dominant lethal test Species: Rat

Application Route: Oral
Result: negative

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: gene mutation test
Test system: mouse lymphoma cells
Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 476
Result: negative

Test Type: Ames test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Method: OECD Test Guideline 473
Result: positive

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: unscheduled DNA synthesis assay
Species: Rat (male)
Cell type: Liver cells
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 4 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 486
Result: negative

Test Type: Micronucleus test
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Oral
Method: OECD Test Guideline 474
Result: negative

Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment : Weight of evidence does not support classification as a germ cell mutagen.

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

carbosulfan (ISO):

Species : Mouse
Exposure time : 2 Years
NOAEL : 2.5 mg/kg bw/day
Result : negative

Species : Rat
Exposure time : 2 Years
NOAEL : 1 mg/kg bw/day
Result : negative

Carcinogenicity - Assessment : Weight of evidence does not support classification as a carcinogen

Silicic acid, aluminum sodium salt:

Species	:	Rat, male and female
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	103 weeks
Result	:	negative
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

ethane-1,2-diol:

Species	:	Mouse
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	24 month(s)
Result	:	negative

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

carbosulfan (ISO):

Effects on fertility	:	Test Type: Three-generation study Species: Rat Application Route: Oral General Toxicity Parent: NOAEL: 1.2 mg/kg bw/day Fertility: NOAEL: 1.2 mg/kg bw/day Result: negative
Effects on fetal development	:	Test Type: Embryo-fetal development Species: Rat Application Route: Oral General Toxicity Maternal: NOAEL: 2 mg/kg bw/day Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 2 Result: negative Test Type: Embryo-fetal development Species: Rabbit Application Route: Oral General Toxicity Maternal: NOAEL: 5 mg/kg bw/day Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 10 Result: negative
Reproductive toxicity - Assessment	:	Weight of evidence does not support classification for reproductive toxicity

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one:

Effects on fertility	:	Species: Rat, male Application Route: Ingestion General Toxicity Parent: NOAEL: 18.5 mg/kg body weight General Toxicity F1: NOAEL: 48 mg/kg body weight Fertility: NOAEL: 112 mg/kg wet weight Symptoms: No effects on reproduction parameters. Method: OPPTS 870.3800 Result: negative

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment	:	Weight of evidence does not support classification for reproductive toxicity

STOT-single exposure

Not classified based on available information.

STOT-repeated exposure

Causes damage to organs (Blood, Brain) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Components:

carbosulfan (ISO):

Target Organs	:	Blood, Brain
Assessment	:	The substance or mixture is classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure, category 1.

ethane-1,2-diol:

Routes of exposure	:	Oral
Target Organs	:	Kidney
Assessment	:	The substance or mixture is classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure, category 2.

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one:

Assessment	:	The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

carbosulfan (ISO):

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	2 mg/kg bw/day
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	90 days
Target Organs	:	Brain

Species	:	Dog
NOAEL	:	1.6 mg/kg bw/day
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	6 months
Target Organs	:	Blood

Silicic acid, aluminum sodium salt:

Species	:	Rat, male and female
NOAEL	:	2,500 - 3,200 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	2 years
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Species	:	Rat, male and female
NOAEL	:	0.0013 mg/l

Application Route	:	Inhalation
Exposure time	:	13 weeks
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

ethane-1,2-diol:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	150 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	12 months

Species	:	Dog
NOAEL	:	> 2,200 - < 4,400 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Dermal
Exposure time	:	4 weeks
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 410

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one:

Species	:	Rat, male and female
NOAEL	:	15 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	28 d
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 407
Symptoms	:	Irritation

Species	:	Rat, male and female
NOAEL	:	69 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	90 d
Symptoms	:	Irritation, Reduced body weight

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

carbosulfan (ISO):

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

Further information

Product:

Remarks	:	No data available

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

carbosulfan (ISO):

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): 0.015 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.0015 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (microalgae)): > 20 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity) : 100

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 0.00828 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.0032 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity) : 10

Toxicity to terrestrial organisms : (Apis mellifera (bees)): 1.035 µg/bee
Remarks: Oral

(Apis mellifera (bees)): 0.18 µg/bee
Remarks: Contact

LD50 (Anas platyrhynchos (Mallard duck)): 10 mg/kg

Silicic acid, aluminum sodium salt:

Toxicity to fish : LL50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): 10,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 10,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : EL50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 10,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

ethane-1,2-diol:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 72,860 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic : IC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 10,940

plants		mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	(Menidia peninsulae (tidewater silverside)): 1,500 mg/l Exposure time: 28 d
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	(Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 33,911 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	(activated sludge): > 1,995 mg/l Exposure time: 30 min Method: ISO 8192

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead minnow)): 16.7 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: static test LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 2.15 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 2.9 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: static test Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.070 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.04 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity)	:	10
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	EC50 (activated sludge): 24 mg/l Exposure time: 3 h Test Type: Respiration inhibition Method: OECD Test Guideline 209 EC50 (activated sludge): 12.8 mg/l Exposure time: 3 h Test Type: Respiration inhibition Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Persistence and degradability

Components:

carbosulfan (ISO):

Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 28 %
Exposure time: 28 d

Stability in water : Remarks: Hydrolyzes readily.

Silicic acid, aluminum sodium salt:

Biodegradability : Remarks: The methods for determining biodegradability are not applicable to inorganic substances.

ethane-1,2-diol:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 90 - 100 %
Exposure time: 10 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301A

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one:

Biodegradability : Result: rapidly biodegradable
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301C

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

carbosulfan (ISO):

Bioaccumulation : Species: Fish
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 990
Remarks: Can accumulate in aquatic organisms.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 7.42

Silicic acid, aluminum sodium salt:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Remarks: No data available

ethane-1,2-diol:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: -1.36

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one:

Bioaccumulation : Species: Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 6.62
Exposure time: 56 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 305

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

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 0.7 (20 °C)
pH: 7

log Pow: 0.99 (20 °C)
pH: 5

Mobility in soil

Components:

carbosulfan (ISO):

Distribution among environmental compartments : Remarks: immobile

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one:

Distribution among environmental compartments : Koc: 9.33, log Koc: 0.97
Method: OECD Test Guideline 121

Other adverse effects

Product:

Additional ecological information : An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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 chemical 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.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

UNRTDG

UN number : UN 3082
Proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.
(Carbosulfan)
Class : 9

Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	9

IATA-DGR

UN/ID No.	:	UN 3082
Proper shipping name	:	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Carbosulfan)
Class	:	9
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	Miscellaneous
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft)	:	964
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft)	:	964
Environmentally hazardous	:	yes

IMDG-Code

UN number	:	UN 3082
Proper shipping name	:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Carbosulfan)
Class	:	9
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	9
EmS Code	:	F-A, S-F
Marine pollutant	:	yes

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

Not applicable for product as supplied.

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.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Priority Chemical List (PCL)	:	Not applicable
Chemical Control Order (CCO)	:	Not applicable

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

TCSI	:	Not 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.

		2,3-DIHYDRO-2,2-DIMETHYLBENZOFURAN-7-YL (DIBUTYLAMINTHIO)METHYLCARBAMATE Polycarboxylate
ENCS	:	Not in compliance with the inventory
ISHL	:	Not in compliance with the inventory
KECI	:	Not in compliance with the inventory
PICCS	:	Not in compliance with the inventory
IECSC	:	Not in compliance with the inventory
NZIoC	:	Not in compliance with the inventory

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Date format	:	yyyy/mm/dd

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH	:	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
ACGIH / TWA	:	8-hour, time-weighted average
ACGIH / STEL	:	Short-term exposure limit

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 Tem-

perature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; 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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