

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

AIM™ EC HERBICIDE



MSDS Ref. No: 128639-02-1-13

Version: Global

Date Approved: 02/15/2002

Revision No: 1

This document has been prepared to meet the requirements of the U.S. OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200; the EC directive, 91/155/EEC and other regulatory requirements. The information contained herein is for the concentrate as packaged, unless otherwise noted.

## 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

**PRODUCT NAME:** AIM™ EC HERBICIDE**PRODUCT CODE:** 6165**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:** Carfentrazone-ethyl**CHEMICAL FAMILY:** Triazolinone**MOLECULAR FORMULA:** C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>F<sub>3</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (carfentrazone-ethyl)**SYNONYMS:** FMC 116426; F8426; Ethyl 2-chloro-3-[2-chloro-4-fluoro-5-[4-(difluoromethyl)-4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl]phenyl]-propanoate; IUPAC: 2-chloro-3-[2-chloro-5-(4-difluoromethyl-3-methyl-5-oxo-4,5-dihydro-[1,2,4] triazol-1-yl)-4-fluoro-phenyl] propionic acid ethyl ester, or Ethyl 2-chloro-3-[2-chloro-5-(4-difluoromethyl-3-methyl-5-oxo-4,5-dihydro-[1,2,4] triazol-1-yl)-4-fluoro-phenyl] propionate**MANUFACTURER**

FMC CORPORATION  
Agricultural Products Group  
1735 Market Street  
Philadelphia, PA 19103 USA

**Emergency Telephone Numbers:**

**Emergency Phone (FMC)** 800-331-3148  
(U.S.A. & Canada)  
**Emergency Phone (FMC)** 716-735-3765  
(Reverse charges)  
**CHEMTREC (U.S.):** (800) 424-9300  
(U.S.A. & Canada)  
(202) 483-7616 (All other countries)

## 2. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS#</u>	<u>Wt.%</u>	<u>PEL/TLV</u>	<u>EC No.</u>	<u>EC Class</u>
Carfentrazone-ethyl	128639-02-1	22.37	None	None	None
Aromatic Hydrocarbons	64742-95-6	<60	100 ppm (supplier)	650-001-00-0	R65
Naphthalene	91-20-3	<9.5	10 ppm 15 ppm STEL	None	None
Surfactant Blend	0000-00-0	<6.4	None	None	None

### 3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

##### IMMEDIATE CONCERNS:

- Brown-orange liquid with an aromatic solvent odor.
- Moderately combustible. May support combustion if heated above the product's flash point (see Section 5, "Fire Fighting Measures" below).
- Thermal decomposition and burning may form toxic by-products.
- For large exposures or fire, wear personal protective equipment.
- Highly toxic to algae and toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. Keep out of drains and water courses.

**POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS:** Effects from overexposure may result from swallowing, breathing or coming into contact with the skin or eyes. Symptoms of overexposure include pinpoint pupils, muscular incoordination, labored breathing, tearing, and diarrhea.

**MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED:** None presently known.

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

**EYES:** Flush with water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation occurs and persists, obtain medical attention.

**SKIN:** Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation occurs and persists.

**INGESTION:** Rinse mouth with water. Dilute by giving 1 or 2 glasses of water. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. See a medical doctor immediately.

**INHALATION:** Remove to fresh air. If breathing difficulty or discomfort occurs and

persists, obtain medical attention.

**NOTES TO MEDICAL DOCTOR:** This product has low oral dermal and inhalation toxicity. It is mildly irritating to the skin and eyes. This product contains light aromatic hydrocarbons that can produce a severe pneumonitis or fatal pulmonary edema if aspirated during vomiting. Consideration should be given to gastric lavage with an endotracheal tube in place. Treatment is otherwise controlled removal of exposure followed by symptomatic and supportive care.

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## 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

**FLASH POINT AND METHOD:** 79.9°C (176°F) (CC)

**EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:** Foam, CO2 or dry chemical. Soft stream water fog only if necessary. Contain all runoff.

**FIRE / EXPLOSION HAZARDS:** Moderately combustible. When heated above the flash point, this material releases vapors which, when mixed with air, can burn or be explosive.

**FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:** Isolate fire area. Evacuate downwind. Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus. Do not breathe smoke, gases or vapors generated.

**HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:** Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxides, hydrogen chloride, and hydrogen fluoride.

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## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

**RELEASE NOTES:** Isolate and post spill area. Remove nearby ignition sources (such as smoking, matches or open flames). Wear protective clothing and respiratory protection as prescribed in Section 8, "Exposure Controls/Personal Protection" below. Keep unprotected persons and animals out of the area.

Keep material out of lakes, streams, ponds and sewer drains. Dike to confine spill and absorb with a non-combustible absorbent such as clay, sand or soil. Vacuum, shovel or pump waste into a drum and label contents for disposal.

To clean and neutralize spill area, tools and equipment, wash with a suitable solution of caustic or soda ash, and an appropriate alcohol (i.e., methanol, ethanol or isopropanol). Follow this by washing with a strong soap and water solution. Absorb, as above, any excess liquid and add to the drums of waste already collected. Repeat if necessary. Dispose of drummed waste according to the method outlined in Section 13, "Disposal Considerations".

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## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

**GENERAL PROCEDURES:** Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place. Do not use or store near heat, open flame or hot surfaces. Store in original containers only. Keep out of reach of children and animals. Do not contaminate other pesticides, fertilizers, water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

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## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

**ENGINEERING CONTROLS:** Use local exhaust at all process locations where vapor or mist may be emitted. Ventilate all transport vehicles prior to unloading.

### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

**EYES AND FACE:** For splash, mist or spray exposure, wear chemical protective goggles or a face shield.

**RESPIRATORY:** For splash, mist or spray exposure wear, as a minimum, a properly fitted half-face or full-face air-purifying respirator which is approved for pesticides (U.S. NIOSH/MSHA, EU CEN or comparable certification organization). Respirator use and selection must be based on airborne concentrations.

**PROTECTIVE CLOTHING:** Depending upon concentrations encountered, wear coveralls or long-sleeved uniform and head covering. For larger exposures as in the case of spills, wear full body cover barrier suit, such as a PVC suit. Leather items - such as shoes, belts and watchbands - that become contaminated should be removed and destroyed. Launder all work clothing before reuse (separately from household laundry).

**WORK HYGIENIC PRACTICES:** Clean water should be available for washing in case of eye or skin contamination. Wash skin prior to eating, drinking or using tobacco. Shower at the end of the workday.

### GLOVES:

Wear chemical protective gloves made of materials such as nitrile or neoprene. Thoroughly wash the outside of gloves with soap and water prior to removal. Inspect regularly for leaks.

**COMMENTS:** Personal protective recommendations for mixing or applying this product are prescribed on the product label. Information stated above provides useful, additional guidance for individuals whose use or handling of this product is not guided by the product label.

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## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

**ODOR:** Aromatic solvent

**APPEARANCE:** Brown-orange liquid

**pH:** 5.25 (1% aqueous solution)

**SPECIFIC GRAVITY:** 1.08 @ 20°C (water = 1)

**MOLECULAR WEIGHT:** 412.2 (carfentrazone-ethyl)

**WEIGHT PER VOLUME:** 9.0 lb/gal. (1080 g/L)

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## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**CONDITIONS TO AVOID:** Excessive heat and fire.

**STABILITY:** Stable

**POLYMERIZATION:** Will not occur

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## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**EYE EFFECTS:** Mildly irritating (rabbit)

**SKIN EFFECTS:** Mildly irritating (rabbit)

**DERMAL LD<sub>50</sub>:** >4000 mg/kg (rat)

**ORAL LD<sub>50</sub>:** 4077 mg/kg (rat)

**INHALATION LC<sub>50</sub>:** >6.31 mg/L/4 hr (rat) (zero mortality)

**ACUTE EFFECTS FROM OVEREXPOSURE:** This product has low oral, dermal and inhalation toxicity. It is mildly irritating to the skin and eyes. Signs of toxicity in laboratory animals included mydriasis, cyanosis, ataxia, dyspnea, lacrimation, and diarrhea. Inhalation of aromatic hydrocarbon vapors may cause dizziness, disturbances in vision, drowsiness, respiratory irritation, and eye, skin and mucous membrane irritation. Vomiting after ingestion of this product may cause aspiration of aromatic hydrocarbons into the lungs which may result in fatal pulmonary edema. Naphthalene, if ingested, may cause red blood cell hemolysis, especially in individuals with glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase deficiency.

**CHRONIC EFFECTS FROM OVEREXPOSURE:** No data available for the formulation. In studies with laboratory animals, carfentrazone-ethyl did not cause reproductive toxicity, teratogenicity, or carcinogenicity. An overall absence of genotoxicity has been demonstrated in tests of mutagenicity, DNA damage and chromosome aberrations. Chronic exposure to aromatic hydrocarbons may cause headaches, dizziness, loss of sensations or feelings (such as numbness), and liver and kidney damage. In 2-year inhalation studies conducted by the National Toxicology Program (NTP), there was no evidence of carcinogenic activity of naphthalene in male mice exposed to 10 or 30 ppm. There was some evidence of carcinogenic activity in female mice, based on increased incidences of pulmonary alveolar / bronchiolar adenomas. In another 2-year inhalation study conducted by the NTP, there was clear evidence of carcinogenic activity in male and female rats based on increased incidences of respiratory epithelial adenoma and olfactory epithelial neuroblastoma of the nose.

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>NTP Status</u>	<u>IARC Status</u>	<u>OSHA Status</u>	<u>Other</u>
Naphthalene	Listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed (ACGIH)

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## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data available for the formulation. Data presented below are based on the active ingredient.

**ENVIRONMENTAL DATA:** Carfentrazone-ethyl is rapidly degraded in soil (DT50 < 1.5 days) through microbial degradation, initially by hydrolysis to F8426-chloropropionic acid, and then through further side-chain degradation to other acids. Based on field studies, carfentrazone-ethyl and its major metabolite, F8426-chloropropionic acid, are confined to the top soil layer, indicating only slight mobility in soil. Carfentrazone-ethyl is hydrolytically unstable in base (half-life of 5.1 hours), with stability increasing with decreasing pH. It is susceptible to photolytic degradation in water, with a half-life of 8.3 days (pH 5). The Log Pow is 3.36 and the measured bioconcentration factor in whole fish is 159, both indicating a low potential for accumulation. Its vapor pressure is  $1.19 \times 10^{-7}$  torr, indicating that volatility is not a concern with this chemical.

**ECOTOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION:** Carfentrazone-ethyl is very toxic to algae (EC50: 5.7 to 17 µg/L), and much less toxic to fish (LC50: 1.6 to 2.0 mg/L), and aquatic crustacea (LC50 > 9.8 mg/L). Care should be taken to avoid contamination of the aquatic environment. In a test with earthworms, carfentrazone-ethyl was shown to cause no effects at concentrations up to 820 mg/kg in soil. Carfentrazone-ethyl shows little toxicity to birds either orally (LD50 > 2,250 mg/kg), or in the diet (LC50 > 5,620 ppm). Similarly, carfentrazone-ethyl has low toxicity to bees (no death at 200 µg/bee).

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**DISPOSAL METHOD:** Open dumping or burning of this material or its packaging is prohibited. If spilled material cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, an acceptable method of disposal is to incinerate in accordance with local, state and national environmental laws, rules, standards and regulations. However, because acceptable methods of disposal may vary by location and regulatory requirements may change, the appropriate agencies should be contacted prior to disposal.

**EMPTY CONTAINER:** Non-returnable containers which held this material should be cleaned, prior to disposal, by triple rinsing. Containers which held this material may be cleaned by being triple-rinsed, and recycled, with the rinsate being incinerated. Do not cut or weld metal containers. Vapors that form may create an explosion hazard.

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## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (DOT)

**REPORTABLE QUANTITY (RQ):** None

**U.S. SURFACE FREIGHT CLASS:** Compound, weed killing (herbicide), NOI.

**MARINE POLLUTANT #1:** Not listed

**OTHER SHIPPING INFORMATION:** This material is not regulated in transportation.

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## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

### UNITED STATES

### SARA TITLE III (SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT)

**SECTION 302 EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (40 CFR 355):** Not listed

**SECTION 311 HAZARD CATEGORIES (40 CFR 370):** Immediate, Delayed, Fire

**SECTION 312 THRESHOLD PLANNING QUANTITY (40 CFR 370):** The threshold planning quantity (TPQ) for this product, if treated as a mixture, is 10,000 lbs.

This product contains the following ingredients with a TPQ of less than 10,000 lbs.: None

**SECTION 313 REPORTABLE INGREDIENTS (40 CFR 372):** This product contains the following ingredients subject to Section 313 reporting requirements: (naphthalene)

**CERCLA (COMPREHENSIVE ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSE COMPENSATION AND LIABILITY ACT):** Listed.

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>Wt.%</u>	<u>RQ</u>
Naphthalene	<9.5	100 lbs.

**COMMENTS:** Australian Hazard Code : 3XE

U.S. EPA Signal Word : CAUTION

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## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

### REVISION SUMMARY

This MSDS replaces Revision # New MSDS, dated September 14, 2001. Changes in information are as follows:

Section 1 (Product and Company Identification)

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