SAFETY DATA SHEET

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878

PETHOXAMID 400 g/l + PICLORAM 8 g/l EC

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: -
1.0	02.04.2024	50001297	Date of first issue: 02.04.2024

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name PETHOXAMID 400 g/l + PICLORAM 8 g/l EC

Other means of identification

Product code 50001297

Unique Formula Identifier (UFI) : UDH1-G3P7-UN44-50PV

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

Use of the Substance/Mixture : Herbicide

Recommended restrictions on use : Use as recommended by the label.
For professional and industrial use only

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Address

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

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

1.4 Emergency telephone number

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

Medical emergency:
Denmark: +45 82 12 12 12

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Aspiration hazard, Category 1	H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Skin sensitisation, Category 1A	H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Eye irritation, Category 2	H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 3, Central nervous system	H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard, Category 1	H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Category 1	H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements :
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements :

Prevention:

P261 Avoid breathing mist or vapours.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:

P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.
P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

Disposal:

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

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:

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

Additional Labelling

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

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

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

2.3 Other hazards

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

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

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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No. EC-No. Index-No. Registration number	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.; Kerosine — unspecified	64742-94-5 265-198-5 649-424-00-3	Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Aquatic Chronic 2; H411 EUH066	>= 30 - < 50
pethoxamide (ISO)	106700-29-2 616-145-00-3	Acute Tox. 4; H302 Skin Sens. 1; H317 Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410 M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 100 M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 100	>= 30 - < 50
Tristyrylphenol ethoxylates	99734-09-5	Aquatic Chronic 3; H412	>= 2,5 - < 10

Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-C10-13-sec-alkyl derivs., calcium salts	84989-14-0 284-903-7	Acute Tox. 4; H302 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Dam. 1; H318 Aquatic Chronic 2; H411 --- Acute toxicity estimate Acute oral toxicity: 1.080 mg/kg	>= 1 - < 2,5
Picloram	1918-02-1 217-636-1	Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410 --- M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 1 M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 10	>= 0,25 - < 1
naphthalene	91-20-3 202-049-5 601-052-00-2	Flam. Sol. 2; H228 Acute Tox. 4; H302 Carc. 2; H351 Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410 --- M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 1 M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 1 --- Acute toxicity estimate Acute oral toxicity: 710 mg/kg	>= 0,25 - < 1

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

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

If inhaled	:	Remove to fresh air. If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice. If experiencing any discomfort, immediately remove from exposure. Light cases: Keep person under surveillance. Get medical attention immediately if symptoms develop. Serious cases: Get medical attention immediately or call for an ambulance.
In case of skin contact	:	If on clothes, remove clothes. If on skin, rinse well with water. Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Get medical attention immediately if irritation develops and persists.
In case of eye contact	:	Immediately flush eye(s) with plenty of water. Remove contact lenses. Protect unharmed eye. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. If eye irritation persists, consult a specialist.
If swallowed	:	Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water. 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.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Risks	:	The product contains petroleum distillates, which may pose an aspiration pneumonia hazard. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment	:	Treat symptomatically. Immediate medical attention is required in case of ingestion.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	:	Dry chemical, CO2, water spray or regular foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	Do not spread spilled material with high-pressure water streams.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during fire-fighting	:	Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.
Hazardous combustion products	:	Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases. Hazardous combustion products Carbon oxides Sulphur oxides Nitrogen oxides (NOx) Chlorine compounds

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters	:	Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.
Further information	:	Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations. For safety reasons in case of fire, cans should be stored separately in closed containments. Use a water spray to cool fully closed containers.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	:	Use personal protective equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation. 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.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions	:	Prevent product from entering drains. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up	:	Neutralize with chalk, alkali solution or ammonia. Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local

/ national regulations (see section 13).
Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

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

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling	:	Avoid formation of aerosol. Do not breathe vapours/dust. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. For personal protection see section 8. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area. Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms. Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national regulations. Persons susceptible to skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this mixture is being used.
Advice on protection against fire and explosion	:	Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.
Hygiene measures	:	When using do not eat or drink. When using do not smoke. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday. Remove and wash contaminated clothing and gloves, including the inside, before re-use.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers	:	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 conditions	:	The product is stable under normal conditions of warehouse storage. Protect from frost and extreme heat. Store in closed, labelled containers. The storage room should be constructed of incombustible material, closed, dry, ventilated and with impermeable floor, without access of unauthorised persons or children. A warning sign reading “POISON” is recommended. The room should only be used for storage of chemicals. Food, drink, feed and seed should not be present. A hand wash station should be available.

Advice on common storage : Do not store near acids.

Recommended storage temperature : > 0 - < 30 °C

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

7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters	Basis
dimethyl sulfoxide	67-68-5	GV	50 ppm 160 mg/m3	DK OEL
	Further information: Guiding list of organic solvents.			
		S	100 ppm 320 mg/m3	DK OEL
	Further information: Guiding list of organic solvents.			
Picloram	1918-02-1	GV	10 mg/m3	DK OEL
		S	20 mg/m3	DK OEL
naphthalene	91-20-3	TWA	10 ppm 50 mg/m3	91/322/EEC
	Further information: Indicative			
		GV	10 ppm 50 mg/m3	DK OEL
	Further information: Means that the substance is included in the list of substances considered carcinogenic.			
		S	20 ppm 100 mg/m3	DK OEL
	Further information: Means that the substance is included in the list of substances considered carcinogenic.			

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

Substance name	End Use	Exposure routes	Potential health effects	Value
pethoxamide (ISO)			Systemic effects	0,02 mg/kg
dimethyl sulfoxide	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	484 mg/m3
	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	265 mg/m3
	Workers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	200 mg/kg bw/day

	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	120 mg/m3
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	47 mg/m3
	Consumers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	100 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Oral	Long-term systemic effects	60 mg/kg bw/day
naphthalene	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	25 mg/m3
	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	25 mg/m3
	Workers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	3,57 mg/kg bw/day

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

Substance name	Environmental Compartment	Value
pethoxamide (ISO)		0,29 µg/l
dimethyl sulfoxide	Fresh water	17 mg/l
	Marine water	1,7 mg/l
	Sewage treatment plant	11 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	13,4 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Soil	3,02 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Oral	700 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-C10-13-sec-alkyl derivs., calcium salts	Fresh water	270 µg/l
	Intermittent use/release	2,7 mg/l
	Marine water	270 µg/l
	Intermittent use/release	2,7 mg/l
	Sewage treatment plant	5,5 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	23,8 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Marine sediment	23,8 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Soil	35 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
naphthalene	Fresh water	0,0024 mg/l
	Intermittent use/release	0,020 mg/l
	Marine water	0,0024 mg/l
	Sewage treatment plant	2,9 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	0,0672 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Marine sediment	0,0672 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Soil	0,0533 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)

8.2 Exposure controls

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection	:	Eye wash bottle with pure water Tightly fitting safety goggles Wear face-shield and protective suit for abnormal processing problems.
Hand protection Material	:	Wear chemical resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber or nitrile rubber.
Remarks	:	The suitability for a specific workplace should be discussed with the producers of the protective gloves.
Skin and body protection	:	Impervious clothing Choose body protection according to the amount and concentration of the dangerous substance at the work place.
Respiratory protection	:	In case of mist, spray or aerosol exposure wear suitable personal respiratory protection and protective suit.
Protective measures	:	Plan first aid action before beginning work with this product. Always have on hand a first-aid kit, together with proper instructions. Wear suitable protective equipment. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. In the context of professional plant protection use as recommended, the end user must refer to the label and the instructions for use.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	:	liquid
Colour	:	brown
Odour	:	aromatic
Melting point/freezing point	:	not determined
Boiling point/boiling range	:	not determined
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit	:	not determined
Lower explosion limit / Lower	:	not determined

flammability limit

Flash point	:	64 °C Method: Pensky-Martens closed cup - PMCC
Decomposition temperature	:	not determined
pH	:	3,46 (20 °C) Concentration: 1 % In a 1% aqueous dispersion
Viscosity		
Viscosity, kinematic	:	7,42 mm2/s (20 °C)
		3,99 mm2/s (40 °C)
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	emulsifiable
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	Not available for this mixture.
Vapour pressure	:	Not available for this mixture.
Relative density	:	1,0031 (20 °C)
Relative vapour density	:	1
Particle characteristics		
Particle size	:	Not applicable

9.2 Other information

Flammability (liquids)	:	ignitable
Self-ignition	:	300 °C

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

10.2 Chemical stability

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

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

Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

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

10.5 Incompatible materials

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

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

Acute toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Product:

Acute oral toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: > 2.000 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

Acute toxicity estimate: > 2.000 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

Acute inhalation toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: > 5 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: Calculation method

Acute dermal toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: > 2.000 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

Components:

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

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

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

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

pethoxamide (ISO):

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2.000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 425
Assessment: The component/mixture is minimally toxic after single ingestion.

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 5,33 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: OECD Test Guideline 403
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity
Remarks: no mortality

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 4.000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
Remarks: no mortality

Tristyrylphenol ethoxylates:

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 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

Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-C10-13-sec-alkyl derivs., calcium salts:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male and female): 1.080 - 1.630 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

Picloram:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male): > 5.000 mg/kg

LD50 (Rat, female): 4.012 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat, male and female): > 0,035 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity
Remarks: Highest attainable concentration.

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

naphthalene:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Mouse, female): 710 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC0 (Rat, male and female): > 0,4 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapour
Method: OECD Test Guideline 403
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male and female): > 16.000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

Skin corrosion/irritation

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Product:

Assessment : Not classified as irritant
Result : slight or no skin irritation.

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

pethoxamide (ISO):

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

Tristyrylphenol ethoxylates:

Species	:	Rabbit
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 404
Result	:	No skin irritation

Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-C10-13-sec-alkyl derivs., calcium salts:

Species	:	reconstructed human epidermis (RhE)
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 439
Result	:	Skin irritation

Picloram:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	No skin irritation

naphthalene:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Product:

Result	:	Eye irritation
Remarks	:	May cause irreversible eye damage.

Components:

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

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

pethoxamide (ISO):

Species	:	Rabbit
Assessment	:	No eye irritation

Method : US EPA Test Guideline OPPTS 870.2400
Result : No eye irritation

Tristyrylphenol ethoxylates:

Species : Rabbit
Method : OECD Test Guideline 405
Result : No eye irritation

Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-C10-13-sec-alkyl derivs., calcium salts:

Species : Bovine cornea
Method : OECD Test Guideline 437
Result : Irreversible effects on the eye

Picloram:

Species : Rabbit
Result : No eye irritation
Remarks : May cause mild irritation.
Minimal effects that do not meet the threshold for classification.

naphthalene:

Species : Rabbit
Result : No eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Respiratory sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

Product:

Assessment : Skin sensitisation
Result : May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

Remarks : Causes sensitisation.

Components:

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

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

pethoxamide (ISO):

Exposure routes : Dermal
Species : Guinea pig

Method	:	US EPA Test Guideline OPPTS 870.2600
Result	:	May cause sensitisation by skin contact.
Assessment	:	Harmful if swallowed. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-C10-13-sec-alkyl derivs., calcium salts:

Test Type	:	Maximisation Test
Species	:	Guinea pig
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 406
Result	:	Does not cause skin sensitisation.
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Picloram:

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

naphthalene:

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

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Product:

Germ cell mutagenicity- Assessment	:	Contains no ingredient listed as a mutagen

Components:

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

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

pethoxamide (ISO):

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: Ames test Method: OECD Test Guideline 471 Result: negative

Test Type: Mouse lymphoma assay
Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation
Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Test system: Human lymphocytes
Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation
Result: positive

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Micronucleus test
Species: Mouse
Result: negative

Test Type: In Vivo Rat Liver DNA Repair Test
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Result: negative

Tristyrylphenol ethoxylates:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: reverse mutation assay
Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Remarks: No data available

Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-C10-13-sec-alkyl derivs., calcium salts:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: reverse mutation assay
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Bone marrow chromosome aberration
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Oral
Method: OECD Test Guideline 475
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.

naphthalene:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: reverse mutation assay
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Micronucleus test
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Product:

Carcinogenicity - Assessment	:	Contains no ingredient listed as a carcinogen

Components:

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

Species	:	Rat, male and female
Application Route	:	inhalation (vapour)
Exposure time	:	12 month(s)
NOAEC	:	1,8 mg/l
Result	:	negative
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials
Carcinogenicity - Assessment	:	Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

pethoxamide (ISO):

Species	:	Rat
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	2 Years
LOAEL	:	17 mg/kg bw/day
Result	:	negative
Carcinogenicity - Assessment	:	Animal testing did not show any carcinogenic effects.

Picloram:

Species	:	Rat
Exposure time	:	2 Years
NOAEL	:	60 mg/kg bw/day
Result	:	negative

naphthalene:

Species	:	Rat
Application Route	:	Inhalation
Exposure time	:	2 Years
Result	:	positive
Carcinogenicity - Assessment	:	Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Product:

Reproductive toxicity - As-	:	Contains no ingredient listed as toxic to reproduction

sessment

Components:

pethoxamide (ISO):

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Two-generation study
Species: Rat
General Toxicity - Parent: NOAEL: 14 mg/kg bw/day
Fertility: NOAEL: 112 mg/kg bw/day
Result: negative

Effects on foetal development : Test Type: Developmental toxicity study
Species: Rat, female
Application Route: Oral
General Toxicity Maternal: NOAEL: 75 mg/kg bw/day
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 75 mg/kg bw/day
Symptoms: Maternal effects
Result: negative

Test Type: Developmental toxicity study
Species: Rabbit, female
Application Route: Oral
General Toxicity Maternal: NOAEL: 50 mg/kg bw/day
Developmental Toxicity: NOEL: 50 mg/kg bw/day
Symptoms: Maternal effects
Result: negative

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment : Animal testing showed no reproductive toxicity.

Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-C10-13-sec-alkyl derivs., calcium salts:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Two-generation study
General Toxicity - Parent: NOAEL: > 350 mg/kg body weight
General Toxicity F1: NOAEL: > 350 mg/kg body weight
Method: OECD Test Guideline 416
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on foetal development : Test Type: reproductive and developmental toxicity study
Species: Rat
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: > 350 mg/kg body weight
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

Picloram:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Two-generation study
Species: Rat
General Toxicity - Parent: NOAEL: 200 mg/kg bw/day

Fertility: NOAEL: 1.000 mg/kg bw/day
Result: negative

Effects on foetal development : Test Type: Pre-natal
Species: Rat
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 560 mg/kg bw/day
Symptoms: Maternal effects

naphthalene:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: reproductive and developmental toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Inhalation
Result: negative

Effects on foetal development : Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Method: OECD Test Guideline 414
Result: Embryotoxic effects and adverse effects on the offspring were detected only at high maternally toxic doses

STOT - single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Product:

Assessment : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Components:

pethoxamide (ISO):

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

STOT - repeated exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Product:

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

Components:

pethoxamide (ISO):

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

Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-C10-13-sec-alkyl derivs., calcium salts:

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

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

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

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

pethoxamide (ISO):

Species	:	Rat
LOAEL	:	36.2 mg/kg bw/day
Application Route	:	Oral - feed
Exposure time	:	90 Days
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 408
Remarks	:	Effects are of limited toxicological significance.

Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-C10-13-sec-alkyl derivs., calcium salts:

Species	:	Rat, male and female
NOAEL	:	85 mg/kg
LOAEL	:	145 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	9 mo
Target Organs	:	Kidney, Liver
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Picloram:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	300 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	90 days
Remarks	:	No significant adverse effects were reported

Aspiration toxicity

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Product:

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Components:

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

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

pethoxamide (ISO):

No aspiration toxicity classification

Picloram:

No aspiration toxicity classification

11.2 Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties

Product:

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

Experience with human exposure

Components:

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

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

Neurological effects

Components:

pethoxamide (ISO):

No neurotoxicity observed in animal studies

Further information

Product:

Remarks : Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting.
Concentrations substantially above the TLV value may cause narcotic effects.
Solvents may degrease the skin.

Components:

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

Remarks : Vapour concentrations above recommended exposure levels are irritating to the eyes and the respiratory tract, may cause headaches and dizziness, are anaesthetic and may have other central nervous system effects. Prolonged and/or repeated skin contact with low viscosity materials may defat the skin resulting in possible irritation and dermatitis. Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or from vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary edema.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 11,2 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	LC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 17 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 32,5 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h EC50 (Lemna gibba (duckweed)): 26,7 µg/l Exposure time: 7 d NOEC (Lemna gibba (duckweed)): 0,32 µg/l Exposure time: 7 d
Toxicity to soil dwelling organisms	:	NOEC: 80 mg/kg Exposure time: 56 d Species: Eisenia fetida (earthworms)

Ecotoxicology Assessment

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

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	:	EL50: 0,89 mg/l

aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)		Exposure time: 21 d Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea) Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

pethoxamide (ISO):

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 2,2 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 203 NOEC (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 1,7 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 203 LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): 6,6 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 20 - 25 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202 GLP: yes NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 17 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202 GLP: yes
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	EC50 (Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae)): 0,00195 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h EbC50 (Lemna minor (duckweed)): 0,0079 mg/l Exposure time: 14 d GLP: yes ErC50 (Lemna minor (duckweed)): 0,018 mg/l Exposure time: 14 d GLP: yes ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0,004 mg/l Exposure time: 120 h Test Type: static test NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0,0012 mg/l Exposure time: 120 h Test Type: static test
M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity)	:	100
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	EC50 (Anabaena flos-aquae (cyanobacterium)): 9,4 mg/l

		Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC: 1,1 mg/l Exposure time: 28 d Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC: 2,8 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)
M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity)	:	100
Toxicity to soil dwelling organisms	:	LC50: 527 mg/kg Exposure time: 14 d Species: Eisenia fetida (earthworms)
		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: 84.4 -120.5 End point: Acute oral toxicity Species: Apis mellifera (bees)
		LD50: > 200 µg/bee End point: Acute contact toxicity Species: Apis mellifera (bees)
		LD50: ca. 1.500 - 2.100 mg/kg Species: Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail) Method: EPA OPP 71-1

Tristyrylphenol ethoxylates:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Brachydanio rerio (zebrafish)): 21 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	Remarks: No data available

Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-C10-13-sec-alkyl derivs., calcium salts:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Fish): 1,7 - 7,7 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 203 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 5,7 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202 Remarks: water accommodated fractions (WAF)
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	NOELR (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 10 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 Remarks: water accommodated fractions (WAF) EL50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (algae)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 Remarks: water accommodated fractions (WAF)
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	EC50 (activated sludge): 162 mg/l Exposure time: 3 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Picloram:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 8,8 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: static test
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 44,2 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 78,7 mg/l End point: Growth rate Exposure time: 72 h EC50 (Lemna gibba (duckweed)): 102 mg/l Exposure time: 14 d Test Type: Growth inhibition ErC50 (Myriophyllum spicatum): 0,558 mg/l Exposure time: 14 d NOEC (Myriophyllum spicatum): 0,0095 mg/l Exposure time: 14 d
M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity)	:	1
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	EC50 (activated sludge): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 3 h
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC: 0,55 mg/l Exposure time: 70 d

		Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) Test Type: flow-through test
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC: 6,79 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea) Test Type: static test LOEC: 13,5 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea) Test Type: static test
M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity)	:	10
Toxicity to soil dwelling organisms	:	LC50: > 5.000 mg/kg Exposure time: 14 d Species: Eisenia fetida (earthworms)
Toxicity to terrestrial organisms	:	LD50: > 1.944 mg/kg Species: Anas platyrhynchos (Mallard duck) LD50: > 74 µg/bee End point: Acute oral toxicity Species: Apis mellifera (bees) LD50: > 100 µg/bee End point: Acute contact toxicity Species: Apis mellifera (bees)

Ecotoxicology Assessment

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

naphthalene:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 1,6 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 2,16 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	EC50 (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): 0,4 - 0,5 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h
M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity)	:	1
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	IC50 (Bacteria): 29 mg/l

Exposure time: 24 h

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC: 0,37 mg/l Exposure time: 40 d Species: Oncorhynchus kisutch (coho salmon)
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC: 0,59 mg/l Exposure time: 125 d Species: Daphnia pulex (Water flea)
M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity)	:	1

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product:

Biodegradability	:	Remarks: No data is available on the product itself. Product contains minor amounts of not readily biodegradable components, which may not be degradable in waste water treatment plants.

Components:

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

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

pethoxamide (ISO):

Biodegradability	:	Remarks: Not readily biodegradable.

Tristyrylphenol ethoxylates:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Not readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 8 % Exposure time: 28 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 301

Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-C10-13-sec-alkyl derivs., calcium salts:

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

Picloram:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Not readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 1,95 % Exposure time: 28 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 301

Stability in water : Degradation half life (DT50): > 1,8 yr (45 °C)
pH: 5 - 9

naphthalene:

Biodegradability : Result: Inherently biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 67 %
Exposure time: 12 d

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product:

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

Components:

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

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

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

pethoxamide (ISO):

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: Bioaccumulation is unlikely.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 2,96 (20 °C)
pH: 5

Tristyrylphenol ethoxylates:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Remarks: No data available

Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-C10-13-sec-alkyl derivs., calcium salts:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 4,3 - 5,8 (25 °C)
pH: 7
Method: OECD Test Guideline 117

Picloram:

Bioaccumulation : Species: Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 0,54
Remarks: Low potential for bioaccumulation

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: -1,05 (20 °C)
pH: 5

log Pow: -1,92 (20 °C)
pH: 7

log Pow: -2,09 (20 °C)
pH: 10

naphthalene:

Bioaccumulation : Species: Cyprinus carpio (Carp)
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 168

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 3,7

12.4 Mobility in soil

Product:

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

Components:

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

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

pethoxamide (ISO):

Distribution among environmental compartments : Remarks: Moderately mobile in soils

Stability in soil :

Picloram:

Distribution among environmental compartments : Koc: 35
Remarks: Highly mobile in soils

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product:

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

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Product:

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

12.7 Other adverse effects

Product:

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

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product	:	The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water courses or the soil. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Send to a licensed waste management company.
Contaminated packaging	:	Empty remaining contents. Do not re-use empty containers. Packaging that is not properly emptied must be disposed of as the unused product. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number or ID number

ADN	:	UN 3082
ADR	:	UN 3082
RID	:	UN 3082
IMDG	:	UN 3082
IATA	:	UN 3082

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADN	:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Pethoxamide, ALKYL(C3-C5)BENZENES)
ADR	:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Pethoxamide, ALKYL(C3-C5)BENZENES)
RID	:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Pethoxamide, ALKYL(C3-C5)BENZENES)
IMDG	:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Pethoxamide, ALKYL(C3-C5)BENZENES)

IATA : Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Pethoxamide, ALKYL(C3-C5)BENZENES)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

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

14.4 Packing group

ADN

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

ADR

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

RID

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

IMDG

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

IATA (Cargo)

Packing instruction (cargo aircraft)	:	964
Packing instruction (LQ)	:	Y964
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	Miscellaneous

IATA (Passenger)

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

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADN

Environmentally hazardous : yes

ADR
Environmentally hazardous : yes

RID
Environmentally hazardous : yes

IMDG
Marine pollutant : yes

IATA (Passenger)
Environmentally hazardous : yes

IATA (Cargo)
Environmentally hazardous : yes

14.6 Special precautions for user

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

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable for product as supplied.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

REACH - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles (Annex XVII)	:	Conditions of restriction for the following entries should be considered: Number on list 3
REACH - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation (Article 59).	:	Not applicable
Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer	:	Not applicable
Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 on persistent organic pollutants (recast)	:	naphthalene
Regulation (EU) No 649/2012 of the European Parliament and the Council concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals	:	Not applicable
REACH - List of substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV)	:	Not applicable
Seveso III: Directive 2012/18/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the control of major-accident hazards involving	E1	ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

dangerous substances.

34	Petroleum products: (a) gasolines and naphthas, (b) kerosenes (including jet fuels), (c) gas oils (including diesel fuels, home heating oils and gas oil blending streams),(d) heavy fuel oils (e) alternative fuels serving the same purposes and with similar properties as regards flammability and environmental hazards as the products referred to in points (a) to (d)

Other regulations:

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

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

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

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

TCSI	:	Not in compliance with the inventory
TSCA	:	Product contains substance(s) not listed on TSCA inventory.
AIIC	:	Not in compliance with the inventory
DSL	:	This product contains the following components that are not on the Canadian DSL nor NDSL. 2-CHLORO-N-(2-ETHOXYETHYL)-N-(2-METHYL-1-PHENYLPROP-1-ENYL)ACETAMIDE Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-C10-13-sec-alkyl derivs., calcium salts Picloram
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

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

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

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of H-Statements

H228	:	Flammable solid.
H302	:	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	:	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	:	Causes skin irritation.
H317	:	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	:	Causes serious eye damage.
H351	:	Suspected of causing cancer.
H400	:	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	:	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411	:	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	:	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	:	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Full text of other abbreviations

Acute Tox.	:	Acute toxicity
Aquatic Acute	:	Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard
Aquatic Chronic	:	Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard
Asp. Tox.	:	Aspiration hazard
Carc.	:	Carcinogenicity
Eye Dam.	:	Serious eye damage
Flam. Sol.	:	Flammable solids
Skin Irrit.	:	Skin irritation
Skin Sens.	:	Skin sensitisation
91/322/EEC	:	Europe. Commission Directive 91/322/EEC on establishing indicative limit values
DK OEL	:	Denmark. Occupational Exposure Limits
91/322/EEC / TWA	:	Limit Value - eight hours
DK OEL / S	:	Exposure period of 15 minutes
DK OEL / GV	:	Long term exposure limit

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Test-

ing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECHA - European Chemicals Agency; EC-Number - European Community number; ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; SVHC - Substance of Very High Concern; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TRGS - Technical Rule for Hazardous Substances; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Further information

Classification of the mixture:		**Classification procedure:**
Asp. Tox. 1	H304	Based on product data or assessment
Skin Sens. 1A	H317	Based on product data or assessment
Eye Irrit. 2	H319	Based on product data or assessment
STOT SE 3	H336	Based on product data or assessment
Aquatic Acute 1	H400	Based on product data or assessment
Aquatic Chronic 1	H410	Based on product data or assessment

Disclaimer

FMC Corporation believes that the information and recommendations contained herein (including data and statements) are accurate as of the date hereof. You can contact FMC Corporation to ensure that this document is the most current available from FMC Corporation. No warranty of fitness for any particular purpose, warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, expressed or implied, is made concerning the information provided herein. The information provided herein relates only to the specified product designated and may not be applicable where such product is used in combination with any other materials or in any process. The user is responsible for determining whether the product is fit for a particular purpose and suitable for the user's conditions and methods of use. Since the conditions and methods of use are beyond the control of FMC Corporation, FMC Corporation expressly disclaims any and all liability as to any results obtained or arising from any use of the products or reliance on such information.

PETHOXAMID 400 g/l + PICLORAM 8 g/l EC

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: -
1.0	02.04.2024	50001297	Date of first issue: 02.04.2024

Prepared by

FMC Corporation

DK / 6N