SAFETY DATA SHEET

CLOMANEX® 500 EC

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: -
4.0	16.06.2025	50000157	Date of first issue: 28.12.2017

SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : CLOMANEX® 500 EC

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company : FMC QUÍMICA DO BRASIL LTDA.

Address : AVENIDA DR. JOSÉ BONIFÁCIO COUTINHO NOGUEIRA 150 - 1º ANDAR - JARDIM MADALENA, CAMPINAS SP BRASIL
TELEFONE: (19) 2042.4500

Emergency telephone : Brazil: 0800 34 35 450 (24 hours)
+55-2139581449 (CHEMTREC)

Medical Emergency Number : 0800 7010 450

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Can be used as herbicide only.
Herbicide

Restrictions on use : Use as recommended by the label.

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification in accordance with ABNT NBR 14725 Standard

Flammable liquids : Category 3

Acute toxicity (Oral) : Category 5

Acute toxicity (Dermal) : Category 5

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure : Category 2 (Central nervous system, Lungs)

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure : Category 2 (Liver)

Aspiration hazard : Category 1

Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard : Category 1

Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard : Category 1

GHS label elements in accordance with ABNT NBR 14725 Standard

Hazard pictograms :

Signal Word : DANGER

Hazard Statements :
H226 Flammable liquid and vapor.
H303 + H313 May be harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H371 May cause damage to organs (Central nervous system, Lungs).
H373 May cause damage to organs (Liver) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements :

Prevention:

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233 Keep container tightly closed.
P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting/ equipment.
P242 Use non-sparking tools.
P243 Take action to prevent static discharges.
P260 Do not breathe mist or vapors.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection/ hearing protection.

Response:

P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.
P302 + P312 IF ON SKIN: Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell.
P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.
P308 + P311 IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.
P391 Collect spillage.

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.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

None known.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)
clomazone (ISO)	81777-89-1	Acute Tox. (Oral), 4 Acute Tox. (Dermal), 5 Aquatic Acute, 1 Aquatic Chronic, 1	>= 30 -< 50
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified	64742-95-6	Flam. Liq., 3 Acute Tox. (Oral), 5 Acute Tox. (Inhalation), 4 Acute Tox. (Dermal), 5 Skin corrosion/irritation, 2 Serious eye damage/eye irritation, 2A Carc., 2 STOT SE, (Respiratory system, Central nervous system) , 3 Asp. Tox., 1 Aquatic Acute, 2 Aquatic Chronic, 2	>= 10 -< 20
calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate (alternate CAS 68584-23-6)	26264-06-2	Acute Tox. (Oral), 4 Skin corrosion/irritation, 2 Serious eye damage/eye irritation, 1 Aquatic Acute, 2	>= 1 -< 2,5
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-(nonylphenyl)-.omega.-hydroxy-	9016-45-9	Acute Tox. (Oral), 4 Skin corrosion/irritation, 2 Serious eye damage/eye irritation, 2A Aquatic Acute, 3 Aquatic Chronic, 2	>= 1 -< 2,5
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivs., calcium salts (alternate CAS 26264-06-2)	68584-23-6	Acute Tox. (Dermal), 5 Skin corrosion/irritation, 2 Serious eye damage/eye irritation, 1 Aquatic Acute, 2	>= 1 -< 2,5

		Aquatic Chronic, 3	
methanol	67-56-1	Flam. Liq., 2 Acute Tox. (Oral), 3 Acute Tox. (Inhalation), 3 Acute Tox. (Dermal), 3 STOT SE, (Central nervous system, Eyes) , 1	>= 0,1 -< 1

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice	:	Move out of dangerous area. Show this material safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Symptoms of poisoning may appear several hours later. Do not leave the victim unattended.
If inhaled	:	If 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	:	Flush eyes with water as a precaution. Remove contact lenses. Protect unharmed eye. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. If eye irritation persists, consult a specialist.
If swallowed	:	Keep respiratory tract clear. Do NOT 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	:	May be harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause damage to organs. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Protection of first-aiders	:	Avoid inhalation, ingestion and contact with skin and eyes.
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 products	:	Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases. Chlorinated compounds Nitrogen oxides (NOx) Carbon oxides Hydrogen chloride Hydrogen cyanide Sulfur oxides
Specific extinguishing methods	:	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 circumstances 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	:	Use personal protective equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Beware of vapors accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapors can accumulate in low areas.
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 absorbent 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	:	Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material.

fire and explosion		Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge (which might cause ignition of organic vapors). Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material. Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge (which might cause ignition of organic vapors). Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.
Advice on safe handling	:	Avoid formation of aerosol. Do not breathe vapors/dust. For personal protection see section 8. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms. Open drum carefully as content may be under pressure. Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national regulations.
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.
Conditions for safe storage	:	No smoking. 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 stability	:	No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

SECTION 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), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified	64742-95-6	TWA	200 mg/m3 (total hydrocarbon vapor)	ACGIH
methanol	67-56-1	LT	156 ppm 200 mg/m3	BR OEL
		Further information: Absorption through the skin, Degree of harmfulness: maximum		

		TWA STEL	200 ppm 250 ppm	ACGIH ACGIH

Biological occupational exposure limits

Components	CAS-No.	Control parameters	Biological specimen	Sam-pling time	Permissible concentra-tion	Basis
methanol	67-56-1	Methanol	Urine	End of workday	15 mg/l	BR BEI
		Methanol	Urine	End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)	15 mg/l	ACGIH BEI

Personal protective equipment

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

Hand protection
Material : Protective gloves

Remarks : The suitability for a specific workplace should be discussed with the producers of the protective gloves.

Eye protection : Eye wash bottle with pure water
Tightly fitting safety goggles

Skin and body protection : Impervious clothing
Choose body protection according to the amount and concentration of the dangerous substance at the work place.

Protective measures : Plan first aid action before beginning work with this product.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state : liquid

Form : viscous liquid

Color : yellow, translucent

Odor : aromatic

Odor Threshold : No data available

pH : ca. 6,5 (20 °C)

Melting point/ range	:	No data available
Boiling point/boiling range	:	No data available
Flash point	:	40 °C
Evaporation rate	:	No data available
Flammability (liquids)	:	Sustains combustion
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	:	1,025 (25 °C)
Density	:	1,019 g/cm3
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	Miscible
Solubility in other solvents	:	Solvent: Toluene Description: completely miscible Solvent: Methanol Description: completely miscible
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	No data available
Autoignition temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Viscosity		
Viscosity, dynamic	:	9,95 mPa.s (20 °C)
Viscosity, kinematic	:	No data available
Explosive properties	:	Not explosive
Oxidizing properties	:	Non-oxidizing
Molecular weight	:	Not applicable

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 reactions	:	Vapors may form explosive mixture with air. No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.
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 hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity

May be harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin.

Product:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat, male and female): > 2.000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 423 Assessment: The component/mixture is minimally toxic after single ingestion.
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat, male and female): > 5,62 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist Method: OECD Test Guideline 403 Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity Remarks: no mortality
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat, male and female): > 4.000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

Components:

clomazone (ISO):

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat, female): 768 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 425 LD50 (Rat, female): 300 - 2.000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 423 Target Organs: Liver

Assessment: The component/mixture is moderately toxic after single ingestion.

LD50 (Rat, female): 1.564 mg/kg
Symptoms: ataxia

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat, male and female): > 12,1 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: OECD Test Guideline 403
Symptoms: apathy
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity
Remarks: no mortality

LC50 (Rat): > 7,4 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: OECD Test Guideline 403
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit, male and female): > 2.000 mg/kg
Method: US EPA Test Guideline OPP 81-2
Assessment: The component/mixture is minimally toxic after single contact with skin.
Remarks: no mortality

LD50 (Rabbit, male and female): > 4.000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
Remarks: no mortality

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat, female): 3.492 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

LD50 (Rat, male): 6.984 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat, male and female): > 6,193 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapor
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity
Remarks: no mortality

Assessment: The component/mixture is moderately toxic after short term inhalation.

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit, male and female): > 3.160 mg/kg
Assessment: The component/mixture is minimally toxic after single contact with skin.

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

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-(nonylphenyl)-.omega.-hydroxy-:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Mouse, male and female): 4.290 mg/kg
Method: Regulation (EC) No. 440/2008, Annex, B.1 bis
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Assessment: The component/mixture is moderately toxic after single ingestion.

Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivs., calcium salts:

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 : LD50 (Rat, male and female): > 1,9 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: OECD Test Guideline 403
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit, male and female): > 4.000 mg/kg
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

methanol:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 1.187 mg/kg

Acute toxicity estimate (Humans): 100 mg/kg
Method: Expert judgment

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat, female): 82,1 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapor

LC50 (Rat, male): 92,6 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapor

Acute toxicity estimate: 5 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapor
Method: Expert judgment

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): 17.100 mg/kg

Acute toxicity estimate: 300 mg/kg
Method: Expert judgment

Skin corrosion/irritation

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

Product:

Species : Rabbit
Assessment : Not classified as irritant
Method : OECD Test Guideline 404
Result : slight irritation

Components:

clomazone (ISO):

Species : Rabbit
Assessment : Not classified as irritant
Method : OECD Test Guideline 404
Result : slight or no skin irritation.

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified:

Species : Rabbit
Method : OECD Test Guideline 404
Result : Mild skin irritation

Assessment : Irritating to skin.

calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate:

Species : Rabbit
Method : OECD Test Guideline 404
Result : Skin irritation

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-(nonylphenyl)-.omega.-hydroxy-:

Species : Rabbit
Method : Regulation (EC) No. 440/2008, Annex, B.40
Result : Skin irritation

Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivs., calcium salts:

Assessment : Irritating to skin.

methanol:

Species : Rabbit
Result : No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

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

Product:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	slight irritation
Assessment	:	Not classified as irritant
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 405

Components:

clomazone (ISO):

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	Slight or no eye irritation
Assessment	:	Not classified as irritant
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 405
GLP	:	yes

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	No eye irritation
Assessment	:	Irritating to eyes.

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

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-(nonylphenyl)-.omega.-hydroxy-:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days
Method	:	Regulation (EC) No. 440/2008, Annex, B.5
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivs., calcium salts:

Assessment	:	Risk of serious damage to eyes.

methanol:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	No eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization

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

Respiratory sensitization

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

Product:

Test Type	:	Buehler Test
Species	:	Guinea pig
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 406
Result	:	Does not cause skin sensitization.

Components:

clomazone (ISO):

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

Species	:	Guinea pig
Assessment	:	Not a skin sensitizer.
Method	:	US EPA Test Guideline OPP 81-6
Result	:	Not a skin sensitizer.

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified:

Test Type	:	Maximization Test
Routes of exposure	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Guinea pig
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 406
Result	:	Not a skin sensitizer.

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

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-(nonylphenyl)-.omega.-hydroxy-:

Test Type	:	Maximization Test
Routes of exposure	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Guinea pig
Method	:	Regulation (EC) No. 440/2008, Annex, B.6
Result	:	Does not cause skin sensitization.
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivs., calcium salts:

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

methanol:

Test Type	:	Maximization Test
Species	:	Guinea pig
Result	:	Not a skin sensitizer.

Germ cell mutagenicity

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

Product:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: Ames test Result: negative
Genotoxicity in vivo	:	Test Type: Micronucleus test Species: Mouse Result: negative
Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment	:	Animal testing did not show any mutagenic effects., In vitro tests did not show mutagenic effects

Components:

clomazone (ISO):

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: Ames test Test system: Salmonella typhimurium Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Method: OECD Test Guideline 471 Result: negative GLP: yes Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Result: negative
Genotoxicity in vivo	:	Test Type: Cytogenetic assay Species: Rat Method: OECD Test Guideline 473 Result: negative

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: in vitro DNA damage and/or repair study Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Result: negative Test Type: reverse mutation assay Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Result: negative
Genotoxicity in vivo	:	Test Type: Bone marrow chromosome aberration. Species: Rat (male and female) Application Route: Inhalation

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
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.

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-(nonylphenyl)-.omega.-hydroxy-:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: gene mutation test
Test system: Salmonella typhimurium
Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment : In vitro tests did not show mutagenic effects

Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivs., calcium salts:

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: Micronucleus test
Species: Mouse (male and female)
Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
Exposure time: 72 hrs
Method: Mutagenicity (micronucleus test)
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

methanol:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Test system: Chinese hamster fibroblasts
Result: negative

Test Type: reverse mutation assay
Test system: Salmonella typhimurium
Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Micronucleus test

Species: Mouse
Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

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

Product:

Carcinogenicity - Assessment	:	Animal testing did not show any carcinogenic effects.

Components:

clomazone (ISO):

Species	:	Rat, male and female
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	2 Years
Result	:	negative

Species	:	Mouse
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 453
Result	:	negative

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified:

Carcinogenicity - Assessment	:	Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies

calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate:

Species	:	Rat, male and female
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	720 d
NOAEL	:	250 mg/kg body weight
Result	:	negative
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

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

methanol:

Species	:	Mouse, male and female
Application Route	:	inhalation (vapor)
Exposure time	:	18 month(s)
NOAEC	:	1,3 mg/l
Result	:	negative

Species	:	Rat, male and female
Application Route	:	inhalation (vapor)
Exposure time	:	2 Years
NOAEC	:	1,3 mg/l
Result	:	negative

Reproductive toxicity

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

Product:

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

Components:

clomazone (ISO):

Effects on fertility	:	Test Type: Two-generation study Species: Rat, male and female Application Route: Oral Result: negative
Effects on fetal development	:	Test Type: Embryo-fetal development Species: Rat Application Route: Oral Symptoms: Maternal effects. Result: negative Test Type: Embryo-fetal development Species: Rabbit Application Route: Oral Symptoms: Maternal effects. Result: negative

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified:

Effects on fertility	:	Test Type: Three-generation study Species: Rat Application Route: inhalation (vapor) Fertility: NOAEC Mating/Fertility: 7,5 mg/l Result: negative Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Effects on fetal development	:	Species: Mouse Application Route: inhalation (vapor) General Toxicity Maternal: LOAEC: 500 part per million Symptoms: Maternal effects.

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

Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivs., calcium salts:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: one-generation reproductive toxicity
Species: Rat, male and female
Application Route: Oral
Method: OECD Test Guideline 415
Result: No effects on fertility and early embryonic development were detected.

methanol:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: one-generation reproductive toxicity
Species: Monkey, female
Application Route: inhalation (vapor)
General Toxicity F1: NOAEC: 2,39 mg/l
Result: negative

Test Type: Two-generation study
Species: Rat, male and female
Application Route: inhalation (vapor)
General Toxicity F1: LOAEC: 1,3 mg/l
General Toxicity F2: LOAEC: 1,3 mg/l
Result: negative

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Pre-natal
Species: Mouse
Application Route: inhalation (vapor)
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEC: 6,65 mg/L
Result: Embryotoxic effects and adverse effects on the offspring were detected only at high maternally toxic doses

Test Type: Pre-natal
Species: Rat
Application Route: inhalation (vapor)
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEC: 1,33 mg/L
Result: Embryotoxic effects and adverse effects on the offspring were detected only at high maternally toxic doses

STOT-single exposure

May cause damage to organs (Central nervous system, Lungs).

Product:

Target Organs : Central nervous system, Lungs
Assessment : The substance or mixture is classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure, category 2.

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified:

Assessment : May cause respiratory irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

methanol:

Target Organs : Central nervous system, Eyes
Assessment : The substance or mixture is classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure, category 1.

STOT-repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs (Liver) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Product:

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

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified:

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

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

clomazone (ISO):

Species : Rat, male and female
NOEL : 1000 ppm
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 90 days
Symptoms : increased liver weight

Species : Rat
LOAEL : 400 mg/kg
Exposure time : 90 d
Method : OECD Test Guideline 408
Symptoms : Liver effects

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified:

Species : Rat, male and female
NOAEC : 0,8 - 0,9 mg/l
Application Route : Inhalation
Test atmosphere : vapor
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Species : Rat, male
NOAEL : 600 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

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
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

Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivs., calcium salts:

Species : Rat, male and female
NOAEL : 500 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral
Method : OECD Test Guideline 407
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Species : Rat, male and female
NOAEL : 50 mg/m3
Application Route : Inhalation
Method : OECD Test Guideline 412
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Species : Rat, male and female
NOAEL : > 1.000 mg/kg
Application Route : Dermal
Method : OECD Test Guideline 410
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

methanol:

Species : Monkey
LOAEL : 2.340 mg/kg
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 3 days

Species : Rat
NOEC : 0,13 mg/l
LOAEL : 1,3 mg/l
Application Route : inhalation (vapor)

Exposure time : 12 months
Remarks : No toxicologically significant effects were found.

Aspiration toxicity

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Components:

clomazone (ISO):

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

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified:

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Experience with human exposure

Components:

methanol:

Ingestion : Target Organs: Eyes
Remarks: Based on Human Evidence

Further information

Product:

Remarks : Solvents may degrease the skin.

Components:

clomazone (ISO):

Remarks : When fed to animals, clomazone caused decreased activity, tearing eyes, bleeding from the nose and incoordination.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Product:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Poecilia reticulata (guppy)): 0,0346 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia similis (Water flea)): 29,9 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	EC50 (Chlorella vulgaris (Fresh water algae)): 93,36 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to soil dwelling organisms	:	LC50 (Eisenia fetida (earthworms)): 1198.44 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.) Exposure time: 14 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 216
Remarks: No significant adverse effect on Nitrogen mineralization.

Method: OECD Test Guideline 217
Remarks: No significant adverse effect on Carbon mineralization.

Toxicity to terrestrial organisms : LD50 (Coturnix japonica (Japanese quail)): > 2.000 mg/kg

LD50 (Apis mellifera (bees)): > 20
Exposure time: 24 h

Components:

clomazone (ISO):

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Menidia beryllina (Silverside)): 6,3 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 45 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): 34 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 40,8 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h

EC50 (Daphnia): 5,2 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 12,7 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Test Type: static test

EC50 (Mysidopsis bahia (opossum shrimp)): 9,8 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h

LC50 (Americamysis bahia (mysid shrimp)): 0,57 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Test Type: flow-through test

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : EbC50 (Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae)): 2 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h

ErC50 (Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae)): 4,1 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h

ErC50 (Navicula pelliculosa (Freshwater diatom)): 0,136 mg/l
Exposure time: 120 h

EC50 (Lemna gibba (duckweed)): 13,9 mg/l
Exposure time: 7 d

NOEC (Navicula pelliculosa (Freshwater diatom)): 0,05 mg/l
End point: Growth rate
Exposure time: 120 h

NOEC (algae): 0,05 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

EC50 (Lemna gibba (duckweed)): 13,9 mg/l
Exposure time: 7 d

EC50 (algae): 0,136 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h

M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity) : 1

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 2,3 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Test Type: flow-through test

NOEC (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 2,29 mg/l
Exposure time: 57 d

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 2,2 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d

NOEC (Americamysis bahia (mysid shrimp)): 0,032 mg/l
Exposure time: 28 d
Test Type: flow-through test

NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1,25 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Test Type: static test

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity) : 1

Toxicity to soil dwelling organisms : LC50 (Eisenia fetida (earthworms)): 391,2 mg/kg
Exposure time: 14 d

Toxicity to terrestrial organisms : LD50 (Anas platyrhynchos (Mallard duck)): > 2.510 mg/kg

LC50 (Anas platyrhynchos (Mallard duck)): > 5620 ppm
Remarks: Dietary

LD50 (Coturnix japonica (Japanese quail)): > 2000

NOEC (Colinius virginianus): 94 mg/kg
End point: Reproduction Test

LC50 (Apis mellifera (bees)): > 85.29

LC50 (Apis mellifera (bees)): > 100

Remarks: Contact

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified:

Toxicity to fish	:	NOEC (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 4,5 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: semi-static test Method: OECD Test Guideline 203 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials LL50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 8,2 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: semi-static test Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 4,5 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: static test Method: OECD Test Guideline 202 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	EL50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (microalgae)): 3,1 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Test Type: static test Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOELR (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 2,6 mg/l Exposure time: 14 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 204 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOELR (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 2,6 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 211
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	EC50 (Tetrahymena pyriformis): 15,41 mg/l Exposure time: 40 h Test Type: Growth inhibition Remarks: The value is given based on a SAR/AAR approach using OECD Toolbox, DEREK, VEGA QSAR models (CAESAR models), etc.

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Acute aquatic toxicity	:	Toxic to aquatic life.
Chronic aquatic toxicity	:	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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 (Chronic 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 organisms : LC50 (Eisenia fetida (earthworms)): 1.000 mg/kg
Exposure time: 14 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 207

Toxicity to terrestrial organisms : LD50 (Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail)): 1.356 mg/kg
Exposure time: 14 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 223

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-(nonylphenyl)-.omega.-hydroxy-:

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : LC50: 1,821 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: QSAR

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 14 mg/l
End point: Immobilization
Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 20 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: Regulation (EC) No. 440/2008, Annex, C.3
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 50 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: Regulation (EC) No. 440/2008, Annex, C.3
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC (Oryzias latipes (Japanese medaka)): 0,035 mg/l
End point: morphology
Exposure time: 100 d
Test Type: Renewal

Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivs., calcium salts:

Toxicity to fish : LL50 (Marine species): 10.000 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

LL50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 1.000 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)): > 1.000 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : EL50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 1.000 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to microorganisms : NOEC (activated sludge): 10.000 mg/l
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209
GLP: yes

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Acute aquatic toxicity : Toxic to aquatic life.

Chronic aquatic toxicity : Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

methanol:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 15.400 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 18.260 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : EC50 (Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae)): ca. 22.000 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 450 mg/l
Exposure time: 28 d

Toxicity to daphnia and other : NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 208 mg/l

aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)		Exposure time: 21 d
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	EC50 (activated sludge): 19.800 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h

Persistence and degradability

Components:

clomazone (ISO):

Biodegradability	:	Result: Not readily biodegradable. Remarks: Substance/product is moderately persistent in the environment. Primary degradation half-lives vary with circumstances, from a few weeks to a few months in aerobic soil and water.

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified:

Biodegradability	:	Concentration: 49,2 mg/l Result: Inherently biodegradable. Biodegradation: 77,05 % Exposure time: 28 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F

calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Readily biodegradable. Method: OECD Test Guideline 301E

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-(nonylphenyl)-.omega.-hydroxy-:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Readily biodegradable.

Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivs., calcium salts:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Not readily biodegradable.

methanol:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Readily biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product:

Bioaccumulation	:	Remarks: No data available Remarks: No data available

Components:

clomazone (ISO):

Bioaccumulation	:	Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 27 - 40 Remarks: Low potential for bioaccumulation

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: 2,365 (20 °C) Method: OECD Test Guideline 107 log Pow: 2,61 - 2,69 (20 - 21 °C) pH: 4 - 10 Method: Regulation (EC) No. 440/2008, Annex, A.8

calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate:

Bioaccumulation	:	Species: Fish Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 70,79 Method: QSAR
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: 4,77 (25 °C)

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-(nonylphenyl)-.omega.-hydroxy-:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	Pow: 3,7 (25 °C) Method: OECD Test Guideline 117

Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivs., calcium salts:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: 22,1

methanol:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: -0,77 (20 °C)

Mobility in soil

Components:

clomazone (ISO):

Distribution among environmental compartments	:	Koc: 300 ml/g, log Koc: 2,47 Remarks: Moderately mobile in soils
Stability in soil	:	

Other adverse effects

Product:

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

Components:

clomazone (ISO):

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

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

Waste from residues : The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water courses or the soil.
Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container.
Send to a licensed waste management company.

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

Washable packaging: Triple wash packs of less than 20 liters and pressure wash packs of 20 liters or more. Triple Wash (Manual Wash): Completely empty the contents of the package into the sprayer tank, keeping it in an upright position for 30 seconds; Add clean water to the package up to ¼ of its volume; Cover the package well and shake it for 30 seconds; Pour the wash water into the spray tank; Do this operation three times; Make the plastic or metal packaging unusable by perforating the bottom.

Pressure wash: Fit the empty package in the appropriate place of the funnel installed on the sprayer; Activate the mechanism to release the water jet; Direct the water jet to all the inside walls of the package, for 30 seconds; Wash water must be transferred to the sprayer tank; Make the plastic or metal packaging unusable by perforating the bottom. In both procedures, puncture the container at its base without damaging the label. Within a period of up to one year from the date of purchase, the user must return the empty packaging, with lid, to the establishment where the product was purchased or to the place indicated on the invoice, issued at the time of purchase.Activate the mechanism to release the water jet. Direct the water jet to all the inside walls of the package, for 30 seconds. Wash water must be transferred to the sprayer tank. Make the plastic or metal packaging unusable by perforating the bottom.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

UNRTDG

UN number	:	UN 1993
Proper shipping name	:	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic, clomazone, methanol)
Class	:	3
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	3
Environmentally hazardous	:	yes

IATA-DGR

UN/ID No.	:	UN 1993
Proper shipping name	:	Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic, clomazone, methanol)
Class	:	3
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	Flammable Liquids
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft)	:	366
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft)	:	355

IMDG-Code

UN number	:	UN 1993
Proper shipping name	:	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic, clomazone, methanol)
Class	:	3
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	3
EmS Code	:	F-E, S-E
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

ANTT

UN number	:	UN 1993
Proper shipping name	:	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic, clomazone, methanol)
Class	:	3
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	3
Hazard Identification Number	:	30

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

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

Law No. 14,785 of December 27, 2023. Decree 4,074 of January 4, 2002 and its regulatory standards. ANTT Resolution No. 5,998/22 of November 3, 2022. This MSDS was prepared in accordance with the criteria of ABNT NBR 14725. The user is recommended to pay attention to local regulations.

National List of Carcinogenic Agents for Humans - (LINACH)	:	Not applicable
Brazil. List of chemicals controlled by the Federal Police	:	Not applicable

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

TCSI	:	Not in compliance with the inventory
TSCA	:	Product contains substance(s) not listed on TSCA inventory.
AIIC	:	Not in compliance with the inventory
DSL	:	This product contains the following components that are not on the Canadian DSL nor NDSL. clomazone (ISO) o-Chlorobenzaldehyde
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

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Revision Date	:	16.06.2025
Date format	:	dd.mm.yyyy

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH	:	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
ACGIH BEI	:	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
BR BEI	:	Brazil. NR7. Parameters for Biological Control of Occupational Exposure to Some Chemical Agents
BR OEL	:	Brazil. NR 15 - Unhealthy activities and operations
ACGIH / TWA	:	8-hour, time-weighted average
ACGIH / STEL	:	Short-term exposure limit
BR OEL / LT	:	Up to 48 hours /week

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 Sys-

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

Disclaimer

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