SAFETY DATA SHEET

According to Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878 of amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

FENOXAPROP-P-ETHYL 110 G/L EW

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: -
1.0	07.09.2023	50000614	Date of first issue: 07.09.2023

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Product name FENOXAPROP-P-ETHYL 110 G/L EW

Other means of identification

Product code 50000614

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Use of the Substance/Mixture Herbicide

Recommended restrictions on use Use as recommended by the label.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Address

FMC Agricultural Solutions A/S
Thyborønvej 78
DK-7673 Harboøre
Denmark

Telephone: +45 9690 9690
Telefax: +45 9690 9691
E-mail address: SDS-Info@fmc.com .

1.4 Emergency telephone number

For leak, fire, spill or accident emergencies, call:
Denmark: +45-69918573 (CHEMTREC)

Medical emergency:
Denmark: +45 82 12 12 12

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Skin sensitisation, Sub-category 1B	H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, Category 2	H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Category 2	H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements :
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements :

Prevention:

P260 Do not breathe mist or vapours.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:

P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap.
P314 Get medical advice/ attention if you feel unwell.
P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/container as hazardous waste in accordance with local regulations.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:

fenoxaprop-P-ethyl (ISO)
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one

Additional Labelling

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

EUH401 To avoid risks to human health and the environment, comply with the instructions for use.

For special phrases (SP) and safety intervals, consult the label.

2.3 Other hazards

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Ecological information: The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Toxicological information: The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Chemical nature : Mixture

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No. EC-No. Index-No. Registration number	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.; Kerosine — unspecified	64742-94-5 265-198-5 649-424-00-3	Asp. Tox. 1; H304 STOT SE 3; H336 Aquatic Chronic 2; H411 EUH066	>= 50 - < 70
Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated	68439-46-3	Acute Tox. 4; H302 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 --- Acute toxicity estimate Acute oral toxicity: 1.192 mg/kg	>= 10 - < 20
fenoxaprop-P-ethyl (ISO)	71283-80-2 607-707-00-9	Skin Sens. 1; H317 STOT RE 2; H373 (Kidney) Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410 --- M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 1 M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 1	>= 10 - < 20
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	2634-33-5 220-120-9 613-088-00-6	Acute Tox. 4; H302 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Dam. 1; H318 Skin Sens. 1; H317 Aquatic Acute 1;	>= 0,025 - < 0,05

		H400 Aquatic Chronic 2; H411 M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 10 specific concentration limit Skin Sens. 1; H317 >= 0,05 % Acute toxicity estimate Acute oral toxicity: 500,0 mg/kg 490 mg/kg	

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice : Move out of dangerous area.
Consult a physician.
Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
Symptoms of poisoning may appear several hours later.
Do not leave the victim unattended.

If inhaled : If experiencing any discomfort, immediately remove from exposure. Light cases: Keep person under surveillance. Get medical attention immediately if symptoms develop. Serious cases: Get medical attention immediately or call for an ambulance.

In case of skin contact : If on clothes, remove clothes.
If on skin, rinse well with water.
Wash off with soap and plenty of water.
Get medical attention immediately if irritation develops and persists.

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 : Do not induce vomiting without medical advice.
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.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Risks : The product contains petroleum distillates, which may pose an aspiration pneumonia hazard.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment : Treat symptomatically.

Immediate medical attention is required in case of ingestion.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media : High volume water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during fire-fighting : Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

Hazardous combustion products : Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases.
Carbon oxides
Nitrogen oxides (NOx)
Hydrogen chloride
Chlorine compounds

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters : Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

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.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions : Use personal protective equipment.
Ensure adequate ventilation.
Evacuate personnel to safe areas.
If it can be safely done, stop the leak.
Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.
Remove all sources of ignition.
Never return spills in original containers for re-use.
Mark the contaminated area with signs and prevent access to unauthorized personnel.
Only qualified personnel equipped with suitable protective equipment may intervene.

6.2 Environmental precautions

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.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up : Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust).
Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See sections: 7, 8, 11, 12 and 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling : Avoid formation of aerosol.
Do not breathe vapours/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 application area.
Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms.
Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national regulations.
Persons susceptible to skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this mixture is being used.

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

fire and explosion

Hygiene measures : Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. When using do not eat or drink. When using do not smoke. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers : Prevent unauthorized access. 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 storage conditions : Protect against strong heat from sunshine or other source, e.g. fire. Store in closed, labelled containers. The storage room should be constructed of incombustible material, closed, dry, ventilated and with impermeable floor, without access of unauthorised persons or children. A warning sign reading “POISON” is recommended. The room should only be used for storage of chemicals. Food, drink, feed and seed should not be present. A hand wash station should be available.

Advice on common storage : Do not store near acids.

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

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Specific use(s) : Registered pesticide to be used in accordance with a label approved by country-specific regulatory authorities.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values.

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

Substance name	End Use	Exposure routes	Potential health effects	Value
Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	294 mg/m3
	Workers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	2080 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	87 mg/m3
	Consumers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	1250 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Oral	Long-term systemic	25 mg/kg

			effects	bw/day
glycerol	Consumers	Oral	Long-term systemic effects	229 mg/kg
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	33 mg/m3
	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	56 mg/m3
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	6,81 mg/m3
	Workers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	0,966 mg/kg
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	1,2 mg/m3
	Consumers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	0,345 mg/kg

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

Substance name	Environmental Compartment	Value
Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated	Fresh water	0,104 mg/l
	Marine water	0,104 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	13,7 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Marine sediment	13,7 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Soil	1 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Intermittent use (freshwater)	0,014 mg/l
	Sewage treatment plant	1,4 mg/l
glycerol	Fresh water	0,885 mg/l
	Intermittent use/release	8,85 mg/l
	Sewage treatment plant	1000 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	3,3 mg/l
	Marine sediment	0,33 mg/l
	Soil	0,141 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	Fresh water	0,00403 mg/l
	Marine water	0,000403 mg/l
	Sewage treatment plant	1,03 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	0,0499 mg/l
	Marine sediment	0,00499 mg/l

8.2 Exposure controls

Personal protective equipment

Eye protection : Eye wash bottle with pure water
Tightly fitting safety goggles
Wear face-shield and protective suit for abnormal processing problems.

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.
Skin and body protection	:	Impervious clothing Choose body protection according to the amount and concentration of the dangerous substance at the work place.
Respiratory protection	:	In case of mist, spray or aerosol exposure wear suitable personal respiratory protection and protective suit.
Protective measures	:	Plan first aid action before beginning work with this product. Always have on hand a first-aid kit, together with proper instructions. Wear suitable protective equipment. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. In the context of professional plant protection use as recommended, the end user must refer to the label and the instructions for use.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	:	liquid
Colour	:	white
Odour	:	Aromatic hydrocarbon
Melting point/freezing point	:	< 0 °C
Boiling point/boiling range	:	not determined
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit	:	Not available for this mixture.
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	:	Not available for this mixture.
Flash point	:	> 95 °C Method: Pensky-Martens closed cup
Decomposition temperature	:	not determined
pH	:	5,08 Concentration: 1 % 4,95 (undiluted)

Viscosity		
Viscosity, dynamic	:	1.777 mPa.s (20 °C)
Viscosity, kinematic	:	1734 mm2/s (20 °C)
		784 mm2/s (40 °C)
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	emulsifiable
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	Not available for this mixture.
Vapour pressure	:	Not available for this mixture.
Relative density	:	1,0249 (20 °C)
Relative vapour density	:	Not available for this mixture.
Particle characteristics		
Particle size	:	Not applicable

9.2 Other information

Explosives	:	Not explosive
Oxidizing properties	:	Non-oxidizing
Flammability (liquids)	:	ignitable, Based on available information, the classification criteria for flammability hazard are not met.
Self-ignition	:	> 400 °C

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

10.2 Chemical stability

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions	:	No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid	:	Heat, flames and sparks. Protect from frost. Heating of the product will produce harmful and irritant vapours.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid : Avoid strong acids, bases, and oxidizers

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Acute toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Product:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2.000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 2,09 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapour
Method: OECD Test Guideline 403
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity
Remarks: Highest attainable concentration.
Non-specific signs of toxicity at this concentration.
Based on data from similar materials

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2.000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.; Kerosine — unspecified:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male and female): > 5.000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 4,688 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapour
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 2.000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 1.192 mg/kg

Acute toxicity estimate: 1.192 mg/kg
Method: ATE value derived from LD50/LC50 value

Acute inhalation toxicity : Remarks: No data available

fenoxaprop-P-ethyl (ISO):

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 3.150 - 4.000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 1,224 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: OECD Test Guideline 403
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2.000 mg/kg
Method: EPA OPP 81-2
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

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

Acute oral toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: 500,0 mg/kg
Method: Converted acute toxicity point estimate

LD50 (Rat, male and female): 490 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Acute toxicity estimate: 490 mg/kg
Method: ATE value derived from LD50/LC50 value

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

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Product:

Method : OECD Test Guideline 404
Result : No skin irritation
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials
Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.; Kerosine — unspecified:

Species	:	Rabbit
Assessment	:	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Result	:	No skin irritation
Remarks	:	Minimal effects that do not meet the threshold for classification. Based on data from similar materials

Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated:

Species	:	Rabbit
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 404
Result	:	No skin irritation
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

fenoxaprop-P-ethyl (ISO):

Assessment	:	No skin irritation
Method	:	EPA OPP 81-5
Remarks	:	Minimal effects that do not meet the threshold for classification.

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:

Assessment	:	No eye irritation
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 405
Remarks	:	Slight irritation and redness may be possible. Based on data from similar materials

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.; Kerosine — unspecified:

Species	:	Rabbit
Assessment	:	No eye irritation
Remarks	:	Minimal effects that do not meet the threshold for classification. Based on data from similar materials

Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated:

Species	:	Bovine cornea
Result	:	Eye irritation
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

fenoxaprop-P-ethyl (ISO):

Assessment	:	No eye irritation
Method	:	EPA OPP 81-4
Remarks	:	Minimal effects that do not meet the threshold for classification.
Remarks	:	Product dust may be irritating to eyes, skin and respiratory system.

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

Species	:	Bovine cornea
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 437
Result	:	No eye irritation
Species	:	Rabbit
Method	:	EPA OPP 81-4
Result	:	Irreversible effects on the eye

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Respiratory sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

Product:

Test Type	:	Local lymph node test
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 429
Result	:	Probability or evidence of low to moderate skin sensitisation rate in humans

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.; Kerosine — unspecified:

Test Type	:	Maximisation Test
Species	:	Guinea pig
Result	:	Not a skin sensitizer.
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated:

Test Type	:	Maximisation Test
Species	:	Guinea pig
Result	:	Does not cause skin sensitisation.
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

fenoxaprop-P-ethyl (ISO):

Method	:	EPA OPP 81-6
Result	:	May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

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

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

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Product:

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

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.; Kerosine — unspecified:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: reverse mutation assay Method: OECD Test Guideline 471 Result: negative Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Genotoxicity in vivo	:	Test Type: Bone marrow chromosome aberration Species: Rat Application Route: inhalation (vapour) Result: negative

Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: reverse mutation assay Method: OECD Test Guideline 471 Result: negative Remarks: Based on data from similar materials Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro Result: negative Remarks: Based on data from similar materials Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test Result: negative Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Germ cell mutagenicity- Assessment	:	In vitro tests did not show mutagenic effects

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.

Product:

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

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.; Kerosine — unspecified:

Species : Rat, male and female
Application Route : inhalation (vapour)
Exposure time : 12 month(s)
NOAEC : 1,8 mg/l
Result : negative
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Carcinogenicity - Assessment : Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Product:

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

Components:

Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Two-generation study
Species: Rat, male and female
Application Route: Dermal
Dose: 0, 10, 100, 250 mg/kg bw
General Toxicity - Parent: NOAEL: >= 250 mg/kg bw/day
Result: negative

Effects on foetal development : Test Type: reproductive and developmental toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Dermal
Dose: 0, 10, 100, 250 mg/kg bw
General Toxicity Maternal: NOAEL: >= 250 mg/kg bw/day
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: >= 250 mg/kg bw/day
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 bw/day
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.

Product:

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

Components:

Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated:

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

STOT - repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Product:

Assessment : The substance or mixture is classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure, category 2.

Components:

fenoxaprop-P-ethyl (ISO):

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:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.; Kerosine — unspecified:

Species	:	Rat, male and female
NOAEC	:	0,9 - 1,8 mg/l
Application Route	:	inhalation (vapour)
Exposure time	:	12 months

Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated:

Species	:	Rat, male and female
NOAEL	:	>=500 mg/kg bw/day
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	90 d
Dose	:	0, 15, 50, 150, 500 mg/kg bw/d
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

fenoxaprop-P-ethyl (ISO):

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	0,7 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	90 d
Symptoms	:	Increased kidneys weight, increased liver weight

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.

Product:

No aspiration toxicity classification

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.; Kerosine — unspecified:

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

11.2 Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties

Product:

Assessment	:	The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Experience with human exposure

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.; Kerosine — unspecified:

Skin contact	:	Symptoms: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Further information

Product:

Remarks	:	No data available

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.; Kerosine — unspecified:

Remarks	:	Vapour concentrations above recommended exposure levels are irritating to the eyes and the respiratory tract, may cause headaches and dizziness, are anaesthetic and may have other central nervous system effects. Prolonged and/or repeated

skin contact with low viscosity materials may defat the skin resulting in possible irritation and dermatitis. Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or from vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary edema.

fenoxaprop-P-ethyl (ISO):

Remarks : No data available

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 1,62 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1,46 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	EC50 (Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae)): 3,28 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to terrestrial organisms	:	LD50: 160 µg/bee Exposure time: 48 h End point: Acute contact toxicity Species: Apis mellifera (bees) LD50: 327 µg/bee Exposure time: 48 h End point: Acute oral toxicity Species: Apis mellifera (bees)

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.; Kerosine — unspecified:

Toxicity to fish	:	LL50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 2 - 5 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1,4 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	EL50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 1 - 3 mg/l Exposure time: 24 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	LL50 (Tetrahymena pyriformis): 677,9 mg/l

		Exposure time: 72 h Test Type: Growth inhibition
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	EL50: 0,89 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea) Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated:

Toxicity to fish	:	Remarks: No data available
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	Remarks: No data available
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	Remarks: No data available

fenoxaprop-P-ethyl (ISO):

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 0,31 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 0,97 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	IC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 0,51 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h EC50 (Lemna gibba (duckweed)): 0,039 mg/l Exposure time: 14 d
M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity)	:	1
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC: 0,076 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC: 0,16 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)
M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity)	:	1
Toxicity to soil dwelling organisms	:	LC50: 24,8 mg/kg Exposure time: 14 d Species: Eisenia fetida (earthworms)
Toxicity to terrestrial organisms	:	LD50: > 2.000 mg/kg Species: Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail) LD50: > 2.000 mg/kg

Species: Anas platyrhynchos (Mallard duck)

LD50: > 100 µg/bee
Exposure time: 48 h
Species: Apis mellifera (bees)

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

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product:

Biodegradability	:	Remarks: Product contains minor amounts of not readily biodegradable components, which may not be degradable in waste water treatment plants.

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.; Kerosine — unspecified:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 58,6 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated:

Biodegradability : Inoculum: activated sludge, non-adapted
Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 100 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

fenoxaprop-P-ethyl (ISO):

Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.

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

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

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product:

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: No data is available on the product itself.

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.; Kerosine — unspecified:

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: The product/substance has a potential to bioaccumulate.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 3,72
Method: QSAR

Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated:

Bioaccumulation : Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 237
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 3,74 (25 °C)
Method: QSAR

fenoxaprop-P-ethyl (ISO):

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 4,28

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

Bioaccumulation	:	Species: Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish) Exposure time: 56 d Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 6,62 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

12.4 Mobility in soil

Product:

Distribution among environmental compartments	:	Remarks: No data is available on the product itself.

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.; Kerosine — unspecified:

Distribution among environmental compartments	:	Remarks: Expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids. Moderately volatile.

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

Distribution among environmental compartments	:	Koc: 9,33 ml/g, log Koc: 0,97 Method: OECD Test Guideline 121 Remarks: Highly mobile in soils

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product:

Assessment	:	This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Product:

Assessment	:	The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

12.7 Other adverse effects

Product:

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

Components:

fenoxaprop-P-ethyl (ISO):

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.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product : 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.

Waste, residues, etc. must be collected, stored and disposed of in tightly closed container labeled: "Contains a substance that is covered by the Danish health and safety regulation in terms of cancer risk."

Contaminated packaging : Empty remaining contents.
Do not re-use empty containers.
Packaging that is not properly emptied must be disposed of as the unused product.
Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number or ID number

ADN : UN 3082

ADR : UN 3082

RID : UN 3082

IMDG : UN 3082

IATA : UN 3082

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADN : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID,

N.O.S.
(Fenoxaprop-P-ethyl, Aromatic hydrocarbons)

ADR : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.
(Fenoxaprop-P-ethyl, Aromatic hydrocarbons)

RID : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.
(Fenoxaprop-P-ethyl, Aromatic hydrocarbons)

IMDG : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.
(Fenoxaprop-P-ethyl, Aromatic hydrocarbons)

IATA : Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s.
(Fenoxaprop-P-ethyl, Aromatic hydrocarbons)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

	Class	Subsidiary risks
ADN	9	
ADR	9	
RID	9	
IMDG	9	
IATA	9	

14.4 Packing group

ADN
Packing group : III
Classification Code : M6
Hazard Identification Number : 90
Labels : 9

ADR
Packing group : III
Classification Code : M6
Hazard Identification Number : 90
Labels : 9
Tunnel restriction code : (-)

RID
Packing group : III
Classification Code : M6
Hazard Identification Number : 90
Labels : 9

IMDG
Packing group : III
Labels : 9
EmS Code : F-A, S-F

IATA (Cargo)
Packing instruction (cargo : 964

aircraft)
Packing instruction (LQ) : Y964
Packing group : III
Labels : Miscellaneous

IATA (Passenger)
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft) : 964
Packing instruction (LQ) : Y964
Packing group : III
Labels : Miscellaneous

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADN
Environmentally hazardous : yes

ADR
Environmentally hazardous : yes

RID
Environmentally hazardous : yes

IMDG
Marine pollutant : yes

IATA (Passenger)
Environmentally hazardous : yes

IATA (Cargo)
Environmentally hazardous : yes

14.6 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.

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable for product as supplied.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

REACH - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles (Annex XVII) : Conditions of restriction for the following entries should be considered: Number on list 75, 3

fenoxaprop-P-ethyl (ISO)
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one

REACH - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation (Article 59). : Not applicable

Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer	:	Not applicable
Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 on persistent organic pollutants (recast)	:	Not applicable
Regulation (EC) No 649/2012 of the European Parliament and the Council concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals	:	fenoxaprop-P-ethyl (ISO)
REACH - List of substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV)	:	Not applicable

Seveso III: Directive 2012/18/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances.	E1	
	E2	ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS
	34	Petroleum products: (a) gasolines and naphthas, (b) kerosenes (including jet fuels), (c) gas oils (including diesel fuels, home heating oils and gas oil blending streams),(d) heavy fuel oils (e) alternative fuels serving the same purposes and with similar properties as regards flammability and environmental hazards as the products referred to in points (a) to (d)

Other regulations:

When evaluating a workplace, measures must be taken to ensure that employees are not exposed to conditions that may pose a risk during pregnancy or breastfeeding (cf. The Danish Working Environment Authority's Executive Order on The Performance of Work)

Young people under the age of 18 are not allowed to use or be exposed to the product professionally. Young people above the age of 15 are, however, except from this rule if the product is a necessary part of their education.

The substance/mixture is subject to the provisions of BEK nr. 1795 of 18/12/2015 (as amended) “Executive order on Measures to Protect Workers from the Risks related to Exposure to Carcinogenic Substances and Materials at Work”. The work with this substance/mixture may pose a cancer risk.	:	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.; Kerosine — unspecified

The components 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. fenoxaprop-P-ethyl (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	:	Not in compliance with the inventory
NZIoC	:	Not in compliance with the inventory
TECI	:	Not in compliance with the inventory

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment is not required for this product (mixture).

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of H-Statements

H302	:	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	:	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	:	Causes skin irritation.
H317	:	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	:	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	:	Causes serious eye irritation.
H336	:	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H373	:	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400	:	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	:	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411	:	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	:	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Full text of other abbreviations

Acute Tox.	:	Acute toxicity
Aquatic Acute	:	Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard
Aquatic Chronic	:	Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard
Asp. Tox.	:	Aspiration hazard
Eye Dam.	:	Serious eye damage

Eye Irrit.	:	Eye irritation
Skin Irrit.	:	Skin irritation
Skin Sens.	:	Skin sensitisation
STOT RE	:	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
STOT SE	:	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECHA - European Chemicals Agency; EC-Number - European Community number; 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; 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; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; 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; RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; SVHC - Substance of Very High Concern; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TRGS - Technical Rule for Hazardous Substances; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Further information

Classification of the mixture:		**Classification procedure:**
Skin Sens. 1B	H317	Based on product data or assessment
STOT RE 2	H373	Based on product data or assessment
Aquatic Chronic 2	H411	Calculation method

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