Monsanto Company
Safety Data Sheet

Rowel™ FX Herbicide

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: Rowel™ FX Herbicide
EPA REGISTRATION NUMBER: 59639-117-524

Company

MONSANTO COMPANY
800 N. Lindbergh Blvd.
St. Louis, MO, 63167
Telephone: 800-332-3111
Fax: 314-694-5557
E-mail: safety.datasheet@monsanto.com

Emergency numbers

FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY, SPILL LEAK, FIRE, EXPOSURE, OR ACCIDENT Call CHEMTREC - Day or Night: 1-800-424-9300 toll free in the continental U.S., Puerto Rico, Canada, or Virgin Islands. For calls originating elsewhere: 703-527-3887 (collect calls accepted).
FOR MEDICAL EMERGENCY - Day or Night: +1 (314) 694-4000 (collect calls accepted).

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

CAUTION

- Harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through skin.
- Avoid breathing dust or spray mist
- Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing.
- Keep out of reach of children

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

Acute Toxicity (Primary Routes of Exposure): None known

Acute Eye Contact: This product is expected to cause minimal or no eye irritation. The expected adverse health effects resulting from an exposure may include redness and possibly some minor swelling.

Acute Skin Contact: Based on an evaluation of the ingredients and/or similar products, this product may cause brief and/or minor skin irritation. The expected adverse health effects resulting from an exposure may include redness and possibly some minor swelling. Based on an evaluation of the ingredients and/or similar products, this product may be slightly toxic when absorbed through the skin. Based on an evaluation of the ingredients and/or similar products, this product is not expected to cause allergic skin reactions.

Acute Ingestion: Based on an evaluation of the ingredients and/or similar products, this product may be minimally toxic when ingested.

Acute Inhalation: Based on an evaluation of the ingredients and/or similar products, this product is expected to be slightly toxic when inhaled. Exposure to high concentrations in the air may result in respiratory irritation. Signs and symptoms may include, but not be limited to, nasal discharge, sore throat, coughing and difficulty in breathing.

Chronic Toxicity (including cancer): Repeated exposures to Flumioxazin Technical in animals have produced anemia and other blood formation changes, organ weight changes and changes in blood chemistry. Flumioxazin Technical did not produce cancer in life-time feeding studies in laboratory animals. Based on data from animal tests, prolonged ingestion of high doses of chlorimuron ethyl technical may include abnormal liver function as detected by laboratory tests; or anemia.

This material contains a small amount of crystalline silica. Repeated inhalation of large amounts of silica dust over an extended period of time may result in a progressive, disabling disease, silicosis. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has determined that respirable crystalline silica is carcinogenic to humans. The National Toxicology Program (NTP) classifies respirable crystalline silica as a known carcinogen.

Developmental Toxicity (birth defects): Birth defects were produced in the offspring of female rats exposed to Flumioxazin Technical. No effects were observed in rabbits.

Reproductive Toxicity: Reproductive effects were observed in rats exposed to Flumioxazin Technical.

Signs and Symptoms of Systemic Effects: No signs or symptoms occured in animals exposed to high oral or dermal doses of Flumioxazin Technical. Exposure to very high concentrations of Flumioxazin Technical in the air resulted in breathing difficulties, decreased activity and some changes in the tissues of the respiratory system.

Potentially Aggravated Medical Conditions: Individuals with anemia or preexisting diseases of the blood or liver may have increased susceptibility to the toxicity of excessive exposures.

For complete discussion of the toxicology data from which this evaluation was made, refer to Section 11. For Ecotox/Environmental Information, refer to Section 12. For Regulatory Information, refer to Section 15.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Weight/ Percent	Purpose
Chlorimuron-ethyl, ethyl 2-[[[[(4-chloro-6-methoxy-2-pyrimidinyl) amino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]benzoate	90982-32-4	9 - 11	Active Ingredient
Kaolin clay	1332-58-7	4 - 6	Carrier
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	< 1	-
Others (including particulates not otherwise classified)	No CAS#	50 - 60	Other Ingredients
Flumioxazin (2-[7-fluoro-3,4-dihydro-3-oxo-4-(2-propynyl)-2H-1,4-benzoxazin-6-yl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydr o-1H-isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione)	103361-09-7	28 - 32	Active Ingredient
Quartz (crystalline silica)	14808-60-7	< 1	Carrier

Other ingredients, which may be maintained as trade secrets, are any substances other than an active ingredient contained in this product. Some of these may be hazardous, but their identities are withheld because they are considered trade secrets. The hazards associated with the other ingredients are addressed in this document. Specific information on other ingredients for the management of exposures, spills, or safety assessments can be obtained by a treating physician or nurse by calling 314-694-4000 at any time.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 314-694-4000 for emergency medical treatment information.

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

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

INGESTION:
Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. DO NOT induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

INHALATION:
Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN:
None

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT: Not applicable

NFPA RATING:

Health:	1
Flammability:	1
Reactivity:	0
Special:	None

(Least-0, Slight-1, Moderate-2, High-3, Extreme-4). These values are obtained using professional judgement. Values were not available in the guidelines or published evaluations prepared by the National Fire Protection Association, NFPA.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: No data available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

CHEMTREC EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBER: (800) 424-9300
OBSERVE PRECAUTIONS IN SECTION 8: PERSONAL PROTECTION
Stop the source of the spill if safe to do so. Contain the spill to prevent further contamination of the soil, surface water, or ground water. For additional spill response information refer to the North American Emergency Response Guidebook.

UN/NA NUMBER: Not applicable **EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDEBOOK NO.:** Not applicable

CONTAINMENT: Reduce airborne dust. Avoid runoff into storm sewers or other bodies of water.

CLEANUP: Clean up spill immediately. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a chemical waste container. Wash area with soap and water. Pick up wash liquid with additional absorbent and place in a chemical waste container.

CONTAINMENT: This material will disperse or dissolve in water. Stop the source of the release. Contain and isolate to prevent further release into soil, surface water and ground water.

CLEANUP: Clean up spill immediately. Absorb spill with inert material. Remove contaminated water for treatment or disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

END USER MUST READ AND OBSERVE ALL PRECAUTIONS ON PRODUCT LABEL.

HANDLING:

Do not contaminate food or feed. Do not put material into food or drink containers. Do not dilute material in food or drink containers. Users should wash hands thoroughly with soap and water before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

STORAGE:

Do not store or transport near food or feed. Do not contaminate food or feed. Keep in the original container. Store in a cool, dry, secure place, out of the direct sunlight. Do not store in or around the home.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

END USER MUST READ AND OBSERVE ALL PRECAUTIONS ON PRODUCT LABEL.

EYES & FACE: Do not get this material in your eyes. Eye contact can be avoided by wearing protective eyewear.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Use this material only in well ventilated areas. If ventilation is not adequate to keep airborne concentrations below recommended exposure standards, approved respiratory protection should be worn.

This material may be a respiratory irritant and, unless ventilation is adequate, the use of approved respiratory protection is recommended. Use this material only in well ventilated areas.

EXPOSURE LIMITS

Chemical Name	ACGIH Exposure Limits	OSHA Exposure Limits	Manufacturer's Exposure Limits
Chlorimuron-ethyl, ethyl 2-[[[[(4-chloro-6-methoxy-2-pyrimidinyl) amino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]benzoate	None	None	10 mg/m³ 8 and 12 hour TWA (total dust); 5 mg/m³ 8 and 12 hour TWA (respirable dust)
Kaolin clay	2 mg/m³ TWA (respirable fraction)	15 mg/m³ TWA 5 mg/m³ TWA	None
Titanium dioxide	None	15 mg/m³ TWA	None
Others (including particulates not otherwise classified)	10 mg/m³ TWA (inhalable particulate); 3 mg/m³ TWA (respirable fraction)	15 mg/m³ TWA (total dust); 5 mg/m³ TWA (respirable fraction)	None
Flumioxazin (2-[7-fluoro-3,4-dihydro-3-oxo-4-(2-propynyl)-2H-1,4-benzoxazin-6-yl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydr o-1H-isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione)	None	None	None
Quartz (crystalline silica)	None	(10)/(%SiO2 + 2) mg/m³ TWA (250)/(%SiO2 + 5) mppcf TWA (30)/(%SiO2 + 2) mg/m³ TWA	None

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL FORM:	Granule
COLOR:	Light brown
ODOR:	No data available
FLASH POINT:	Not applicable
MELTING POINT:	Not applicable
BOILING POINT:	Not applicable
BULK DENSITY:	37 - 39 lbs/cu ft
DISSOCIATION CONSTANT:	Not applicable
pH:	6.8 (1% in water)
CORROSION CHARACTERISTICS:	No data available
SOLUBILITY:	Dispersible in water

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

CHEMICAL STABILITY:	This material is considered chemically and thermally stable.
INCOMPATIBILITY:	May react with strong oxidizing agents, such as chlorates, nitrates, peroxides, etc.
OXIDATION/REDUCTION PROPERTIES:	Not an oxidizing or reducing agent.
EXPLODABILITY:	Not expected to be explosive
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:	No data available

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ACUTE TOXICITY:

Based on an evaluation of the ingredients and/or similar products.

Oral Toxicity LD_{50} (rats)	> 5000 mg/kg	EPA Tox Category	IV
Dermal Toxicity LD_{50} (rabbits)	> 2000 mg/kg	EPA Tox Category	III
Inhalation Toxicity LC_{50} (rats)	> 0.969 mg/L	EPA Tox Category	III
Eye Irritation (rabbits)	Brief and/or minor irritation	EPA Tox Category	III
Skin Irritation (rabbits)	Brief and/or minor irritation	EPA Tox Category	IV
Skin Sensitization (guinea pigs)	Probable non-sensitizer	EPA Tox Category	Not applicable

TOXICITY OF FLUMIOXAZIN TECHNICAL:

SUBCHRONIC: Compound related effects of Flumioxazin Technical noted in rats following subchronic exposures at high dose levels were hematotoxicity including anemia, and increases in liver, spleen, heart, kidney and thyroid weights. In dogs, the effects produced at high dose levels included a slight prolongation in activated partial thromboplastin time, increased cholesterol and phospholipid, elevated alkaline phosphatase, increased liver weights and histological changes in the liver. The lowest no-observable-effect-level (NOEL) in subchronic studies was 30 ppm in the three-month toxicity study in rats.

CHRONIC/CARCINOGENICITY: In a one year dog feeding study, Flumioxazin Technical produced treatment-related changes in blood chemistry and increased liver weights at 100 and 1000 mg/kg/day. Minimal treatment-related histological changes were noted in the livers of animals in the 1000 mg/kg/day group. Based on these data the NOEL is 10 mg/kg/day. Dietary administration of Flumioxazin Technical for 18 months produced liver changes in mice of the 3000 and 7000 ppm groups. There was no evidence of any treatment-related oncogenic effect. The NOEL for this study is 300 ppm. Dietary administration of Flumioxazin Technical for 24 months produced anemia and chronic nephropathy in rats of the 500 and 1000 ppm groups. The anemia lasted throughout the treatment period, however, it was not progressive nor aplastic in nature. No evidence of an oncogenic effect was observed. The NOEL for this study is 50 ppm.

DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Flumioxazin Technical produces developmental toxicity in rats in the absence of maternal toxicity at doses of 30 mg/kg/day by the oral route and 300 mg/kg/day by the dermal route. The developmental effects noted consisted primarily of decreased number of live fetuses and fetal weights, cardiovascular abnormalities, wavy ribs and decreased number of ossified sacrococcygeal vertebral bodies. The developmental NOEL in the rat oral and dermal developmental toxicity studies were 10 and 100 mg/kg/day, respectively. The response in rabbits was very different from that in rats. No developmental toxicity was noted in rabbits at doses up to 3000 mg/kg/day, a dose well above the maternal NOEL of 1000 mg/kg/day.

Mechanistic studies indicate that the effects seen in the rat are highly unlikely to occur in the human and that flumioxazin would not be a developmental toxicant in the human.

REPRODUCTION: Reproductive toxicity was observed in F1 males, P1 females and F1 females at 300 ppm Flumioxazin Technical, the highest dose tested and a dose that also produced signs of systemic toxicity. Toxicity was also observed in the F1 and F2 offspring at doses of 200 ppm and greater.

MUTAGENICITY: Flumioxazin Technical was not mutagenic in most *in vitro* assays: gene mutation and a chromosome aberration assay in the absence of metabolic activation. In three *in vivo* assays, chromosome aberration, unscheduled DNA synthesis and micronucleus assay, Flumioxazin Technical was not mutagenic. The only positive response was observed in the *in vitro* chromosome aberration assay in the presence of metabolic activation. Overall, Flumioxazin Technical does not present a genetic hazard.

TOXICITY OF CHLORIMURON ETHYL TECHNICAL

CHRONIC/CARCINOGENICITY: Chlorimuron ethyl technical was administered to rats for 2 years at dietary concentrations of 0, 25, 250 and 2500 ppm. This compound was not oncogenic at any dose. The NOEL was 250 ppm based on transient anemia observed during the first year of the study and slight body weight and organ weight changes. Chlorimuron ethyl technical was administered to mice for 18 months at dietary concentrations of 0, 12.5, 125 and 1250 ppm. There were no oncogenic effects or other effects observed at any dose. The NOEL was 1250 ppm, the highest dose tested.Chlorimuron ethyl technical was fed to dogs at dose levels of 0, 25, 250 or 1500 ppm in the diet. The NOEL was 250 ppm based on increased liver weight, clinical chemistry changes and anemia at the high dose.

DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Rats were dosed via intubation at 0, 30, 150 or 600 mg/kg/day chlorimuron ethyl technical. The NOEL for maternal and fetotoxicity was 30 mg/kg/day based on reduced food consumption and body weight gain and increased frequency of fetal variations. There was a slight increase in the number of fetal malformations in the presence of overt maternal toxicity at the high dose. Although this was not statistically significant, it was considered to be a weak teratogenic response. In this study chlorimuron ethyl technical was not demonstrated to be a unique hazard to the conceptus. Rabbits were dosed via intubation at 0, 15, 60 or 300 mg/kg/day. There were no teratogenic effects at any dose. The NOELs for maternal and fetotoxicity were 60 and 15 mg/kg/day respectively. These were based on reduced body weight gain and increased frequency of fetal variations due to retarded development.

REPRODUCTION: Chlorimuron ethyl technical was administered in the diet at concentrations of 0, 25, 250 or 2500 ppm in a 2-generation rat reproduction study. Reproduction and lactation performance were not affected at any dose. The NOEL for maternal and fetotoxicity was 250 ppm. This was based on reduced maternal and fetal body weights and a compromised nutritional state among offspring at the high dose.

MUTAGENICITY: Chlorimuron ethyl technical was negative in the following genotoxicity tests: Ames bacterial assay, *in vitro* mutagenicity test in Chinese hamster ovary cells, *in vivo* cytogenetic assay (rat bone marrow cells), and *in vitro* unscheduled DNA synthesis (rat liver cells).

TOXICITY OF OTHER INGREDIENTS:

This product contains crystalline silica. Repeated inhalation of the dust may cause insidious lung injury and possibly silicosis. In patients with silicosis, areas of the lung become filled with scar tissue. The signs and symptoms may include cough, shortness of breath, difficulty in breathing, and loss of weight. The disease can progressively worsen and result in death. In their Monograph - Volume 42, the International Agency for Research on cancer (IARC) classified crystalline silica as a probable human carcinogen. Users of this product should confirm that their operating, storage, and distribution facilities comply with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) for all materials containing more than 0.1% crystalline silica. Employee exposures to airborne crystalline silica dust should be controlled to below the OSHA 8 hour PEL for the particular type of crystalline silica present.

For a summary of the potential for adverse health effects from exposure to this product, refer to Section 2. For information regarding regulations pertaining to this product, refer to Section 15.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

AVIAN TOXICITY:

Based upon EPA designation, Flumioxazin Technical is practically non-toxic to avian species. The following results were obtained from studies with Flumioxazin Technical:

Oral LD_{50} bobwhite quail: greater than 2250 mg/kg
Dietary LC_{50} bobwhite quail: greater than 5620 ppm
Dietary LC_{50} mallard duck: greater than 5620 ppm.

Flumioxazin Technical in the diet. In mallard ducks, a slight, but not statistically significant reduction in hatchlings and 14-day old survivors was observed. Based on a possible, slight effect on egg production at 500 ppm, the NOEL for this study was 250 ppm.

Chlorimuron ethyl technical is minimally toxic to avian species:

Oral LD_{50} mallard duck: greater than 2510 mg/kg
Dietary LC_{50} bobwhite quail: greater than 5620 ppm

AQUATIC ORGANISM TOXICITY: Based upon EPA designation, Flumioxazin Technical is slightly to moderately toxic to freshwater fish; moderately toxic to freshwater invertebrates; moderately toxic to estuarine/marine fish and moderately to highly toxic to estuarine/marine invertebrates, based on the following tests:

96-hour LC_{50} rainbow trout: 2.3 mg/L
96-hour LC_{50} bluegill sunfish: greater than 21 mg/L
48-hour LC_{50} Daphnia magna: greater than 5.5 mg/L
96-hour LC_{50} sheepshead minnow: greater than 4.7 mg/L
96-hour (shell deposition) EC_{50} eastern oyster: 2.8 mg/L
96-hour LC_{50} mysid shrimp: 0.23 mg/L
Fish early life-stage (rainbow trout): NOEC >7.7 µg/L, <16 µg/L
Chronic toxicity (mysid shrimp): NOEC >15 µg/L, <27 µg/L
Chronic toxicity (Daphnia magna): NOEC >52 µg/L, <99 µg/L.

Chlorimuron ethyl technical is minimally toxic to fish:

96-hour LC_{50} rainbow trout: greater than 1000 mg/l
96-hour LC_{50} bluegill sunfish: greater than 100 mg/l

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

END USERS MUST DISPOSE OF ANY UNUSED PRODUCT AS PER THE LABEL RECOMMENDATIONS.

DISPOSAL METHODS: Check government regulations and local authorities for approved disposal of this material. Dispose of in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

DOT (ground) SHIPPING NAME: Compounds, weed killing, dry, non-regulated

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

PESTICIDE REGULATIONS: All pesticides are governed under FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act). Therefore, the regulations presented below are pertinent only when handled outside of the normal use and applications of pesticides. This includes waste streams resulting from manufacturing/formulation facilities, spills or misuse of products, and storage of large quantities of products containing hazardous or extremely hazardous substances.

U.S. FEDERAL REGULATIONS:

Ingredients in this product are reviewed against an inclusive list of federal regulations. Therefore, the user should consult appropriate authorities. The federal regulations reviewed include: Clean Water Act, SARA, CERCLA, RCRA, DOT, TSCA and OSHA. If no components or information is listed in the space below this paragraph, then none of the regulations reviewed are applicable.

Chlorimuron-ethyl, ethyl 2-[[[[(4-chloro-6-methoxy-2-pyrimidinyl) amino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]benzoate
SARA 313 Chemicals 1.0% de minimis concentration
Kaolin clay

TSCA Inventory List -	Present
Quartz (crystalline silica)	
TSCA Inventory List -	Present
Titanium dioxide	
TSCA Inventory List -	Present

SARA (311, 312):

Immediate Health:	Yes
Chronic Health:	Yes
Fire:	No
Sudden Pressure:	No
Reactivity:	No

STATE REGULATIONS: Each state may promulgate standards more stringent than the federal government. This section cannot encompass an inclusive list of all state regulations. Therefore, the user should consult state or local authorities. The state regulations reviewed include: California Proposition 65, California Directors List of Hazardous Substances, Massachusetts Right to Know, Michigan Critical Materials List, New Jersey Right to Know, Pennsylvania Right to Know, Rhode Island Right to Know and the Minnesota Hazardous Substance list. For Washington State Right to Know, see Section 8 for Exposure Limit information. For Louisiana Right to Know refer to SARA information listed under U.S. Regulations above. If no components or information is listed in the space below this paragraph, then none of the regulations reviewed are applicable.

Chlorimuron-ethyl, ethyl 2-[[[[(4-chloro-6-methoxy-2-pyrimidinyl) amino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]benzoate	
NJ Right To Know	3229
Kaolin clay	
MA Right To Know	Present
NJ Right To Know	4016
PA Right To Know	Present
RI Right To Know	Listed
MN Hazardous Substance	Present
Titanium dioxide	
California Proposition 65	carcinogen
MA Right To Know	Present
NJ Right To Know	1861
PA Right To Know	Present
RI Right To Know	Listed
MN Hazardous Substance	Present
Quartz (crystalline silica)	
California Proposition 65	carcinogen
MA Right To Know	Carcinogen Extraordinarily hazardous
NJ Right To Know	1660
PA Right To Know	Present
RI Right To Know	Listed
MN Hazardous Substance	Carcinogen

For information regarding potential adverse health effects from exposure to this product, refer to Sections 2 and 11.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

REASON FOR ISSUE: New

This Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) serves different purposes than and DOES NOT REPLACE OR MODIFY THE EPA-APPROVED PRODUCT LABELING (attached to and accompanying the product container). This MSDS provides important health, safety, and environmental information for employers, employees, emergency responders and others handling large quantities of the product in activities generally other than product use, while the labeling provides that information specifically for product use in the ordinary course. Use, storage and disposal of pesticide products are regulated by the EPA under the authority of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) through the product labeling, and all necessary and appropriate precautionary, use, storage, and disposal information is set forth on that labeling. It is a violation of federal law to use a pesticide product in any manner not prescribed on the EPA-approved label.

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