1. Substance/preparation and company identification

Company
BASF CORPORATION
100 Campus Drive
Florham Park, NJ 07932

24 Hour Emergency Response Information
CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300
BASF HOTLINE: 1-800-832-HELP

Substance number: 000000197605
Molecular formula: C17 H29 O3 N S
Molecular weight: 327.5 g/mol
Chemical family: heterocyclic, ketone, derivative
Synonyms: sethoxydim (active ingredient)

2. Composition/information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>Content (W/W)</th>
<th>Chemical name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>74051-80-2</td>
<td>18.0 %</td>
<td>Sethoxydim</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64742-94-5</td>
<td>65.35 %</td>
<td>solvent naphtha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>91-20-3</td>
<td>7.32 %</td>
<td>naphthalene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>9.33 %</td>
<td>Proprietary ingredients</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Hazard identification

Emergency overview
WARNING: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.
HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED.
HARMFUL IF ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN.
Causes substantial but temporary eye injury.
Avoid contact with the skin, eyes and clothing.

Potential health effects

See Product Label for additional precautionary statements.

Primary routes of exposure
Routes of entry for solids and liquids include eye and skin contact, ingestion and inhalation. Routes of entry for gases include inhalation and eye contact. Skin contact may be a route of entry for liquified gases.

Acute toxicity:
Slightly toxic after single ingestion. Relatively nontoxic after short-term inhalation. Slightly toxic after short-term skin contact.

Irritation:
May cause moderate irritation to the skin. Causes substantial but temporary eye injury.
Information on: Petroleum distillate with Naphthalene
Skin contact may result in irritation, defatting and dermatitis. Vapors cause irritation to the respiratory tract and the eyes.

Sensitization:
Skin sensitizing effects were not observed in animal studies.

Medical conditions aggravated by overexposure:
Existing dermatitis may be aggravated by exposure.

Potential environmental effects

Aquatic toxicity:
There is a high probability that the product is not acutely harmful to fish. Acutely harmful for aquatic invertebrates. Very toxic (acute effect) to aquatic plants.

Terrestrial toxicity:
With high probability not acutely harmful to terrestrial organisms. Acutely toxic to honeybees.

4. First-aid measures

General advice:
First aid providers should wear personal protective equipment to prevent exposure. Remove contaminated clothing. Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a poison control center or physician for treatment advice. Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.

If inhaled:
Remove the affected individual into fresh air and keep the person calm.

If on skin:
Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 - 20 minutes.

If in eyes:
Hold eyes open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing.

If swallowed:
Never induce vomiting or give anything by mouth if the victim is unconscious or having convulsions. Do not induce vomiting. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.

Note to physician
Hazards:
Because of the increased risk of chemical pneumonia or pulmonary edema caused by aspiration of the hydrocarbon solvent, vomiting should be induced only under professional supervision.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Flash point: 145 °F
Autoignition: 443 °C
Lower explosion limit: 1.3 %(V) (70 °C)
Upper explosion limit: 5.3 %(V) (103 °C)

Suitable extinguishing media:
foam, dry extinguishing media, carbon dioxide, water spray
Hazards during fire-fighting:
carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxides, sulfur oxides
If product is heated above decomposition temperature, toxic vapours will be released. The substances/groups of substances mentioned can be released if the product is involved in a fire.

Protective equipment for fire-fighting:
Firefighters should be equipped with self-contained breathing apparatus and turn-out gear.

Further information:
Evacuate area of all unnecessary personnel. Contain contaminated water/firefighting water. Do not allow to enter drains or waterways.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions:
Take appropriate protective measures. Clear area. Shut off source of leak only under safe conditions. Extinguish sources of ignition nearby and downwind. Ensure adequate ventilation. Wear suitable personal protective clothing and equipment.

Environmental precautions:
Do not discharge into the subsoil/soil. Do not discharge into drains/surface waters/groundwater. Contain contaminated water/firefighting water.

Cleanup:
Dike spillage. Pick up with suitable absorbent material. Place into suitable containers for reuse or disposal in a licensed facility. Spilled substance/product should be recovered and applied according to label rates whenever possible. If application of spilled substance/product is not possible, then spills should be contained, solidified, and placed in suitable containers for disposal. After decontamination, spill area can be washed with water. Collect wash water for approved disposal.

7. Handling and storage

Handling

General advice:
RECOMMENDATIONS ARE FOR MANUFACTURING, COMMERCIAL BLENDING, AND PACKAGING WORKERS. PESTICIDE APPLICATORS & WORKERS must refer to the Product Label and Directions for Use attached to the product for Agricultural Use Requirements in accordance with the EPA Worker Protection Standard 40 CFR part 170. Ensure adequate ventilation. Provide good ventilation of working area (local exhaust ventilation if necessary). Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep container tightly sealed. Protect contents from the effects of light. Protect against heat. Protect from air. Handle and open container with care. Do not open until ready to use. Once container is opened, content should be used as soon as possible. Avoid aerosol formation. Avoid dust formation. Provide means for controlling leaks and spills. Do not return residues to the storage containers. Follow label warnings even after container is emptied. The substance/ product may be handled only by appropriately trained personnel. Avoid all direct contact with the substance/product. Avoid contact with the skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid inhalation of dusts/mists/vapours. Wear suitable personal protective clothing and equipment.

Protection against fire and explosion:
The relevant fire protection measures should be noted. Fire extinguishers should be kept handy. Avoid all sources of ignition: heat, sparks, open flame. Sources of ignition should be kept well clear. Avoid extreme heat. Keep away from oxidizable substances. Electrical equipment should conform to national electric code. Ground all transfer equipment properly to prevent electrostatic discharge. Electrostatic discharge may cause ignition.

Storage

General advice:
8. Exposure controls and personal protection

Users of a pesticidal product should refer to the product label for personal protective equipment requirements.

Components with workplace control parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>OSHA PEL</th>
<th>ACGIH TWA</th>
<th>ACGIH STEL</th>
<th>Skin Designation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>naphthalene</td>
<td>10 ppm</td>
<td>10 ppm</td>
<td>15 ppm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>50 mg/m3</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Advice on system design:
Whenever possible, engineering controls should be used to minimize the need for personal protective equipment.

Personal protective equipment

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR MANUFACTURING, COMMERCIAL BLENDING, AND PACKAGING WORKERS:

Respiratory protection:
Wear respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate. Wear a NIOSH-certified (or equivalent) TC23C Chemical/Mechanical type filter system to remove a combination of particles, gas and vapours. For situations where the airborne concentrations may exceed the level for which an air purifying respirator is effective, or where the levels are unknown or Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health (IDLH), use NIOSH-certified full facepiece pressure demand self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) or a full facepiece pressure demand supplied-air respirator (SAR) with escape provisions.

Hand protection:
Chemical resistant protective gloves, Protective glove selection must be based on the user's assessment of the workplace hazards.

Eye protection:
Safety glasses with side-shields (frame goggles) (e.g. EN 166)

Body protection:
Body protection must be chosen depending on activity and possible exposure, e.g. head protection, apron, protective boots, chemical-protection suit.

General safety and hygiene measures:
Wear long sleeved work shirt and long work pants in addition to other stated personal protective equipment. Work place should be equipped with a shower and an eye wash. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Personal protective equipment should be decontaminated prior to reuse. Gloves must be inspected regularly and prior to each use. Replace if necessary (e.g. pinhole leaks). Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Store work clothing separately. Hands and/or face should be washed before breaks and at the end of the shift. No eating, drinking, smoking or tobacco use at the place of work. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Form: liquid
Odour: aromatic
Colour: light amber
pH value: 4 - 5
10. Stability and reactivity

**Conditions to avoid:**

**Substances to avoid:**
oxidizing agent

**Hazardous reactions:**
The product is chemically stable. Hazardous polymerization will not occur. No hazardous reactions if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.

**Decomposition products:**
Prolonged thermal loading can result in products of degradation being given off.

**Thermal decomposition:**
Possible thermal decomposition products:
carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, Sulphur dioxide, nitrogen dioxide
Stable at ambient temperature. If product is heated above decomposition temperature toxic vapours may be released. If product is heated above decomposition temperature hazardous fumes may be released.

**Corrosion to metals:**
Corrosive effects to metal are not anticipated.

11. Toxicological information

**Acute toxicity**

**Oral:**
LD50/rat/male: 5,000 mg/kg
LD50/rat/female: 4,285.8 mg/kg

**Inhalation:**
LC50/rat: > 7.6 mg/l / 4 h

*Information on: Petroleum distillate with Naphthalene*

Inhalation of high vapor/aerosol concentrations are irritating to eyes and respiratory tract, may cause headaches, dizziness, anesthesia, drowsiness, unconsciousness and other central nervous system effects, including death. Aspiration may result in chemical pneumonitis, which may be fatal.

**Dermal:**
LD50/rat: > 4,000 mg/kg

**Skin irritation:**
rabbit: Irritating.

**Eye irritation :**
rabbit: Irritating.
Sensitization:  
guinea pig: Skin sensitizing effects were not observed in animal studies.

Genetic toxicity:  
*Information on: sethoxydim*  
*No mutagenic effect was found in various tests with microorganisms and mammals.*  

Carcinogenicity:  
*Information on: sethoxydim*  
*In long-term studies in rats and mice in which the substance was given by feed, a carcinogenic effect was not observed.*  

Reproductive toxicity:  
*Information on: sethoxydim*  
The results of animal studies gave no indication of a fertility impairing effect.

Developmental toxicity/teratogenicity:  
*Information on: sethoxydim*  
In animal studies the substance showed a developmental toxic effect in high doses which were maternally toxic.

12. Ecological information

*Information on: sethoxydim*  
Acute and prolonged toxicity to fish:  
Rainbow trout/LC50: = 170 ppm

*Information on: sethoxydim*  
Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates:  
*Daphnia magna/EC50: > 78.1 ppm*

*Information on: sethoxydim*  
Toxicity to aquatic plants:  
*algae/EC50: > 0.3 ppm*

*Information on: sethoxydim*  
Other terrestrial non-mammals:  
*Honey bee/LD50: > 10 ug/bee*  
*mallard duck/LC50: > 5,620 ppm*

13. Disposal considerations

*Waste disposal of substance:*  
Pesticide wastes are regulated.  
Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mix or rinsate is a violation of federal law.  
If pesticide wastes cannot be disposed of according to label instructions, contact the State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.
Container disposal:
Rinse thoroughly at least three times (triple rinse) in accordance with EPA recommendations. Consult state or local disposal authorities for approved alternative procedures such as container recycling. Recommend crushing, puncturing or other means to prevent unauthorized use of used containers. DO NOT PRESSURIZE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION: THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.

14. Transport information

Reference Bill of Lading

15. Regulatory information

Federal Regulations

Registration status:
TSCA, US released / exempt

OSHA hazard category: IARC 1, 2A or 2B carcinogen, NTP listed carcinogen, Chronic target organ effects reported, ACGIH TLV established, Combustible Liquid

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CERCLA RQ</th>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>Chemical name</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>100 LBS</td>
<td>91-20-3</td>
<td>naphthalene</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SARA hazard categories (EPCRA 311/312): Acute, Chronic, Fire

SARA 313:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>Chemical name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>91-20-3</td>
<td>naphthalene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95-63-6</td>
<td>1,2,4-trimethylbenzene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>74051-80-2</td>
<td>Sethoxydim</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

State regulations

State RTK

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>State RTK</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>91-20-3</td>
<td>naphthalene</td>
<td>MA, NJ, PA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CA Prop. 65:
THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS A CHEMICAL(S) KNOWN TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA TO CAUSE CANCER AND BIRTH DEFECTS OR OTHER REPRODUCTIVE HARM.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>Chemical name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>75-21-8</td>
<td>Ethylene Oxide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>91-20-3</td>
<td>naphthalene</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

16. Other information

Refer to product label for EPA registration number.

Recommended use: crop protection product
Local contact information
Product Stewardship
919 547-2000

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