SAFETY DATA SHEET

According to REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758

CENTIUM® 360 CS

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: -
1.1	17.03.2025	50000821	Date of first issue: 01.05.2020

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Product name CENTIUM® 360 CS

Other means of identification

Product code 50000821

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

Use of the Substance/Mixture : Herbicide

Recommended restrictions on use : Use as recommended by the label.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Address

FMC Agro Limited
Rectors Lane, Pentre
Flintshire
CH5 2DH
United Kingdom

Telephone: + 44 1244 537370
E-mail address: SDS-Info@fmc.com .

1.4 Emergency telephone number

For leak, fire, spill or accident emergencies, call:
England and Wales: 44-870-8200418 (CHEMTREC)

Medical emergency:
England and Wales: 111
Scotland: 84 54 24 2424

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008) as amended by GB-CLP Regulation, UK SI 2019/720, and UK SI 2020/1567)

Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Cat- H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting

egory 1 effects.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008) as amended by GB-CLP Regulation, UK SI 2019/720, and UK SI 2020/1567)

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements :

Prevention:

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

Response:

P391 Collect spillage.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/container as hazardous waste in accordance with local regulations.

Additional Labelling

EUH208 Contains 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one. May produce an allergic reaction.

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

For special phrases (SP) and safety intervals, consult the label.

2.3 Other hazards

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No. EC-No. Index-No. Registration number	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)
clomazone (ISO)	81777-89-1 613-340-00-5	Acute Tox. 4; H302 Acute Tox. 4; H332 Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410 ——————— M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 1 M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 1	>= 30 - < 50
Calcium chloride dihydrate	10035-04-8	Eye Irrit. 2; H319	>= 1 - < 10
sodium nitrate	7631-99-4 231-554-3	Ox. Sol. 2; H272 Acute Tox. 4; H302 Eye Irrit. 2; H319	>= 1 - < 10
Lignosulfonic acid, sodium salt, sulfomethylated	68512-34-5	Eye Irrit. 2; H319	>= 1 - < 10
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	2634-33-5 220-120-9 613-088-00-6	Acute Tox. 4; H302 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Dam. 1; H318 Skin Sens. 1; H317 Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 2; H411 ——————— M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 10 ——————— specific concentration limit Skin Sens. 1A; H317 >= 0.036 %	>= 0.0025 - < 0.025

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

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

If inhaled : Remove to fresh air.
If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.
If experiencing any discomfort, immediately remove from exposure. Light cases: Keep person under surveillance. Get medical attention immediately if symptoms develop. Serious cases: Get medical attention immediately or call for an ambulance.

In case of skin contact : If on clothes, remove clothes.
If on skin, rinse well with water.
Wash off with soap and plenty of water.
Get medical attention immediately if irritation develops and persists.

In case of eye contact : Flush eyes with water as a precaution.
Remove contact lenses.
Protect unharmed eye.
Keep eye wide open while rinsing.
If eye irritation persists, consult a specialist.

If swallowed : 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.
Do not induce vomiting without medical advice.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms : When fed to animals, the active ingredient in this product caused decreased activity, tearing eyes, bleeding from the nose and incoordination.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment : Treat symptomatically.

Immediate medical attention is required in case of ingestion.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Dry chemical, CO2, water spray or regular foam.
Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not spread spilled material with high-pressure water streams.
High volume water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during fire-fighting : Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

Hazardous combustion products : Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases.
Halogenated compounds
Nitrogen oxides (NOx)
Carbon oxides
Chlorinated compounds

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters : Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

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.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions : Evacuate personnel to safe areas.
Use personal protective equipment.
If it can be safely done, stop the leak.
Do not touch or walk through the spilled material.
Never return spills in original containers for re-use.
Mark the contaminated area with signs and prevent access to unauthorized personnel.
Only qualified personnel equipped with suitable protective equipment may intervene.

6.2 Environmental precautions

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.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for 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.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See sections: 7, 8, 11, 12 and 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling : Avoid formation of aerosol.
For personal protection see section 8.
Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area.
Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms.
Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national regulations.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion : Normal measures for preventive fire protection.

Hygiene measures : When using do not eat or drink. When using do not smoke.
Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers : 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. Electrical installations / working materials must comply with the technological safety standards.

Further information on storage conditions : The product is stable under normal conditions of warehouse storage. Store in closed, labelled containers. The storage room should be constructed of incombustible material, closed, dry, ventilated and with impermeable floor, without access of unauthorised persons or children. The room should only be used for storage of chemicals. Food, drink, feed and seed should not be present. A hand wash station should be available.

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

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Specific use(s) : Registered pesticide to be used in accordance with a label approved by country-specific regulatory authorities.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values.

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)

Substance name	End Use	Exposure routes	Potential health effects	Value

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

Substance name	Environmental Compartment	Value
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	Fresh water	0.00403 mg/l
	Marine water	0.000403 mg/l
	Sewage treatment plant	1.03 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	0.0499 mg/l
	Marine sediment	0.00499 mg/l

8.2 Exposure controls

Personal protective equipment

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

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.

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

Respiratory protection : In case of mist, spray or aerosol exposure wear suitable personal respiratory protection and protective suit.

Protective measures : Plan first aid action before beginning work with this product.
Always have on hand a first-aid kit, together with proper instructions.
Wear suitable protective equipment.
When using do not eat, drink or smoke.

In the context of professional plant protection use as recommended, the end user must refer to the label and the instructions for use.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	:	liquid
Colour	:	opaque, brown
Odour	:	slight, aromatic, hydrocarbon-like
Odour Threshold	:	not determined
pH	:	8.99 (22.5 °C) Concentration: 1 % (1% solution in water) 6.16 (21 °C) (undiluted)
Melting point/freezing point	:	not determined
Boiling point/boiling range	:	not determined
Flash point	:	> 93 °C Method: closed cup
Evaporation rate	:	not determined
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit	:	not determined
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	:	not determined
Vapour pressure	:	Not available for this mixture.
Relative vapour density	:	not determined
Relative density	:	1.171 (20 °C)
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	No data available
Solubility in other solvents	:	No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	Not available for this mixture.
Auto-ignition temperature	:	392 °C
Decomposition temperature	:	not determined
Viscosity		
Viscosity, dynamic	:	136 - 837 mPa.s (20 °C) 97 - 644 mPa.s (40 °C) It is a non-newtonian fluid; viscosity decreases with increasing shear rate.
Viscosity, kinematic	:	No data available
Explosive properties	:	Not explosive
Oxidizing properties	:	The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

9.2 Other information

Flammability (liquids)	:	No data available

Surface tension	:	43.5 mN/m, 25 °C, GLP: yes
Particle size	:	Not applicable

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

10.2 Chemical stability

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

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

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid : Heat, flames and sparks.
Protect from frost, heat and sunlight.
Heating of the product will produce harmful and irritant vapours.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid : Avoid strong acids, bases, and oxidizers

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Product:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): > 5.21 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist Method: OECD Test Guideline 403
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

Components:

clomazone (ISO):

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat, female): 768 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 425

LD50 (Rat, female): 300 - 2,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 423
Target Organs: Liver
Assessment: The component/mixture is moderately toxic after single ingestion.

LD50 (Rat, female): 1,564 mg/kg
Symptoms: ataxia

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 5.02 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

LC50 (Rat, female): 4.23 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: EPA OPP 81 - 3
Symptoms: Breathing difficulties

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit, male and female): > 2,000 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

Calcium chloride dihydrate:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male): 2,120 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
Remarks: mortality

LD50 (Rat, female): 2,361 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
Remarks: mortality

LD50 (Rat, male and female): 2,301 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
Symptoms: Lethargy, Necrosis, Gastrointestinal disturbance, respiratory tract irritation
Remarks: mortality

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit, male and female): > 5,000 mg/kg
Remarks: no mortality

sodium nitrate:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male and female): 3,430 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 425

Acute inhalation toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 0.527 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male and female): > 5,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

Lignosulfonic acid, sodium salt, sulfomethylated:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat, female): > 10 g/kg

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male and female): 490 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male and female): > 2,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Product:

Method : OECD Test Guideline 404
Result : No skin irritation

Components:

clomazone (ISO):

Species : Rabbit
Assessment : Not classified as irritant
Method : OECD Test Guideline 404
Result : slight or no skin irritation.

Species : Rabbit
Assessment : No skin irritation
Method : OECD Test Guideline 404
Remarks : May cause mild irritation.
Minimal effects that do not meet the threshold for classification.

Calcium chloride dihydrate:

Species : Rabbit
Method : OECD Test Guideline 404

Result : No skin irritation

Lignosulfonic acid, sodium salt, sulfomethylated:

Result : No skin irritation

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one:

Species : Rabbit
Exposure time : 72 h
Method : OECD Test Guideline 404
Result : No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Product:

Method : OECD Test Guideline 405
Result : No eye irritation

Components:

clomazone (ISO):

Species : Rabbit
Assessment : Not classified as irritant
Method : OECD Test Guideline 405
Result : Slight or no eye irritation
GLP : yes

Species : Rabbit
Assessment : No eye irritation
Method : OECD Test Guideline 405
Remarks : May cause mild irritation.
Minimal effects that do not meet the threshold for classification.

Calcium chloride dihydrate:

Species : Rabbit
Method : OECD Test Guideline 405
Result : Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days

sodium nitrate:

Species : Rabbit
Assessment : Irritating to eyes.
Method : OECD Test Guideline 405
Result : Eye irritation

Lignosulfonic acid, sodium salt, sulfomethylated:

Result : Eye irritation

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one:

Species	:	Bovine cornea
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 437
Result	:	No eye irritation

Species	:	Rabbit
Method	:	EPA OPP 81-4
Result	:	Irreversible effects on the eye

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

Product:

Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 429
Result	:	Did not cause sensitisation on laboratory animals.

Components:

clomazone (ISO):

Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 429
Result	:	Not a skin sensitizer.

Species	:	Guinea pig
Assessment	:	Not a skin sensitizer.
Method	:	US EPA Test Guideline OPP 81-6
Result	:	Not a skin sensitizer.

sodium nitrate:

Test Type	:	Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Species	:	Mouse
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 429
Result	:	Does not cause skin sensitisation.

Lignosulfonic acid, sodium salt, sulfomethylated:

Species	:	Guinea pig
Result	:	Not a skin sensitizer.

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one:

Test Type	:	Maximisation Test
Species	:	Guinea pig
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 406
Result	:	May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

Species	:	Guinea pig
Method	:	FIFRA 81.06
Result	:	May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

clomazone (ISO):

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: Ames test Test system: Salmonella typhimurium Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Method: OECD Test Guideline 471 Result: negative GLP: yes Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Result: negative
Genotoxicity in vivo	:	Test Type: Cytogenetic assay Species: Rat Method: OECD Test Guideline 473 Result: negative

Calcium chloride dihydrate:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: reverse mutation assay Metabolic activation: Metabolic activation Result: negative Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro Result: negative
Germ cell mutagenicity- Assessment	:	In vitro tests did not show mutagenic effects

sodium nitrate:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro Method: OECD Test Guideline 473 Result: negative
Genotoxicity in vivo	:	Test Type: unscheduled DNA synthesis assay Species: Mouse Application Route: Oral Result: negative

Lignosulfonic acid, sodium salt, sulfomethylated:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: reverse mutation assay Method: OECD Test Guideline 471 Result: negative
Genotoxicity in vivo	:	Remarks: No data available

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: gene mutation test Test system: mouse lymphoma cells Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Method: OECD Test Guideline 476 Result: negative Test Type: Ames test Method: OECD Test Guideline 471 Result: negative Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro Method: OECD Test Guideline 473 Result: positive
Genotoxicity in vivo	:	Test Type: unscheduled DNA synthesis assay Species: Rat (male) Cell type: Liver cells Application Route: Ingestion Exposure time: 4 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 486 Result: negative Test Type: Micronucleus test Species: Mouse Application Route: Oral Method: OECD Test Guideline 474 Result: negative
Germ cell mutagenicity- Assessment	:	Weight of evidence does not support classification as a germ cell mutagen.

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

clomazone (ISO):

Species	:	Rat, male and female
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	2 Years
Result	:	negative
Species	:	Mouse
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 453

Result : negative

Lignosulfonic acid, sodium salt, sulfomethylated:

Remarks : No data available

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

clomazone (ISO):

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Two-generation study
Species: Rat, male and female
Application Route: Oral
Result: negative

Effects on foetal development : Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Symptoms: Maternal effects
Result: negative

Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Oral
Symptoms: Maternal effects
Result: negative

Calcium chloride dihydrate:

Effects on foetal development : Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Oral
Dose: 1.69, 7.85, 35.6, 169 mg/kg/d
Duration of Single Treatment: 13 d
General Toxicity Maternal: NOAEL: > 169 mg/kg bw/day
Embryo-foetal toxicity: NOAEL: > 169 mg/kg bw/day
Result: negative

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment : Weight of evidence does not support classification for reproductive toxicity

sodium nitrate:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: reproductive and developmental toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on foetal development : Test Type: reproductive and developmental toxicity study
Species: Rat

Application Route: Oral
Result: negative

Lignosulfonic acid, sodium salt, sulfomethylated:

Effects on fertility : Remarks: No data available

Effects on foetal development : Remarks: No data available

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one:

Effects on fertility : Species: Rat, male
Application Route: Ingestion
General Toxicity - Parent: NOAEL: 18.5 mg/kg body weight
General Toxicity F1: NOAEL: 48 mg/kg body weight
Fertility: NOAEL: 112 mg/kg bw/day
Symptoms: No effects on reproduction parameters
Method: OPPTS 870.3800
Result: negative

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment : Weight of evidence does not support classification for reproductive toxicity

STOT - single exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Lignosulfonic acid, sodium salt, sulfomethylated:

Remarks : No data available

STOT - repeated exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Calcium chloride dihydrate:

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

Lignosulfonic acid, sodium salt, sulfomethylated:

Remarks : No data available

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one:

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

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

clomazone (ISO):

Species	:	Rat, male and female
NOEL	:	1000 ppm
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	90 days
Symptoms	:	increased liver weight

Species	:	Rat
LOAEL	:	400 mg/kg
Exposure time	:	90 d
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 408
Symptoms	:	Liver effects

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one:

Species	:	Rat, male and female
NOAEL	:	15 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	28 d
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 407
Symptoms	:	Irritation

Species	:	Rat, male and female
NOAEL	:	69 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	90 d
Symptoms	:	Irritation, Reduced body weight

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Product:

No aspiration toxicity classification

Components:

clomazone (ISO):

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

Further information

Product:

Remarks	:	This product contains microencapsulated active ingredients. The toxicity of encapsulated substances is always lower than that of the substances themselves. It approaches the toxicity of the substances only in cases where grinding actions break up the capsules, thus freeing the active ingredients.

Components:

clomazone (ISO):

Remarks : When fed to animals, clomazone caused decreased activity, tearing eyes, bleeding from the nose and incoordination.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 64.8 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Remarks: (Data on the product itself)

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : LC50 (Americamysis bahia (mysid shrimp)): > 24 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Remarks: Active ingredient

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : ErC50 (Navicula pelliculosa (Diatom)): > 49.8 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Remarks: (Data on the product itself)

NOEC (Navicula pelliculosa (Diatom)): 4.51 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Remarks: (Data on the product itself)

ErC50 (Lemna gibba (duckweed)): > 11.4 mg/l
Exposure time: 7 d
Remarks: (Data on the product itself)

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Chronic aquatic toxicity : Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Remarks: According to calculation method of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

Components:

clomazone (ISO):

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Menidia beryllina (Silverside)): 6.3 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 45 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): 34 mg/l

		Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 40.8 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h EC50 (Daphnia (water flea)): 5.2 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 12.7 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: static test EC50 (Mysidopsis bahia (opossum shrimp)): 9.8 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h LC50 (Americamysis bahia (mysid shrimp)): 0.57 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: flow-through test
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	EbC50 (Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae)): 2 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h ErC50 (Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae)): 4.1 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h ErC50 (Navicula pelliculosa (Freshwater diatom)): 0.136 mg/l Exposure time: 120 h EC50 (Lemna gibba (duckweed)): 13.9 mg/l Exposure time: 7 d NOEC (Navicula pelliculosa (Freshwater diatom)): 0.05 mg/l End point: Growth rate Exposure time: 120 h NOEC (algae): 0.05 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h EC50 (Lemna gibba (duckweed)): 13.9 mg/l Exposure time: 7 d EC50 (algae): 0.136 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h
M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity)	:	1
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC: 2.3 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) Test Type: flow-through test

NOEC: 2.29 mg/l
Exposure time: 57 d
Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC: 2.2 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)

NOEC: 0.032 mg/l
Exposure time: 28 d
Species: Americamysis bahia (mysid shrimp)
Test Type: flow-through test

NOEC: 1.25 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)
Test Type: static test

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity) : 1

Toxicity to soil dwelling organisms : LC50: 156 mg/kg
Exposure time: 14 d
Species: Eisenia fetida (earthworms)

Toxicity to terrestrial organisms : LD50: > 2,510 mg/kg
Species: Anas platyrhynchos (Mallard duck)

LC50: > 5620 ppm
Species: Anas platyrhynchos (Mallard duck)
Remarks: Dietary

LD50: > 2000
Species: Coturnix japonica (Japanese quail)

NOEC: 94 mg/kg
End point: Reproduction Test
Species: Colinius virginianus

LC50: > 85.29
Species: Apis mellifera (bees)

LC50: > 100
Species: Apis mellifera (bees)
Remarks: Contact

Calcium chloride dihydrate:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 4,630 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Test Type: static test

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	LC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 2,400 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (algae)): 2,900 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	EC50: 610 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)

sodium nitrate:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 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)): 8,600 mg/l Exposure time: 24 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	EC50 : > 1,000 mg/l Exposure time: 3 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 209
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC: 157 mg/l Exposure time: 32 d Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)

Lignosulfonic acid, sodium salt, sulfomethylated:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 615 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead minnow)): 16.7 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: static test LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 2.15 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 2.9 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: static test Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Toxicity to algae/aquatic	:	EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.070

plants		mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.04 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity)	:	1
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	EC50 (activated sludge): 24 mg/l Exposure time: 3 h Test Type: Respiration inhibition Method: OECD Test Guideline 209 EC50 (activated sludge): 12.8 mg/l Exposure time: 3 h Test Type: Respiration inhibition Method: OECD Test Guideline 209
M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity)	:	1

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product:

Biodegradability	:	Remarks: Product contains minor amounts of not readily biodegradable components, which may not be degradable in waste water treatment plants.

Components:

clomazone (ISO):

Biodegradability	:	Result: Not readily biodegradable. Remarks: Substance/product is moderately persistent in the environment. Primary degradation half-lives vary with circumstances, from a few weeks to a few months in aerobic soil and water.

sodium nitrate:

Biodegradability	:	Remarks: The methods for determining biodegradability are not applicable to inorganic substances.

Lignosulfonic acid, sodium salt, sulfomethylated:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Not readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: < 5 %

Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301E

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one:

Biodegradability : Result: rapidly biodegradable
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301C

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product:

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: No data is available on the product itself.

Components:

clomazone (ISO):

Bioaccumulation : Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 27 - 40
Remarks: Low potential for bioaccumulation

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 2.61 - 2.69 (20 - 21 °C)
pH: 4 - 10
Method: Regulation (EC) No. 440/2008, Annex, A.8

Lignosulfonic acid, sodium salt, sulfomethylated:

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: Low potential for bioaccumulation

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: -3.45

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one:

Bioaccumulation : Species: Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)
Exposure time: 56 d
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 6.62
Method: OECD Test Guideline 305
Remarks: Substance is not persistent, bioaccumulative, and toxic (PBT).

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 0.7 (20 °C)
pH: 7

log Pow: 0.99 (20 °C)
pH: 5

12.4 Mobility in soil

Product:

Distribution among environmental compartments : Remarks: No data is available on the product itself.

Components:

clomazone (ISO):

Distribution among environmental compartments	:	Koc: 300 ml/g, log Koc: 2.47 Remarks: Moderately mobile in soils

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one:

Distribution among environmental compartments	:	Koc: 9.33 ml/g, log Koc: 0.97 Method: OECD Test Guideline 121 Remarks: Highly mobile in soils

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product:

Assessment	:	This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Components:

clomazone (ISO):

Assessment	:	This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

12.6 Other adverse effects

Product:

Endocrine disrupting potential	:	This substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties for environment according to UK REACH Article 57(f).
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.

Components:

clomazone (ISO):

Endocrine disrupting potential	:	The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.
Additional ecological information	:	An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product : 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.
Triple rinse containers.
Do not re-use empty containers.
Packaging that is not properly emptied must be disposed of as the unused product.
Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

ADN : UN 3082

ADR : UN 3082

RID : UN 3082

IMDG : UN 3082

IATA : UN 3082

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADN : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.
(Clomazone)

ADR : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.
(Clomazone)

RID : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.
(Clomazone)

IMDG : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.
(Clomazone)

IATA : Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s.

(Clomazone)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

		Class	Subsidiary risks
ADN	:	9	
ADR	:	9	
RID	:	9	
IMDG	:	9	
IATA	:	9	

14.4 Packing group

ADN

Packing group	:	III
Classification Code	:	M6
Hazard Identification Number	:	90
Labels	:	9

ADR

Packing group	:	III
Classification Code	:	M6
Hazard Identification Number	:	90
Labels	:	9
Tunnel restriction code	:	(-)

RID

Packing group	:	III
Classification Code	:	M6
Hazard Identification Number	:	90
Labels	:	9

IMDG

Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	9
EmS Code	:	F-A, S-F

IATA (Cargo)

Packing instruction (cargo aircraft)	:	964
Packing instruction (LQ)	:	Y964
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	Miscellaneous

IATA (Passenger)

Packing instruction (passenger aircraft)	:	964
Packing instruction (LQ)	:	Y964
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	Miscellaneous

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADN

Environmentally hazardous : yes

ADR
Environmentally hazardous : yes

RID
Environmentally hazardous : yes

IMDG
Marine pollutant : yes

IATA (Passenger)
Environmentally hazardous : yes

IATA (Cargo)
Environmentally hazardous : yes

14.6 Special precautions for user

Remarks : Not classified as dangerous in the meaning of transport regulations.

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.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

Not applicable for product as supplied.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Relevant EU provisions transposed through retained EU law

UK REACH List of restrictions (Annex 17)	:	Conditions of restriction for the following entries should be considered: Number on list 3 acetic acid (Number on list 3)
Regulation (EU) No 2024/590 on substances that deplete the ozone layer	:	Not applicable
UK REACH List of substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV)	:	Not applicable
Control of Major Accident Hazards Regulations 2015 (COMAH)	E1	ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

TCSI : On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

TSCA	:	Product contains substance(s) not listed on TSCA inventory.
AIIC	:	Not in compliance with the inventory
ENCS	:	Not in compliance with the inventory
ISHL	:	Not in compliance with the inventory
KECI	:	On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
PICCS	:	Not in compliance with the inventory
IECSC	:	On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
TECI	:	Not in compliance with the inventory

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment is not required for this product (mixture).

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of H-Statements

H272	:	May intensify fire; oxidizer.
H302	:	Harmful if swallowed.
H315	:	Causes skin irritation.
H317	:	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	:	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	:	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	:	Harmful if inhaled.
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 other abbreviations

Acute Tox.	:	Acute toxicity
Aquatic Acute	:	Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard
Aquatic Chronic	:	Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard
Eye Dam.	:	Serious eye damage
Eye Irrit.	:	Eye irritation
Ox. Sol.	:	Oxidizing solids
Skin Irrit.	:	Skin irritation
Skin Sens.	:	Skin sensitisation

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECHA - European Chemicals Agency; EC-Number - European Community number; ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergen-

cy Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; SVHC - Substance of very high concern; 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

Further information

Other information :

Classification of the mixture:		**Classification procedure:**
Aquatic Chronic 1	H410	Calculation method

Disclaimer

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