BORAL® 500 SC; CAPAZ®



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

4.0 19.05.2025 50000006 Date of first issue: 05.01.2018

SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : BORAL® 500 SC; CAPAZ®

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 : Herbicide

Restrictions on use : Use as recommended by the label.

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification in accordance with ABNT NBR 14725 Standard

Acute toxicity (Oral) : Category 4

Acute toxicity (Inhalation) : Category 4

Acute toxicity (Dermal) : Category 5

Specific target organ toxicity - :

repeated exposure

Category 2 (hematopoietic system, Nervous system)

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 : WARNING

BORAL® 500 SC; CAPAZ®



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

4.0 19.05.2025 50000006 Date of first issue: 05.01.2018

Hazard Statements : H302 + H332 Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.

H313 May be harmful in contact with skin.

H373 May cause damage to organs (hematopoietic system, Nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure. H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements : Prevention:

P260 Do not breathe mist or vapors.

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

Response:

P301 + P312 + P330 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON

CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.

P302 + P312 IF ON SKIN: Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if

you feel unwell.

P304 + P340 + P312 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/

doctor if you feel unwell.

P314 Get medical advice/ attention if you feel unwell.

P391 Collect spillage.

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)
Sulfentrazone	122836-35-5	Acute Tox. (Oral), 5 Acute Tox. (Inhalation), 4 Acute Tox. (Dermal), 5 STOT RE, (hematopoietic system, Nervous system), 2 Aquatic Acute, 1 Aquatic Chronic, 1	>= 30 -< 50
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with .alphamethylomegahydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) and methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, graft	119724-54-8	Acute Tox. (Oral), 5	>= 1 -< 5

BORAL® 500 SC; CAPAZ®



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

4.0 19.05.2025 50000006 Date of first issue: 05.01.2018

toluene	108-88-3	Flam. Liq., 2 Acute Tox. (Inhalation), 5 Skin corrosion/irritation, 2 Repr., 2 STOT SE, (Central nervous system), 3 STOT RE, (Inhalation)(inner ear), 2 Asp. Tox., 1 Aquatic Acute, 2 Aquatic Chronic, 3	>= 2,5 -< 3
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	2634-33-5	Acute Tox. (Oral), 4 Serious eye damage/eye irritation, 1 Skin Sens., 1 Aquatic Acute, 1 Aquatic Chronic, 2	>= 0,025 -< 0,1

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice : Move out of dangerous area.

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

ance.

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 : Do not induce vomiting without medical advice.

Keep respiratory tract clear.

Do not give milk or alcoholic beverages.

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

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

Most important symptoms

and effects, both acute and

delayed

Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.

May be harmful in contact with skin.

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated

exposure.

BORAL® 500 SC; CAPAZ®



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

4.0 19.05.2025 50000006 Date of first issue: 05.01.2018

Exposure may result in convulsions, decreased locomotion, tearing, increased sensitivity to touch, bloody discharge from

the nose and incoordination.

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 prod-

ucts

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

Chlorinated compounds Fluorinated compounds

Sulfur oxides

Nitrogen oxides (NOx)

Carbon oxides Hydrogen cyanide Hydrogen chloride

Specific extinguishing meth-

ods

Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do

SO.

Use a water spray to cool fully closed containers.

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local cir-

cumstances and the surrounding environment.

Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This

must not be discharged into drains.

Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must

be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.

Special protective equipment

for fire-fighters

Firefighters should wear protective clothing and self-contained

breathing apparatus.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emer-

gency procedures

Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Use personal protective equipment.

If it can be safely done, stop the leak.

Do not touch or walk through the spilled material. Never return spills in original containers for re-use.

For disposal considerations see section 13.

Accidental Release

Measures

: Never return spills in original containers for re-use.

For disposal considerations see section 13.

BORAL® 500 SC; CAPAZ®



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

50000006 Date of first issue: 05.01.2018 4.0 19.05.2025

Prevent product from entering drains. **Environmental precautions**

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform

respective authorities.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Never return spills in original containers for re-use.

Collect as much of the spill as possible with a suitable absor-

bent material.

Pick up and transfer to properly labeled containers. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Advice on protection against :

fire and explosion

Normal measures for preventive fire protection.

Advice on safe handling Do not breathe vapors/dust.

Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. For personal protection see section 8.

Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the ap-

plication area.

Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national

regulations.

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 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 stor-

age 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
toluene	108-88-3	LT	78 ppm 290 mg/m3	BR OEL
		Further information: Absorption through the skin, Degree of harmfulness: medium		

BORAL® 500 SC; CAPAZ®



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

4.0 19.05.2025 50000006 Date of first issue: 05.01.2018

TWA 20 ppm ACGIH

Biological occupational exposure limits

Components	CAS-No.	Control parameters	Biological specimen	Sam- pling time	Permissible concentration	Basis
toluene	108-88-3	toluene	Blood	Start of the last working day of the week	0,02 mg/l	BR BEI
		toluene	Urine	End of workday	0,03 mg/l	BR BEI
		ortho-cresol	Urine	End of workday	0.3 mg/g creatinine	BR BEI
		Toluene	In blood	Prior to last shift of work- week	0,02 mg/l	ACGIH BEI
		Toluene	Urine	End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)	0,03 mg/l	ACGIH BEI

Personal protective equipment

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

sonal respiratory protection and protective suit.

Hand protection

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

butyl rubber or nitrile rubber.

Remarks : The suitability for a specific workplace should be discussed

with the producers of the protective gloves.

Eye protection : Eye wash bottle with pure water

Tightly fitting safety goggles

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.

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

tions for use.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state : liquid

BORAL® 500 SC; CAPAZ®



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

4.0 19.05.2025 50000006 Date of first issue: 05.01.2018

Color : beige

Odor : characteristic

Odor Threshold : No data available

pH : 5,90 (25 °C)

Concentration: 10 g/l

Melting point/ range : No data available

Boiling point/boiling range : ca. 65 °C

Flash point : Method: Pensky-Martens closed cup - PMCC

No flash up to boiling point.

Evaporation rate : No data available

Self-ignition : No data available

Upper explosion limit / Upper

flammability limit

No data available

Lower explosion limit / Lower

flammability limit

No data available

Vapor pressure : Not available for this mixture.

Relative vapor density : not determined

Relative density : No data available

Density : 1,0194 g/cm3 (20 °C)

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility : No data available

Solubility in other solvents : partly miscible

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

log Pow: 31,1

pH: 5

log Pow: 9,8 pH: 6

log Pow: 0,27

pH: 9

Autoignition temperature : No data available

BORAL® 500 SC; CAPAZ®



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

4.0 19.05.2025 50000006 Date of first issue: 05.01.2018

Decomposition temperature : No data available

Viscosity

Viscosity, dynamic : 825 mPa.s (20 °C)

775 mPa.s (40 °C)

Viscosity, kinematic : No data available

Explosive properties : Not explosive

Oxidizing properties : Non-oxidizing

Surface tension : 38,4 mN/m, ca. 20 °C

Molecular weight : Not applicable

Metal corrosion rate : Not corrosive to metals.

Particle size : 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 reac-

tions

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

Conditions to avoid : Avoid extreme temperatures.

Avoid formation of aerosol.

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

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity

Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled. May be harmful in contact with skin.

Product:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 Oral (Rat, female): 300 - 2.000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 423

Symptoms: Convulsions

Assessment: The component/mixture is moderately toxic after

single ingestion.

BORAL® 500 SC; CAPAZ®



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

4.0 19.05.2025 50000006 Date of first issue: 05.01.2018

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat, male and female): > 2,933 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

Symptoms: prostration

Assessment: The component/mixture is moderately toxic after

short term inhalation.

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 4.000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

Symptoms: Irritation

Assessment: The component/mixture is minimally toxic after

single contact with skin.

Components:

Sulfentrazone:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat, female): 2.689 mg/kg

Symptoms: ataxia, clonic convulsions, Fatality

GLP: yes

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat, male and female): > 4,13 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist Method: EPA OPP 81 - 3

Symptoms: ataxia, Breathing difficulties

GLP: yes

Remarks: no mortality

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

Method: EPA OPP 81-2

GLP: yes

Assessment: The component/mixture is minimally toxic after

single contact with skin.

2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with .alpha.-methyl-.omega.-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-

ethanediyl) and methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, graft:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50: > 2.000 mg/kg

Method: Calculation method

toluene:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 5.580 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat, male): 25,7 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapor

LC50 (Rat, female): 30 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapor

Acute dermal toxicity : (Rabbit): 12.267 mg/kg

BORAL® 500 SC; CAPAZ®



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

4.0 19.05.2025 50000006 Date of first issue: 05.01.2018

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

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

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal

toxicity

Skin corrosion/irritation

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

Product:

Species : Rabbit

Assessment : Not classified as irritant
Method : OECD Test Guideline 404

Result : No skin irritation

Components:

Sulfentrazone:

Species : Rabbit

Assessment : No skin irritation
Method : EPA OPP 81-5
Result : No skin irritation

GLP : yes

2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with .alpha.-methyl-.omega.-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-

ethanediyl) and methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, graft:

Result : slight irritation

toluene:

Species : Rabbit

Assessment : Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Result : Skin irritation

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

Species : Rabbit Exposure time : 72 h

Method : OECD Test Guideline 404

Result : No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

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

Product:

Species : Rabbit Result : slight irritation

Assessment : Not classified as irritant
Method : OECD Test Guideline 405

BORAL® 500 SC; CAPAZ®



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

4.0 19.05.2025 50000006 Date of first issue: 05.01.2018

Components:

Sulfentrazone:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No eye irritation
Assessment : No eye irritation
Method : EPA OPP 81-4

GLP : yes

2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with .alpha.-methyl-.omega.-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-

ethanediyl) and methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, graft: Result : slight irritation

toluene:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No eye irritation

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

Species : Bovine cornea Result : No eye irritation

Method : OECD Test Guideline 437

Species : Rabbit

Result : Irreversible effects on the eye

Method : EPA OPP 81-4

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:

Routes of exposure : Dermal Species : Guinea pig

Method : OECD Test Guideline 406

Result : Did not cause sensitization on laboratory animals.

Components:

Sulfentrazone:

Test Type : Maximization Test

Species : Guinea pig

Method : OECD Test Guideline 406

Result : Does not cause skin sensitization.

toluene:

Test Type : Maximization Test

Species : Guinea pig

BORAL® 500 SC; CAPAZ®



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

4.0 19.05.2025 50000006 Date of first issue: 05.01.2018

Result : Not a skin sensitizer.

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

Test Type : Maximization Test

Species : Guinea pig

Method : OECD Test Guideline 406

Result : May cause sensitization by skin contact.

Species : Guinea pig Method : FIFRA 81.06

Result : May cause sensitization by skin contact.

Germ cell mutagenicity

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

Product:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Ames test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Micronucleus test

Species: Mouse

Method: OECD Test Guideline 474

Result: negative

Components:

Sulfentrazone:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Ames test

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation

Result: negative

Test Type: Mouse lymphoma assay Test system: mouse lymphoma cells Metabolic activation: Metabolic activation

Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Micronucleus test

Species: Mouse

Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection

Result: negative

Germ cell mutagenicity -

Assessment

Animal testing did not show any mutagenic effects.

toluene:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Ames test

Result: negative

Method: OECD Test Guideline 476

Result: negative

BORAL® 500 SC; CAPAZ®



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

4.0 19.05.2025 50000006 Date of first issue: 05.01.2018

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro

Species: Rat Result: negative

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

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: gene mutation test

Test system: mouse lymphoma cells

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation

Method: OECD Test Guideline 476

Result: negative

Test Type: Ames test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro

Method: OECD Test Guideline 473

Result: positive

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: unscheduled DNA synthesis assay

Species: Rat (male) Cell type: Liver cells

Application Route: Ingestion

Exposure time: 4 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 486

Result: negative

Test Type: Micronucleus test

Species: Mouse Application Route: Oral

Method: OECD Test Guideline 474

Result: negative

Germ cell mutagenicity -

Assessment

Weight of evidence does not support classification as a germ

cell mutagen.

Carcinogenicity

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

Components:

Sulfentrazone:

Species : Rat, male and female

Application Route : Ingestion Exposure time : 2 Years Result : negative

Species : Mouse, male and female

Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 18 month(s)
Result : negative

Carcinogenicity - Assess-

ment

Animal testing did not show any carcinogenic effects.

BORAL® 500 SC; CAPAZ®



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

4.0 19.05.2025 50000006 Date of first issue: 05.01.2018

Reproductive toxicity

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

Components:

Sulfentrazone:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Two-generation study

Species: Rat, male and female

Application Route: Oral

General Toxicity Parent: NOEL: 13,7 - 16,2 mg/kg bw/day General Toxicity F1: NOEL: 13,7 - 16,2 mg/kg bw/day

Symptoms: Maternal effects.

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal development

Species: Rat

Application Route: Oral

General Toxicity Maternal: NOEL: 25 mg/kg bw/day Developmental Toxicity: NOEL: 10 mg/kg bw/day

Method: EPA OPP 83-3

Test Type: Embryo-fetal development

Species: Rat

Application Route: Oral

General Toxicity Maternal: LOAEL: 50 mg/kg bw/day Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL F1: 25 mg/kg bw/day

Symptoms: Skeletal malformations.

Target Organs: spleen Method: EPA OPP 83-3

toluene:

Effects on fetal development : Species: Rat

Application Route: Inhalation Result: Teratogenic effects.

Remarks: Adverse developmental effects were observed

Reproductive toxicity - As-

sessment

Some evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and

fertility, and/or on development, based on animal experiments.

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

Effects on fertility : Species: Rat, male

Application Route: Ingestion

General Toxicity Parent: NOAEL: 18,5 mg/kg body weight General Toxicity F1: NOAEL: 48 mg/kg body weight

Fertility: NOAEL: 112 mg/kg bw/day

Symptoms: No effects on reproduction parameters.

Method: OPPTS 870.3800

Result: negative

Reproductive toxicity - As-

sessment

Weight of evidence does not support classification for repro-

ductive toxicity

BORAL® 500 SC; CAPAZ®



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

4.0 19.05.2025 50000006 Date of first issue: 05.01.2018

STOT-single exposure

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

Components:

Sulfentrazone:

Remarks : No significant adverse effects were reported

toluene:

Assessment : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT-repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs (hematopoietic system, Nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Components:

Sulfentrazone:

Target Organs : hematopoietic system, Nervous system

Assessment : The substance or mixture is classified as specific target organ

toxicant, repeated exposure, category 2.

toluene:

Routes of exposure : Inhalation Target Organs : inner ear

Assessment : The substance or mixture is classified as specific target organ

toxicant, repeated exposure, category 2.

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

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

organ toxicant, repeated exposure.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Sulfentrazone:

Species : Rat, male
NOAEL : 19,9 mg/kg
LOAEL : 65,8 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral - feed
Exposure time : 90-days
GLP : yes

Target Organs : hematopoietic system

Species : Mouse, male
NOAEL : 60 mg/kg
LOAEL : 108,4 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral - feed
Exposure time : 90-days

Target Organs : hematopoietic system

BORAL® 500 SC; CAPAZ®



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

4.0 19.05.2025 50000006 Date of first issue: 05.01.2018

Species : Dog, male
NOAEL : 10 mg/kg
LOAEL : 28 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral - feed
Exposure time : 90-days

Target Organs : hematopoietic system, Liver

toluene:

Species : Rat NOAEL : 625 mg/kg Application Route : Oral

Symptoms : central nervous system effects

Species : Rat
NOAEL : 0,098 mg/l
Application Route : Inhalation
Test atmosphere : vapor

Species : Rat
LOAEL : 2,261 mg/l
Application Route : Inhalation
Test atmosphere : vapor

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

Species : Rat, male and female

NOAEL : 15 mg/kg Application Route : Ingestion Exposure time : 28 d

Method : OECD Test Guideline 407

Symptoms : Irritation

Species : Rat, male and female

NOAEL : 69 mg/kg Application Route : Ingestion Exposure time : 90 d

Symptoms : Irritation, Reduced body weight

Aspiration toxicity

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

Components:

Sulfentrazone:

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

toluene:

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

BORAL® 500 SC; CAPAZ®



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

4.0 19.05.2025 50000006 Date of first issue: 05.01.2018

Neurological effects

Components:

Sulfentrazone:

Neurotoxity observed in animals studies

Further information

Product:

Remarks : No data available

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Product:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): 88,39 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 200 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

EyC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (algae)): 0,04 - 0,06

mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (algae)): 0,05 - 0,14

mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to soil dwelling or-

ganisms

Method: OECD Test Guideline 216

Remarks: No significant adverse effect on Nitrogen minerali-

zation.

Method: OECD Test Guideline 217

Remarks: No significant adverse effect on Carbon mineraliza-

tion.

LC50 (Eisenia fetida (earthworms)): > 1.000 mg/kg

Exposure time: 14 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 207

Toxicity to terrestrial organ-

isms

(Apis mellifera L.): > 200 μg/bee

End point: Acute contact toxicity Method: OECD Test Guideline 214

Ecotoxicology Assessment

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

BORAL® 500 SC; CAPAZ®



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

4.0 19.05.2025 50000006 Date of first issue: 05.01.2018

Components:

Sulfentrazone:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 120 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Test Type: flow-through test Method: EPA OPP 72-1

LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): 93,8 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Test Type: flow-through test Method: EPA OPP 72-1

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 60,4 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Test Type: flow-through test

NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 14,1 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Test Type: flow-through test

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

EC50 (algae): 32,8 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0,031

mg/l

Exposure time: 120 h

EC50 (Lemna gibba (duckweed)): 0,0288 mg/l

Exposure time: 14 d

EC50 (Navicula pelliculosa (Diatom)): 0,042 mg/l

Exposure time: 120 h

Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox-

icity)

NOEC (Fish): 5,9 mg/l

Exposure time: 21 d

Toxicity to daphnia and other : aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

NOEC (Crustaceans): 0,51 mg/l

Exposure time: 21 d

Toxicity to terrestrial organ-

isms

LD50 (Anas platyrhynchos (Mallard duck)): > 5.620 ppm

End point: Acute oral toxicity

NOEL (Anas platyrhynchos (Mallard duck)): 3.160 ppm

End point: Acute oral toxicity

LD50 (Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail)): > 5.620 ppm

End point: Acute oral toxicity

NOEL (Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail)): 5.620 ppm

End point: Acute oral toxicity

NOEL (Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail)): > 100 ppm

End point: Reproduction Test

BORAL® 500 SC; CAPAZ®



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

4.0 19.05.2025 50000006 Date of first issue: 05.01.2018

NOEL (Anas platyrhynchos (Mallard duck)): > 100 ppm

End point: Reproduction Test

LD50 (Apis mellifera (bees)): > 25 µg/bee

End point: Acute oral toxicity

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

End point: Acute contact toxicity

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Acute aquatic toxicity : Very toxic to aquatic life.

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

toluene:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Fish): 5,5 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50: 3,78 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

NOEC (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): 10 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox-

icity)

NOEC (Oncorhynchus kisutch (coho salmon)): 1,4 mg/l

Toxicity to daphnia and other

aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

NOEC (Ceriodaphnia sp.): 0,74 mg/l

Exposure time: 7 d

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50 (Bacteria): 134 mg/l

Exposure time: 3 h

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

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead minnow)): 16,7

mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: static test

LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 2,15 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 2,9 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h
Test Type: static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0,070

mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

BORAL® 500 SC; CAPAZ®



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

4.0 19.05.2025 50000006 Date of first issue: 05.01.2018

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0,04

mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

M-Factor (Acute aquatic tox-

icity)

10

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

Exposure time: 3 h

Test Type: Respiration inhibition Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

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

Exposure time: 3 h

Test Type: Respiration inhibition Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Persistence and degradability

Product:

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

Components:

Sulfentrazone:

Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.

Stability in water : Degradation half life (DT50): 2,22 - 9,56 h

Photodegradation : Remarks: Decomposes rapidly in contact with light.

toluene:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.

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

Biodegradability : Result: rapidly biodegradable

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301C

Bioaccumulative potential

Product:

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

Remarks: No data available

Components:

Sulfentrazone:

BORAL® 500 SC; CAPAZ®



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

4.0 19.05.2025 50000006 Date of first issue: 05.01.2018

Bioaccumulation : Species: Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)

GLP: yes

Remarks: Low potential for bioaccumulation

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

Pow: 9,8

pH: 7

toluene:

Bioaccumulation : Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 90

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

log Pow: 2,73 (20 °C)

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

Bioaccumulation : Species: Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 6,62

Exposure time: 56 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 305

Remarks: Substance is not persistent, bioaccumulative, and

toxic (PBT).

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

log Pow: 0,7 (20 °C)

pH: 7

log Pow: 0,99 (20 °C)

pH: 5

Mobility in soil

Product:

Distribution among environ-

mental compartments

Remarks: No data is available on the product itself.

Components:

Sulfentrazone:

Mobility : Medium: Water

Remarks: Predicted distribution to environmental compart-

ments

Distribution among environ-

mental compartments

Koc: 43 ml/g, log Koc: 1,63

Remarks: Highly mobile in soils

Stability in soil : Remarks: Very persistent in soil.

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

Distribution among environ-

mental compartments

Koc: 9,33 ml/g, log Koc: 0,97 Method: OECD Test Guideline 121 Remarks: Highly mobile in soils

BORAL® 500 SC; CAPAZ®



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

4.0 19.05.2025 50000006 Date of first issue: 05.01.2018

Other adverse effects

Product:

Additional ecological infor-

mation

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of

unprofessional handling or disposal.

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

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

courses or the soil.

Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemi-

cal or used container.

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 3082

Proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID,

BORAL® 500 SC; CAPAZ®



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

19.05.2025 50000006 Date of first issue: 05.01.2018 4.0

N.O.S. (Sulfentrazone)

Class 9 Ш Packing group Labels 9 Environmentally hazardous yes

IATA-DGR

UN/ID No. UN 3082

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

(Sulfentrazone)

964

Class 9 Packing group Ш

Miscellaneous Labels

Packing instruction (cargo

aircraft)

Packing instruction (passen-

964

ger aircraft)

IMDG-Code

UN 3082 **UN** number

Proper shipping name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID,

N.O.S. (Sulfentrazone)

Class 9 Packing group Ш Labels 9 EmS Code

F-A, S-F Marine pollutant yes

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable for product as supplied.

Domestic regulation

ANTT

UN number UN 3082

Proper shipping name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID,

N.O.S. (Sulfentrazone)

Class 9 Ш Packing group Labels 9 Hazard Identification Number 90

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.

BORAL® 500 SC; CAPAZ®



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

4.0 19.05.2025 50000006 Date of first issue: 05.01.2018

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 - : Not applicable

(LINACH)

Brazil. List of chemicals controlled by the Federal Po- : Not applicable

lice

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.

Sulfentrazone

Sulfurous acid, monosodium salt, reaction products with cre-

sol-formaldehyde-nonylphenol polymer

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 : 19.05.2025

Date format : dd.mm.yyyy

Full text of other abbreviations

BORAL® 500 SC; CAPAZ®



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

4.0 19.05.2025 50000006 Date of first issue: 05.01.2018

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

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 System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association: IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China: IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods: IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; Nch - Chilean Norm; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NOM - Official Mexican Norm; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TSCA - Toxic 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

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 insure 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.

BR / EN