SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

AUTHORITY® SUPREME HERBICIDE

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 03/15/2024
1.1	11/20/2024	50000799	Date of first issue: 03/15/2024

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier
Product name AUTHORITY® SUPREME HERBICIDE

Other means of identification
Product code 50000799

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Recommended use Can be used as herbicide only.

Restrictions on use Use as recommended by the label.

Manufacturer or supplier's details
Manufacturer
FMC Corporation
2929 WALNUT ST
PHILADELPHIA PA 19104
USA
(215) 299-6000
SDS-Info@fmc.com

Supplier Address
FMC Corporation
2929 Walnut Street
Philadelphia PA 19104
USA

Emergency telephone
For leak, fire, spill or accident emergencies, call:
1 800 / 424-9300 (CHEMTREC - U.S.A.)
1 703 / 741-5970 (CHEMTREC - International)
1 703 / 527-3887 (CHEMTREC - Alternate)

Medical emergency:
U.S.A. & Canada: +1 800 / 331-3148
All other countries: +1 651 / 632-6793 (Collect)

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Acute toxicity (Inhalation)	:	Category 4
Carcinogenicity	:	Category 2
Reproductive toxicity	:	Category 1B

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal Word : DANGER

Hazard Statements : H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Precautionary Statements :

Prevention:

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P261 Avoid breathing dust, fume, gas, mist, vapors or spray.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:

P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

Storage:

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents and container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Other hazards

None known.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
Sulfentrazone	122836-35-5	20.66
Pyroxasulfone	447399-55-5	20.66
propane-1,2-diol	57-55-6	>= 5 - < 10
sodium diisopropylnaphthalenesul-phonate	1322-93-6	>= 1 - < 5
toluene	108-88-3	>= 1 - < 5

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice	:	Move out of dangerous area. Show this material safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Do not leave the victim unattended.
If inhaled	:	Move to fresh air. Consult a physician after significant exposure. If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.
In case of skin contact	:	Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water. Get medical attention 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	:	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.
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	:	Harmful if inhaled. Suspected of causing cancer. May damage fertility or the unborn child.
Protection of first-aiders	:	First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing Avoid inhalation, ingestion and contact with skin and eyes. If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.
Notes to physician	:	Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media	:	Dry chemical, CO2, water spray or regular foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	Do not spread spilled material with high-pressure water streams.
Specific hazards during fire fighting	:	Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.
Hazardous combustion products	:	Chlorinated compounds Fluorinated compounds Sulfur oxides

Nitrogen oxides (NOx)
Carbon oxides

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.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Firefighters should wear protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures : 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.

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.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up : Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust).
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 : Avoid formation of aerosol.
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 application area.
Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms.
Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national regulations.

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

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
propane-1,2-diol	57-55-6	TWA	10 mg/m3	US WEEL
toluene	108-88-3	TWA	20 ppm	ACGIH
		TWA	100 ppm 375 mg/m3	NIOSH REL
		ST	150 ppm 560 mg/m3	NIOSH REL
		TWA	200 ppm	OSHA Z-2
		CEIL	300 ppm	OSHA Z-2
		Peak	500 ppm (10 minutes)	OSHA Z-2
		STEL	150 ppm 560 mg/m3	OSHA P0
		TWA	100 ppm 375 mg/m3	OSHA P0

Biological occupational exposure limits

Components	CAS-No.	Control parameters	Biological specimen	Sampling time	Permissible concentration	Basis
toluene	108-88-3	Toluene	In blood	Prior to last shift of workweek	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 : No personal respiratory protective equipment normally required.

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. Always have on hand a first-aid kit, together with proper instructions. Ensure that eye flushing systems and safety showers are located close to the working place. Wear suitable protective equipment. In the context of professional plant protection use as recommended, the end user must refer to the label and the instructions for use.
Hygiene measures	:	When using do not eat or drink. When using do not smoke. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	:	liquid
Color	:	No data available
Odor	:	No data available
Odor Threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	5.22 (72.9 °F / 22.7 °C)
Melting point/freezing point	:	No data available
Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	No data available
Flash point	:	> 212 °F / > 100 °C
Upper explosion limit / Upper	:	No data available

flammability limit		
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	:	No data available
Vapor pressure	:	No data available
Relative vapor density	:	No data available
Relative density	:	No data available
Density	:	10.1 lb/gal (67.3 °F / 19.6 °C) 1.21 g/cm3 (67.3 °F / 19.6 °C)
Bulk density	:	No data available
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	No data available
Solubility in other solvents	:	No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	No data available
Autoignition temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Viscosity		
Viscosity, dynamic	:	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	:	5320 mm2/s (70.5 °F / 21.4 °C)
Explosive properties	:	No data available
Oxidizing properties	:	No data available

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	:	No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.
Chemical stability	:	No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.
Conditions to avoid	:	Avoid extreme temperatures. Protect from frost, heat and sunlight.
Incompatible materials	:	Avoid strong acids, bases, and oxidizers.

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

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity
Harmful if inhaled.

Product:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 Oral (Rat): 3,129 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 2.07 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 Dermal (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

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.

Pyroxasulfone:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
Remarks: no mortality

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 6.56 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Remarks: no mortality

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
Remarks: no mortality

propane-1,2-diol:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat, male and female): 22,000 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC0 (Rabbit): 31.7 mg/l Exposure time: 2 h Test atmosphere: vapor Remarks: no mortality
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

sodium diisopropylnaphthalenesulphonate:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat, female): > 300 - 2,000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 423

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

Skin corrosion/irritation

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

Product:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	slight irritation

Components:

Sulfentrazone:

Species	:	Rabbit
Assessment	:	No skin irritation
Method	:	EPA OPP 81-5
Result	:	No skin irritation
GLP	:	yes

Pyroxasulfone:

Species	:	Rabbit

Result : No skin irritation

propane-1,2-diol:

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

sodium diisopropylnaphthalenesulphonate:

Species : reconstructed human epidermis (RhE)
Method : OECD Test Guideline 431
Result : Corrosive after 4 hours or less of exposure

toluene:

Species : Rabbit
Assessment : Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Result : Skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

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

Product:

Species : Rabbit
Result : Mild eye irritant

Components:

Sulfentrazone:

Species : Rabbit
Result : No eye irritation
Assessment : No eye irritation
Method : EPA OPP 81-4
GLP : yes

Pyroxasulfone:

Species : Rabbit
Result : slight irritation

propane-1,2-diol:

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

sodium diisopropylnaphthalenesulphonate:

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

toluene:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	No eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization

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

Respiratory sensitization

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

Product:

Assessment	:	Not a skin sensitizer.
Result	:	Does not cause skin sensitization.

Components:

Sulfentrazone:

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

Pyroxasulfone:

Test Type	:	Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Species	:	Mouse
Result	:	Does not cause skin sensitization.

propane-1,2-diol:

Test Type	:	Maximization Test
Species	:	Guinea pig
Result	:	negative

sodium diisopropylnaphthalenesulphonate:

Test Type	:	Direct Peptide Reactivity Assay (DPRA)
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 442C
Result	:	Does not cause skin sensitization.

toluene:

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

Germ cell mutagenicity

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

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.

Pyroxasulfone:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Ames test
Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Result: negative

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

Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment : Weight of evidence does not support classification as a germ cell mutagen.

propane-1,2-diol:

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

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: In vivo micronucleus test
Species: Mouse
Result: negative

sodium diisopropylnaphthalenesulphonate:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: reverse mutation assay
Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Remarks: No data available

toluene:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Ames test
Result: negative

Method: OECD Test Guideline 476
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Species: Rat
Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

Suspected of causing cancer.

Product:

Carcinogenicity - Assessment : Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies

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

Pyroxasulfone:

Species : Rat, male
Exposure time : 2 Years
: 2.2 mg/kg bw/day
Result : positive
Target Organs : Bladder

Carcinogenicity - Assessment : Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies

propane-1,2-diol:

Species : Rat

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

IARC No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

OSHA No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.

NTP No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

Reproductive toxicity

May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Product:

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment	:	Clear evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility, and/or on development, based on animal experiments

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

Pyroxasulfone:

propane-1,2-diol:

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

Application Route: Oral
Result: negative

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Oral
Method: OECD Test Guideline 414
Result: Animal testing did not show any effects on fertility.
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

toluene:

Effects on fetal development : Species: Rat
Application Route: Inhalation
Result: Teratogenic effects.
Remarks: Adverse developmental effects were observed

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment : Some evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility, and/or on development, based on animal experiments.

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

Causes damage to organs (Nervous system, Kidney, Liver, Heart, Bladder) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
May cause damage to organs (hematopoietic system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
May cause damage to organs (inner ear) through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.

Components:

Sulfentrazone:

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

Pyroxasulfone:

Target Organs : Nervous system, Kidney, Liver, Cardio-vascular system, Bladder
Assessment : The substance or mixture is classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure, category 1.

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.

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

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

propane-1,2-diol:

Species	:	Rat, male and female
NOAEL	:	1,700 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	2 Years

Species	:	Rat, male and female
NOAEL	:	1,000 mg/kg
LOAEL	:	160 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Inhalation
Exposure time	:	90 Days

sodium diisopropylnaphthalenesulphonate:

Remarks	:	No data available

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

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.

Neurological effects

Components:

Sulfentrazone:

Neurotoxity observed in animals studies

Further information

Product:

Remarks	:	No data available

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

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 toxicity)	:	NOEC (Fish): 5.9 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Crustaceans): 0.51 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d
Toxicity to terrestrial organisms	:	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 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.

Pyroxasulfone:

Toxicity to fish	:	LL50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 202 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h LL50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): > 208 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h LL50 (Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead minnow)): > 3.3 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 4.4 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	ErC50 (green algae): 0.000743 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h EC50 (Lemna gibba (duckweed)): 0.00043 mg/l Exposure time: 7 d
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 2 mg/l Exposure time: 28 d
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1.9 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d
Toxicity to soil dwelling organisms	:	LC50 (Eisenia fetida (earthworms)): > 997 mg/kg Exposure time: 14 d
Toxicity to terrestrial organisms	:	LD50 (Apis mellifera (bees)): > 100 µg/bee Exposure time: 48 d Remarks: Contact LOEC (Anas platyrhynchos (Mallard duck)): 60 mg/kg End point: Reproduction Test

propane-1,2-diol:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 40,613 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	(Mysidopsis bahia (opossum shrimp)): 18,800 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 34,100 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC: 13,020 mg/l Exposure time: 7 d
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	EC50 (Pseudomonas putida): > 20,000 mg/l Exposure time: 18 h

sodium diisopropylnaphthalenesulphonate:

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 72 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: static test Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (algae)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Test Type: static test Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (algae)): 10 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Test Type: static test Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

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 toxicity)	:	NOEC (Oncorhynchus kisutch (coho salmon)): 1.4 mg/l
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Ceriodaphnia sp.): 0.74 mg/l Exposure time: 7 d
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	EC50 (Bacteria): 134 mg/l Exposure time: 3 h

Persistence and degradability

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.

Pyroxasulfone:

Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.

propane-1,2-diol:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 23.6 %
Exposure time: 64 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 306

sodium diisopropylnaphthalenesulphonate:

Biodegradability : Inoculum: activated sludge, non-adapted
Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 2 %
Exposure time: 21 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D

toluene:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Sulfentrazone:

Bioaccumulation : Species: Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)
GLP: yes
Remarks: Low potential for bioaccumulation

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Pow: 9.8
pH: 7

Pyroxasulfone:

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: Bioaccumulation is unlikely.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 2.39 (77 °F / 25 °C)

propane-1,2-diol:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: -1.07

sodium diisopropylnaphthalenesulphonate:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: > 2.6 (68 °F / 20 °C)

toluene:

Bioaccumulation : Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 90

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 2.73 (68 °F / 20 °C)

Mobility in soil

Components:

Sulfentrazone:

Mobility : Medium: Water
Remarks: Predicted distribution to environmental compartments

Distribution among environmental compartments : Koc: 43 ml/g, log Koc: 1.63
Remarks: Highly mobile in soils

Stability in soil : Remarks: Very persistent in soil.

Pyroxasulfone:

Distribution among environmental compartments : Adsorption/Soil
Koc: 57 - 114 ml/g, log Koc: > 1.75
Remarks: Highly mobile in soils

Stability in soil :

Other adverse effects

Product:

Ozone-Depletion Potential : Regulation: 40 CFR Protection of Environment; Part 82 Protection of Stratospheric Ozone - CAA Section 602 Class I Substances
Remarks: This product neither contains, nor was manufactured with a Class I or Class II ODS as defined by the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 602 (40 CFR 82, Subpt. A, App.A + B).

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

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

Waste from residues	:	The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water courses or the soil. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Send to a licensed waste management company.
Contaminated packaging	:	Empty remaining contents. Dispose of as unused product. Do not re-use empty containers.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

UNRTDG

UN number	:	UN 3082
Proper shipping name	:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Pyroxasulfone, Sulfentrazone)
Class	:	9
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	9
Environmentally hazardous	:	yes

IATA-DGR

UN/ID No.	:	UN 3082
Proper shipping name	:	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Pyroxasulfone, Sulfentrazone)
Class	:	9
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	Miscellaneous
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft)	:	964
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft)	:	964
Environmentally hazardous	:	yes

IMDG-Code

UN number	:	UN 3082
Proper shipping name	:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Pyroxasulfone, Sulfentrazone)
Class	:	9
Packing group	:	III
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

49 CFR Road

UN/ID/NA number	:	UN 3082
Proper shipping name	:	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Pyroxasulfone, Sulfentrazone)
Class	:	9
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	CLASS 9
ERG Code	:	171
Marine pollutant	:	yes

Special precautions for user

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

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

CERCLA Reportable Quantity

Components	CAS-No.	Component RQ (lbs)	Calculated product RQ (lbs)
toluene	108-88-3	100	100 (F005)

SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Threshold Planning Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a section 302 EHS TPQ.

SARA 311/312 Hazards : No SARA Hazards

SARA 313 : The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

toluene	108-88-3	>= 1 - < 5 %

Clean Air Act

This product neither contains, nor was manufactured with a Class I or Class II ODS as defined by the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 602 (40 CFR 82, Subpt. A, App.A + B).
The following chemical(s) are listed as HAP under the U.S. Clean Air Act, Section 112 (40 CFR 61):

toluene	108-88-3	>= 1 - < 5 %

This product does not contain any chemicals listed under the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 112(r) for Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130, Subpart F).
The following chemical(s) are listed under the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 111 SOCMI Intermediate or Final VOC's (40 CFR 60.489):

propane-1,2-diol	57-55-6	>= 5 - < 10 %

toluene	108-88-3	>= 1 - < 5 %

Clean Water Act

The following Hazardous Substances are listed under the U.S. CleanWater Act, Section 311, Table 116.4A:

toluene	108-88-3	>= 1 - < 5 %

The following Hazardous Chemicals are listed under the U.S. CleanWater Act, Section 311, Table 117.3:

toluene	108-88-3	>= 1 - < 5 %

This product contains the following toxic pollutants listed under the U.S. Clean Water Act Section 307

toluene	108-88-3	>= 1 - < 5 %

This product contains the following priority pollutants related to the U.S. Clean Water Act:

toluene	108-88-3	>= 1 - < 5 %

US State Regulations

Massachusetts Right To Know

toluene	108-88-3

Pennsylvania Right To Know

water	7732-18-5
Sulfentrazone	122836-35-5
Pyroxasulfone	447399-55-5
propane-1,2-diol	57-55-6
toluene	108-88-3
sodium sulphate	7757-82-6

Maine Chemicals of High Concern

toluene	108-88-3
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane [D4]	556-67-2

Vermont Chemicals of High Concern

toluene	108-88-3
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane [D4]	556-67-2

Washington Chemicals of High Concern

toluene	108-88-3

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including toluene, which is/are known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

California List of Hazardous Substances

toluene	108-88-3

California Permissible Exposure Limits for Chemical Contaminants

toluene	108-88-3

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 Pyroxasulfone BENTONE EW
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

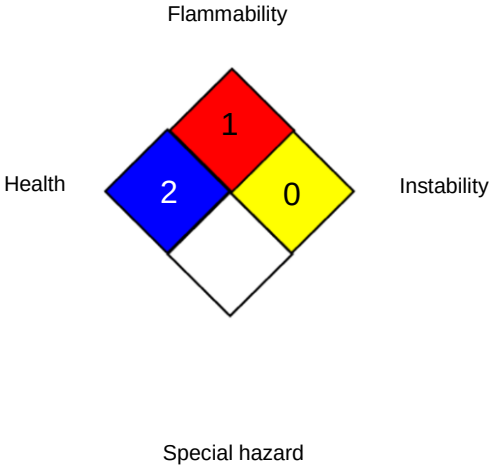
TSCA list
No substances are subject to a Significant New Use Rule.

No substances are subject to TSCA 12(b) export notification requirements.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

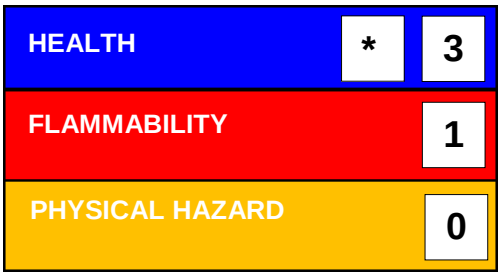
Further information

NFPA 704:



0 No health threat, **1** Slightly Hazardous, **2** Hazardous, **3** Extreme danger, **4** Deadly

HMIS® IV:



HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. The "*" represents a chronic hazard, while the "/" represents the absence of a chronic hazard.

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH	:	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
ACGIH BEI	:	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
NIOSH REL	:	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
OSHA P0	:	USA. Table Z-1-A Limits for Air Contaminants (1989 vacated values)
OSHA Z-2	:	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
US WEEL	:	USA. Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels (WEEL)
ACGIH / TWA	:	8-hour, time-weighted average
NIOSH REL / TWA	:	Time-weighted average concentration for up to a 10-hour workday during a 40-hour workweek
NIOSH REL / ST	:	STEL - 15-minute TWA exposure that should not be exceeded at any time during a workday
OSHA P0 / TWA	:	8-hour time weighted average
OSHA P0 / STEL	:	Short-term exposure limit
OSHA Z-2 / TWA	:	8-hour time weighted average
OSHA Z-2 / CEIL	:	Acceptable ceiling concentration
OSHA Z-2 / Peak	:	Acceptable maximum peak above the acceptable ceiling concentration for an 8-hr shift
US WEEL / TWA	:	8-hr TWA

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DOT - Department of Transportation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; EHS - Extremely Hazardous Substance; 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; HMIS - Hazardous Materials Identification

System; 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; MSHA - Mine Safety and Health Administration; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; 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; RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RQ - Reportable Quantity; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; 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

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.

US / EN

Prepared by:

FMC Corporation

End of Material Safety Data Sheet