

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## DOW AGROSCIENCES LLC

**Product name:** SONIC™ Herbicide

**Issue Date:** 01/11/2016

**Print Date:** 01/11/2016

DOW AGROSCIENCES LLC encourages and expects you to read and understand the entire (M)SDS, as there is important information throughout the document. We expect you to follow the precautions identified in this document unless your use conditions would necessitate other appropriate methods or actions.

---

## 1. IDENTIFICATION

---

**Product name:** SONIC™ Herbicide

**Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use**

**Identified uses:** End use herbicide product

**COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**

DOW AGROSCIENCES LLC  
9330 ZIONSVILLE RD  
INDIANAPOLIS IN 46268-1053  
UNITED STATES

**Customer Information Number:**

800-992-5994  
[info@dow.com](mailto:info@dow.com)

**EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER**

**24-Hour Emergency Contact:** 800-992-5994

**Local Emergency Contact:** 352-323-3500

---

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

---

**Hazard classification**

This material is hazardous under the criteria of the Federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29CFR 1910.1200.

Reproductive toxicity - Category 2

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure - Category 2 - Inhalation

**Label elements**

**Hazard pictograms**



Signal word: **WARNING!**

**Hazards**

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.  
May cause damage to organs (Central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.

**Precautionary statements****Prevention**

Obtain special instructions before use.  
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.  
Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.  
Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

**Response**

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

**Storage**

Store locked up.

**Disposal**

Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

**Other hazards**

No data available

---

**3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

---

**Chemical nature:** Mixture

This product is a mixture.

<b>Component</b>	<b>CASRN</b>	<b>Concentration</b>
Sulfentrazone	122836-35-5	62.1%
Cloransulam-methyl	147150-35-4	7.9%
Toluene	108-88-3	4.1%
Silica, crystalline (quartz)	14808-60-7	0.6%
Balance	Not available	25.3%

---

**4. FIRST AID MEASURES**

---

**Description of first aid measures**

**General advice:** First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing (chemical resistant gloves, splash protection). If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.

**Inhalation:** Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call an emergency responder or ambulance, then give artificial respiration; if by mouth to mouth use rescuer protection (pocket mask etc). Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

**Skin contact:** Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

**Eye contact:** Hold eyes open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eyes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

**Ingestion:** Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

**Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:** Aside from the information found under Description of first aid measures (above) and Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed (below), any additional important symptoms and effects are described in Section 11: Toxicology Information.

#### **Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

**Notes to physician:** No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient. Have the Safety Data Sheet, and if available, the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

---

## **5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

---

**Suitable extinguishing media:** Water. Dry chemical fire extinguishers. Carbon dioxide fire extinguishers. Foam.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media:** No data available

#### **Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**

**Hazardous combustion products:** During a fire, smoke may contain the original material in addition to combustion products of varying composition which may be toxic and/or irritating. Combustion products may include and are not limited to: Sulfur oxides. Nitrogen oxides. Hydrogen fluoride. Hydrogen chloride. Carbon monoxide. Cyanides.

**Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:** No data available

#### **Advice for firefighters**

**Fire Fighting Procedures:** Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Consider feasibility of a controlled burn to minimize environment damage. Foam fire extinguishing system is preferred because uncontrolled water can spread possible contamination. Soak thoroughly with water to cool and prevent re-ignition. Cool surroundings with water to localize fire zone. Contain fire water run-off if possible. Fire water run-off, if not contained, may cause environmental damage. Review the "Accidental Release Measures" and the "Ecological Information" sections of this (M)SDS.

**Special protective equipment for firefighters:** Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective fire fighting clothing (includes fire fighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots, and gloves). Avoid contact with this material during fire fighting operations. If contact is likely, change to full chemical resistant fire fighting clothing with self-contained breathing apparatus. If this is

not available, wear full chemical resistant clothing with self-contained breathing apparatus and fight fire from a remote location. For protective equipment in post-fire or non-fire clean-up situations, refer to the relevant sections.

---

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

---

**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:** Isolate area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering the area. Refer to section 7, Handling, for additional precautionary measures. Keep upwind of spill. Spilled material may cause a slipping hazard. Ventilate area of leak or spill. Use appropriate safety equipment. For additional information, refer to Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

**Environmental precautions:** Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater. See Section 12, Ecological Information.

**Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:** Contain spilled material if possible. Small spills: Sweep up. Collect in suitable and properly labeled containers. Large spills: Contact Dow AgroSciences for clean-up assistance. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations, for additional information.

---

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

---

**Precautions for safe handling:** Keep out of reach of children. Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid breathing dust or mist. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep container closed. Use with adequate ventilation. See Section 8, EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION.

**Conditions for safe storage:** Store in a dry place. Store in original container. Do not store near food, foodstuffs, drugs or potable water supplies.

---

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

---

### Control parameters

Exposure limits are listed below, if they exist.

Component	Regulation	Type of listing	Value/Notation
Cloransulam-methyl	Dow IHG	TWA	3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Toluene	ACGIH	TWA	20 ppm
	ACGIH	TWA	BEI
	OSHA Z-2	TWA	200 ppm
	OSHA Z-2	CEIL	300 ppm
	OSHA Z-2	Peak	500 ppm
Silica, crystalline (quartz)	OSHA Z-3	TWA total dust	30 mg/m <sup>3</sup> / %SiO <sub>2</sub> +2
	OSHA Z-3	TWA respirable	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> / %SiO <sub>2</sub> +2
	OSHA Z-3	TWA respirable	250 mppcf / %SiO <sub>2</sub> +5
	ACGIH	TWA Respirable fraction	0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , Silica fraction

RECOMMENDATIONS IN THIS SECTION ARE FOR MANUFACTURING, COMMERCIAL BLENDING AND PACKAGING WORKERS. APPLICATORS AND HANDLERS SHOULD SEE THE PRODUCT LABEL FOR PROPER PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND CLOTHING.

**Exposure controls**

**Engineering controls:** Use engineering controls to maintain airborne level below exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, use only with adequate ventilation. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations.

**Individual protection measures**

**Eye/face protection:** Use safety glasses (with side shields). If there is a potential for exposure to particles which could cause eye discomfort, wear chemical goggles.

**Skin protection**

**Hand protection:** Use gloves chemically resistant to this material. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Neoprene. Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.

**Other protection:** Use protective clothing chemically resistant to this material. Selection of specific items such as face shield, boots, apron, or full body suit will depend on the task.

**Respiratory protection:** Respiratory protection should be worn when there is a potential to exceed the exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, use an approved respirator. Selection of air-purifying or positive-pressure supplied-air will depend on the specific operation and the potential airborne concentration of the material. For emergency conditions, use an approved positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus.

The following should be effective types of air-purifying respirators: Organic vapor cartridge with a particulate pre-filter.

---

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

---

**Appearance**

<b>Physical state</b>	Granules.
<b>Color</b>	Tan
<b>Odor</b>	Musty
<b>Odor Threshold</b>	No data available
<b>pH</b>	6 - 8
<b>Melting point/range</b>	No data available
<b>Freezing point</b>	Not applicable
<b>Boiling point (760 mmHg)</b>	Not applicable
<b>Flash point</b>	<b>closed cup</b> Not applicable
<b>Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)</b>	Not applicable
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	No data available
<b>Lower explosion limit</b>	Not applicable
<b>Upper explosion limit</b>	Not applicable
<b>Vapor Pressure</b>	Not applicable

<b>Relative Vapor Density (air = 1)</b>	Not applicable
<b>Relative Density (water = 1)</b>	No data available
<b>Water solubility</b>	Dispersible
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>	No data available
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	Not applicable
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	No data available
<b>Dynamic Viscosity</b>	Not applicable
<b>Kinematic Viscosity</b>	No data available
<b>Explosive properties</b>	No data available
<b>Oxidizing properties</b>	No data available
<b>Bulk density</b>	561 - 673 kg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Molecular weight</b>	No data available

NOTE: The physical data presented above are typical values and should not be construed as a specification.

---

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

---

**Reactivity:** No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

**Chemical stability:** Thermally stable at typical use temperatures.

**Possibility of hazardous reactions:** Polymerization will not occur.

**Conditions to avoid:** Some components of this product can decompose at elevated temperatures.

**Incompatible materials:** Avoid contact with: Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers.

**Hazardous decomposition products:** Decomposition products depend upon temperature, air supply and the presence of other materials. Decomposition products can include and are not limited to: Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. Hydrogen chloride. Hydrogen fluoride. Nitrogen oxides. Sulfur oxides.

---

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

---

*Toxicological information appears in this section when such data is available.*

### Acute toxicity

#### Acute oral toxicity

Low toxicity if swallowed. Small amounts swallowed incidentally as a result of normal handling operations are not likely to cause injury; however, swallowing larger amounts may cause injury.

Single dose oral LD<sub>50</sub> has not been determined. For similar material(s):  
LD<sub>50</sub>, Rat, 2,504 mg/kg

**Acute dermal toxicity**

Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts.

The dermal LD50 has not been determined. For similar material(s):  
LD50, Rabbit, > 5,000 mg/kg

**Acute inhalation toxicity**

Prolonged excessive exposure to dust may cause adverse effects. Dust may cause irritation to upper respiratory tract (nose and throat).

The LC50 has not been determined. For similar material(s):  
LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, dust/mist, > 4.9 mg/l

**Skin corrosion/irritation**

Brief contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.

**Serious eye damage/eye irritation**

May cause slight eye irritation.

Corneal injury is unlikely.

Solid or dust may cause irritation or corneal injury due to mechanical action.

**Sensitization**

For similar material(s):

Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

**Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)**

Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-SE toxicant.

**Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)**

For the active ingredient(s):

In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs:

Liver.

Kidney.

Testes.

Blood.

Thyroid.

For the minor component(s):

Toluene has caused hearing loss in laboratory animals upon exposure to high concentrations.

Excessive exposure may cause neurologic signs and symptoms.

In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs:

Central nervous system.

Intentional misuse by deliberately inhaling toluene may cause nervous system damage, hearing loss, liver and kidney effects and death.

**Carcinogenicity**

For the active ingredient(s): Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals. A risk assessment has been conducted for this product and has shown, that under normal handling, the minor components will not pose a hazard.

**Teratogenicity**

For the active ingredient(s): Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animal tests. For the minor component(s): In laboratory animals, toluene has been toxic to the fetus at doses toxic to the mother; it has caused birth defects in mice when administered orally, but not by inhalation.

**Reproductive toxicity**

For the active ingredient(s): In animal studies, it has been shown to cause effects on sperm which may interfere with fertility in males. In laboratory animals, excessive doses toxic to the parent animals caused decreased weight and survival of offspring.

**Mutagenicity**

For the active ingredient(s): In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

**Aspiration Hazard**

Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.

**Carcinogenicity**

Component	List	Classification
Silica, crystalline (quartz)	IARC ACGIH	Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans A2: Suspected human carcinogen

---

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

---

*Ecotoxicological information appears in this section when such data is available.*

**Toxicity****Sulfentrazone****Acute toxicity to fish**

Material is very highly toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 <0.1 mg/L in the most sensitive species).

LC50, Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish), 96 Hour, 93.8 mg/l, Method Not Specified.

LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), 96 Hour, > 130 mg/l, Method Not Specified.

**Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates**

LC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, 60.4 mg/l

**Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants**

EC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 120 Hour, Growth rate, 0.03 mg/l, Method Not Specified.

EC50, Navicula pelliculosa (Freshwater diatom), 120 Hour, Growth rate, 0.04 mg/l, Method Not Specified.

**Toxicity to Above Ground Organisms**

Material is practically non-toxic to birds on an acute basis (LD50 > 2000 mg/kg).

Material is practically non-toxic to birds on a dietary basis (LC50 > 5000 ppm).

oral LD50, Anas platyrhynchos (Mallard duck), > 2,250 mg/kg

dietary LC50, Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail), 8 d, > 5,620 mg/kg

**Cloransulam-methyl****Acute toxicity to fish**



Material is very highly toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 <0.1 mg/L in the most sensitive species).

LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), static test, 96 Hour, > 86 mg/l

#### **Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates**

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), static test, 48 Hour, > 40 mg/l

#### **Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants**

EC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 5 d, Growth inhibition (cell density reduction), 41.5 - 2,700 mg/l

ErC50, Lemna gibba, 7 d, 0.00154 mg/l

#### **Chronic toxicity to fish**

NOEC, Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas), flow-through, 33 d, 10.1 mg/l

#### **Toxicity to Above Ground Organisms**

Material is practically non-toxic to birds on an acute basis (LD50 > 2000 mg/kg).

Material is practically non-toxic to birds on a dietary basis (LC50 > 5000 ppm).

oral LD50, Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail), > 2250mg/kg bodyweight.

dietary LC50, Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail), > 5000mg/kg diet.

contact LD50, Apis mellifera (bees), 48 Hour, > 25µg/bee

#### **Toxicity to soil-dwelling organisms**

LC50, Eisenia fetida (earthworms), 14 d, survival, > 859 mg/kg

### **Toluene**

#### **Acute toxicity to fish**

Material is moderately toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 between 1 and 10 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).

LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), semi-static test, 96 Hour, 5.8 mg/l

LC50, Fish, flow-through test, 96 Hour, 5.5 mg/l

#### **Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates**

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), static test, 24 Hour, 7 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202

LC50, water flea Ceriodaphnia dubia, semi-static test, 48 Hour, 3.78 mg/l

#### **Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants**

EbC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 72 Hour, Biomass, 12.5 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

#### **Toxicity to bacteria**

IC50, Bacteria, 16 Hour, 29 mg/l

#### **Chronic toxicity to fish**

NOEC, Fish, flow-through test, 40 d, growth, 1.4 mg/l

#### **Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates**

NOEC, Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea), 7 d, number of offspring, 0.74 mg/l

NOEC, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 21 day, number of offspring, 2 mg/l

#### **Toxicity to soil-dwelling organisms**

LC50, Eisenia fetida (earthworms), 150 - 280 mg/kg

### **Silica, crystalline (quartz)**

**Acute toxicity to fish**

Not expected to be acutely toxic to aquatic organisms.

**Balance**

**Acute toxicity to fish**

No relevant data found.

**Persistence and degradability**

**Cloransulam-methyl**

**Biodegradability:** Surface photodegradation is expected with exposure to sunlight. Material is not readily biodegradable according to OECD/EEC guidelines. Biodegradation rate may increase in soil and/or water with acclimation.

**Stability in Water (1/2-life)**

Hydrolysis, half-life, 335.34 d, pH 7, Half-life Temperature 25 °C, Estimated.

**Photodegradation**

**Test Type:** Half-life (indirect photolysis)

**Sensitizer:** OH radicals

**Atmospheric half-life:** 11.86 Hour

**Method:** Estimated.

**Toluene**

**Biodegradability:** Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for ready biodegradability.

**Biodegradation:** 100 %

**Exposure time:** 14 d

**Method:** OECD Test Guideline 301C or Equivalent

**Theoretical Oxygen Demand:** 3.13 mg/mg Calculated.

**Photodegradation**

**Test Type:** Half-life (indirect photolysis)

**Sensitizer:** OH radicals

**Atmospheric half-life:** 2 d

**Method:** Estimated.

**Silica, crystalline (quartz)**

**Biodegradability:** Biodegradation is not applicable.

**Balance**

**Biodegradability:** No relevant data found.

**Bioaccumulative potential**

**Sulfentrazone**

**Bioaccumulation:** Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).

**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow):** 1.48 Estimated.

**Cloransulam-methyl**

**Bioaccumulation:** Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).  
**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow):** 1.12 Measured  
**Bioconcentration factor (BCF):** 23.97 Estimated.

**Toluene**

**Bioaccumulation:** Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).  
**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow):** 2.73 Measured  
**Bioconcentration factor (BCF):** 13.2 - 90 Fish Measured

**Silica, crystalline (quartz)**

**Bioaccumulation:** Partitioning from water to n-octanol is not applicable.

**Balance**

**Bioaccumulation:** No relevant data found.

**Mobility in soil**

**Sulfentrazone**

Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50).  
**Partition coefficient(Koc):** 43 Estimated.

**Cloransulam-methyl**

Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50).  
**Partition coefficient(Koc):** 12 - 262 Measured

**Toluene**

Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50).  
**Partition coefficient(Koc):** 37 - 178 Estimated.

**Silica, crystalline (quartz)**

No relevant data found.

**Balance**

No relevant data found.

---

---

### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

---

**Disposal methods:** If wastes and/or containers cannot be disposed of according to the product label directions, disposal of this material must be in accordance with your local or area regulatory authorities. This information presented below only applies to the material as supplied. The identification based on characteristic(s) or listing may not apply if the material has been used or otherwise contaminated. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste identification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations. If the material as supplied becomes a waste, follow all applicable regional, national and local laws.

---

---

### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

---

**DOT**

**Proper shipping name** Environmentally hazardous substances, solid, n.o.s.(Toluene)

<b>UN number</b>	UN 3077
<b>Class</b>	9
<b>Packing group</b>	III
<b>Reportable Quantity</b>	Toluene

**Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):**

<b>Proper shipping name</b>	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.(Sulfentrazone, Cloransulam-methyl)
<b>UN number</b>	UN 3077
<b>Class</b>	9
<b>Packing group</b>	III
<b>Marine pollutant</b>	Sulfentrazone, Cloransulam-methyl
<b>Transport in bulk according to Annex I or II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC or IGC Code</b>	Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk

**Classification for AIR transport (IATA/ICAO):**

<b>Proper shipping name</b>	Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s.(Sulfentrazone, Cloransulam-methyl)
<b>UN number</b>	UN 3077
<b>Class</b>	9
<b>Packing group</b>	III

This information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory or operational requirements/information relating to this product. Transportation classifications may vary by container volume and may be influenced by regional or country variations in regulations. Additional transportation system information can be obtained through an authorized sales or customer service representative. It is the responsibility of the transporting organization to follow all applicable laws, regulations and rules relating to the transportation of the material.

---

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

---

**OSHA Hazard Communication Standard**

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

**Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Sections 311 and 312**

Delayed (chronic) Health Hazard

**Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Section 313****Components**

Toluene

**CASRN**

108-88-3

**Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-To-Know Act:**

The following chemicals are listed because of the additional requirements of Pennsylvania law:

Components	CASRN
Toluene	108-88-3

**California Proposition 65 (Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986)**

WARNING: This product contains a chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer.

**California Proposition 65 (Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986)**

WARNING: This product contains a chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

**United States TSCA Inventory (TSCA)**

This product contains chemical substance(s) exempt from U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory requirements. It is regulated as a pesticide subject to Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) requirements.

**Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act**

EPA Registration Number: 62719-680

This chemical is a pesticide product registered by the Environmental Protection Agency and is subject to certain labeling requirements under federal pesticide law. These requirements differ from the classification criteria and hazard information required for safety data sheets, and for workplace labels of non-pesticide chemicals. Following is the hazard information as required on the pesticide label:

**CAUTION**

Causes moderate eye irritation  
Harmful if inhaled, swallowed or absorbed through skin

---

**16. OTHER INFORMATION**


---

**Hazard Rating System****NFPA**

Health	Fire	Reactivity
1	0	0

**Revision**

Identification Number: 101208848 / A211 / Issue Date: 01/11/2016 / Version: 4.0

DAS Code: GF-1963

Most recent revision(s) are noted by the bold, double bars in left-hand margin throughout this document.

**Legend**

ACGIH	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
BEI	Biological Exposure Indices
CEIL	Acceptable ceiling concentration
Dow IHG	Dow Industrial Hygiene Guideline
OSHA Z-2	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
OSHA Z-3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-3 Mineral Dusts

Peak	Acceptable maximum peak above the acceptable ceiling concentration for an 8-hr shift
TWA	8-hour, time-weighted average

**Information Source and References**

This SDS is prepared by Product Regulatory Services and Hazard Communications Groups from information supplied by internal references within our company.

DOW AGROSCIENCES LLC urges each customer or recipient of this (M)SDS to study it carefully and consult appropriate expertise, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this (M)SDS and any hazards associated with the product. The information herein is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date shown above. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations. It is the buyer's/user's responsibility to ensure that his activities comply with all federal, state, provincial or local laws. The information presented here pertains only to the product as shipped. Since conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer, it is the buyer's/user's duty to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific (M)SDSs, we are not and cannot be responsible for (M)SDSs obtained from any source other than ourselves. If you have obtained an (M)SDS from another source or if you are not sure that the (M)SDS you have is current, please contact us for the most current version.