according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier

Product name F4044-2 (Pethoxamid 480 EC) - GBL

Other means of identification

Product code 50001330

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use

Can be used as herbicide only.

Restrictions on useUse as recommended by the label.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

<u>Manufacturer</u> FMC Corporation

2929 WALNUT ST

PHILADELPHIA PA 19104

USA

(215) 299-6000 SDS-Info@fmc.com

Emergency telephone

For leak, fire, spill or accident emergencies, call:

1 800 / 424-9300 (CHEMTREC - U.S.A.) 1 703 / 741-5970 (CHEMTREC - International) 1 703 / 527-3887 (CHEMTREC - Alternate)

Medical emergency:

U.S.A. & Canada: +1 800 / 331-3148

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

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Flammable liquids : Category 4

Acute toxicity (Oral) : Category 4

Acute toxicity (Inhalation) : Category 4

Skin irritation : Category 2

Eye irritation : Category 2A

Skin sensitization : Category 1

Aspiration hazard : Category 1

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GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms





Signal Word : Danger

Hazard Statements : H227 Combustible liquid.

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

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary Statements

Prevention:

P210 Keep away from heat/ sparks/ open flames/ hot surfaces.

No smoking.

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.

P272 Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of

the workplace.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:

P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.

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

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

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

P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.

P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.

Storage:

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.

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Other hazards

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
pethoxamide (ISO)	106700-29-2	46.9
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy	64742-94-5	>= 30 - < 50
arom.; Kerosine — unspecified		
γ-butyrolactone	96-48-0	>= 5 - < 10
calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate	26264-06-2	>= 1 - < 5

Actual concentration is withheld as a trade secret

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice : Move out of dangerous area.

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 : Move to fresh air.

If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical

advice.

If symptoms persist, call a physician.

In case of skin contact : If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

If on skin, rinse well with water. If on clothes, remove clothes.

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

Exposure to skin may result in mild symptoms include itching, hives or rash, and skin redness. More severe symptoms include sneezing, itchy watery eyes, and difficulty breathing.

Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

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Causes skin irritation.

May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation.

Protection of first-aiders : First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection

and use the recommended protective clothing

Avoid inhalation, ingestion and contact with skin and eyes. If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific

personal protective equipment.

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.

Hydrogen cyanide Hydrogen chloride Nitrogen oxides (NOx)

Carbon oxides Sulfur 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.

Further information : Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local cir-

cumstances and the surrounding environment.

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

Firefighters should wear protective clothing and self-contained

breathing apparatus.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Use personal protective equipment.

If it can be safely done, stop the leak.

Do not touch or walk through the spilled material.

Ensure adequate ventilation.

Never return spills in original containers for re-use.

Mark the contaminated area with signs and prevent access to

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unauthorized personnel.

Only qualified personnel equipped with suitable protective

equipment may intervene.

For disposal considerations see section 13.

Environmental precautions : Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

Prevent product from entering drains.

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. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Advice on protection against :

fire and explosion

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

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.

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 sensitization problems or asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this mixture is being

used.

Conditions for safe storage : No smoking.

Keep in a 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.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

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Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.; Kerosine — unspecified	64742-94-5	TWA	200 mg/m3 (total hydrocarbon vapor)	ACGIH

Personal protective equipment

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

approved filter.

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

Wear face-shield and protective suit for abnormal processing

problems.

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.

Always have on hand a first-aid kit, together with proper in-

structions.

Ensure that eye flushing systems and safety showers are

located close to the working place. Wear suitable protective equipment.

In the context of professional plant protection use as recommended, the end user must refer to the label and the instruc-

tions for use.

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

Do not inhale aerosol.

When using do not eat or drink. When using do not smoke.

Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state : liquid

Color : No data available

Odor : No data available

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Odor Threshold : No data available

pH : No data available

Melting point/range : No data available

Boiling point/boiling range : No data available

Flash point : 154.8 °F / 68.2 °C

Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, A.9.

Evaporation rate : No data available

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 : 1.024 (68 °F / 20 °C)

Method: OECD Test Guideline 109

Density : No data available

Bulk density : No data available

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility : No data available

Solubility in other solvents : 117 g/IData on the active ingredient only

Solvent: n-heptane

> 250 g/IData on the active ingredient only

Solvent: ethyl acetate

400 g/lData on the active ingredient only

Solvent: water

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

No data available

Autoignition temperature : No data available

Decomposition temperature : No data available

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Viscosity

Viscosity, dynamic : 12.8 mPa.s (68 °F / 20 °C)

Method: OECD Test Guideline 114

7.4 mPa.s (ca. 104 °F / 40 °C) Method: OECD Test Guideline 114

Viscosity, kinematic : No data available

Explosive properties : Not explosive

Oxidizing properties : Non-oxidizing

Molecular weight : Not applicable

Particle size : No data available

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

None reasonably foreseeable.

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

Vapors may form explosive mixture with air.

Conditions to avoid : Avoid extreme temperatures.

Avoid formation of aerosol.

Heat, flames and sparks.

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

Hazardous decomposition

products

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity

Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.

Product:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat, female): 1,659 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 425

Symptoms: hypoactivity, Diarrhea, Breathing difficulties

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat, male and female): > 2.06 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

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Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

Symptoms: Breathing difficulties, hypoactivity

Assessment: The component/mixture is moderately toxic after

short term inhalation. Remarks: no mortality

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

Symptoms: Irritation

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal

toxicity

Remarks: no mortality

Components:

pethoxamide (ISO):

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 425

Assessment: The component/mixture is minimally toxic after

single ingestion.

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 5.33 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhala-

tion toxicity

Remarks: no mortality

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 4,000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

Remarks: no mortality

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: vapor

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhala-

tion 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

y-butyrolactone:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male and female): 1,582 mg/kg

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Acute inhalation toxicity : LC0 (Rat, male and female): > 5.1 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapor
Remarks: no mortality

calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male and female): 1,300 mg/kg

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute inhalation toxicity : Remarks: Not classified

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male and female): > 2000 milligram per kilogram

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal

toxicity

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Product:

Species : Rabbit

Assessment : Irritating to skin.

Method : OECD Test Guideline 404

Result : irritating

Remarks : May cause skin irritation and/or dermatitis.

Components:

pethoxamide (ISO):

Species : Rabbit

Assessment : No skin irritation
Method : OPPTS 870.2500
Result : No skin irritation

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 classifica-

tion

Based on data from similar materials

γ-butyrolactone:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No skin irritation

calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate:

Species : Rabbit

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Method : OECD Test Guideline 404

Result : Skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Product:

Species : Rabbit
Result : Eye irritation
Assessment : Irritating to eyes.

Method : OECD Test Guideline 405

Remarks : May cause irreversible eye damage.

Components:

pethoxamide (ISO):

Species : Rabbit

Result : No eye irritation
Assessment : No eye irritation

Method : US EPA Test Guideline OPPTS 870.2400

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

Species : Rabbit

Assessment : No eye irritation

Remarks : Minimal effects that do not meet the threshold for classifica-

tion.

Based on data from similar materials

γ-butyrolactone:

Species : Rabbit

Result : Irreversible effects on the eye Method : OECD Test Guideline 405

calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate:

Species : Rabbit

Result : Irreversible effects on the eye
Method : OECD Test Guideline 405

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Species : Rabbit

Result : Irreversible effects on the eye
Method : OECD Test Guideline 405

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

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Respiratory sensitization

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

Product:

Test Type : Local lymph node assay (LLNA)

Routes of exposure : Dermal

Assessment : May cause sensitization by skin contact.

Method : OECD Test Guideline 429
Result : Causes skin sensitization.

Remarks : Causes sensitization.

Components:

pethoxamide (ISO):

Routes of exposure : Dermal Species : Guinea pig

Method : US EPA Test Guideline OPPTS 870.2600
Result : May cause sensitization by skin contact.

Assessment : Harmful if swallowed.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

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

Test Type : Maximization Test

Species : Guinea pig

Result : Not a skin sensitizer.

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

γ-butyrolactone:

Test Type : Local lymph node assay (LLNA)

Species : Mouse

Method : OECD Test Guideline 429

Result : Does not cause skin sensitization.

calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate:

Test Type : Maximization Test

Species : Guinea pig

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

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Germ cell mutagenicity

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

Components:

pethoxamide (ISO):

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Ames test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

Result: negative

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Test Type: Mouse lymphoma assay

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation

Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro

Test system: Human lymphocytes

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation

Result: positive

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Micronucleus test

Species: Mouse Result: negative

Test Type: In Vivo Rat Liver DNA Repair Test

Species: Rat

Application Route: Oral

Result: negative

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 (vapor)

Result: negative

γ-butyrolactone:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: gene mutation test

Result: negative

Test Type: sister chromatid exchange assay

Result: positive

Test Type: sister chromatid exchange assay

Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: gene mutation test

Species: Drosophila melanogaster (vinegar fly) (male)

Application Route: Oral

Result: negative

calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate:

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: chromosome aberration assay

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Species: Rat (male and female)

Application Route: Oral Exposure time: 90 d Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Germ cell mutagenicity -

Assessment

Weight of evidence does not support classification as a germ

cell mutagen.

Carcinogenicity

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

Components:

pethoxamide (ISO):

Species : Rat
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 2 Years

LOAEL : 17 mg/kg bw/day

Result : negative

Carcinogenicity - Assess-

ment

Animal testing did not show any carcinogenic effects.

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

Species : Rat, male and female
Application Route : inhalation (vapor)
Exposure time : 12 month(s)
NOAEC : 1.8 mg/l
Result : negative

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Carcinogenicity - Assess-

ment

Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

y-butyrolactone:

Species : Rat, male and female

Application Route : Oral Exposure time : 103 weeks

 Dose
 : 0, 225, 450 mg/kg bw

 NOAEL
 : 225 mg/kg bw/day

 LOAEL
 : 450 mg/kg bw/day

Result : negative

Carcinogenicity - Assess- : Weight of evidence does not support classification as a car-

ent cinoqui

calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate:

Species : Rat, male and female

Application Route : Oral Exposure time : 720 d

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NOAEL : 250 mg/kg body weight

Result : negative

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Carcinogenicity - Assess-

ment

Weight of evidence does not support classification as a car-

cinogen

IARC No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is

identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

OSHANo component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is

on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.

NTP No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is

identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

Reproductive toxicity

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

Components:

pethoxamide (ISO):

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Two-generation study

Species: Rat

General Toxicity Parent: NOAEL: 14 mg/kg bw/day

Fertility: NOAEL: 112 mg/kg bw/day

Result: negative

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Developmental toxicity study

Species: Rat, female Application Route: Oral

General Toxicity Maternal: NOAEL: 75 mg/kg bw/day Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 75 mg/kg bw/day

Symptoms: Maternal effects.

Result: negative

Test Type: Developmental toxicity study

Species: Rabbit, female Application Route: Oral

General Toxicity Maternal: NOAEL: 50 mg/kg bw/day Developmental Toxicity: NOEL: 50 mg/kg bw/day

Symptoms: Maternal effects.

Result: negative

Reproductive toxicity - As-

sessment

Animal testing showed no reproductive toxicity.

γ-butyrolactone:

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

Species: Rat, male and female

Application Route: Oral

Dose: 200, 400, 800 mg/kg/day

General Toxicity Parent: NOEL: 800 mg/kg bw/day

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General Toxicity F1: NOAEL: 800 mg/kg bw/day

Method: OECD Test Guideline 422

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: reproductive and developmental toxicity study

Species: Rat

Application Route: Oral

Dose: 0, 10, 50, 125, 500 mg/kg/day Duration of Single Treatment: 21 d

General Toxicity Maternal: NOAEL: 500 mg/kg bw/day Embryo-fetal toxicity.: NOAEL: 500 mg/kg bw/day

Result: negative

Reproductive toxicity - As-

sessment

Weight of evidence does not support classification for repro-

ductive toxicity

calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development

Species: Rat, male and female Application Route: Ingestion

General Toxicity Parent: NOAEL: 400 mg/kg body weight

Method: OECD Test Guideline 422

Result: negative

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: reproductive and developmental toxicity study

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion

General Toxicity Maternal: NOAEL: 300 mg/kg body weight Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 600 mg/kg body weight

Method: OECD Test Guideline 422

Result: negative

Reproductive toxicity - As-

sessment

Weight of evidence does not support classification for repro-

ductive toxicity

STOT-single exposure

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

Components:

pethoxamide (ISO):

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

organ toxicant, single exposure.

y-butyrolactone:

Assessment : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT-repeated exposure

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

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Components:

pethoxamide (ISO):

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

organ toxicant, repeated exposure.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

pethoxamide (ISO):

Species : Rat

LOAEL : 36.2 mg/kg bw/day

Application Route : Oral - feed Exposure time : 90 days

Method : OECD Test Guideline 408

Remarks : Effects are of limited toxicological significance.

Repeated dose toxicity -

Assessment

Harmful if swallowed.

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

Species : Rat, male and female

NOAEC : 0.9 - 1.8 mg/l
Application Route : inhalation (vapor)
Exposure time : 12 months

γ-butyrolactone:

Species : Rat, male

NOAEL : 225 mg/kg bw/day
LOAEL : 450 mg/kg bw/day
Application Route : Oral - gavage

Exposure time : 91 d

Dose : 0,56,112,225,450,900mg/kgbw

calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate:

Species : Rat, male and female

NOAEL : 85 mg/kg LOAEL : 145 mg/kg Application Route : Oral Exposure time : 9 Months

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Species : Rat, male
LOAEL : 286 mg/kg
Application Route : Skin contact
Exposure time : 15 Days

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Species : Rat, male and female NOAEL : 100 mg/kg bw/day

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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LOAEL : 200 mg/kg bw/day Application Route : Oral - gavage Exposure time : 28 - 54 days

Method : OECD Test Guideline 422

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Aspiration toxicity

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Components:

pethoxamide (ISO):

No aspiration toxicity classification

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

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Experience with human exposure

Components:

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

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

cracking.

Neurological effects

Components:

pethoxamide (ISO):

No neurotoxicity observed in animal studies.

Further information

Product:

Remarks : Solvents may degrease the skin.

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.

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Product:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 2.2 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

GLP: yes

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 23 mg/l

End point: Immobilization Exposure time: 48 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

GLP: yes

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

EyC50 (Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae)): 5.68 μg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

GLP: yes

NOEC (Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae)): 2.39

µg/m3

Exposure time: 96 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

GLP: yes

NOEC (Lemna gibba (duckweed)): 3.24 μg/l

Exposure time: 7 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 221

EyC50 (Lemna gibba (duckweed)): 7.32 μg/l

Exposure time: 7 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 221

M-Factor (Acute aquatic tox- :

icity)

100

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Acute aquatic toxicity : Very toxic to aquatic life.

Components:

pethoxamide (ISO):

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 2.2 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

NOEC (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 1.7 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): 6.6 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 20 - 25 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

GLP: yes

NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 17 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

GLP: yes

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

EC50 (Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae)): 0.00195

mg/

Exposure time: 72 h

EbC50 (Lemna minor (duckweed)): 0.0079 mg/l

Exposure time: 14 d

GLP: yes

ErC50 (Lemna minor (duckweed)): 0.018 mg/l

Exposure time: 14 d

GLP: yes

ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.004

mg/l

Exposure time: 120 h Test Type: static test

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)):

0.0012 ma/l

Exposure time: 120 h Test Type: static test

Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox-

icity)

NOEC (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 1.1 mg/l

Exposure time: 28 d

Toxicity to daphnia and other : aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 2.8 mg/l

Exposure time: 21 d

Toxicity to microorganisms :

EC50 (Anabaena flos-aquae (cyanobacterium)): 9.4 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to soil dwelling or-

ganisms

LC50 (Eisenia fetida (earthworms)): 527 mg/kg

Exposure time: 14 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 216

Remarks: No significant adverse effect on Nitrogen minerali-

zation.

Method: OECD Test Guideline 217

Remarks: No significant adverse effect on Carbon mineraliza-

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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tion.

Toxicity to terrestrial organ-

isms

LD50 (Apis mellifera (bees)): 84.4 -120.5

End point: Acute oral toxicity

LD50 (Apis mellifera (bees)): > 200 µg/bee

End point: Acute contact toxicity

LD50 (Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail)): ca. 1,500 - 2,100

mg/kg

Method: EPA OPP 71-1

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 daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.89 mg/l

Exposure time: 21 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

Toxicity to microorganisms : LL50 (Tetrahymena pyriformis): 677.9 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Test Type: Growth inhibition

y-butyrolactone:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): 56 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Method: EPA-660/3-75-009

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 500 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Method: Regulation (EC) No. 440/2008, Annex, C.2

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): > 1,000

mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h Test Type: static test

NOEC (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 7.81 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h Test Type: static test

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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Toxicity to microorganisms : IC50 (Tetrahymena pyriformis): 4,518 mg/l

Exposure time: 40 h

Toxicity to terrestrial organ-

isms

LD50 (Birds): 100 mg/kg

calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): 10 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 4.6 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 3.5 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 7.9

mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 65.4

mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1.65 mg/l

Exposure time: 21 d

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1.18 mg/l

Exposure time: 21 d

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50 (activated sludge): 500 mg/l

Exposure time: 3 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Toxicity to soil dwelling or-

ganisms

: LC50 (Eisenia fetida (earthworms)): 1,000 mg/kg

Exposure time: 14 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 207

Toxicity to terrestrial organ-

isms

LD50 (Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail)): 1,356 mg/kg

Exposure time: 14 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 223

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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Persistence and degradability

Product:

Biodegradability : Remarks: Not readily biodegradable.

Components:

pethoxamide (ISO):

Biodegradability : Remarks: Not readily biodegradable.

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

γ-butyrolactone:

Biodegradability : Inoculum: activated sludge, non-adapted

Result: Readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 95 % Exposure time: 14 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301C

calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301E

Bioaccumulative potential

Product:

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: No data available

Components:

pethoxamide (ISO):

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: Bioaccumulation is unlikely.

Partition coefficient: n- : log Pow: 2.96 (68 °F / 20 °C)

octanol/water pH: 5

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

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: The product/substance has a potential to bioaccu-

mulate.

log Pow: 3.72

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water Method: QSAR

γ-butyrolactone:

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Bioaccumulation : Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 3.16

Method: QSAR

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: log Pow: -0.566 (77 °F / 25 °C)

pH: > 6 - 8

calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate:

Bioaccumulation : Species: Fish

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 70.79

Method: QSAR

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

log Pow: 4.77 (77 °F / 25 °C)

Mobility in soil

Components:

pethoxamide (ISO):

Distribution among environ-

mental compartments

Remarks: Moderately mobile in soils

Stability in soil

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

Distribution among environ-

mental compartments

Remarks: Expected to partition to sediment and wastewater

solids. Moderately volatile.

Other adverse effects

Product:

Ozone-Depletion Potential : Regulation: 40 CFR Protection of Environment; Part 82 Pro-

tection of Stratospheric Ozone - CAA Section 602 Class I

Substances

Remarks: This product neither contains, nor was manufactured with a Class I or Class II ODS as defined by the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 602 (40 CFR 82, Subpt. A, App.A + B).

Additional ecological infor-

mation

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of

unprofessional handling or disposal.

Toxic to aquatic life.

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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.

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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Send to a licensed waste management company.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

UNRTDG

UN number : UN 3082

Proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID,

N.O.S.

(Pethoxamide)

Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : 9
Environmentally hazardous : yes

IATA-DGR

UN/ID No. : UN 3082

Proper shipping name : Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s.

(Pethoxamide)

Class : 9 Packing group : III

Labels : Miscellaneous

Packing instruction (cargo : 964

aircraft)

Packing instruction (passen: 964

ger aircraft)

Environmentally hazardous : yes

IMDG-Code

UN number : UN 3082

Proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID,

N.O.S.

(Pethoxamide)

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.

Domestic regulation

49 CFR Road

UN/ID/NA number : UN 3082

Proper shipping name : Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s.

()

Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : CLASS 9
ERG Code : 171

Marine pollutant : yes()

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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

CERCLA Reportable Quantity

Listed substances in the product are at low enough levels to not be expected to exceed the RQ

SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Threshold Planning Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a section 302 EHS TPQ.

SARA 311/312 Hazards : No SARA Hazards

SARA 313 : This material does not contain any chemical components with

known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

Clean Air Act

This product neither contains, nor was manufactured with a Class I or Class II ODS as defined by the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 602 (40 CFR 82, Subpt. A, App.A + B).

This product does not contain any hazardous air pollutants (HAP), as defined by the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 112 (40 CFR 61).

This product does not contain any chemicals listed under the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 112(r) for Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130, Subpart F).

This product does not contain any chemicals listed under the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 111 SOCMI Intermediate or Final VOC's (40 CFR 60.489).

Clean Water Act

The following Hazardous Substances are listed under the U.S. CleanWater Act, Section 311, Table 116.4A:

calcium dodecylben- 26264-06-2 >= 1 - < 5 %

zenesulphonate

The following Hazardous Chemicals are listed under the U.S. CleanWater Act, Section 311, Table 117.3:

calcium dodecylben- 26264-06-2 >= 1 - < 5 %

zenesulphonate

This product does not contain any toxic pollutants listed under the U.S. Clean Water Act Section 307

This product does not contain any priority pollutants related to the U.S. Clean Water Act

US State Regulations

Massachusetts Right To Know

calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate 26264-06-2

Pennsylvania Right To Know

pethoxamide (ISO) 106700-29-2 Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.; Kerosine — un- 64742-94-5

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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specified

γ-butyrolactone 96-48-0 Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α -[tris(1-phenylethyl)phenyl]- ω - 99734-09-5

hydroxy-

calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate 26264-06-2

Maine Chemicals of High Concern

Product does not contain any listed chemicals

Vermont Chemicals of High Concern

Product does not contain any listed chemicals

Washington Chemicals of High Concern

Product does not contain any listed chemicals

California List of Hazardous Substances

calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate 26264-06-2

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-CHLORO-N-(2-ETHOXYETHYL)-N-(2-METHYL-1-

PHENYLPROP-1-ENYL)ACETAMIDE

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

TECI: Not in compliance with the inventory

TSCA list

No substances are subject to a Significant New Use Rule.

No substances are subject to TSCA 12(b) export notification requirements.

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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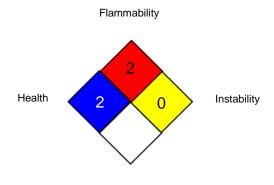
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SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

NFPA 704:



Special hazard

0 No health threat, **1** Slightly Hazardous, **2** Hazardous, **3** Extreme danger, **4** Deadly

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)

ACGIH / TWA : 8-hour, time-weighted average

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DOT - Department of Transportation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada): ECx - Concentration associated with x% response: EHS - Extremely Hazardous Substance: 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; HMIS - Hazardous Materials Identification System; 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; MSHA - Mine Safety and Health Administration; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; 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, Bioaccumu-

according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard



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lative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RQ - Reportable Quantity; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; 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

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