SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

ANTHEM® FLEX HERBICIDE

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: -
1.0	05/02/2024	50001313	Date of first issue: 05/02/2024

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier
Product name ANTHEM® FLEX HERBICIDE

Other means of identification
Product code 50001313

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.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	:	Category 1 (Nervous system, Kidney, Liver, Cardio-vascular system, Bladder)

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal Word : Danger

Hazard Statements : H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H372 Causes damage to organs (Nervous system, Kidney, Liver, Cardio-vascular system, Bladder) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary Statements :

Prevention:

P260 Do not breathe mist or vapors.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:

P304 + P340 + P312 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell.
P314 Get medical attention if you feel unwell.

Disposal:

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

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	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
Pyroxasulfone	447399-55-5	37.1
carfentrazone-ethyl (ISO)	128639-02-1	2.65
propane-1,2-diol	57-55-6	>= 1 - < 5
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.; Kerosine — unspecified	64742-94-5	>= 1 - < 5
Sodium alkyl naphthalene sulfonate	68425-94-5	>= 1 - < 5

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice : Move out of dangerous area.
Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
Do not leave the victim unattended.

If inhaled	:	Move to fresh air. If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice. If symptoms persist, call a physician.
In case of skin contact	:	Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
In case of eye contact	:	Immediately flush eye(s) with plenty of water. 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. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
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	:	High volume water jet
Specific hazards during fire fighting	:	Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.
Hazardous combustion products	:	Carbon oxides Hydrogen fluoride Fluorinated compounds Nitrogen oxides (NOx) Sulfur oxides Sulphuric acid Hydrogen cyanide Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases.

Chlorine compounds
Fluorine compounds
Hydrogen chloride

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 : Use personal protective equipment.
Do not touch or walk through the spilled material.
If it can be safely done, stop the leak.
Evacuate personnel to safe areas.
Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.
Never return spills in original containers for re-use.
Mark the contaminated area with signs and prevent access to unauthorized personnel.
Only qualified personnel equipped with suitable protective equipment may intervene.
For disposal considerations see section 13.

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 : 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.
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
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.; Kerosine — unspecified	64742-94-5	TWA	200 mg/m3 (total hydrocarbon vapor)	ACGIH
carfentrazone-ethyl (ISO)	128639-02-1	TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)	1 mg/m3	ACGIH

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection : Wear respiratory equipment when entering the spray area.
In case of mist, spray or aerosol exposure wear suitable personal respiratory protection and protective suit.

Hand protection
Material : Wear chemical resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber or nitrile rubber.

Remarks : The suitability for a specific workplace should be discussed with the producers of the protective gloves.

Eye protection : Eye wash bottle with pure water
Tightly fitting safety goggles

Skin and body protection : Impervious clothing
Choose body protection according to the amount and concentration of the dangerous substance at the work place.

Protective measures : Plan first aid action before beginning work with this product.
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

Physical state	:	liquid
Form	:	liquid
Color	:	No data available
Odor	:	No data available
Odor Threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	5.36
Melting point/freezing point	:	No data available
Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	No data available
Flash point	:	> 212 °F / 100 °C
Evaporation rate	:	No data available
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit	:	No data available
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	:	1.21 g/cm3
		10.06 lb/gal
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	:	1021 mm2/s (72.7 °F / 22.6 °C) 769.1 mm2/s (109.0 °F / 42.8 °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 hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity
Harmful if inhaled.

Product:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 Oral (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): > 2.08 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 Dermal (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg

Components:

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

carfentrazone-ethyl (ISO):

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat, female): 5,143 mg/kg
Method: FIFRA 81.01
Symptoms: Tremors
GLP: yes

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat, male and female): > 5.09 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: EPA OPP 81 - 3
Symptoms: Tremors, chromodacryorrhea, nasal discharge
GLP: yes
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity
Remarks: no mortality

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male and female): > 4,000 mg/kg
Method: US EPA Test Guideline OPP 81-2
Assessment: The component/mixture is minimally toxic after single contact with skin.
Remarks: no mortality

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

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

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat, male and female): > 5,000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 401 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): > 4.688 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: vapor Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 402 Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

Sodium alkyl naphthalene sulfonate:

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

Skin corrosion/irritation

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

Product:

Species	:	Rabbit
Assessment	:	Not classified as irritant
Result	:	Mild skin irritation
Remarks	:	May cause mild irritation.
Remarks	:	May cause skin irritation and/or dermatitis.

Components:

Pyroxasulfone:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	No skin irritation

carfentrazone-ethyl (ISO):

Species	:	Rabbit
Assessment	:	Not classified as irritant
Method	:	US EPA Test Guideline OPP 81-5
Result	:	No skin irritation

propane-1,2-diol:

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

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

Species	:	Rabbit
Assessment	:	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Result	:	No skin irritation

Remarks : Minimal effects that do not meet the threshold for classification.
Based on data from similar materials

Sodium alkyl naphthalene sulfonate:

Remarks : No data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

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

Product:

Species : Rabbit
Result : Mild eye irritant
Assessment : Not classified as irritant
Remarks : May cause mild irritation.

Remarks : Vapors may cause irritation to the eyes, respiratory system and the skin.

Components:

Pyroxasulfone:

Species : Rabbit
Result : slight irritation

carfentrazone-ethyl (ISO):

Species : Rabbit
Result : slight irritation
Assessment : Not classified as irritant
Method : EPA OPP 81-4
GLP : yes

propane-1,2-diol:

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

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

Species : Rabbit
Assessment : No eye irritation
Remarks : Minimal effects that do not meet the threshold for classification.
Based on data from similar materials

Sodium alkyl naphthalene sulfonate:

Result : 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	:	Did not cause sensitization on laboratory animals.
Result	:	Not a skin sensitizer.
Remarks	:	Not a skin sensitizer.

Components:

Pyroxasulfone:

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

carfentrazone-ethyl (ISO):

Test Type	:	Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Species	:	Guinea pig
Method	:	US EPA Test Guideline OPP 81-6
Result	:	Does not cause skin sensitization.

propane-1,2-diol:

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

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

Germ cell mutagenicity

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

Components:

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.

carfentrazone-ethyl (ISO):

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: reverse mutation assay Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Method: OECD Test Guideline 471 Result: negative Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Method: OECD Test Guideline 476 Result: negative
Genotoxicity in vivo	:	Test Type: Micronucleus test Species: Mouse (male and female) Result: negative
Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment	:	No genotoxic potential.

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

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

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: reverse mutation assay Method: OECD Test Guideline 471 Result: negative Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Genotoxicity in vivo	:	Test Type: Bone marrow chromosome aberration. Species: Rat Application Route: inhalation (vapor) Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

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

Components:

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

carfentrazone-ethyl (ISO):

Species	:	Rat, male and female
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	104 weeks
NOAEL	:	3 - 9 mg/kg bw/day
Result	:	negative
Carcinogenicity - Assessment	:	Animal testing did not show any carcinogenic effects.

propane-1,2-diol:

Species	:	Rat
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	2 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
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials
Carcinogenicity - Assessment	:	Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

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

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

Components:

Pyroxasulfone:

carfentrazone-ethyl (ISO):

Effects on fertility	:	Test Type: Multi-generation study Species: Rat, male and female Application Route: Ingestion Fertility: NOEL: 4,000 ppm Result: negative
Effects on fetal development	:	Test Type: Embryo-fetal development Species: Rat, female Application Route: Oral General Toxicity Maternal: NOEL: 100 mg/kg bw/day Embryo-fetal toxicity.: NOEL: 600 mg/kg bw/day Result: negative Test Type: Embryo-fetal development Species: Rabbit, female Application Route: Oral General Toxicity Maternal: NOEL: 150 mg/kg bw/day Embryo-fetal toxicity.: NOEL: > 300 mg/kg bw/day Result: negative
Reproductive toxicity - Assessment	:	Animal testing showed no reproductive toxicity.

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

STOT-single exposure

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

Components:

carfentrazone-ethyl (ISO):

Remarks	:	No significant adverse effects were reported

STOT-repeated exposure

Causes damage to organs (Nervous system, Kidney, Liver, Cardio-vascular system, Bladder) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Components:

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.

carfentrazone-ethyl (ISO):

Assessment	:	The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

carfentrazone-ethyl (ISO):

Species	:	Mouse, male and female
NOAEL	:	1000 ppm
LOAEL	:	4000 ppm
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	90 days
Target Organs	:	Blood

Species	:	Dog, male and female
NOEL	:	150 mg/kg
LOAEL	:	500 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	90 days
Target Organs	:	Blood

Species	:	Dog, male and female
NOEL	:	50 mg/kg
NOAEL	:	150 mg/kg
LOAEL	:	500 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	12 months
GLP	:	yes
Target Organs	:	Blood

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

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

Species	:	Rat, male and female
NOAEC	:	0.9 - 1.8 mg/l
Application Route	:	inhalation (vapor)
Exposure time	:	12 Months

Aspiration toxicity

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

Components:

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.

Experience with human exposure

Components:

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

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

Neurological effects

Components:

carfentrazone-ethyl (ISO):

No neurotoxicity observed in animal studies.

Further information

Product:

Remarks	:	No data available

Components:

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

Remarks	:	Vapour concentrations above recommended exposure levels are irritating to the eyes and the respiratory tract, may cause headaches and dizziness, are anaesthetic and may have other central nervous system effects. Prolonged and/or repeated skin contact with low viscosity materials may defat the skin resulting in possible irritation and dermatitis. Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or from vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary edema.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

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

carfentrazone-ethyl (ISO):

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 2.55 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: semi-static test Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 9.8 mg/l End point: Immobilization Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility.

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : EC50 (Anabaena flos-aquae (cyanobacterium)): 0.012 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h

NOEC (algae): 0.001 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

EC50 (Lemna gibba (gibbous duckweed)): 0.0057 mg/l
Exposure time: 14 d

EC50 (Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae)): 0.0133 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
GLP: yes

NOEC (Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae)): 0.00933 mg/l
End point: Growth rate
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
GLP: yes

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 22 µg/l
Exposure time: 89 d
Test Type: Early Life-Stage
Method: OECD Test Guideline 210
GLP: yes

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC (Daphnia): 35 mg/l
End point: reproduction
Exposure time: 21 d
Method: US EPA Test Guideline OPPTS 850.1300
Remarks: Information given is based on data obtained from similar product.

Toxicity to microorganisms : NOEC (activated sludge): 1,000 mg/l
Test Type: Respiration inhibition
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Toxicity to soil dwelling organisms : NOEC (Eisenia fetida (earthworms)): 820 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 216
Remarks: No significant adverse effect on Nitrogen mineralization.

Method: OECD Test Guideline 217
Remarks: No significant adverse effect on Carbon mineralization.

Toxicity to terrestrial organisms : LD50 (Anas platyrhynchos (Mallard duck)): > 5,620 ppm
End point: Acute oral toxicity

Remarks: Dietary

LD50 (Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail)): 2,250 mg/kg
End point: Acute oral toxicity

NOEL (Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail)): 1000 ppm
End point: Reproduction Test

LD50 (Apis mellifera (bees)): > 200 µg/bee
End point: Acute oral toxicity

LD50 (Apis mellifera (bees)): > 200 µg/bee
End point: Acute contact toxicity

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Toxicity Data on Soil : Harmful to the soil environment.

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

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

Toxicity to fish : LL50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 2 - 5 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1.4 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : EL50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 1 - 3 mg/l
Exposure time: 24 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chron- : EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.89 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d

ic toxicity)		Method: OECD Test Guideline 211
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	LL50 (Tetrahymena pyriformis): 677.9 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Test Type: Growth inhibition

Sodium alkyl naphthalene sulfonate:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Zebra fish): > 10 - 100 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 203 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials EC10 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	EC10 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 10 - 100 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 211 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Pyroxasulfone:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Not readily biodegradable.

carfentrazone-ethyl (ISO):

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

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

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 58.6 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Sodium alkyl naphthalene sulfonate:

Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Pyroxasulfone:

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: Bioaccumulation is unlikely.

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

carfentrazone-ethyl (ISO):

Bioaccumulation : Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 176
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 305E
Remarks: Bioaccumulation is unlikely.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 3.7 (68 °F / 20 °C)

propane-1,2-diol:

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

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

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: The product/substance has a potential to bioaccumulate.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 3.72
Method: QSAR

Mobility in soil

Components:

Pyroxasulfone:

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

Stability in soil :

carfentrazone-ethyl (ISO):

Distribution among environmental compartments : Remarks: The substance/mixture and its soil metabolites have a potential for being mobile, but were not detected in a field leaching study.

Koc: 866, log Koc: 2.93

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

Distribution among environmental compartments : Remarks: Expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids. Moderately volatile.

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.

Global warming potential

Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)

Components:

octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane [D4]:

20-year global warming potential: 2.66
100-year global warming potential: 0.739
500-year global warming potential: 0.211
Atmospheric lifetime: 0.027 yr
Radiative efficiency: 0.12 Wm2ppb
Further information: Miscellaneous compounds

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, Carfentrazone-ethyl)
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, Carfentrazone-ethyl)
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, Carfentrazone-ethyl)
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
Not regulated as a dangerous good

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)
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	100	100 (F003)

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 : This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

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).
This product does not contain any hazardous air pollutants (HAP), as defined by the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 112 (40 CFR 61).
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	>= 1 - < 5 %

Clean Water Act

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

acetic acid	64-19-7	>= 0 - < 0.1 %
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	>= 0 - < 0.1 %

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

acetic acid	64-19-7	>= 0 - < 0.1 %
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	>= 0 - < 0.1 %

This product does not contain any toxic pollutants listed under the U.S. Clean Water Act Section 307
This product does not contain any priority pollutants related to the U.S. Clean Water Act

US State Regulations

Massachusetts Right To Know

No components are subject to the Massachusetts Right to Know Act.

Pennsylvania Right To Know

water	7732-18-5
Pyroxasulfone	447399-55-5

propane-1,2-diol	57-55-6
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.; Kerosine — unspecified	64742-94-5
acetic acid	64-19-7

Maine Chemicals of High Concern

octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane [D4]	556-67-2

Vermont Chemicals of High Concern

ethylbenzene	100-41-4
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane [D4]	556-67-2

Washington Chemicals of High Concern

ethylbenzene	100-41-4

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including ethylbenzene, which is/are known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

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. Pyroxasulfone carfentrazone-ethyl (ISO) Polyethylene glycol polyester Smectite-group minerals
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.

FIFRA information

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

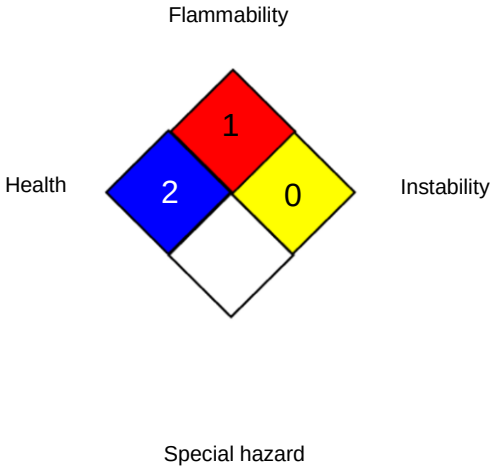
Caution

Harmful if absorbed through the skin., Harmful if swallowed, Causes eye irritation, Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing., Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals., Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

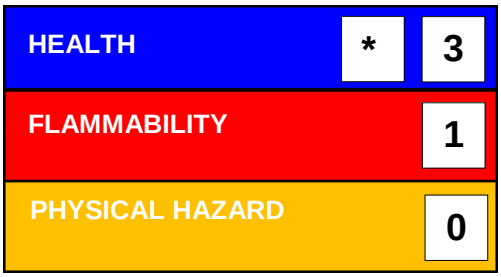
Further information

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)
US WEEL	:	USA. Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels (WEEL)
ACGIH / TWA	:	8-hour, time-weighted average
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