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



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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name CIRCUIT® SYNC TEC®

Other means of identification

Product code 50000810

Unique Formula Identifier

(UFI)

: 7K50-03HW-PN43-1RWF

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

Use of the Sub- : Herbicide

stance/Mixture

Recommended restrictions :

on use

Use as recommended by the label.

For professional users 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)

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



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Carcinogenicity, Category 2 H351: Suspected of causing cancer.

Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard, Cate-

gory 1

H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.

Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Cat-

egory 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 : Warning

Hazard statements : H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements : Prevention:

P201 Obtain special instructions before use. P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protec-

tion/ face protection.

Response:

P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/

attention.

P391 Collect spillage.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/container as hazardous waste in

accordance with local regulations.

#### Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:

metazachlor (ISO)

**Additional Labelling** 

EUH208 Contains metazachlor (ISO), 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one. May produce an

allergic reaction.

EUH401 To avoid risks to human health and the environment, comply with the instruc-

tions for use.

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

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



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#### 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)
metazachlor (ISO)	67129-08-2 266-583-0 616-205-00-9	Skin Sens. 1B; H317 Carc. 2; H351 Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410 M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 100	>= 25 - < 30
		M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 100	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.; Kerosine — unspec- ified	64742-94-5 265-198-5 649-424-00-3	Asp. Tox. 1; H304 EUH066	>= 10 - < 20
sodium nitrate	7631-99-4 231-554-3	Ox. Sol. 2; H272 Eye Irrit. 2; H319	>= 1 - < 10
clomazone (ISO)	81777-89-1 613-340-00-5	Acute Tox. 4; H302 Acute Tox. 4; H332 Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410	>= 2,5 - < 10
		M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 1 M-Factor (Chronic	

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	10040.50.4	Acute toxicity estimate  Acute oral toxicity: 768 mg/kg Acute inhalation toxicity (dust/mist): 4,85 mg/l	
calcium chloride	10043-52-4 233-140-8 017-013-00-2	Eye Irrit. 2; H319	>= 1 - < 10
Lignosulfonic acid, sodium salt, sulfomethylated	68512-34-5	Eye Irrit. 2; H319	>= 1 - < 10
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	2634-33-5 220-120-9 613-088-00-6	Acute Tox. 4; H302 Acute Tox. 2; H330 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Dam. 1; H318 Skin Sens. 1A; H317 Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410  M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 1 M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 1  specific concentration limit Skin Sens. 1A; H317 >= 0,036 %  Acute toxicity estimate  Acute oral toxicity: 450 mg/kg Acute inhalation toxicity (dust/mist): 0,21 mg/l	>= 0,0025 - < 0,025

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

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### **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.

Do not leave the victim unattended.

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

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 ambu-

lance.

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 : Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

Remove contact lenses. Protect unharmed eye.

Keep eye wide open while rinsing.

If eye irritation persists, consult a specialist.

If swallowed : Keep respiratory tract clear.

Do not give milk or alcoholic beverages.

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Take victim immediately to hospital.

Do not induce vomiting without medical advice.

### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Risks : Suspected of causing cancer.

#### 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.

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local cir-

cumstances and the surrounding environment.

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Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: Do not spread spilled material with high-pressure water

streams.

High volume water jet

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 prod: :

ucts

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

Carbon oxides

Nitrogen oxides (NOx)

Sodium oxides

Chlorinated compounds Hydrogen chloride Hydrogen cyanide Sulphur oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment :

for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if nec-

essary.

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.

#### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

## 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions : Evacuate personnel to safe areas.

Use personal protective equipment. If it can be safely done, stop the leak.

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

Mark the contaminated area with signs and prevent access to

unauthorized personnel.

Only qualified personnel equipped with suitable protective

equipment may intervene.

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 : Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel,

acid binder, universal binder, sawdust).

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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 : 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.

Advice on protection against :

fire and explosion

Normal measures for preventive fire protection.

Hygiene measures : Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

#### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers

: 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. Electrical installations / working materials must comply with the technological

safety standards.

Further information on stor-

age 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.

Further information on stor-

age 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.

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



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### **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

#### 8.1 Control parameters

Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values.

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

Substance name	End Use	Exposure routes	Potential health effects	Value
calcium chloride	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term local ef- fects	2,5 mg/m3
1,2-benzisothiazol- 3(2H)-one	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	6,81 mg/m3
	Workers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	0,966 mg/kg
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	1,2 mg/m3
	Consumers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	0,345 mg/kg

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

Substance name	Environmental Compartment Value	
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	Fresh water	0,00403 mg/l
	Marine water	0,000403 mg/l
	Sewage treatment plant	1,03 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	0,0499 mg/l
	Marine sediment	0,00499 mg/l

#### 8.2 Exposure controls

#### Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection : Eye wash bottle with pure water

Tightly fitting safety goggles

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 per-

sonal 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 in-

structions.

Wear suitable protective equipment. When using do not eat, drink or smoke.

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



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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**

#### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

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

flammability limit

Lower explosion limit / Lower

flammability limit

Flash point : > 100 °C

Decomposition temperature : not determined pH : 6,9 - 8,5 (21 °C)

Concentration: 1 %

: not determined

Viscosity

Viscosity, dynamic : 269 - 464 mPa.s (20 °C) Viscosity, kinematic : 237,63 - 409,89 mm2/s

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility : No data available Solubility in other solvents : No data available

Partition coefficient: n- : Not available for this mixture.

octanol/water

Vapour pressure : Not available for this mixture.

Relative density : 1,132 (20 °C)
Relative vapour density : not determined

Particle characteristics

Particle size : Not applicable Particle Size Distribution : Not applicable

9.2 Other information

Explosives : Not explosive
Oxidizing properties : Non-oxidizing
Self-ignition : > 400 °C
Evaporation rate : not determined
Miscibility with water : dispersible

#### **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

#### 10.1 Reactivity

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

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



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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.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid : Heat, flames and sparks.

Heating of the product will produce harmful and irritant va-

pours.

The product can be ignited by e.g. flame, spark or hot surface.

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 : LD50 (Rat): > 2.000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 2.356 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhala-

tion toxicity

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

**Components:** 

metazachlor (ISO):

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

Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 34,5 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

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

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

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



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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 inhala-

tion toxicity

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

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal

toxicity

sodium nitrate:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male and female): 3.430 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

LD50 (Rat): > 2.000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 425

Acute inhalation toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 0,527 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male and female): > 5.000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

clomazone (ISO):

Acute oral toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: 768 mg/kg

Method: Acute toxicity estimate according to Regulation (EC)

No. 1272/2008

LD50 (Rat, female): 768 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 425

LD50 (Rat, female): 300 - 2.000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 423

Target Organs: Liver

Assessment: The component/mixture is moderately toxic after

single ingestion.

LD50 (Rat, female): 1.564 mg/kg

Symptoms: ataxia

Acute inhalation toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: 4,85 mg/l

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Method: Acute toxicity estimate according to Regulation (EC)

No. 1272/2008

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LC50 (Rat): > 5,02 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

LC50 (Rat, female): 4,23 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

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

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

Method: US EPA Test Guideline OPP 81-2

Assessment: The component/mixture is minimally toxic after

single contact with skin. Remarks: no mortality

calcium chloride:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male): 2.120 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit, male and female): > 5.000 mg/kg

Lignosulfonic acid, sodium salt, sulfomethylated:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat, female): > 10 g/kg

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

Acute oral toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: 450 mg/kg

Method: Acute toxicity estimate according to Regulation (EC)

No. 1272/2008

Acute inhalation toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: 0,21 mg/l

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Method: Acute toxicity estimate according to Regulation (EC)

No. 1272/2008

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

Not classified based on available information.

**Product:** 

Assessment : No skin irritation

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



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#### **Components:**

metazachlor (ISO):

Species : Rabbit

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

Result : No skin irritation

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

Species : Rabbit

Assessment : Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Result : No skin irritation

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

tion.

Based on data from similar materials

clomazone (ISO):

Species : Rabbit

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

Species : Rabbit

Assessment : No skin irritation

Method : OECD Test Guideline 404
Remarks : May cause mild irritation.

Minimal effects that do not meet the threshold for classifica-

tion.

calcium chloride:

Species : Rabbit

Method : OECD Test Guideline 404

Result : No skin irritation

Lignosulfonic acid, sodium salt, sulfomethylated:

Result : No 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

Not classified based on available information.

**Product:** 

Result : No eye irritation

Remarks : Not classified due to data which are conclusive although insuf-

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



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ficient for classification.

**Components:** 

metazachlor (ISO):

Species : Rabbit

Method : OECD Test Guideline 405

Result : No eye irritation

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

tion.

May cause mild irritation.

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

Species : Rabbit

Assessment : No eye irritation

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

tion.

Based on data from similar materials

sodium nitrate:

Species : Rabbit

Assessment : Irritating to eyes.

Method : OECD Test Guideline 405

Result : Eye irritation

clomazone (ISO):

Species : Rabbit

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

GLP : yes

Species : Rabbit

Assessment : No eye irritation

Method : OECD Test Guideline 405 Remarks : May cause mild irritation.

Minimal effects that do not meet the threshold for classifica-

tion.

calcium chloride:

Species : Rabbit

Method : OECD Test Guideline 405

Result : Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days

Lignosulfonic acid, sodium salt, sulfomethylated:

Result : Eye irritation

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

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Species : Bovine cornea

Method : OECD Test Guideline 437

Result : No eye irritation

Species : Rabbit

Method : EPA OPP 81-4

Result : Irreversible effects on the eye

#### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

#### Skin sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

#### Respiratory sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

**Product:** 

Method : Regulation (EC) No. 440/2008, Annex, B.42 (LLNA) Result : Did not cause sensitisation on laboratory animals.

Remarks : Not classified due to data which are conclusive although insuf-

ficient for classification.

#### **Components:**

metazachlor (ISO):

Test Type : Maximisation Test

Exposure routes : Dermal Species : Guinea pig

Assessment : The product is a skin sensitiser, sub-category 1B.

Method : OECD Test Guideline 406

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

sodium nitrate:

Test Type : Local lymph node assay (LLNA)

Species : Mouse

Method : OECD Test Guideline 429

Result : Does not cause skin sensitisation.

clomazone (ISO):

Method : OECD Test Guideline 429
Result : Not a skin sensitizer.

Species : Guinea pig

Assessment : Not a skin sensitizer.

Method : US EPA Test Guideline OPP 81-6

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Result : Not a skin sensitizer.

Lignosulfonic acid, sodium salt, sulfomethylated:

Species : Guinea pig

Result : Not a skin sensitizer.

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

Test Type : Maximisation Test

Species : Guinea pig

Method : OECD Test Guideline 406

Result : May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

Species : Guinea pig Method : FIFRA 81.06

Result : May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

**Product:** 

Germ cell mutagenicity- As-

sessment

: Contains no ingredient listed as a mutagen

**Components:** 

metazachlor (ISO):

Germ cell mutagenicity- As-

sessment

Weight of evidence does not support classification as a germ

cell mutagen.

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

sodium nitrate:

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

Method: OECD Test Guideline 473

Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: unscheduled DNA synthesis assay

Species: Mouse Application Route: Oral

Result: negative

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



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clomazone (ISO):

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Ames test

Test system: Salmonella typhimurium

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation

Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

Result: negative

GLP: yes

Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation

Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Cytogenetic assay

Species: Rat

Method: OECD Test Guideline 473

Result: negative

calcium chloride:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

Result: negative

Lignosulfonic acid, sodium salt, sulfomethylated:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: reverse mutation assay

Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Remarks: No data available

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

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



## **CIRCUIT® SYNC TEC®**

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

1.0 26.05.2025 50000810 Date of first issue: 26.05.2025

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- As-

sessment

Weight of evidence does not support classification as a germ

cell mutagen.

### Carcinogenicity

Suspected of causing cancer.

#### **Product:**

Carcinogenicity - Assess-

ment

The active ingredient metazachlor is a suspected carcinogen.

Increase of various tumour types was observed in rats and

mice.

#### **Components:**

#### metazachlor (ISO):

Species : Rat

Method : OECD Test Guideline 453

Result : positive Symptoms : Tumour

#### 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 - Assess-

ment

Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

# clomazone (ISO):

Species : Rat, male and female

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

Species : Mouse

Method : OECD Test Guideline 453

Result : negative

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



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Lignosulfonic acid, sodium salt, sulfomethylated:

Remarks : No data available

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

**Product:** 

Reproductive toxicity - As-

sessment

: Contains no ingredient listed as toxic to reproduction

**Components:** 

metazachlor (ISO):

Reproductive toxicity - As-

sessment

Weight of evidence does not support classification for repro-

ductive toxicity

sodium nitrate:

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

Species: Rat

Application Route: Oral Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on foetal develop-

ment

Test Type: reproductive and developmental toxicity study

Species: Rat

Application Route: Oral

Result: negative

clomazone (ISO):

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Two-generation study

Species: Rat, male and female

Application Route: Oral

Result: negative

Effects on foetal develop-

ment

Test Type: Embryo-foetal development

Species: Rat

Application Route: Oral Symptoms: Maternal effects

Result: negative

Test Type: Embryo-foetal development

Species: Rabbit Application Route: Oral Symptoms: Maternal effects

Result: negative

calcium chloride:

Effects on foetal develop-

ment

Test Type: reproductive and developmental toxicity study

Species: Rat

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



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**Application Route: Oral** 

Method: OECD Test Guideline 414

Remarks: No significant adverse effects were reported

Lignosulfonic acid, sodium salt, sulfomethylated:

Effects on fertility : Remarks: No data available

Effects on foetal develop-

ment

Remarks: No data available

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

Effects on fertility : Species: Rat, male

Application Route: Ingestion

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

General Toxicity F1: NOAEL: 48 mg/kg body weight

Fertility: NOAEL: 112 mg/kg bw/day

Symptoms: No effects on reproduction parameters

Method: OPPTS 870.3800

Result: negative

Reproductive toxicity - As-

sessment

Weight of evidence does not support classification for repro-

ductive toxicity

STOT - single exposure

Not classified based on available information.

**Components:** 

metazachlor (ISO):

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

organ toxicant, single exposure.

Lignosulfonic acid, sodium salt, sulfomethylated:

Remarks : No data available

STOT - repeated exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

metazachlor (ISO):

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

organ toxicant, repeated exposure.

Lignosulfonic acid, sodium salt, sulfomethylated:

Remarks : No data available

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

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

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



## CIRCUIT® SYNC TEC®

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organ toxicant, repeated exposure.

### Repeated dose toxicity

### **Components:**

#### metazachlor (ISO):

Species : Rat

NOAEL : 20 - 30 mg/kg

Exposure time : 90 d

Method : OECD Test Guideline 408

Target Organs : Liver, Blood

### 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

#### clomazone (ISO):

Species : Rat, male and female

NOEL : 1000 ppm Application Route : Oral Exposure time : 90 days

Symptoms : increased liver weight

Species : Rat LOAEL : 400 mg/kg

Exposure time : 90 d

Method : OECD Test Guideline 408

Symptoms : Liver effects

### 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**

Not classified based on available information.

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



## **CIRCUIT® SYNC TEC®**

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#### **Product:**

No aspiration toxicity classification

#### **Components:**

#### metazachlor (ISO):

No aspiration toxicity classification

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

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

### clomazone (ISO):

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

#### 11.2 Information on other hazards

### **Endocrine disrupting properties**

#### **Product:**

Assessment : The substance/mixture does not contain components consid-

ered 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.

#### **Components:**

### clomazone (ISO):

Assessment : The substance/mixture does not contain components consid-

ered 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.

#### **Further information**

### **Product:**

Remarks : No data available

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



### **CIRCUIT® SYNC TEC®**

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#### **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.

clomazone (ISO):

Remarks : When fed to animals, clomazone caused decreased activity,

tearing eyes, bleeding from the nose and incoordination.

### **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

#### 12.1 Toxicity

**Product:** 

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Fish): > 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia (water flea)): > 45 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

: ErC50 (algae): 0,209 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

#### **Components:**

metazachlor (ISO):

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 8,5 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 33,7 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (algae)): 0,0107 mg/l

Exposure time: 7 d

ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (algae)): 0,0318 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

ErC50 (Anabaena flos-aquae (cyanobacterium)): > 0,032 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

ErC50 (Lemna gibba (duckweed)): 0,0071 mg/l

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



### CIRCUIT® SYNC TEC®

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Exposure time: 7 d

NOEC (Lemna gibba (duckweed)): 0,00019 mg/l

Exposure time: 7 d

M-Factor (Acute aquatic tox-

icity)

100

Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox-

icity)

NOEC: 2,15 mg/l Exposure time: 28 d

Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)

Toxicity to daphnia and other

aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

NOEC: 6,25 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d

Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic

toxicity)

100

Toxicity to soil dwelling or-

ganisms

LC50: > 1.000 mg/kg Exposure time: 14 d

Species: Eisenia fetida (earthworms)

Toxicity to terrestrial organ-

isms

LD50: > 2.510 mg/kg

Species: Anas platyrhynchos (Mallard duck)

LD50: > 2.000 mg/kg

Species: Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail)

LC50: > 72 µg/bee Exposure time: 48 h

End point: Acute oral toxicity Species: Apis mellifera (bees)

LC50: > 100 µg/bee Exposure time: 48 h

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.

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

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



### **CIRCUIT® SYNC TEC®**

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Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

EL50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 1 - 3

mg/I

Exposure time: 24 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to microorganisms : LL50 (Tetrahymena pyriformis): 677,9 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Test Type: Growth inhibition

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

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

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

sodium nitrate:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 100 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

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 8.600 mg/l

Exposure time: 24 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50 : > 1.000 mg/l

Exposure time: 3 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox-

icity)

NOEC: 157 mg/l

Exposure time: 32 d

Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)

clomazone (ISO):

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

Exposure time: 96 h

LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 45 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): 34 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 40,8 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

EC50 (Daphnia (water flea)): 5,2 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 12,7 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: static test

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



### **CIRCUIT® SYNC TEC®**

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EC50 (Mysidopsis bahia (opossum shrimp)): 9,8 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

LC50 (Americamysis bahia (mysid shrimp)): 0,57 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Test Type: flow-through test

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

EbC50 (Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae)): 2 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

ErC50 (Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae)): 4,1 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

ErC50 (Navicula pelliculosa (Freshwater diatom)): 0,136 mg/l

Exposure time: 120 h

EC50 (Lemna gibba (duckweed)): 13,9 mg/l

Exposure time: 7 d

NOEC (Navicula pelliculosa (Freshwater diatom)): 0,05 mg/l

End point: Growth rate Exposure time: 120 h

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

EC50 (Lemna gibba (duckweed)): 13,9 mg/l

Exposure time: 7 d

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

M-Factor (Acute aquatic tox-

icity)

1

Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox-

icity)

NOEC: 2,3 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d

Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)

Test Type: flow-through test

NOEC: 2,29 mg/l Exposure time: 57 d

Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)

Toxicity to daphnia and other : aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

NOEC: 2,2 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d

Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)

NOEC: 0,032 mg/l Exposure time: 28 d

Species: Americamysis bahia (mysid shrimp)

Test Type: flow-through test

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



## **CIRCUIT® SYNC TEC®**

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NOEC: 1,25 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d

Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)

Test Type: static test

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic

toxicity)

: 1

Toxicity to soil dwelling or-

ganisms

: LC50: 156 mg/kg Exposure time: 14 d

Species: Eisenia fetida (earthworms)

Toxicity to terrestrial organ-

isms

LD50: > 2.510 mg/kg

Species: Anas platyrhynchos (Mallard duck)

LC50: > 5620 ppm

Species: Anas platyrhynchos (Mallard duck)

Remarks: Dietary

LD50: > 2000

Species: Coturnix japonica (Japanese quail)

NOEC: 94 mg/kg

End point: Reproduction Test Species: Colinius virginianus

LC50: > 85.29

Species: Apis mellifera (bees)

LC50: > 100

Species: Apis mellifera (bees)

Remarks: Contact

calcium chloride:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 4.630 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 2.400 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

EC50 (Chlorella vulgaris (Fresh water algae)): 2.900 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

EC10 (Chlorella vulgaris (Fresh water algae)): 1.000 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

EC10: 320 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d

Lignosulfonic acid, sodium salt, sulfomethylated:

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



## **CIRCUIT® SYNC TEC®**

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Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 615 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 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

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)

1

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

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.

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



### **CIRCUIT® SYNC TEC®**

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**Components:** 

metazachlor (ISO):

Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.

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

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 58,6 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

sodium nitrate:

Biodegradability : Remarks: The methods for determining biodegradability are

not applicable to inorganic substances.

clomazone (ISO):

Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.

Remarks: Substance/product is moderately persistent in the

environment.

Primary degradation half-lives vary with circumstances, from a

few weeks to a few months in aerobic soil and water.

Lignosulfonic acid, sodium salt, sulfomethylated:

Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: < 5 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301E

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

Biodegradability : Result: rapidly biodegradable

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301C

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

**Product:** 

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

**Components:** 

metazachlor (ISO):

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: Low potential for bioaccumulation

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

log Pow: 2,49 (21 °C)

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

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



### **CIRCUIT® SYNC TEC®**

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

mulate.

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

log Pow: 3,72

Method: QSAR

clomazone (ISO):

Bioaccumulation : Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 27 - 40

Remarks: Low potential for bioaccumulation

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: log Pow: 2,61 - 2,69 (20 - 21 °C)

pH: 4 - 10

Method: Regulation (EC) No. 440/2008, Annex, A.8

Lignosulfonic acid, sodium salt, sulfomethylated:

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: Low potential for bioaccumulation

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

log Pow: -3,45

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

Bioaccumulation : Species: Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)

Exposure time: 56 d

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 6,62 Method: OECD Test Guideline 305

Remarks: Substance is not persistent, bioaccumulative, and

toxic (PBT).

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

log Pow: 0,7 (20 °C)

pH: 7

log Pow: 0,99 (20 °C)

pH: 5

12.4 Mobility in soil

**Product:** 

Distribution among environ-

mental compartments

Remarks: No data is available on the product itself.

**Components:** 

metazachlor (ISO):

Distribution among environ-

mental compartments

Remarks: Under normal conditions the active ingredient is

moderately mobile to mobile in soil.

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

Distribution among environmental compartments

Remarks: Expected to partition to sediment and wastewater

solids. Moderately volatile.

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



### **CIRCUIT® SYNC TEC®**

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clomazone (ISO):

Distribution among environ: Koc: 300 ml/g, log Koc: 2,47

mental compartments Remarks: Moderately mobile in soils

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

Distribution among environ: Koc: 9,33 ml/g, log Koc: 0,97

mental compartments Method: OECD Test Guideline 121

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.

Components:

clomazone (ISO):

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 consid-

ered 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.

**Components:** 

clomazone (ISO):

Assessment : The substance/mixture does not contain components consid-

ered 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 infor-

mation

: An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of

unprofessional handling or disposal.

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



### CIRCUIT® SYNC TEC®

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Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Components:** 

clomazone (ISO):

Additional ecological infor-

mation

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of

unprofessional handling or disposal.

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### **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 chemi-

cal or used container.

Send to a licensed waste management company.

Contaminated packaging : Empty remaining contents.

Triple rinse containers.

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 han-

dling 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.

(metazachlor, Clomazone)

**ADR** : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID,

N.O.S.

(metazachlor, Clomazone)

RID : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID,

N.O.S.

(metazachlor, Clomazone)

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



### **CIRCUIT® SYNC TEC®**

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IMDG : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID,

N.O.S.

(metazachlor, Clomazone)

IATA : Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s.

(metazachlor, Clomazone)

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 : 964

aircraft)

Packing instruction (LQ) : Y964
Packing group : III

Labels : Miscellaneous

IATA (Passenger)

Packing instruction (passen: 964

ger aircraft)

Packing instruction (LQ) : Y964
Packing group : III

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



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Labels Miscellaneous

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADN

Environmentally hazardous yes

Environmentally hazardous yes

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 75, 3

If you intend to use this product as tattoo ink, please contact your ven-

dor.

REACH - Candidate List of Substances of Very High

Concern for Authorisation (Article 59).

Not applicable

Regulation (EU) No 2024/590 on substances that de-

plete the ozone layer

Not applicable

Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 on persistent organic pollu-

tants (recast)

Not applicable

Regulation (EU) No 649/2012 of the European Parliament and the Council concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals

Not applicable

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REACH - List of substances subject to authorisation : Not applicable

(Annex XIV)

Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 on the marketing and use of explosives precursors

This product is regulated by Regulation (EU) 2019/1148: all suspi-sodium nitrate (ANNEX II) cious transactions, and significant disappearances and thefts should be reported to the relevant national contact point.

Seveso III: Directive 2012/18/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances.

E1 ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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.

: Aromatic hydrocarbons metazachlor

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

TCSI : On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

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



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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-(2-CHLOROBENZYL)-4,4-DIMETHYLISOXAZOLIDIN-3-

ONE

2-CHLORO-2',6'-DIMETHYL-N-(1H-PYRAZOL-1-

YLMETHYL)ACETANILIDE

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**

H272 : May intensify fire; oxidizer. 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.
H319 : Causes serious eye irritation.

H330 : Fatal if inhaled. H332 : Harmful if inhaled.

H351 : Suspected of causing cancer. H400 : Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410 : Very toxic 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

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Carc. : Carcinogenicity
Eye Dam. : Serious eye damage

Eye Irrit. : Eye irritation
Ox. Sol. : Oxidizing solids
Skin Irrit. : Skin irritation
Skin Sens. : Skin sensitisation

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 Testing 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:

Carc. 2 H351 Calculation method

Aquatic Acute 1 H400 Based on product data or assessment

Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 Calculation method

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