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1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : FENOVA®

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company : FMC LATINOAMERICA S.A.

Address : (SUCURSAL BOLIVIA)

EQUIPETROL, AV. SAN MARTÍN, EDIF. AMBASSADOR P-19, SANTA CRUZ – BOLIVIA

+591 (3) 337-7474

E-mail address : SDS-Info@fmc.com

1 703 / 741-5970 (CHEMTREC - International)

Emergency telephone

0086-0532 8388 9090 (National Registration Center for Chemi-

cals)

Medical Emergency Number : CALL 800-10-6966, JAPANESE UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL

POISON INFORMATION CENTER. SANTA CRUZ-BOLIVIA.

86 532 8388 9090

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Herbicide

Restrictions on use : Use as recommended by the label.

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification

Acute toxicity (Oral) : Category 4

Acute toxicity (Inhalation) : Category 4

Acute toxicity (Dermal) : Category 4

Skin sensitization : Sub-category 1B

Specific target organ toxicity - :

repeated exposure

Category 2

Short-term (acute) aquatic

hazard

Category 2

Long-term (chronic) aquatic : Category 2

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hazard

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :







Signal Word : WARNING

Hazard Statements : H302 + H312 + H332 Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin

or if inhaled.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or re-

peated exposure.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements

Prevention:

P260 Do not breathe mist or vapors.

P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P271 Use only outdoors or with adequate ventilation.

P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of

the workplace.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing.

Response:

P301 + P317 + P330 IF SWALLOWED: Get medical help.

Rinse mouth.

P302 + P352 + P317 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

Get medical help.

P304 + P340 + P317 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air

and keep comfortable for breathing. Get medical help.

P319 Get medical help if you feel unwell.

P333 + P317 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical help.

P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before

reuse.

P391 Collect spillage.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste

disposal plant.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

Hazard Statements required by Andean Technical Manual for the Registration and Control of Chemical Pesticides for Agricultural Use (Resolution no. 2075):

Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

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Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Chemical nature : Mixture

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.; Kerosine — unspecified	64742-94-5	>= 50 - < 70
Alcohols, C9-11-ethoxylated	68439-46-3	>= 10 - < 20
fenoxaprop-P-ethyl (ISO)	71283-80-2	>= 10 - < 20
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	2634-33-5	>= 0,025 - < 0,1
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.; Kerosine — unspecified	64742-94-5	>= 50 - < 70
Alcohols, C9-11-ethoxylated	68439-46-3	>= 10 - < 20
fenoxaprop-P-ethyl (ISO)	71283-80-2	>= 10 - < 20
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	2634-33-5	>= 0,025 - < 0,1

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice : Move out of dangerous area.

Consult a physician.

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

ance.

Symptoms of poisoning may appear several hours later.

Do not leave the victim unattended.

If inhaled : If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical

advice.

If symptoms persist, call a physician.

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

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

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

Remove contact lenses. Protect unharmed eye.

Keep eye wide open while rinsing.

If eye irritation persists, consult a specialist.

If swallowed : Induce vomiting immediately and call a physician.

Keep respiratory tract clear.

Do not give milk or alcoholic beverages.

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

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

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and

delayed

Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated

exposure.

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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.

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

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

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

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

Do not spread spilled material with high-pressure water

streams.

Specific hazards during fire

fighting

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

courses.

Hazardous combustion prod-

ucts

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

Carbon oxides

Nitrogen oxides (NOx) Hydrogen chloride Chlorine compounds

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.

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.

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. 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.

Environmental precautions : Prevent product from entering drains.

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

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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.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Advice on protection against : fire and explosion

Normal measures for preventive fire protection.

Advice on safe handling

Do not breathe vapors/dust.

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.

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

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.

Materials to avoid : Do not store near acids.

Further information on stor-

age stability

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

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8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

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
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.; Kerosine — unspecified	64742-94-5	TWA	200 mg/m3 (total hydrocarbon vapor)	ACGIH

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection : In case of mist, spray or aerosol exposure wear suitable per-

sonal respiratory protection and protective suit.

Hand protection

Material : Wear chemical resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate,

butyl rubber or nitrile rubber.

Remarks : The suitability for a specific workplace should be discussed

with the producers of the protective gloves.

Eye protection : Eye wash bottle with pure water

Tightly fitting safety goggles

Face-shield

Skin and body protection : Impervious clothing

Choose body protection according to the amount and concen-

tration 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.

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 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.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state : liquid

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Color : white

Odor : Aromatic hydrocarbon

Odor Threshold : No data available

pH : 5,08

Concentration: 1 %

Melting point/freezing point : < 0 °C

Boiling point/boiling range : not determined

Flash point : > 95 °C

Method: Pensky-Martens closed cup

Evaporation rate : No data available

Flammability (liquids) : ignitable, Based on available information, the classification

criteria for flammability hazard are not met.

Self-ignition : > 400 °C

Upper explosion limit / Upper

flammability limit

Not available for this mixture.

Lower explosion limit / Lower

flammability limit

Not available for this mixture.

Vapor pressure : Not available for this mixture.

Relative vapor density : Not available for this mixture.

Relative density : 1,0249 (20 °C)

Density : No data available

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility : emulsifiable

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

Not available for this mixture.

Autoignition temperature : No data available

Decomposition temperature : not determined

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Viscosity

Viscosity, dynamic : 1.777 mPa.s (20 °C)

Viscosity, kinematic : 1734 mm2/s (20 °C)

784 mm2/s (40 °C)

Explosive properties : Not explosive

Oxidizing properties : Non-oxidizing

Molecular weight : Not applicable

Particle size : Not applicable

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

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

Conditions to avoid : Heat, flames and sparks.

Protect from frost.

Heating of the product will produce harmful and irritant va-

pours.

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

Hazardous decomposition

products

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity

Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.

Product:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50(Rat): > 2.000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Assessment: The component/mixture is moderately toxic after

single ingestion.

Remarks: Resolution no. 2075

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Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50(Rat): > 2,09 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapor

Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhala-

tion toxicity

Remarks: Highest attainable concentration. Based on data from similar materials

Assessment: The component/mixture is moderately toxic after

short term inhalation.

Remarks: Resolution no. 2075

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

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Assessment: The component/mixture is moderately toxic after

single contact with skin. Remarks: Resolution no. 2075

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: 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

Alcohols, C9-11-ethoxylated:

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

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

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Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhala-

tion 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 : LD50 (Rat, male and female): 490 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

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

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal

toxicity

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

Alcohols, C9-11-ethoxylated:

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

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 inhala-

tion toxicity

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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 : LD50 (Rat, male and female): 490 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

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

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal

toxicity

Skin corrosion/irritation

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

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.

Remarks : May cause skin irritation and/or dermatitis.

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 classifica-

tion.

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 classifica-

tion.

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

Species : Rabbit Exposure time : 72 h

Method : OECD Test Guideline 404

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

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 classifica-

tion.

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

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

Product:

Assessment : No eye irritation

Method : OECD Test Guideline 405

Remarks : Slight irritation and redness may be possible.

Based on data from similar materials

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

and the skin.

Components:

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

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Species : Rabbit

Assessment : No eye irritation

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

tion.

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 classifica-

tion.

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

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

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 classifica-

tion.

Remarks : Product dust may be irritating to eyes, skin and respiratory

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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 sensitization

Skin sensitization

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Respiratory sensitization

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

Product:

Test Type : Local lymph node test
Method : OECD Test Guideline 429

Result : Probability or evidence of low to moderate skin sensitization

rate in humans

Remarks : Causes sensitization.

Components:

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

Alcohols, C9-11-ethoxylated:

Test Type : Maximization Test Species : Guinea pig

Result : Does not cause skin sensitization.
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

fenoxaprop-P-ethyl (ISO):

Method : EPA OPP 81-6

Result : May cause sensitization by skin contact.

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

Test Type : Maximization Test Species : Guinea pig

Method : OECD Test Guideline 406

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Result : May cause sensitization by skin contact.

Species : Guinea pig Method : FIFRA 81.06

Result : May cause sensitization by skin contact.

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

Alcohols, C9-11-ethoxylated:

Test Type : Maximization Test

Species : Guinea pig

Result : Does not cause skin sensitization.
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

fenoxaprop-P-ethyl (ISO):

Method : EPA OPP 81-6

Result : May cause sensitization by skin contact.

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

Test Type : Maximization Test

Species : Guinea pig

Method : OECD Test Guideline 406

Result : May cause sensitization by skin contact.

Species : Guinea pig Method : FIFRA 81.06

Result : May cause sensitization by skin contact.

Germ cell mutagenicity

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

Product:

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

Assessment 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

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Application Route: inhalation (vapor)

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.

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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

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

according to the Globally Harmonized System



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Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: -

1.0 08.04.2025 50000614 Date of first issue: 08.04.2025

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

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

Product:

Carcinogenicity - Assess-

ment

Weight of evidence does not support classification as a car-

cinogen

Components:

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.

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 : 1,8 mg/l : negative

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Carcinogenicity - Assess-

ment

Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity

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

Product:

Reproductive toxicity - As-

Weight of evidence does not support classification for repro-

sessment

ductive toxicity

according to the Globally Harmonized System



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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 fetal 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 - As-

sessment

Weight of evidence does not support classification for repro-

ductive 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 - As-

sessment

Weight of evidence does not support classification for repro-

ductive toxicity

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 fetal 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 - As- : Weight of evidence does not support classification for repro-

according to the Globally Harmonized System



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sessment ductive 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 - 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.

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.

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.

according to the Globally Harmonized System



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Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: -

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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 (vapor)

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

according to the Globally Harmonized System



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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

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

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

Product:

No aspiration toxicity classification

Components:

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

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

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

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

according to the Globally Harmonized System



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Experience with human exposure

Components:

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

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

cracking.

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

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

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

according to the Globally Harmonized System



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12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

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 organ-

isms

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 (Chron-

EL50: 0,89 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d

ic toxicity)

Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea) Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

Alcohols, C9-11-ethoxylated:

Toxicity to fish : Remarks: No data available

according to the Globally Harmonized System



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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 tox-

icity)

1

Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox-

icity)

NOEC: 0,076 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d

Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)

Toxicity to daphnia and other

aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic 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 or-

ganisms

LC50: 24,8 mg/kg Exposure time: 14 d

Species: Eisenia fetida (earthworms)

Toxicity to terrestrial organ-

isms

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

according to the Globally Harmonized System



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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 tox-

icity)

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

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

according to the Globally Harmonized System



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Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: -

1.0 08.04.2025 50000614 Date of first issue: 08.04.2025

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic 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 tox-

icity)

: 1

Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox-

icity)

NOEC: 0,076 mg/l

Exposure time: 21 d

Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic 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 or-

ganisms

LC50: 24,8 mg/kg Exposure time: 14 d

Species: Eisenia fetida (earthworms)

Toxicity to terrestrial organ-

isms

LD50: > 2.000 mg/kg

Species: Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail)

LD50: > 2.000 mg/kg

Species: Anas platyrhynchos (Mallard duck)

LD50: $> 100 \mu g/bee$

according to the Globally Harmonized System



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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 tox-

icity)

10

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50 (activated sludge): 24 mg/l

Exposure time: 3 h

Test Type: Respiration inhibition Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

EC50 (activated sludge): 12,8 mg/l

Exposure time: 3 h

Test Type: Respiration inhibition Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Persistence and degradability

Product:

Biodegradability : Remarks: Product contains minor amounts of not readily bio-

degradable components, which may not be degradable in

waste water treatment plants.

Components:

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

according to the Globally Harmonized System



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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

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

Bioaccumulative potential

Product:

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

Remarks: No data available

according to the Globally Harmonized System



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Components:

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

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

mulate.

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: Substance is not persistent, bioaccumulative, and

toxic (PBT).

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

log Pow: 0,7 (20 °C)

pH: 7

log Pow: 0,99 (20 °C)

pH: 5

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

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

mulate.

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- : log Pow: 3,74 (25 °C)

according to the Globally Harmonized System



FENOVA®

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1.0 08.04.2025 50000614 Date of first issue: 08.04.2025

octanol/water 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: Substance is not persistent, bioaccumulative, and

toxic (PBT).

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

log Pow: 0,7 (20 °C)

pH: 7

log Pow: 0,99 (20 °C)

pH: 5

Mobility in soil

Product:

Distribution among environ-

mental compartments

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

Components:

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

Distribution among environ-

mental 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

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 environ-

mental compartments

Koc: 9,33 ml/g, log Koc: 0,97

Method: OECD Test Guideline 121 Remarks: Highly mobile in soils

according to the Globally Harmonized System



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Other adverse effects

Product:

Additional ecological infor-

mation

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of

unprofessional handling or disposal.

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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 infor-

mation

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of

unprofessional handling or disposal.

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

fenoxaprop-P-ethyl (ISO):

Additional ecological infor-

mation

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of

unprofessional handling or disposal.

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

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

courses or the soil.

Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemi-

cal or used container.

Send to a licensed waste management company.

Contaminated packaging : It is prohibited to reuse, bury, burn, or sell containers. Rinsa-

ble containers: Triple rinse containers of less than 20 liters and pressure rinse containers of 20 liters or more. Triple rinsing: Add water up to ¼ of the container's capacity, close and shake for 30 seconds. Pour the rinse water into the mixing tank, considering this volume of water within the recommended volume for mixing preparation. Perform this procedure three times. Pressure rinsing: Activate the pressure rinsing device for 30 seconds, considering the volume of water used as part of the recommended volume for mixing preparation. In both procedures, punctured the container on its base without damaging the label. In all cases, take the empty containers to collection points indicated by the local empty containers pro-

gram.

according to the Globally Harmonized System



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14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

UNRTDG

UN number : UN 3082

Proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID,

N.O.S.

(Fenoxaprop-P-ethyl, Aromatic hydrocarbons)

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.

(Fenoxaprop-P-ethyl, Aromatic hydrocarbons)

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.

(Fenoxaprop-P-ethyl, Aromatic hydrocarbons)

Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : 9
EmS Code : F-A, S-F
Marine pollutant : yes

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable for product as supplied.

Special precautions for user

The transport classification(s) provided herein are for informational purposes only, and solely based upon the properties of the unpackaged material as it is described within this Safety Data Sheet. Transportation classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional or country regulations.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

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

according to the Globally Harmonized System



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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

NZIoC : Not in compliance with the inventory

TECI: Not in compliance with the inventory

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Revision Date : 08.04.2025

Date format : dd.mm.yyyy

Further information

according to the Globally Harmonized System

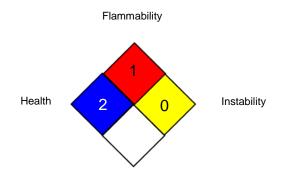


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NFPA:



Special hazard

HMIS® IV:



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

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)

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

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR -Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk, IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; Nch - Chilean Norm; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NOM - Official Mexican Norm; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Sub-

according to the Globally Harmonized System



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stances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

Disclaimer

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