

# SAFETY DATA SHEET Marshal 20SC

**SDS #**: 6576-1-A

Revision date: 2021-11-10 Format: AP

Version 1.1

# **Section 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**

Product Name Marshal 20SC

Product Code(s) 6576-1-A

Active Ingredient(s) Carbosulfan

Chemical Family Carbamate Pesticide

Recommended Use: Insecticide

Manufacturer/Supplier

FMC Corporation 2929 Walnut Street Philadelphia, PA 19104

(215) 299-6000 (General Information)

SDS-Info@fmc.com (E-Mail General Information)

Emergency telephone Medical Emergencies: 0800 140 1447

For leak, fire, spill or accidents: 001-803-017-9114 (CHEMTREC Indonesia)

1 703 741-5970 (CHEMTREC – International)

# Section 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

## **GHS Classification**

| Acute toxicity - Oral                              | Category 4 |
|--|------------|
| Acute toxicity - Inhalation (Dusts/Mists)          | Category 4 |
| STOT - single exposure                             | Category 1 |
| Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) | Category 1 |
| Acute aquatic toxicity                             | Category 1 |
| Chronic aquatic toxicity                           | Category 1 |

# Label Elements



Signal Word: Danger

**Hazard Statements** 

H302 - Harmful if swallowed

H332 - Harmful if inhaled

H370 - Causes damage to organs

H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

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H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

## **Precautionary Statements - Prevention**

P264 - Wash face, hands and any exposed 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

P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace

P280 - Wear protective gloves

P273 - Avoid release to the environment

P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray

## **Precautionary Statements - Response**

P308 + P311 - If exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor

P330 - Rinse mouth

P301 + P312 - IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell

P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing

P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell

P314 - Get medical advice/ attention if you feel unwell

P391 - Collect spillage

P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing

P311 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor

P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap

P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention

P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse

P301 + P312 - IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell

P330 - Rinse mouth

P391 - Collect spillage

#### **Precautionary Statements - Storage**

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

P405 - Store locked up

## **Precautionary Statements - Disposal**

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

## Other Information

None known

## Section 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

| Chemical name   | CAS-No     | Weight % |  |
|-----------------|------------|----------|--|
| Carbosulfan     | 55285-14-8 | 18.7     |  |
| Ethylene glycol | 107-21-1   | <5       |  |

# **Section 4: FIRST AID MEASURES**

**Inhalation** Move to fresh air. If person is not breathing, contact emergency medical services, then give

artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or

doctor for further treatment advice.

**Skin Contact**Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice. Take off contaminated

clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.

Eye Contact Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice. Hold eyes open and rinse

slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the

first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing.

**Induce** vomiting, but only if victim is fully conscious. Call a poison control center or doctor

immediately for treatment advice. Drink 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching

back of throat with finger. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms of exposure may include headache, light-headedness, weakness, abdominal cramps, nausea, excessive salivation, perspiration, blurred vision, tearing, pin-point pupils,

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excessive respiratory secretions, cyanosis, convulsions, generalized tremor and coma.

Use personal protective equipment. See Section 8 for more detail.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Ingestion, depending on the dose, can cause i.a. abnormal behaviour, unconsciousness, convulsions, respiratory paralysis, pulmonary oedemas, as well as damages to liver and kidneys and can lead, in the worst case, to death. A quick treatment of an ethylene-glycol intoxication, when necessary with haemodialysis, may reduce the toxical effects. Intravenous ethyl alcohol in sodium bicarbonate solution is an approved antitoxin. Rinse mouth. This product contains a reversible cholinesterase inhibitor. Atropine sulfate is antidotal. Support respiration as needed with removal of secretions, maintenance of a patent airway and, if necessary, artificial ventilation. If cyanosis is absent: Adults - start treatment by giving 2 mg atropine intravenously or intramuscularly, if necessary, and repeat with 0.4 - 2.0 mg atropine at 15 minute intervals until atropinization occurs (tachycardia, flushed skin, dry mouth, mydriasis); Children under 12 - initial dose = 0.05 mg/kg body weight and repeat dose = 0.02 - 0.05 mg/kg body weight. Use of oximes such as 2-PAM is controversial. Observe patient to ensure that these symptoms do not recur as atropinization wears off. If in eyes, instill one drop of homatropine. Treatment is otherwise controlled removal of exposure followed by symptomatic and supportive care.

# **Section 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

Suitable Extinguishing Media Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>). Foam. Dry chemical. Cool containers / tanks with water spray. Soft

stream or water fog only if necessary.

Unsuitable extinguishing media No information available

**Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical** 

Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating and toxic gases and vapors.

Protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Isolate fire area. Evaluate upwind. As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective gear.

## Section 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. For personal protection see

section 8. Heat, flames and sparks. Isolate and post spill area. Wear suitable protective

clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.

Other For further clean-up instructions, call FMC Emergency Hotline number listed in Section 1

"Product and Company Identification" above.

Environmental Precautions Keep people and animals away from and upwind of spill/leak. Keep material out of lakes,

streams, ponds, and sewer drains.

Methods for Containment Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for

later disposal. Dike to prevent runoff.

Methods for cleaning up Absorb rinsate and add to the collected waste. Waste must be classified and labeled prior

to recycling or disposal. Dispose of waste as indicated in Section 13. Clean and neutralize spill area, tools and equipment for a minimum contact of one hour with vinegar-alcohol

solution, then by bleach, soap, and water.

## Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

**Handling** Do not contaminate other pesticides, fertilizers, water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

Storage Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Keep in a dry, cool and

well-ventilated place. Keep out of reach of children and animals. Keep/store only in original

container.

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Materials to avoid Acids Strong oxidizing agents, Strong acids, Strong bases.

## Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### **Exposure Limits**

| Component       | China                      | Japan | Korea                          | Australia                  | Taiwan                        |
|-----------------|----------------------------|-------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Ethylene glycol | TWA: 20 mg/m <sup>3</sup>  |       | Ceiling: 100 mg/m <sup>3</sup> | STEL 40 ppm                | Ceiling 50 ppm                |
| 107-21-1 ( <5 ) | STEL: 40 mg/m <sup>3</sup> |       |                                | STEL 104 mg/m <sup>3</sup> | Ceiling 127 mg/m <sup>3</sup> |
|                 | 1                          |       |                                | TWA 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>   | STEL 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>     |
|                 |                            |       |                                | TWA 20 ppm                 | _                             |
|                 |                            |       |                                | TWA 52 mg/m <sup>3</sup>   |                               |

**Engineering measures** Apply technical measures to comply with the occupational exposure limits. When working in

confined spaces (tanks, containers, etc.), ensure that there is a supply of air suitable for

breathing and wear the recommended equipment.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory Protection The product does not automatically present an airborne exposure concern during normal

handling. In the event of an accidental discharge of the material which produces a heavy vapour or mist, workers should put on officially approved respiratory protection equipment

with a universal filter type including particle filter.

**Hand Protection** Wear chemical protective gloves made of materials such as nitrile or neoprene.

Eye/Face Protection For dust, splash, mist or spray exposure, wear chemical protective goggles.

**Skin and Body Protection** Wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, socks, and shoes.

Hygiene measures Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Clean water should be available

for washing in case of eye or skin contamination. Wash skin prior to eating, drinking, chewing gum or using tobacco. Shower or bathe at the end of working. Launder work

clothing separately from regular household laundry.

## Section 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State Liquid

AppearanceLiquid ViscousOdorPhenolic

ColorLight beige - beigeOdor thresholdNo information availablepH8.5-9.5 (5% in water)Melting point/freezing pointNo information available

Ro information available

Roiling Point/Range

Flash point

Evaporation Rate

Flammability (solid, gas)

No information available

No information available

No information available

No information available

Flammability Limit in Air

Upper flammability limit:No information availableLower flammability limit:No information available

Vapor pressure

Vapor density No information available Specific gravity No information available Water solubility No information available Solubility(ies) No information available Partition coefficient No information available **Autoignition temperature** No information available No information available **Decomposition temperature** Viscosity, kinematic No information available Viscosity, dynamic No information available Molecular weight No data available

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1.056 lb/gal Relative density

No information available **Bulk density** 

## Section 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

None under normal use conditions Reactivity

Potential self-heating thermal decomposition above 100°C (212°F). Stability

Above 200°C (391°F), decomposition will result in rapid gas generation.

**Hazardous reactions** Contact with aqueous acids may produce carbofuran, carbon disulfide, and methylamine.

Hazardous polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Excessive heat. **Conditions to Avoid** 

Strong oxidizing agents, Strong acids, Strong bases. Incompatible products

Hazardous Decomposition Products Acetaldehyde at temperatures around 500 - 600 °C. Incomplete combustion and

thermolysis produces potentially toxic gases such as carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. Possible formation of carbon oxides, nitrogen oxides, and hazardous organic compounds. Carbon oxides (COx). Nitrogen oxides (NOx). Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>). Sulfur oxides. Burning produces obnoxious and toxic fumes. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of

toxic/corrosive gases and vapors. carbonyl sulfide.

# Section 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### **Acute toxicity**

#### Numerical measures of toxicity - Product Information

LD50 Oral 500 mg/kg (rat) **LD50 Dermal** > 2,500 mg/kg (rat) LC50 Inhalation (dust) 2.73 mg/L 4 hr (rat)

Skin corrosion/irritation May cause slight irritation. With dermal exposure to carbofuran, conditions of increased

temperature and humidity facilitate skin absorption and, therefore, promote increased

toxicity.

Minimally irritating (rabbit). Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Sensitization Non-sensitizing.

## Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Mutagenicity Carbosulfan. Not genotoxic in laboratory studies.

Carcinogenicity Carbosulfan: No evidence of carcinogenicity from animal studies. Reproductive toxicity Carbosulfan: No toxicity to reproduction in animal studies.

**Developmental toxicity** Carbosulfan: Caused fetal incomplete ossification and major vessel variations in animal

STOT - single exposure See listed target organs below. Causes damage to organs.

STOT - repeated exposure Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. See listed target

organs below.

Effects are expected to be similar to those that are seen with acute toxicity. Chronic toxicity

Nervous system, Bladder, Gastrointestinal tract, Red blood cells, Acetylcholinesterase Target organ effects

Inhibition.

**Neurological effects** Carbosulfan: Chronic exposure of laboratory animals caused decreased cholinesterase

activity (erythrocyte, plasma, and/or brain).

This substance is a reversible cholinesterase-inhibiting pesticide, which elicits symptoms in **Symptoms** 

humans typical of cholinesterase inhibition including headache, light-headedness,

weakness, abdominal cramps, nausea, excessive salivation, perspiration and blurred vision. More severe signs of cholinesterase inhibition include tearing, pin-point pupils, excessive respiratory secretions, cyanosis, convulsions, generalized tremor and coma. Excessive

cholinesterase inhibition may result in death.

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**Aspiration hazard** No information available.

# **Section 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

## **Ecotoxicity**

The environmental impact of this product has not been fully investigated.

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

| Carbosulfan (55285-14-8) |           |           |       |       |
|--------------------------|-----------|-----------|-------|-------|
| Active Ingredient(s)     | Duration  | Species   | Value | Units |
| Carbosulfan              | 48 h EC50 | Crustacea | 1.5   | μg/L  |
|                          | 72 h EC50 | Algae     | 47    | mg/L  |
|                          | 96 h LC50 | Fish      | 0.015 | mg/L  |
|                          | 21 d NOEC | Crustacea | 3.2   | μg/L  |
|                          | 21 d NOEC | Fish      | 3.0   | μg/L  |

Persistence and degradability Carbosulfan: Non-persistent. Readily hydrolyzed. Not readily biodegradable. Carbofuran:

Non-persistent. Does not readily hydrolyze. Not readily biodegradable.

**Bioaccumulation** Carbosulfan: The substance does not have a potential for bioconcentration. Carbofuran:

The substance has a potential for bioconcentration.

**Mobility** Carbosulfan: Slightly mobile. Carbofuran: Moderately mobile.

Other Adverse Effects No information available.

# Section 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste disposal methods Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is prohibited. If these

wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact appropriate disposal authorities for guidance. Proper personal protective equipment, as described in

Sections 7 and 8, must be worn while handling materials for waste disposal.

Contaminated containers and

packages

Containers must be disposed of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

Refer to the product label for container disposal instructions.

# **Section 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

IMDG/IMO

UN/ID no UN3082

Proper Shipping Name Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Carbosulfan)

Hazard class 9
Packing Group III
EmS No. F-A, S-F
Environmental Hazards Yes

ICAO/IATA

UN/ID no UN3082

Proper Shipping Name Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Carbosulfan)

Hazard class

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Packing Group III
Environmental Hazards Yes

# **Section 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

#### **International Inventories**

| Chemical name               | TSCA (United | DSL (Canada) | EINECS/ELIN | ENCS (Japan) | China   | KECL (Korea) | PICCS         | AICS        |
|-----------------------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|---------|--------------|---------------|-------------|
|                             | States)      |              | CS (Europe) |              | (IECSC) |              | (Philippines) | (Australia) |
| Carbosulfan<br>55285-14-8   |              |              | Х           |              |         | Х            |               |             |
| Ethylene glycol<br>107-21-1 | Х            | Х            | Х           | Х            | Х       | Х            | Х             | Х           |

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances

**ENCS** - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances

**IECSC** - China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

**KECL** - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

# **Section 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

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Revision note SDS sections updated.

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**End of Safety Data Sheet**