

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

#### **DOW AGROSCIENCES LIMITED**

Safety Data Sheet according to Reg. (EU) No 453/2010

Product name: BROADWAY SUNRISE™ Herbicide Revision Date: 25.03.2015

Version: 6.1

Print Date: 25.03.2015

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

# SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1 Product identifier

Product name: BROADWAY SUNRISE™ Herbicide

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses: Plant Protection Product

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

DOW AGROSCIENCES LIMITED
LATCHMORE COURT
BRAND STREET
HITCHIN
England
SG5 1NH
UNITED KINGDOM

**Customer Information Number:** 

SDSQuestion@dow.com

1.4 EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

**24-Hour Emergency Contact:** 0031 115 694 982 **Local Emergency Contact:** 00 31 115 69 4982

#### **SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

#### Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

Skin corrosion/irritation - Category 2 - H315 Skin sensitisation - Category 1 - H317 Acute aquatic toxicity - Category 1 - H400 Chronic aquatic toxicity - Category 1 - H410

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

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# Classification according to EU Directives 67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC:

Irritant - R38

R43

Dangerous for the environment - R50/53

For the full text of the R-phrases mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

#### 2.2 Label elements

# Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

# **Hazard pictograms**



# Signal word: WARNING

#### **Hazard statements**

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### **Supplemental Hazard Statements**

EUH401 To avoid risks to human health and the environment, comply with the instructions for

use.

#### **Precautionary statements**

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

P501 Dispose of contents/container to a licensed hazardous-waste disposal contractor or

collection site except for empty clean containers which can be disposed of as non-

hazardous waste.

Contains N-(1-ethylpropyl)-2,6-dinitro-3,4-xylidine; Pyroxsulam; Cloquintocet-mexyl

# 2.3 Other hazards

no data available

# SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### 3.2 Mixtures

This product is a mixture.

| CASRN /<br>EC-No. /<br>Index-No. | REACH<br>Registration<br>Number | Concentration |  | Classification:<br>REGULATION (EC) No<br>1272/2008 |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------|--|--|
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------|--|--|

| CASRN<br>40487-42-1<br>EC-No.<br>254-938-2<br>Index-No.<br>609-042-00-X | _                                    | 29.8%             | N-(1-ethylpropyl)-<br>2,6-dinitro-3,4-<br>xylidine         | Skin Sens 1 - H317<br>Aquatic Acute - 1 - H400<br>Aquatic Chronic - 1 - H410                  |
|---|--------------------------------------|-------------------|--|---|
| CASRN 99607-70-2 EC-No. Not available Index-No.                         | 01-2119401416-51<br>01-2119403579-35 | 0.5%              | Cloquintocet-mexyl   | Skin Sens 1 - H317<br>Aquatic Acute - 1 - H400<br>Aquatic Chronic - 1 - H410                  |
| CASRN 422556-08-9 EC-No. Not available Index-No.                        | _                                    | 0.5%              | Pyroxsulam   | Skin Sens 1B - H317<br>Aquatic Acute - 1 - H400<br>Aquatic Chronic - 1 - H410                 |
| CASRN not available EC-No. 922-153-0 Index-No.                          | 01-2119451097-39                     | > 60.0 - < 70.0 % | Hydrocarbons,<br>C10-C13,<br>aromatics, <1%<br>naphthalene | Asp. Tox 1 - H304<br>Aquatic Chronic - 2 - H411   |
| CASRN<br>26264-06-2<br>EC-No.<br>247-557-8<br>Index-No.                 | _                                    | < 10.0 %          | Benzenesulfonic<br>acid, dodecyl-,<br>calcium salt         | Acute Tox 4 - H302<br>Skin Irrit 2 - H315<br>Eye Dam 1 - H318                                 |
| CASRN  EC-No.  Index-No.  | _                                    | < 5.0 %           | Fatty alcohol<br>polyglycol ether 6 -<br>15 EO             | Acute Tox 4 - H302<br>Eye Dam 1 - H318<br>Aquatic Chronic - 2 - H411                          |
| CASRN<br>91-20-3<br>EC-No.<br>202-049-5<br>Index-No.<br>601-052-00-2    | _                                    | < 1.0 %           | Naphthalene  | Acute Tox 4 - H302<br>Carc 2 - H351<br>Aquatic Acute - 1 - H400<br>Aquatic Chronic - 1 - H410 |

If present in this product, any not classified components disclosed above for which no country specific OEL value(s) is(are) indicated under Section 8, are being disclosed as voluntarily disclosed components.

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

| CASRN / EC-No. / Index-No.  | Concentration     | Component   | Classification:<br>67/548/EEC                 |
|---|-------------------|---|---|
| CASRN<br>40487-42-1<br>EC-No.<br>254-938-2<br>Index-No.<br>609-042-00-X | 29.8%             | N-(1-ethylpropyl)-2,6-dinitro-3,4-xylidine        | R43<br>N - R50 - R53                          |
| CASRN 99607-70-2 EC-No. Not available Index-No.                         | 0.5%              | Cloquintocet-mexyl                                | R43<br>N - R50 - R53                          |
| CASRN 422556-08-9 EC-No. Not available Index-No.                        | 0.5%              | Pyroxsulam  | R43<br>N - R50 - R53                          |
| CASRN not available EC-No. 922-153-0 Index-No.                          | > 60.0 - < 70.0 % | Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, aromatics, <1% naphthalene | Xn - R65<br>R66<br>N - R51/53                 |
| CASRN<br>26264-06-2<br>EC-No.<br>247-557-8<br>Index-No.                 | < 10.0 %          | Benzenesulfonic acid,<br>dodecyl-, calcium salt   | Xi - R38 - R41<br>Xn - R22                    |
| CASRN<br>–<br>EC-No.<br>–<br>Index-No.<br>–                             | < 5.0 %           | Fatty alcohol<br>polyglycol ether 6 - 15<br>EO    | Xn - R22<br>Xi - R41<br>N - R51/53            |
| CASRN 91-20-3 EC-No. 202-049-5 Index-No. 601-052-00-2                   | < 1.0 %           | Naphthalene                                       | Carc.Cat.3 - R40<br>Xn - R22<br>N - R50 - R53 |

If present in this product, any not classified components disclosed above for which no country specific OEL value(s) is(are) indicated under Section 8, are being disclosed as voluntarily disclosed components.

For the full text of the R-phrases mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

# **SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES**

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

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

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

Skin contact: Take off contaminated clothing. Wash skin with soap and plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. Wash clothing before reuse. Shoes and other leather items which cannot be decontaminated should be disposed of properly. Suitable emergency safety shower facility should be available in work area.

Eye contact: Hold eyes open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eyes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. Suitable emergency eye wash facility should be available in work area.

Ingestion: Immediately call a poison control center or doctor. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give any liquid to the person. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

- 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: Aside from the information found under Description of first aid measures (above) and Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed (below), any additional important symptoms and effects are described in Section 11: Toxicology Information.
- 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed Notes to physician: No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient. Have the Safety Data Sheet, and if available, the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

#### **SECTION 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Water fog or fine spray. Dry chemical fire extinguishers. Carbon dioxide fire extinguishers. Foam. General purpose synthetic foams (including AFFF type) or protein foams are preferred if available. Alcohol resistant foams (ATC type) may function.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire.

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

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

**Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:** Container may rupture from gas generation in a fire situation. Violent steam generation or eruption may occur upon application of direct water stream to hot liquids. Dense smoke is produced when product burns.

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting Procedures: Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Consider feasibility of a controlled burn to minimize environment damage. Foam fire extinguishing system is preferred because uncontrolled water can spread possible contamination. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers and fire affected zone until fire is out and danger of reignition has passed. Fight fire from protected location or safe distance. Consider the use of unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Immediately withdraw all personnel from the area in case of rising sound from venting safety device or discoloration of the container. Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire. Move container from fire area if this is possible without hazard. Burning liquids may be moved by flushing with water to protect personnel and minimize property damage. Contain fire water run-off if possible. Fire water run-off, if not contained, may cause environmental damage. Review the "Accidental Release Measures" and the "Ecological Information" sections of this (M)SDS.

**Special protective equipment for firefighters:** Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective fire fighting clothing (includes fire fighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots, and gloves). Avoid contact with this material during fire fighting operations. If contact is likely, change to full chemical resistant fire fighting clothing with self-contained breathing apparatus. If this is not available, wear full chemical resistant clothing with self-contained breathing apparatus and fight fire from a remote location. For protective equipment in post-fire or non-fire clean-up situations, refer to the relevant sections.

# **SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

- **6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:** Isolate area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering the area. Refer to section 7, Handling, for additional precautionary measures. Use appropriate safety equipment. For additional information, refer to Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.
- **6.2 Environmental precautions:** Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater. See Section 12, Ecological Information. Spills or discharge to natural waterways is likely to kill aquatic organisms.
- **6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:** Contain spilled material if possible. Small spills: Absorb with materials such as: Clay. Dirt. Sand. Sweep up. Collect in suitable and properly labeled containers. Large spills: Contact Dow AgroSciences for clean-up assistance. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations, for additional information.
- **6.4 Reference to other sections:** References to other sections, if applicable, have been provided in the previous sub-sections.

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# **SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

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

- 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Store in a dry place. Store in original container. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Do not store near food, foodstuffs, drugs or potable water supplies.
- 7.3 Specific end use(s): Refer to product label.

# SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### 8.1 Control parameters

Exposure limits are listed below, if they exist.

| Component   | Regulation | Type of listing | Value/Notation    |
|-------------|------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| Pyroxsulam  | Dow IHG    | TWA             | 5 mg/m3           |
| •           | Dow IHG    | TWA             | Skin Sensitizer   |
|             | GB EH40    |                 |                   |
| Naphthalene | ACGIH      | TWA             | 10 ppm            |
| ·           | ACGIH      | TWA             | Absorbed via skin |
|             | Dow IHG    | TWA             | 10 ppm            |
|             | Dow IHG    | TWA             | Absorbed via skin |
|             | Dow IHG    | STEL            | 15 ppm            |
|             | Dow IHG    | STEL            | Absorbed via skin |
|             | 91/322/EEC | TWA             | 50 mg/m3 10 ppm   |

#### 8.2 Exposure controls

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

#### **Individual protection measures**

Eye/face protection: Use chemical goggles. Chemical goggles should be consistent with EN 166 or equivalent.

# Skin protection

Hand protection: Use chemical resistant gloves classified under Standard EN374: Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Polyethylene. Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Styrene/butadiene rubber. Viton. Examples of acceptable glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber. Chlorinated polyethylene. Natural rubber ("latex"). Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 5 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 240 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 3 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 60 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), Product name: BROADWAY SUNRISE™ Herbicide Revision Date: 25.03.2015 Version: 6.1

potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.

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

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

Use the following CE approved air-purifying respirator: Organic vapor cartridge with a particulate pre-filter, type AP2.

# **Environmental exposure controls**

See SECTION 7: Handling and storage and SECTION 13: Disposal considerations for measures to prevent excessive environmental exposure during use and waste disposal.

# SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

# 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

**Appearance** 

Physical state Liquid.
Color Brown
Odor Sweet

Odor Threshold no data available

pH 5.4 1% pH Electrode (1% aqueous suspension)

Melting point/range Not applicable

Freezing point No test data available

Boiling point (760 mmHg) No test data available

Flash point closed cup > 100 °C Closed Cup

**Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate** 

= 1)

No test data available

Flammability (solid, gas) no data available

Lower explosion limit No test data available

Upper explosion limit No test data available

Vapor Pressure No test data available

Relative Vapor Density (air = 1) No test data available

Relative Density (water = 1) 1.055 at 20 °C / 4 °C Unspecified

Water solubility emulsifiable
Partition coefficient: n- no data available

octanol/water

376 °C FC Mothod A1

Auto-ignition temperature 376 °C EC Method A15

Decomposition temperature No test data available

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**Dynamic Viscosity**No test data available **Kinematic Viscosity**24.7 mm2/s at 40 °C

Explosive properties No Oxidizing properties No

9.2 Other information

**Liquid Density** 1.055 g/cm3 at 20 °C *Unspecified* 

Molecular weight no data available

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

# **SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

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

10.2 Chemical stability: Thermally stable at typical use temperatures.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions: Polymerization will not occur.

**10.4 Conditions to avoid:** Active ingredient decomposes at elevated temperatures. Generation of gas during decomposition can cause pressure in closed systems. Avoid direct sunlight.

10.5 Incompatible materials: Avoid contact with: Oxidizers.

**10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:** Decomposition products depend upon temperature, air supply and the presence of other materials. Decomposition products can include and are not limited to: Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. Nitrogen oxides. Toxic gases are released during decomposition.

# **SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Toxicological information on this product or its components appear in this section when such data is available.

# 11.1 Information on toxicological effects Acute toxicity

# **Acute oral toxicity**

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

As product:

LD50, Rat, female, 3,129 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity

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

As product:

LD50, Rat, male and female, > 5,000 mg/kg

#### Acute inhalation toxicity

Mist may cause irritation of upper respiratory tract (nose and throat). Prolonged excessive exposure to mist may cause adverse effects.

As product:

LC50, Rat, male and female, 4 Hour, dust/mist, > 3.01 mg/l

Maximum attainable concentration.

No deaths occurred at this concentration.

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Brief contact may cause moderate skin irritation with local redness.

May cause drying and flaking of the skin.

# Serious eye damage/eye irritation

May cause moderate eye irritation.

May cause slight corneal injury.

#### Sensitization

As product:

Has demonstrated the potential for contact allergy in mice.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

# Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)

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

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

For the active ingredient(s):

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

Liver.

Thyroid.

For the solvent(s):

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

Gastrointestinal tract.

Liver.

Thyroid.

Urinary tract.

Luna.

Dose levels producing these effects were many times higher than any dose levels expected from exposure due to use.

#### Carcinogenicity

For the active ingredient(s): Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

For the active ingredient(s): There was equivocal evidence of carcinogenic activity in long-term bioassays. These effects are not believed to be relevant to humans.

#### **Teratogenicity**

For the active ingredient(s): Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses toxic to the mother. Did not cause birth defects in laboratory animals.

For the active ingredient(s): Pyroxsulam. Cloquintocet-mexyl. Did not cause birth defects or any other fetal effects in laboratory animals.

For the minor component(s): For this family of materials: Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses toxic to the mother. Did not cause birth defects in laboratory animals.

# Reproductive toxicity

For the active ingredient(s): In laboratory animal studies, effects on reproduction have been seen only at doses that produced significant toxicity to the parent animals.

For the active ingredient(s): Pyroxsulam. In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.

### Mutagenicity

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

# **Aspiration Hazard**

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

# **SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Ecotoxicological information on this product or its components appear in this section when such data is available.

# 12.1 Toxicity

### Acute toxicity to fish

Material is very toxic to aquatic organisms (LC50/EC50/IC50 below 1 mg/L in the most sensitive species).

LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), semi-static test, 96 Hour, 0.214 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

# Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

As product:

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), static test, 48 Hour, 0.515 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent

# Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

As product:

ErC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 72 Hour, Growth rate inhibition, 0.0825 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent

As product:

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ErC50, Lemna gibba, 7 d, Growth rate inhibition, 0.362 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent

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

oral LD50, Apis mellifera (bees), 48 Hour, > 209micrograms/bee

contact LD50, Apis mellifera (bees), 48 Hour, > 200micrograms/bee

# Toxicity to soil-dwelling organisms

LC50, Eisenia fetida (earthworms), 14 d, survival, 153.0 mg/kg

# 12.2 Persistence and degradability

# N-(1-ethylpropyl)-2,6-dinitro-3,4-xylidine

Biodegradability: Based on stringent OECD test guidelines, this material cannot be considered as readily biodegradable; however, these results do not necessarily mean that the material is not biodegradable under environmental conditions. Biodegradation rate may increase in soil and/or water with acclimation.

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 2.22 mg/mg

#### **Cloquintocet-mexyl**

Biodegradability: No relevant data found.

# **Pyroxsulam**

Biodegradability: Based on stringent OECD test guidelines, this material cannot be considered as readily biodegradable; however, these results do not necessarily mean that the material is not biodegradable under environmental conditions.

10-day Window: Fail Biodegradation: 20 - 30 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B or Equivalent

# Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, aromatics, <1% naphthalene

Biodegradability: For similar material(s): Biodegradation may occur under aerobic conditions (in the presence of oxygen). Based on stringent OECD test guidelines, this material cannot be considered as readily biodegradable; however, these results do not necessarily mean that the material is not biodegradable under environmental conditions.

# Benzenesulfonic acid, dodecyl-, calcium salt

Biodegradability: For similar material(s): Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD

test(s) for ready biodegradability.

10-day Window: Pass **Biodegradation:** 95 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301E or Equivalent

#### Fatty alcohol polyglycol ether 6 - 15 EO

Biodegradability: No relevant data found.

#### **Naphthalene**

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Biodegradability: Material is expected to be readily biodegradable.

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

# N-(1-ethylpropyl)-2,6-dinitro-3,4-xylidine

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is high (BCF > 3000 or Log Pow between 5 and

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 5.2 Measured

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 5,100 Fish.

# **Cloquintocet-mexyl**

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is moderate (BCF between 100 and 3000 or

Log Pow between 3 and 5).

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 5.3 Estimated.

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 122 - 621 Fish.

# **Pyroxsulam**

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

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): -1.01 Measured

# Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, aromatics, <1% naphthalene

Bioaccumulation: No data available for this product. For similar material(s): Bioconcentration potential is high (BCF > 3000 or Log Pow between 5 and 7).

# Benzenesulfonic acid, dodecyl-, calcium salt

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is high (BCF > 3000 or Log Pow between 5 and

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 6.78 estimated

### Fatty alcohol polyglycol ether 6 - 15 EO

Bioaccumulation: No relevant data found.

#### **Naphthalene**

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is moderate (BCF between 100 and 3000 or

Log Pow between 3 and 5).

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 3.3 Measured Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 40 - 300 Fish. 28 d Measured

# 12.4 Mobility in soil

#### N-(1-ethylpropyl)-2,6-dinitro-3,4-xylidine

Expected to be relatively immobile in soil (Koc > 5000).

Partition coefficient(Koc): 15744 - 29400

# Cloquintocet-mexyl

Expected to be relatively immobile in soil (Koc > 5000).

Partition coefficient(Koc): 38070 Estimated.

### **Pyroxsulam**

Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50).

Partition coefficient(Koc): <= 42 Estimated.

# Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, aromatics, <1% naphthalene

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No relevant data found.

#### Benzenesulfonic acid, dodecyl-, calcium salt

No relevant data found.

#### Fatty alcohol polyglycol ether 6 - 15 EO

No relevant data found.

# **Naphthalene**

Potential for mobility in soil is medium (Koc between 150 and 500).

Partition coefficient(Koc): 240 - 1300 Measured

# 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

# N-(1-ethylpropyl)-2,6-dinitro-3,4-xylidine

This substance has not been assessed for persistence, bioaccumulation and toxicity (PBT).

# Cloquintocet-mexyl

This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating and toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

#### **Pyroxsulam**

This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating and toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

# Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, aromatics, <1% naphthalene

This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating and toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

### Benzenesulfonic acid, dodecyl-, calcium salt

This substance has not been assessed for persistence, bioaccumulation and toxicity (PBT).

#### Fatty alcohol polyglycol ether 6 - 15 EO

This substance has not been assessed for persistence, bioaccumulation and toxicity (PBT).

#### **Naphthalene**

This substance has not been assessed for persistence, bioaccumulation and toxicity (PBT).

#### 12.6 Other adverse effects

#### N-(1-ethylpropyl)-2,6-dinitro-3,4-xylidine

This substance is not in Annex I of Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer.

# Cloquintocet-mexyl

This substance is not in Annex I of Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer.

### **Pyroxsulam**

This substance is not in Annex I of Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer.

#### Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, aromatics, <1% naphthalene

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This substance is not in Annex I of Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer.

# Benzenesulfonic acid, dodecyl-, calcium salt

This substance is not in Annex I of Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer.

#### Fatty alcohol polyglycol ether 6 - 15 EO

This substance is not in Annex I of Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer.

#### **Naphthalene**

This substance is not in Annex I of Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer.

# **SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

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

The definitive assignment of this material to the appropriate EWC group and thus its proper EWC code will depend on the use that is made of this material. Contact the authorized waste disposal services.

# **SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

Classification for ROAD and Rail transport (ADR/RID):

14.1 UN number UN 3082

14.2 Proper shipping name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID.

N.O.S.(Pendimethanlin, Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy

aromatic)

14.3 Class 9

14.4 Packing group

14.5 Environmental hazards Pendimethanlin, Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy

aromatic

14.6 Special precautions for user

Hazard identification No: 90

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

14.1 UN number UN 3082 Product name: BROADWAY SUNRISE™ Herbicide Revision Date: 25.03.2015 Version: 6.1

**14.2 Proper shipping name** ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID,

N.O.S.(Pendimethanlin, Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy

aromatic)

**14.3 Class** 9

14.4 Packing group

**14.5 Environmental hazards** Pendimethanlin, Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy

aromatic

14.6 Special precautions for user EmS: F-A, S-F

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex I or II of MARPOL

73/78 and the IBC or IGC
Code

Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk

# Classification for AIR transport (IATA/ICAO):

**14.1 UN number** UN 3082

**14.2 Proper shipping name** Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid,

n.o.s.(Pendimethanlin, Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy

aromatic)

 14.3 Class
 9

 14.4 Packing group
 III

14.5 Environmental hazards Not applicable14.6 Special precautions for user No data available.

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

#### **SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

# 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

# REACh Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

This product contains only components that have been either pre-registered, registered, are exempt from registration or are regarded as registered according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)., The aforementioned indications of the REACH registration status are provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date shown above. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. It is the buyer sluser's responsibility to ensure that his/her understanding of the regulatory status of this product is correct.

**Product name: BROADWAY SUNRISE™ Herbicide**Revision Date: 25.03.2015

Version: 6.1

#### Seveso II - Directive 96/82/EC and its amendments:

Listed in Regulation: Dangerous for the environment

Number in Regulation: 9a

100 t 200 t

#### Seveso II - Directive 96/82/EC and its amendments:

Listed in Regulation: Petroleum products: (a) gasolines and naphthas, (b) kerosenes (including jet fuels), (c) gas oils (including diesel fuels, home heating oils and gas oil blending streams),(d) heavy

fuel oils

Number in Regulation: 13

2,500 t 25,000 t

# Other regulations

Registration Number: MAPP 14960

# 15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

For proper and safe use of this product, please refer to the approval conditions laid down on the product label.

# **SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION**

#### Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
 H318 Causes serious eye damage.
 H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
 H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

# Full text of R-phrases referred to under sections 2 and 3

R22 Harmful if swallowed. R38 Irritating to skin.

R40 Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.

R41 Risk of serious damage to eyes.

R43 May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

R50 Very toxic to aquatic organisms.

R50/53 Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the

aquatic environment.

R51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic

environment.

R53 May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

R65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

R66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

# Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

2 - H315 - On basis of test data.

Skin Sens. - 1 - H317 - On basis of test data. Aquatic Acute - 1 - H400 - On basis of test data. Aguatic Chronic - 1 - H410 - Calculation method

#### Revision

Identification Number: 101213431 / A293 / Issue Date: 25.03.2015 / Version: 6.1

DAS Code: GF-2010

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

document.

#### Legend

| 91/322/EEC        | Europe. Commission Directive 91/322/EEC on establishing indicative limit values |
|-------------------|---|
| Absorbed via skin | Absorbed via skin   |
| ACGIH             | USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)   |
| Dow IHG           | Dow Industrial Hygiene Guideline  |
| GB EH40           | UK. EH40 WEL - Workplace Exposure Limits  |
| STEL              | Short term exposure limit   |
| TWA               | Time weighted average   |

### **Information Source and References**

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

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