according to the Hazardous Products Regulations



AUTHORITY STRIKE™ HERBICIDE

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SECTIO	N 1. IDENTIFICATION		
	<u>duct identifier</u> duct name	AUTHORITY	STRIKE™ HERBICIDE
	er means of identification duct code	<u>on</u> 50000403	
Pro ber	duct Registration Num-	34867	
	commended use of the c commended use		ctions on use as herbicide only.
Res	trictions on use	Use as recom	mended by the label.
Mar	nufacturer or supplier's	details	
	nufacturer	FMC of Canac 6755 Mississa Mississauga, Canada Phone (AgHot	uga Road, Suite 204 DN L5N 7Y2 line): 1-833-FMC-PPAC (1-833-362-7722), g.fmc.com/ca/en
<u>Sur</u>	oplier Address	FMC of Canac 6755 Mississa Mississauga, C Canada	uga Road, Suite 204
<u>Em</u>	ergency telephone	1 800 / 424-93 1 703 / 741-59 1 703 / 527-38 Medical emer U.S.A. & Cana	spill or accident emergencies, call: 300 (CHEMTREC - U.S.A.) 970 (CHEMTREC - International) 387 (CHEMTREC - Alternate) gency: ada: +1 800 / 331-3148 tries: +1 651 / 632-6793 (Collect)

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with the Hazardous Products RegulationsFlammable liquids: Category 4

according to the Hazardous Products Regulations



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Acute to	oxicity (Inhalation)	:	Category 3	
Carcino	ogenicity	:	Category 2	
Reprod	uctive toxicity	:	Category 2	
•	c target organ toxicity ted exposure	:	Category 2	
GHS la	bel elements			
Hazard	pictograms	:		
Signal \	Word	:	DANGER	
Hazard	Statements	:	H331 Toxic H351 Suspe H361 Suspe	ected of causing cancer. ected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. ause damage to organs through prolonged or re-
Precaut	tionary Statements	:	P202 Do no and underst P210 Keep and other ig P260 Do no P271 Use o	n special instructions before use. t handle until all safety precautions have been read ood. away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames nition sources. No smoking. t breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapors/ spray. nly outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/
			and keep co doctor. P308 + P31 attention. P370 + P37	0 + P311 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air mfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/ 3 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ 8 In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alco- t foam to extinguish.
			Storage:	3 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container d.
			Disposal: P501 Dispos posal plant. 2 /	se of contents/ container to an approved waste dis-

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Other hazards

Very toxic to aquatic life. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Components

Chemical name	Common Name/Synonym	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
Sulfentrazone	Sulfentrazone	122836-35-5	31.77
carfentrazone-ethyl (ISO)	carfentrazone- ethyl (ISO)	128639-02-1	3.53
glycerol	glycerol	56-81-5	>= 5 - < 10 *
Solvent naphtha (petro- leum), heavy arom.; Kerosine — unspeci- fied	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.; Kerosine — unspecified	64742-94-5	>= 1 - < 5 *
2-methylnaphthalene	2- methylnaphtha- lene	91-57-6	>= 1 - < 5 *
toluene	Toluene	108-88-3	>= 1 - < 5 *
propane-1,2-diol	propane-1,2-diol	57-55-6	>= 1 - < 5 *

* Actual concentration or concentration range is withheld as a trade secret

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice	:	Move out of dangerous area. Consult a physician. Show this material safety data sheet to the doctor in attend- ance. Symptoms of poisoning may appear several hours later. Do not leave the victim unattended.
If inhaled	:	Move to fresh air. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice. If experiencing any discomfort, immediately remove from ex- posure. 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 skin irritation persists, call a physician. If on skin, rinse well with water. If on clothes, remove clothes.
In case of eye contact	:	Flush eyes with water as a precaution.
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lf swa	llowed	Do not induc Do not give i Never give a	atory tract clear. ce vomiting without medical advice. milk or alcoholic beverages. anything by mouth to an unconscious person. persist, call a physician.
	mportant symptoms ffects, both acute and ed	Suspected o	led. f causing cancer. f damaging fertility or the unborn child. lamage to organs through prolonged or repeated
Protec	ction of first-aiders	and use the Avoid inhala If potential fo	ponders should pay attention to self-protection recommended protective clothing tion, ingestion and contact with skin and eyes. or exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific tective equipment.
Notes	to physician	: Treat sympto	omatically.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

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.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	High volume water jet Do not spread spilled material with high-pressure water streams.
Specific hazards during fire fighting	:	Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.
Hazardous combustion prod- ucts	:	Carbon oxides Nitrogen oxides (NOx) Halogenated compounds Sulfur oxides Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors. Chlorine compounds Fluorine compounds
Further information	:	Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations. For safety reasons in case of fire, cans should be stored sepa-
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			rately in closed co Use a water spray	ontainments. y to cool fully closed containers.
	ial protective equipment e-fighters	:	Firefighters shoul breathing apparat	d wear protective clothing and self-contained
SECTION	6. ACCIDENTAL RELE	AS	E MEASURES	
tive e	onal precautions, protec- quipment and emer- / procedures	:	Ensure adequate Evacuate personn Never return spills Mark the contami unauthorized personnly qualified per equipment may in	nel to safe areas. s in original containers for re-use. nated area with signs and prevent access to sonnel. sonnel equipped with suitable protective
Enviro	onmental precautions	:	Prevent further le	rom entering drains. akage or spillage if safe to do so. taminates rivers and lakes or drains inform ities.
	ods and materials for inment and cleaning up	:	sorbent material, miculite) and plac / national regulation	and then collect with non-combustible ab- (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, ver- e in container for disposal according to loca ons (see section 13). closed containers for disposal.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion	:	Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.
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 ap- plication 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	:	Prevent unauthorized access. No smoking. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and
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				0
Mater	rials to avoid	:	Do not store nea	ar acids.
	er information on stor- tability	:	No decomposition	on if stored and applied as directed.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parame- ters / Permissible concentration	Basis	
glycerol	56-81-5	TWA (Mist) TWA (Mist)	10 mg/m3 10 mg/m3	CA AB OEL CA BC OEL	
		TWA (Res-	3 mg/m3	CA BC OEL	
		TWAEV (Mist)	10 mg/m3	CA QC OEL	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.; Kerosine — un- specified	64742-94-5	TWA	200 mg/m3 (total hydrocarbon vapor)	CA AB OEL	
	Ì	TWAEV	200 mg/m3	CA QC OEL	
		TWA	200 mg/m3 (total hydrocarbon vapor)	ACGIH	
carfentrazone-ethyl (ISO)	128639-02-1	TWA (Inhal- able particu- late matter)	1 mg/m3	ACGIH	
2-methylnaphthalene	91-57-6	TWA	0.5 ppm	CA BC OEL	
		TWAEV	0.5 ppm	CA QC OEL	
			0.05 ppm 3 mg/100 cm2	ACGIH	
toluene	108-88-3	TWA	50 ppm 188 mg/m3	CA AB OEL	
		TWA	20 ppm	CA BC OEL	
		TWAEV	20 ppm	CA QC OEL	
		TWA	20 ppm	ACGIH	
propane-1,2-diol	57-55-6	TWA (Va- pour and aerosols)	50 ppm 155 mg/m3	CA ON OEL	
		TWA (aero- sol)	10 mg/m3	CA ON OEL	

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

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Biological occupational exposure limits

Components	CAS-No.	Control parameters	Biological specimen	Sam- pling time	Permissible concentra- tion	Basis
toluene	108-88-3	Toluene	In blood	Prior to last shift of work- week	0.02 mg/l	ACGIH BEI
		Toluene	Urine	End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)	0.03 mg/l	ACGIH BEI
Personal protective equ	ipment					
Respiratory protection		personal resp red.	iratory prote	ctive equipr	ment normally	re-
Hand protection Material		ar chemical re yl rubber or ni		es, such as	barrier lamina	te,
Remarks		e suitability for h the producer			ould be discus	ssed
Eye protection		e wash bottle v htly fitting safe		ter		
Skin and body protection	Ch		tection acco		amount and c t the work plac	
Protective measures	stru Ens loca Pla	uctions. sure that eye f ated close to t	lushing syste he working p on before be	ems and sa lace. ginning wor	her with prope fety showers a k with this pro	are
Hygiene measures	Wh Wh Wa	bid contact wit len using do n len using do n lsh hands befo product.	ot eat or drin ot smoke.	k.	g. tely after hand	lling

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state

: liquid

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	Color		:	off-white to white	, yellow-orange
	Odor		:	solvent-like	
	рН		:	4.4	
	Melting	point/freezing point	:	123 °C	
	Initial bo range	piling point and boiling	:	No data available	
	Flash po	pint	:	> 91 °C	
				Method: closed c	ир
	Evapora	ation rate	:	No data available	9
	Self-igni	ition	:	No data available	9
		xplosion limit / Upper pility limit	:	No data available	
		xplosion limit / Lower pility limit	:	No data available	
	Vapor p	ressure	:	No data available)
	Relative	e vapor density	:	No data available)
	Relative	density	:	No data available	
	Density		:	9.99 lb/gal	
	Bulk der	nsity	:	No data availabl	e
	Solubilit Wate	y(ies) er solubility	:	dispersible	
	Solu	bility in other solvents	:	No data available	
	Partition octanol/	n coefficient: n- water	:	No data available)
	Autoigni	ition temperature	:	No data available)

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Decomposition temperature	e : No data availa	able
Viscosity Viscosity, dynamic	: No data availa	able
Viscosity, kinematic	: No data availa	able
Explosive properties	: No data availa	able
Oxidizing properties	: No data availa	able

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity		No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.
Chemical stability	:	No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.
Possibility of hazardous reac- tions	:	No decomposition if stored and applied as directed. Vapors may form explosive mixture with air.
Conditions to avoid	:	Heat, flames and sparks. Avoid formation of aerosol.
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	
Toxic if inhaled.	
Product:	
Acute oral toxicity	: LD50 (Rat): 5,000 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	: LC50 (Rat): > 2.27 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: vapor
Acute dermal toxicity	: LD50 (Rat): > 5,050 mg/kg
Components:	
Sulfentrazone:	
Acute oral toxicity	: LD50 (Rat, female): 2,689 mg/kg Symptoms: ataxia, clonic convulsions, Fatality GLP: yes
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Acute	inhalation toxicity	Exposure ti Test atmos Method: EP	ohere: dust/mist A OPP 81 - 3 ataxia, Breathing difficulties
Acute	e dermal toxicity	Method: EP GLP: yes	oit, male and female): > 2,000 mg/kg A OPP 81-2 t: The component/mixture is minimally toxic after ct with skin.
carfe	ntrazone-ethyl (ISO):		
	e oral toxicity	: LD50 (Rat,	female): 5,143 mg/kg EPA Test Guideline OPP 81-1 Tremors
		Method: OE GLP: yes	female): > 5,000 mg/kg CD Test Guideline 425 t: The substance or mixture has no acute oral to: o mortality
Acute	inhalation toxicity	Exposure tin Test atmosp Method: EP Symptoms: GLP: yes	ohere: dust/mist A OPP 81 - 3 Tremors, chromodacryorrhea, nasal discharge t: The substance or mixture has no acute inhala-
Acute	e dermal toxicity	Method: US GLP: yes Assessmen	male and female): > 4,000 mg/kg EPA Test Guideline OPP 81-2 t: The component/mixture is minimally toxic after ct with skin. o mortality
glyce	erol:		
Acute	e oral toxicity	: LD50 (Rat,	female): 11,500 mg/kg
Acute	inhalation toxicity	Exposure ti	iale): 11 mg/l ne: 1 h ohere: dust/mist

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Ac	ute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Guinea pig	, male and female): 56,750 mg/kg				
So	Ivent naphtha (petroleum	ı), h	, heavy arom.; Kerosine — unspecified:					
Acı	ute oral toxicity	:	Method: OECD Te	and female): > 5,000 mg/kg est Guideline 401 on data from similar materials				
Acı	ute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): > 4.66 Exposure time: 4 Test atmosphere: Assessment: The tion toxicity	h				
Act	ute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): > 2 Method: OECD To Assessment: The toxicity					
2- n	nethylnaphthalene:							
Aci	ute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): 1,630) mg/kg				
tol	uene:							
Ac	ute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): 5,580) mg/kg				
Aci	ute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat, male): Exposure time: 4 Test atmosphere:	h				
			LC50 (Rat, female Exposure time: 4 Test atmosphere:	h				
Ac	ute dermal toxicity	:	(Rabbit): 12,267	mg/kg				
pro	opane-1,2-diol:							
-	ute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat, male a	and female): 22,000 mg/kg				
Acı	ute inhalation toxicity	:	LC0 (Rabbit): 31.7 Exposure time: 2 Test atmosphere: Remarks: no more	h vapor				
Acı	ute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): > 2 Assessment: The toxicity	2,000 mg/kg substance or mixture has no acute dermal				

Skin corrosion/irritation

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

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	Produc	<u>st:</u>			
	Specie	S	:	Rabbit	
	Result		:	slight irritation	
	Remarl	ks	:	May cause skin ir	ritation and/or dermatitis.
	Compo	onents:			
	Sulfen	trazone:			
	Specie	S	:	Rabbit	
	Assess		:	No skin irritation	
	Method	1	:	EPA OPP 81-5	
	Result GLP		:	No skin irritation yes	
	02.		•	yoo	
	carfent	trazone-ethyl (ISO):			
	Specie		:	Rabbit	
	Assess		:	Not classified as	
	Method	1	:	US EPA Test Gui	deline OPP 81-5
	Result GLP			slight irritation yes	
	02.		•	yoo	
	glycero	ol:			
	Specie	S	:	Rabbit	
	Result		:	No skin irritation	
		t naphtha (petroleun	n), h	-	sine — unspecified:
	Specie: Assess		÷	Rabbit	re may cause skin dryness or cracking.
	Result		÷	No skin irritation	Te may cause skin dryness of cracking.
	Remarl	ks	:		at do not meet the threshold for classifica-
				tion.	an a facilita a construction.
				Based on data fro	m similar materials
	2-meth	yInaphthalene:			
	Result	.)		Skin irritation	
	Result		•	Okin initiation	
	toluen	e:			
	Specie	S	:	Rabbit	
	Assess		:		re may cause skin dryness or cracking.
	Result		:	Skin irritation	
	nronar	ne-1,2-diol:			
	Specie			Rabbit	
	Method		:	OECD Test Guide	eline 404
	Result		:	No skin irritation	

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rsion	Revision Date: 12/17/2024	SDS Number: 50000403	Date of last issue: 10/13/2023 Date of first issue: 08/03/2021
Serio	us eye damage/eye	irritation	
Based	d on available data, tl	ne classification cri	teria are not met.
Produ	uct:		
Speci	es	: Rabbit	
Resu	lt	: slight irrita	tion
Rema	arks	: Vapors ma and the sk	ay cause irritation to the eyes, respiratory system in.
<u>Com</u>	oonents:		
Sulfe	ntrazone:		
Speci	es	: Rabbit	
Resu	lt	: No eye irri	
	ssment	: No eye irri	
Metho	bd	: EPA OPP	81-4
GLP		: yes	
carfe	ntrazone-ethyl (ISO)):	
Speci	es	: Rabbit	
Resu	lt	: slight irrita	
	ssment		ied as irritant
Metho	bd	: EPA OPP	81-4
GLP		: yes	
glyce	erol:		
Speci	es	: Rabbit	
Resu	lt	: No eye irri	tation
Solve	ent naphtha (petrole	um), heavy arom	; Kerosine — unspecified:
Speci	es	: Rabbit	
	ssment	: No eye irri	
Rema	arks	: Minimal ef	fects that do not meet the threshold for classification
		tion.	
		Based on	data from similar materials
tolue	ne:		
Speci	es	: Rabbit	
Resu		: No eye irri	tation
propa	ane-1,2-diol:		
Speci		: Rabbit	
Resul		: No eye irri	tation
Metho			st Guideline 405

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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.

carfentrazone-ethyl (ISO):

Routes of exposure Species Method Result GLP	 Skin contact Guinea pig US EPA Test Guideline OPP 81-6 Does not cause skin sensitization. yes
Test Type Species Method Result GLP	 Local lymph node assay (LLNA) Mouse OECD Test Guideline 429 Does not cause skin sensitization. yes

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

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

toluene:

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

propane-1,2-diol:

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

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	cell mutagenicity d on available data, th	e classification crite	eria are not met.
<u>Comp</u>	oonents:		
Sulfe	ntrazone:		
Geno	toxicity in vitro	: Test Type: / Metabolic a Result: nega	ctivation: with and without metabolic activatior
		Test system	Mouse lymphoma assay a: mouse lymphoma cells ctivation: Metabolic activation ative
Geno	toxicity in vivo	Species: Mo	Route: Intraperitoneal injection
	cell mutagenicity - ssment	: Animal testi	ng did not show any mutagenic effects.
carfe	ntrazone-ethyl (ISO)	1	
	toxicity in vitro	: Test Type: r Metabolic a	reverse mutation assay ctivation: with and without metabolic activation CD Test Guideline 471 ative
		Test system Metabolic a	Chromosome aberration test in vitro a: Chinese hamster ovary cells ctivation: with and without metabolic activation CD Test Guideline 476 ative
		Test Type: / Metabolic a Method: U.S Result: nega GLP: yes	ctivation: with and without metabolic activation 5. EPA 84-2
			ctivation: with and without metabolic activation
		Test system	Chromosome aberration test in vitro a: Chinese hamster ovary cells ctivation: with and without metabolic activatior

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			Method: OECD Result: negativ GLP: yes) Test Guideline 473 e
Geno	otoxicity in vivo	:	Test Type: Mic Species: Mous Result: negativ GLP: yes	e (male and female)
			Test Type: uns Species: Rat (r Result: negativ GLP: yes	
	n cell mutagenicity - ssment	:	No genotoxic p	otential.
glyce	erol:			
	otoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: reve Result: negativ	erse mutation assay e
Solve	ent naphtha (petroleu	ım), h	eavy arom.; Ke	rosine — unspecified:
Geno	otoxicity in vitro	:	Method: OECD Result: negativ	erse mutation assay) Test Guideline 471 e ed on data from similar materials
Geno	otoxicity in vivo	:	Species: Rat	ne marrow chromosome aberration. ute: inhalation (vapor) e
2-me	thylnaphthalene:			
Geno	toxicity in vitro	:		er chromatid exchange assay luman lymphocytes e
			Test Type: Am Result: negativ	
	n cell mutagenicity - ssment	:	In vitro tests die	d not show mutagenic effects
tolue	ne:			
	otoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: Ame Result: negativ	
			Method: OECD Result: negativ) Test Guideline 476 e

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Geno	toxicity in vivo	:	Test Type: Chron Species: Rat Result: negative	nosome aberration test in vitro
propa	ane-1,2-diol:			
Geno	toxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: revers Result: negative	e mutation assay
Geno	toxicity in vivo	:	Test Type: In vivo Species: Mouse Result: negative	o micronucleus test
	nogenicity ected of causing cancer.			
Produ	-			
	nogenicity - Assess-	:	Limited evidence	of carcinogenicity in animal studies
<u>Com</u>	oonents:			
Sulfe	ntrazone:			
Speci		:	Rat, male and fer	nale
	cation Route sure time	÷	Ingestion 2 Years	
Resul		:	negative	
Speci	es	:	Mouse, male and	female
	cation Route	:	Ingestion	
Expos Resul	sure time	÷	18 month(s)	
		•	negative	
Carcii ment	nogenicity - Assess-	:	Animal testing dic	d not show any carcinogenic effects.
carfe	ntrazone-ethyl (ISO):			
Speci		:	Rat, female	
	cation Route	:	Ingestion	
Expos NOAE	sure time	÷	2 Years	
LOAE		÷	3 mg/kg bw/day 12 mg/kg bw/day	
Metho		;	U.S. EPA 83-5	
Resul		:	no increase in tur	nors observed
Targe GLP	et Organs	:	Liver yes	
	00			
Speci Applic	es cation Route	:	Mouse, female Ingestion	
	sure time	÷	80 weeks	
NÓAE		:	10 mg/kg bw/day	

according to the Hazardous Products Regulations



AUTHORITY STRIKE™ HERBICIDE

LOAEL : 110 mg/kg bw/day Method : U.S. EPA 83-5 Result : no increase in tumors observed Target Organs : Liver GLP : yes Carcinogenicity - Assess- ment : Animal testing did not show any carcinogenic effects. ment : Species : Rat Application Route : Oral Exposure time : 2 years Years Result : negative Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.; Kerosine — unspecified: Species : Rat, male and female Application Route : Inhalation (vapor) Exposure time : 12 month(s) NOAEC : 1.8 mg/l Result : negative Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.; Kerosine — unspecified: Species : Rat, male and female Application Route : Inhalation (vapor) Exposure time : 12 month(s) NOAEC : 1.8 mg/l Result : negative Species : Not classifiable as a human carcinogen. ment Pure : Bit w Dose : 750, 1500 ppm LOAEL : 750 ppm Result : equivocal Symptoms : Tumor Target Organs : Lungs Remarks : Based on data from similar materials Carcinogenicity - Assess- : Weight of evidence does not support classification as a c cinogen Result : Based on data from similar materials Carcinogenicity - Assess- : Weight of evidence does not support classification as a c cinogen Propane-1,2-dioI: Species : Rat Application Route : Oral Exposure time : Parts : Species : Rat Application Route : Doral Species : Rat Application Route : Doral Species : Rat Application Route : Doral Exposure time : Doral Species : Rat Application Route : Doral Exposure time : Doral Exposure time : Doral Species : Rat Application Route : Doral Exposure time : Doral Exposu	sion	Revision Date: 12/17/2024	SDS Number: 50000403	Date of last issue: 10/13/2023 Date of first issue: 08/03/2021
Method : U.S. EPA 83-5 Result : no increase in tumors observed Target Organs : Liver GLP : yes Carcinogenicity - Assess- ment : Animal testing did not show any carcinogenic effects. glycerol: Species : Rat Application Route : Oral Exposure time : 2 years Years Result : negative Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.; Kerosine — unspecified: Species Species : Rat, male and female Application Route : 12 month(s) NOAEC : 1.8 mg/l Result : negative Remarks : Based on data from similar materials Carcinogenicity - Assess- : Not classifiable as a human carcinogen. ment : : Stage Prethylnaphthalene: : : Species : Mouse, male Application Route : : Based on data from similar materials :				
Result : no increase in tumors observed Target Organs : Liver GLP : yes Carcinogenicity - Assess- ment : Animal testing did not show any carcinogenic effects. glycerol: . Species : Rat Application Route : Oral Exposure time : 2 years Years Result : negative Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.; Kerosine — unspecified: Species : Rat, male and female Application Route : inhalation (vapor) Exposure time : 12 month(s) NOAEC : 1.3 mg/l Result : negative Remarks : Based on data from similar materials Carcinogenicity - Assess- : Not classifiable as a human carcinogen. ment : Oral Exposure time : 81 w Dose : 750, 1500 ppm LOAEL : 750, 1500 ppm Result : equivocal S	LOAEI	L		
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LOAEL:750 ppmResult:equivocalSymptoms:TumorTarget Organs:LungsRemarks:Based on data from similar materialsCarcinogenicity - Assess- ment:Weight of evidence does not support classification as a c cinogenpropane-1,2-diol::Species:Rat OralApplication Route:Oral : 2 Years				nm
Result : equivocal Symptoms : Tumor Target Organs : Lungs Remarks : Based on data from similar materials Carcinogenicity - Assess- ment : Weight of evidence does not support classification as a c cinogen propane-1,2-diol: : Species : Rat Application Route : Oral Exposure time : 2 Years				
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Target Organs : Lungs Remarks : Based on data from similar materials Carcinogenicity - Assessment : Weight of evidence does not support classification as a clinogen propane-1,2-diol: : Species Species : Rat Application Route : Oral Exposure time : 2 Years				
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ment cinogen propane-1,2-diol: Species : Rat Application Route : Oral Exposure time : 2 Years	Carcin	ogenicity - Assess-	: Weight of ev	vidence does not support classification as a c
Species:RatApplication Route:OralExposure time:2 Years				
Species:RatApplication Route:OralExposure time:2 Years	propa	ne-1.2-diol:		
Application Route:OralExposure time:2 Years			· Pot	
Exposure time : 2 Years				
	Result		: negative	

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

according to the Hazardous Products Regulations



AUTHORITY STRIKE™ HERBICIDE

Versio 1.3	n Revision Date: 12/17/2024		S Number: 000403	Date of last issue: 10/13/2023 Date of first issue: 08/03/2021
C	omponents:			
-	ulfentrazone: ffects on fertility	:		le and female e: Oral Parent: NOEL: 13.7 - 16.2 mg/kg bw/day F1: NOEL: 13.7 - 16.2 mg/kg bw/day
E	ffects on fetal development	:	Species: Rat Application Route General Toxicity I Developmental To Method: EPA OP Test Type: Embry Species: Rat Application Route General Toxicity I Developmental To	Maternal: NOEL: 25 mg/kg bw/day oxicity: NOEL: 10 mg/kg bw/day P 83-3 vo-fetal development e: Oral Maternal: LOAEL: 50 mg/kg bw/day oxicity: LOAEL F1: 25 mg/kg bw/day etal malformations.
	arfentrazone-ethyl (ISO): ffects on fertility	:	Test Type: Multi-g Species: Rat, ma Application Route Fertility: NOEL: 4 Result: negative	le and female e: Ingestion
E	ffects on fetal development	:	Species: Rat, fem Application Route General Toxicity I	
			Species: Rabbit, 1 Application Route General Toxicity I	
	eproductive toxicity - As- essment	:	Animal testing sh	owed no reproductive toxicity.

glycerol:

according to the Hazardous Products Regulations



Vers 1.3	sion	Revision Date: 12/17/2024		9 S Number: 000403	Date of last issue: 10/13/2023 Date of first issue: 08/03/2021
	Effects	on fertility	:	Test Type: Two-g Species: Rat Application Route Result: negative	
	Effects	on fetal development	:	Test Type: Two-g Species: Rat Application Route Result: negative	
	toluene);			
	Effects	on fetal development	:	Species: Rat Application Route Result: Teratogen Remarks: Adverse	
	Reprod sessme	uctive toxicity - As- ent	:		f adverse effects on sexual function and development, based on animal experiments.
	propan	e-1,2-diol:			
		on fertility	:	Test Type: reprod Species: Mouse Application Route Result: negative	uctive and developmental toxicity study : Oral
	Effects	on fetal development	:	Species: Mouse Application Route Method: OECD To Result: Animal tes	
		single exposure	class	sification criteria ar	e not met.
	Compo	onents:			
	Sulfent Remark	r azone: KS	:	No significant adv	erse effects were reported
	carfent Remark	razone-ethyl (ISO): KS	:	No significant adv	erse effects were reported
	2-meth Assess	yinaphthalene: ment	:	May cause respira dizziness.	atory irritation., May cause drowsiness or

according to the Hazardous Products Regulations



toluene: Assessment : May cause drowsiness or dizziness. STOT-repeated exposure May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Product: Assessment : The substance or mixture is classified as specific target o toxicant, repeated exposure, category 2. Components: Sulfentrazone: Target Organs : hematopoletic system Assessment : The substance or mixture is classified as specific target o toxicant, repeated exposure, category 2. Carfentrazone-ethyl (ISO): Assessment : The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target o toxicant, repeated exposure, category 2. Carfentrazone-ethyl (ISO): Assessment : The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target o toxicant, repeated exposure, category 2. Coluene: : Routes of exposure : Inhalation Target Organs : Inhalation Target Organs : Inhalation Components: : Sulfentrazone: : Sulfentrazone: : Sulfentrazone: : Sulfentrazone: : Sulfentrazone: : Sulfentrazone:	ersion .3	Revision Date: 12/17/2024	SDS Number 50000403	Date of last issue: 10/13/2023 Date of first issue: 08/03/2021
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Product: Assessment : The substance or mixture is classified as specific target or toxicant, repeated exposure, category 2. Components: Sulfentrazone: Target Organs : hematopoietic system Assessment : The substance or mixture is classified as specific target or toxicant, repeated exposure, category 2. carfentrazone-ethyl (ISO): Assessment Assessment : The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target or toxicant, repeated exposure. toluene: : Routes of exposure : Inhalation Target Organs : inner ear Assessment : The substance or mixture is classified as specific target or toxicant, repeated exposure. toluene: : Routes of exposure : Inhalation Target Organs :: The substance or mixture is classified as specific target or 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 :			: May caus	e drowsiness or dizziness.
Product: Assessment : The substance or mixture is classified as specific target or toxicant, repeated exposure, category 2. Components: Sulfentrazone: Target Organs : hematopoietic system Assessment :: The substance or mixture is classified as specific target or toxicant, repeated exposure, category 2. carfentrazone-ethyl (ISO): Assessment Assessment :: The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target or toxicant, repeated exposure. toluene: Routes of exposure Routes of exposure : Inhalation Target Organs : inner ear Assessment :: The substance or mixture is classified as specific target or toxicant, repeated exposure, category 2. Repeated dose toxicity Components: Sulfentrazone: Species Species : Rat, male NOAEL : 19.9 mg/kg Application Route : Oral - feed Exposure time : 90-days GLP : yes Target Organs : hematopoietic system Species : Mouse, male NOAEL : 60 mg/kg Application Route : Oral - feed Exposure time : 90-days		• •		
Assessment : The substance or mixture is classified as specific target or toxicant, repeated exposure, category 2. Components: : Sulfentrazone: : Target Organs : hematopoietic system Assessment :: The substance or mixture is classified as specific target or toxicant, repeated exposure, category 2. carfentrazone-ethyl (ISO): : Assessment :: The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target or toxicant, repeated exposure, category 2. carfentrazone-ethyl (ISO): : Assessment :: The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target or organ toxicant, repeated exposure. toluene: :: Inhalation Target Organs :: inner ear Assessment :: The substance or mixture is classified as specific target or toxicant, repeated exposure, category 2. Repeated dose toxicity :: The substance or mixture is classified as specific target or toxicant, repeated exposure, category 2. Repeated dose toxicity :: The substance or mixture is classified as specific target or toxicant, repeated exposure, category 2. Repeated dose toxicity :: The substance or mixture is classified as specific target or toxicant, repeated exposure, category 2. Repeated dose toxicity :: The substance or mixture is classified as specific target or doxicant, repeated exposure, category	May c	ause damage to orga	ins through prolor	nged or repeated exposure.
toxicant, repeated exposure, category 2. Components: Sulfentrazone: Target Organs : hematopoietic system Assessment : The substance or mixture is classified as specific target o toxicant, repeated exposure, category 2. carfentrazone-ethyl (ISO): Assessment : The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target or organ toxicant, repeated exposure, category 2. carfentrazone-ethyl (ISO): Assessment : The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organs toxicant, repeated exposure. toluene: Routes of exposure : Inhalation Target Organs : inner ear Assessment : The substance or mixture is classified as specific target or toxicant, repeated exposure, category 2. Repeated dose toxicity Components: Suffentrazone: Species Suffentrazone: : Species Superiors : Rat, male NOAEL : 19.9 mg/kg LOAEL : 07al - feed Exposure time : 90-days GLP : yes Target Organs : hematopoietic system Species : Mouse, male NOAEL : 60 mg/kg				
Sulfentrazone: Target Organs : hematopoietic system Assessment : The substance or mixture is classified as specific target or toxicant, repeated exposure, category 2. carfentrazone-ethyl (ISO): Assessment Assessment : The substance or mixture is not classified as specific targe or gan toxicant, repeated exposure. coluene: : Routes of exposure : Inhalation Target Organs : inner ear Assessment : The substance or mixture is classified as specific target or toxicant, repeated exposure, category 2. Repeated dose toxicity : The substance or mixture is classified as specific target or toxicant, repeated exposure, category 2. Repeated dose toxicity : The substance or mixture is classified as specific target or toxicant, repeated exposure, category 2. Repeated dose toxicity : Species Suffentrazone: : Species Supclasion Route : Oral - feed Exposure time : 90-days GLP : yes Target Organs : Mouse, male NOAEL : 60 mg/kg LOAEL : 108.4 mg/kg Application Route : Oral - feed Exposure time : 90-days GLP<	Asses	sment		
Target Organs : hematopoietic system Assessment : The substance or mixture is classified as specific target o toticitation carfentrazone-ethyl (ISO): Assessment : The substance or mixture is not classified as specific targe organ toxicant, repeated exposure. toluene: : The substance or mixture is not classified as specific targe organ toxicant, repeated exposure. toluene: : Inhalation Target Organs : Inner ear Assessment : The substance or mixture is classified as specific target o toxicant, repeated exposure, category 2. Repeated dose toxicity : The substance or mixture is classified as specific target o toxicant, repeated exposure, category 2. Repeated dose toxicity : : Components: : : Sulfentrazone: : : Species : : NOAEL : : Querter : : Application Route : : Querter : : Species : : Species : : Mouse,	<u>Comp</u>	oonents:		
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organ toxicant, repeated exposure. toluene: Routes of exposure : Inhalation Target Organs : inner ear Assessment : The substance or mixture is classified as specific target o 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 : 60 mg/kg LOAEL : : Species : Mouse, male NOAEL : : LOAEL : : Species : : Repeated Organs : : Species	carfe	ntrazone-ethyl (ISO)		
Routes of exposure:InhalationTarget Organs:inner earAssessment:The substance or mixture is classified as specific target o toxicant, repeated exposure, category 2.Repeated dose toxicity	Asses	ssment		
Target Organs: inner earAssessment: The substance or mixture is classified as specific target o toxicant, repeated exposure, category 2.Repeated dose toxicityComponents:Sulfentrazone:Species: Rat, male 19.9 mg/kg LOAELNOAEL: 19.9 mg/kg 2.0 CralLOAEL: 65.8 mg/kg 3.0 cralApplication Route: Oral - feed 2.90-daysGLP: yes 1 arget OrgansSpecies: Mouse, male 1 0.84 mg/kg 2.0 cral - feed 	tolue	ne:		
Components:Sulfentrazone:Species: Rat, maleNOAEL: 19.9 mg/kgLOAEL: 65.8 mg/kgApplication Route: Oral - feedExposure time: 90-daysGLP: yesTarget Organs: hematopoietic systemSpecies: Mouse, maleNOAEL: 60 mg/kgLOAEL: 108.4 mg/kgApplication Route: Oral - feedExposure time: 90-daysTarget Organs: hematopoietic system	Targe	t Organs	: inner ear : The subst	ance or mixture is classified as specific target orga
Sulfentrazone:Species: Rat, maleNOAEL: 19.9 mg/kgLOAEL: 65.8 mg/kgApplication Route: Oral - feedExposure time: 90-daysGLP: yesTarget Organs: hematopoietic systemSpecies: Mouse, maleNOAEL: 60 mg/kgLOAEL: 108.4 mg/kgApplication Route: Oral - feedExposure time: 90-days	Repe	ated dose toxicity		
Species:Rat, maleNOAEL:19.9 mg/kgLOAEL:65.8 mg/kgApplication Route:Oral - feedExposure time:90-daysGLP:yesTarget Organs:hematopoietic systemSpecies:Mouse, maleNOAEL:60 mg/kgLOAEL:108.4 mg/kgApplication Route:Oral - feedExposure time:90-daysTarget Organs:hematopoietic system	<u>Comp</u>	oonents:		
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LOAEL:65.8 mg/kgApplication Route:Oral - feedExposure time:90-daysGLP:yesTarget Organs:hematopoietic systemSpecies:Mouse, maleNOAEL:60 mg/kgLOAEL:108.4 mg/kgApplication Route:Oral - feedExposure time:90-daysTarget Organs:hematopoietic system				
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Species:Mouse, maleNOAEL:60 mg/kgLOAEL:108.4 mg/kgApplication Route:Oral - feedExposure time:90-daysTarget Organs:hematopoietic system	-			istis sustan
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LOAEL: 108.4 mg/kgApplication Route: Oral - feedExposure time: 90-daysTarget Organs: hematopoietic system				ale
Application Route:Oral - feedExposure time:90-daysTarget Organs:hematopoietic system				ka
Exposure time: 90-daysTarget Organs: hematopoietic system				
	Expos	sure time		-
Species : Deg mele	Targe	t Organs	: hematopo	ietic system
Species . Dog, male	Speci	es	: Dog, male)

according to the Hazardous Products Regulations



Version 1.3	Revision Date: 12/17/2024		DS Number: 0000403	Date of last issue: 10/13/2023 Date of first issue: 08/03/2021
Expos		: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	10 mg/kg 28 mg/kg Oral - feed 90-days hematopoietic sys	stem, Liver
carfe i Speci	ntrazone-ethyl (ISO):	:	Mouse, male	
NOAE LOAE Applic Expos Metho GLP	EL EL cation Route sure time		143 mg/kg 571 mg/kg Oral 90 days EPA 82-1 yes Blood, Liver	
Expos	-		Dog, male and fer 150 mg/kg 500 mg/kg Oral 90 days Blood	male
Expos GLP	- EL		Dog, male and fer 50 mg/kg 150 mg/kg 500 mg/kg Oral 12 months yes Blood	male
Speci NOAE Expos Metho GLP	EL sure time		Rat, male 58 mg/kg 90 d EPA 82-1 yes	
	es :L cation Route sure time		Rat 1 mg/kg Inhalation 14 d 0, 1, 1.93, 3.91 m respiratory tract ir	
	EL	:	Rat 0.165 mg/l 0.662 mg/l Inhalation 13 w 22 / 35	
			22/00	

according to the Hazardous Products Regulations



on	Revision Date: 12/17/2024	SDS N 500004	umber: 103	Date of last issue: 10/13/2023 Date of first issue: 08/03/2021				
Dose				, 0.662 mg/L				
Sympt	toms	: res	: respiratory tract irritation					
Solve	nt naphtha (petrole	um), heavy	/ arom.; Ke	osine — unspecified:				
Specie		: Rat	t, male and t	emale				
NOAE			- 1.8 mg/l					
	ation Route		alation (vap	or)				
Expos	sure time	: 12	Months					
2-met	hylnaphthalene:							
Specie	es	: Mo	use, female					
LÒAE			3 mg/kg					
Applic	ation Route	: Ora	al					
Expos	sure time	: 81	••					
Dose			50.3, 107.6 r					
Sympt	toms	: puli	monary effe	cts, immune system effects				
Specie	es	: Mo	use					
Applic	ation Route	: Der	rmal					
Expos	sure time	: 30	W					
Numb	er of exposures	: 2/w						
Dose) mg/kg-app					
Sympt			monary effe					
Rema	rks	: Bas	sed on data	from similar materials				
toluer	ne:							
Specie	es	: Rat	i					
NOAE			5 mg/kg					
Applic	ation Route	: Ora						
Sympt		: cen	tral nervous	system effects				
Specie	es	: Rat	t					
NOAE		: 0.0	98 mg/l					
	ation Route	: Inha	alation					
Test a	tmosphere	: vap	or					
Specie	es	: Rat	t					
LÒAE		: 2.2	61 mg/l					
	ation Route	: Inha	alation					
Test a	tmosphere	: vap	or					
propa	ine-1,2-diol:							
Specie		· Rat	t, male and t	emale				
NOAE			00 mg/kg					
	ation Route	: 0ra						
	sure time		ears					
Specie	es	: Rat	t, male and t	emale				
NOAE		: 1,0	00 mg/kg					
LOAE	L) mg/kg					

according to the Hazardous Products Regulations



AUTHORITY STRIKE™ HERBICIDE

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 10/13/2023
1.3	12/17/2024	50000403	Date of first issue: 08/03/2021

Application Route	:	Inhalation
Exposure time	:	90 Days

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.

carfentrazone-ethyl (ISO):

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

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

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

toluene:

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Experience with human exposure

Components:

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

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

2-methylnaphthalene:

Skin contact	:	Target Organs: Skin
		Symptoms: Irritation

Neurological effects

Components:

Sulfentrazone: Neurotoxity observed in animals studies

carfentrazone-ethyl (ISO):

No neurotoxicity observed in animal studies.

Further information

Product:

Remarks

: No data available

according to the Hazardous Products Regulations



AUTHORITY STRIKE™ HERBICIDE

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 10/13/2023
1.3	12/17/2024	50000403	Date of first issue: 08/03/2021

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 oth- er 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 vomit- ing may cause chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary edema.						

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	EC50 (algae): 32.8 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h
	EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.031 mg/l Exposure time: 120 h
	EC50 (Lemna gibba (duckweed)): 0.0288 mg/l Exposure time: 14 d
	EC50 (Navicula pelliculosa (Diatom)): 0.042 mg/l Exposure time: 120 h
Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox-	NOEC (Fish): 5.9 mg/l

according to the Hazardous Products Regulations



icity) Exposure time: 21 d Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chron- ic toxicity) Toxicity to terrestrial organ- isms LD50 (Anas platyrhynchos (Mallard duck)): > 5,620 ppm End point: Acute oral toxicity NOEL (Anas platyrhynchos (Mallard duck)): > 5,620 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)): > 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 (Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail)): > 100 ppm End point: Acute oral toxicity LD50 (Apis mellifera (bees)): > 25 µg/bee End point: Acute oral toxicity LD50 (Apis mellifera (bees)): > 200 µg/bee End point: Acute oral toxicity LD50 (Apis mellifera (bees)): > 200 µg/bee End point: Acute oral toxicity LD50 (Apis mellifera (bees)): > 200 µg/bee End point: Acute oral toxicity LD50 (Apis mellifera (bees)): > 200 µg/bee End point: Acute oral toxicity LD50 (Apis mellifera (bees)): > 200 µg/bee End point: Acute oral toxicity LD50 (Apis mellifera (bees)): > 200 µg/bee End point: Acute oral toxicity LD50 (Apis mellifera (bees)): > 200 µg/bee End point: Acute oral toxicity LD50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 2.55 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: semi-static test Method: OECD Test Guideline 203 LC50 (Mendia beryllina (Silverside)): 1.14 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: flow-through test Method: EPA OPP 72-1 Toxicity to daphnia and other : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 9.8 mg/l	Vers 1.3	sion	Revision Date: 12/17/2024	-	9S Number: 000403	Date of last issue: 10/13/2023 Date of first issue: 08/03/2021
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chron- ic toxicity)NOEC (Crustaceans): 0.51 mg/l Exposure time: 21 dToxicity to terrestrial organ- isms:LD50 (Anas platyrhynchos (Mallard duck)): > 5,620 ppm End point: Acute oral toxicityNOEL (Anas platyrhynchos (Mallard duck)): > 3,160 ppm End point: Acute oral toxicityNOEL (Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail)): > 5,620 ppm End point: Acute oral toxicityNOEL (Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail)): > 5,620 ppm End point: Acute oral toxicityNOEL (Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail)): > 5,620 ppm End point: Acute oral toxicityNOEL (Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail)): > 5,620 ppm End point: Acute oral toxicityNOEL (Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail)): > 100 ppm End point: Acute oral toxicityNOEL (Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail)): > 100 ppm End point: Reproduction TestNOEL (Anas platyrhynchos (Mallard duck)): > 100 ppm End point: Acute oral toxicityLD50 (Apis mellifera (bees)): > 25 µg/bee End point: Acute oral toxicityLD50 (Apis mellifera (bees)): > 200 µg/bee End point: Acute contact toxicityLD50 (Apis mellifera (bees)): > 200 µg/bee End point: Acute contact toxicityLD50 (Apis mellifera (bees)): > 200 µg/bee End point: Acute contact toxicityToxicity to fish:LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 2.55 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: semi-static test Method: OECD Test Guideline 203LC50 (Mendia beryllina (Silverside)): 1.14 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: flow-through test Hethod: EPA OPP 72:1						
aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)Exposure time: 21 dToxicity to terrestrial organisms:LD50 (Anas platyrhynchos (Mallard duck)): > 5,620 ppm End point: Acute oral toxicityNOEL (Anas platyrhynchos (Mallard duck)): 3,160 ppm End point: Acute oral toxicityNOEL (Anas platyrhynchos (Mallard duck)): 3,160 ppm End point: Acute oral toxicityNOEL (Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail)): > 5,620 ppm End point: Acute oral toxicityNOEL (Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail)): > 5,620 ppm End point: Acute oral toxicityNOEL (Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail)): > 5,620 ppm End point: Acute oral toxicityNOEL (Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail)): > 5,620 ppm End point: Acute oral toxicityNOEL (Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail)): > 5,620 ppm End point: Acute oral toxicityNOEL (Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail)): > 5,620 ppm End point: Acute oral toxicityNOEL (Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail)): > 5,620 ppm End point: Acute oral toxicityNOEL (Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail)): > 100 ppm End point: Reproduction TestNOEL (Anas platyrhynchos (Mallard duck)): > 100 ppm End point: Acute oral toxicityLD50 (Apis mellifera (bees)): > 250 µg/bee End point: Acute oral toxicityEcotoxicology Assessment Acute aquatic toxicity:Very toxic to aquatic life.Chronic aquatic toxicity:Very toxic to aquatic life.Chronic aquatic toxicity:Very toxic to aquatic life.Toxicity to fish:LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 2.55 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: semi-static test Method: CECD Test Guideline 203LC50 (Menidia berylina (Silverside)): 1.14 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h 		icity)			Exposure time: 21	d
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Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: flow-through test LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 1.6 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: flow-through test Method: EPA OPP 72-1				:	Exposure time: 96 Test Type: semi-s	h tatic test
Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: flow-through test Method: EPA OPP 72-1					Exposure time: 96	5 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 9.8 mg/l					Exposure time: 96 Test Type: flow-th	h rough test
		Toxicity	to daphnia and other	:	EC50 (Daphnia m	agna (Water flea)): > 9.8 mg/l

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aquat	ic invertebrates			
Toxici plants	ty to algae/aquatic	:	EC50 (Selenastru mg/l Exposure time: 7: Method: OECD T GLP: yes	
			NOEC (Selenastr mg/l End point: Growtl Exposure time: 72 Method: OECD T GLP: yes	2 h
			EbC50 (Selenast Exposure time: 12	rum capricornutum (green algae)): 16 μg/l 20 h
			EC50 (Navicula p Exposure time: 7 Test Type: static	
			EC50 (Skeletone Exposure time: 72 GLP: yes	ma costatum (Diatom)): 15 μg/l 2 h
Toxici icity)	ty to fish (Chronic tox-	:	Exposure time: 8 Test Type: Early	
			Exposure time: 1 Test Type: flow-th	ichus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 0.118 mg/l 02 d nrough test Test Guideline OPP 72-4
	ty to daphnia and other ic invertebrates (Chron- city)	:	End point: Growth Exposure time: 2	
Toxici	ty to microorganisms	:	Test Type: Respi	sludge): 1,000 mg/l ration inhibition est Guideline 209
Toxici ganisr	ty to soil dwelling or- ns	:	NOEC (Eisenia fe	tida (earthworms)): 820 mg/kg
			Method: OECD T	est Guideline 216

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			Remarks: No sign zation.	ificant adverse effect on Nitrogen minerali-
			Method: OECD Te Remarks: No sign tion.	est Guideline 217 ificant adverse effect on Carbon mineraliza-
Toxicity to t isms	errestrial organ-	:	LD50 (Anas platyr End point: Acute o Remarks: Dietary	hynchos (Mallard duck)): > 5,620 ppm oral toxicity
			LD50 (Colinus vire End point: Acute o	ginianus (Bobwhite quail)): 2,250 mg/kg pral toxicity
			NOEL (Colinus vir End point: Reproc	ginianus (Bobwhite quail)): 1000 ppm luction Test
			LD50 (Apis mellife End point: Acute o	era (bees)): > 200 μg/bee oral toxicity
			LD50 (Apis mellife End point: Acute o	era (bees)): > 200 μg/bee contact toxicity
Ecotoxicol Toxicity Da	ogy Assessment ta on Soil	:	Harmful to the soi	l environment.
glycerol:				
Toxicity to f	ish	:	LC50 (Fish): 885 Exposure time: 96	•
Toxicity to a aquatic inve	daphnia and other ertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia m Exposure time: 48	agna (Water flea)): 1,955 mg/l 3 h
Toxicity to a plants	algae/aquatic	:	EC50 (Scenedesr 2,900 mg/l Exposure time: 19	nus capricornutum (fresh water algae)): 02 h
Toxicity to r	nicroorganisms	:	EC10 (Pseudomo Exposure time: 16	nas putida): 10,000 mg/l S h
Solvent na	phtha (petroleum), h	eavy arom.; Keros	sine — unspecified:
Toxicity to f	ish	:	LL50 (Oncorhynch Exposure time: 96 Method: OECD Te	
		:	EL50 (Daphnia ma Exposure time: 48 Method: OECD Te	
aquatic inve			Method. OECD 16	est Guideline 202

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I	plants			mg/l Exposure time: 24 Method: OECD Te	
;		to daphnia and other invertebrates (Chron- ty)	:	EL50 (Daphnia m Exposure time: 21 Method: OECD Te	
	Toxicity	to microorganisms	:	LL50 (Tetrahymer Exposure time: 72 Test Type: Growth	
		ylnaphthalene:			
	Toxicity	tofish	:	LC50 (Fish): 2 mg Exposure time: 96 Test Type: static t	5 h
		to daphnia and other invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia): End point: Immob Test Type: static t	ilization
1	toluene):			
	Toxicity	to fish	:	LC50 (Fish): 5.5 n Exposure time: 96	
		to daphnia and other invertebrates	:	EC50: 3.78 mg/l Exposure time: 48	3 h
	Toxicity plants	to algae/aquatic	:	NOEC (Skeletone Exposure time: 72	ma costatum (marine diatom)): 10 mg/l ? h
	Toxicity icity)	to fish (Chronic tox-	:	NOEC (Oncorhyn	chus kisutch (coho salmon)): 1.4 mg/l
;		to daphnia and other invertebrates (Chron- ty)	:	NOEC (Ceriodaph Exposure time: 7	nnia sp.): 0.74 mg/l d
	Toxicity	to microorganisms	:	EC50 (Bacteria): 7 Exposure time: 3	
I	nronan	e-1,2-diol:			
	Toxicity	•	:	LC50 (Oncorhync Exposure time: 96	hus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 40,613 mg/l 3 h
		to daphnia and other invertebrates	:	(Mysidopsis bahia Exposure time: 96	a (opossum shrimp)): 18,800 mg/l 3 h
	Toxicity plants	to algae/aquatic	:	EC50 (Pseudokiro mg/l	chneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 34,100
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				Exposure time: 48 Method: OECD Te	
		to daphnia and other invertebrates (Chron- y)	:	NOEC: 13,020 mg Exposure time: 7	
	Toxicity	to microorganisms	:	EC50 (Pseudomo Exposure time: 18	nas putida): > 20,000 mg/l } h
	Persiste	ence and degradabili	ty		
	Compo	nents:			
	Sulfent	razone:			
	Biodegra	adability	:	Result: Not readily	y biodegradable.
	Stability	in water	:	Degradation half I	ife (DT50): 2.22 - 9.56 h
	Photode	gradation	:	Remarks: Decom	poses rapidly in contact with light.
	carfentr	azone-ethyl (ISO):			
	Biodegra	adability	:	Result: Not readily	y biodegradable.
	glycero	l:			
	Biodegra		:	Result: Readily bid Biodegradation: 9 Exposure time: 24	94 %
	Solvent	naphtha (petroleum). he	eavy arom.: Keros	sine — unspecified:
	Biodegra		:	Result: Readily bi Biodegradation: 5 Exposure time: 28 Method: OECD Te	odegradable. 58.6 %
	toluene	:			
	Biodegra	adability	:	Result: Readily bi	odegradable.
	propane Biodegra	ə-1,2-diol: adability	:	Result: Readily bio Biodegradation: 2 Exposure time: 64 Method: OECD Te	23.6 % I d

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I	Bioaccumulative potentia	l		
<u>(</u>	Components:			
	Sulfentrazone:			
ł	Bioaccumulation	GL	P: yes	mis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish) v potential for bioaccumulation
	Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Po pH	w: 9.8 : 7	
(carfentrazone-ethyl (ISO):			
I	Bioaccumulation	Bic Ex Me	oconcentrat posure time ethod: OEC	orhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) ion factor (BCF): 176 e: 28 d D Test Guideline 305E accumulation is unlikely.
	Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: log	Pow: 3.7 (20 °C)
(glycerol:			
	Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water		Pow: -1.75 : 7.4	5 (25 °C)
ę	Solvent naphtha (petroleu	m), heav	y arom.; K	erosine — unspecified:
	Bioaccumulation	: Re		product/substance has a potential to bioaccu-
	Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water		Pow: 3.72 hod: QSA	र
:	2-methylnaphthalene:			
	Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: log	Pow: 3.86	
t	toluene:			
I	Bioaccumulation	: Bio	concentrat	ion factor (BCF): 90
	Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: log	Pow: 2.73	(20 °C)
I	propane-1,2-diol: Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: log	Pow: -1.07	,

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rsion B			OS Number: 000403	Date of last issue: 10/13/2023 Date of first issue: 08/03/2021		
N4 - I- 11	14. in a 11					
MODII	ity in soil					
<u>Comp</u>	oonents:					
Sulfe	ntrazone:					
Mobility		:	Medium: Water Remarks: Predicted distribution to environmental compar ments			
Distribution among environ- mental compartments		:	Koc: 43 ml/g, log Koc: 1.63 Remarks: Highly mobile in soils			
Stabil	ity in soil	:	Remarks: Very persistent in soil.			
carfe	ntrazone-ethyl (ISO):					
	oution among environ- al compartments	:		substance/mixture and its soil metabolites h being mobile, but were not detected in a field		
			Koc: 866, log K	Coc: 2.93		
Solve	ent naphtha (petroleun	n), h	eavy arom.; Ke	rosine — unspecified:		
Distribution among environ- mental compartments		:	Remarks: Expe solids. Moderat	ected to partition to sediment and wastewate tely volatile.		
Other	adverse effects					
<u>Produ</u>	<u>uct:</u>					
Additi matio	onal ecological infor- n	:	unprofessional	tal hazard cannot be excluded in the event of handling or disposal. quatic life with long lasting effects.		
CTION	13. DISPOSAL CONSI	DEF	ATIONS			
Diara	a al matheda					
Dispo	osal methods					

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

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SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable for product as supplied.

Domestic regulation

100		
UN number	:	UN 3082
Proper shipping name	:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID,
		N.O.S.
		(Sulfentrazone, Carfentrazone-ethyl)
Class	:	9
Packing group	:	
Labels	:	9
ERG Code	:	171
Marine pollutant	:	yes(Sulfentrazone, Carfentrazone-ethyl)

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

NPRI Components :		toluene naphthalene ethylbenzene			
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 chemical substance(s) exempt from CEPA DSL Inventory requirements. It is regulated as a pesti- cide subject to Pest Control Products Act (PCPA) require- ments. Read the PCPA label, authorized under the Pest Con- trol Products Act, prior to using or handling this pest control product.			
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			
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IECSC		:	Not in compliance	with the inventory
NZIoC		:	Not in compliance	with the inventory

Canadian lists

No substances are subject to a Significant New Activity Notification.

PMRA/PCPA Information

This chemical is a pest control product registered by Health Canada Pest Management Regulatory Agency and is subject to certain labelling requirements under the Pest Control Products Act. These requirements differ from the classification criteria and hazard information required for GHS-consistent safety data sheets. The following is the hazard information required on the pest control product label:, Read the label, authorized under the Pest Control Products Act, prior to using or handling the pest control product

Causes eye irritation, Harmful if inhaled, Harmful if swallowed, Harmful if absorbed through the skin., Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals., This product is toxic to fish and invertebrates.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH ACGIH BEI CA AB OEL	:	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV) ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI) Canada. Alberta, Occupational Health and Safety Code (table 2: OEL)
CA BC OEL	:	Canada. British Columbia OEL
CA ON OEL	:	Ontario Table of Occupational Exposure Limits made under the Occupational Health and Safety Act.
CA QC OEL	:	Québec. Regulation respecting occupational health and safe- ty, Schedule 1, Part 1: Permissible exposure values for air- borne contaminants
ACGIH / TWA	:	8-hour, time-weighted average
CA AB OEL / TWA	:	8-hour Occupational exposure limit
CA BC OEL / TWA	:	8-hour time weighted average
CA ON OEL / TWA	:	Time-Weighted Average Limit (TWA)
CA QC OEL / TWAEV	:	Time-weighted average exposure value

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule;

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

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End of Material Safety Data Sheet