

Reviewed on 03/19/2019

1 Identification

- · Product identifier
 - Trade name: Sonalan® HFP EPA Registration No.: 10163-356
 - CAS Number: Active Ingredient: Ethalfluralin (35.4%), CAS:55283-68-6
 - Application of the substance / the mixture Herbicide

· Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet · Manufacturer/Supplier: Gowan Company P.O. Box 5569 Yuma, Arizona 85366-5569 (928) 783-8844

- · Information department: sds@gowanco.com
- · Emergency telephone number:
- Chemtrec® Emergency Telephone 24 Hours: (Spills, leak or fire) Inside U.S. & Canada: (800) 424-9300 Outside the U.S. & Canada: +011 (703) 527-3887

For medical emergency (Prosar®): (888) 478-0798

2 Hazard(s) identification

Flam. Liq. 3	H226 Flammable liquid and vapor.
GHS	508 Health hazard
Asp. Tox. 1	H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
GHS GHS	505 Corrosion
Eye Dam. 1	H318 Causes serious eye damage.
GHS	307
Acute Tox. 4	H302 Harmful if swallowed.
Acute Tox. 4	H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
Acute Tox. 4	H332 Harmful if inhaled.
Skin Irrit 2	H315 Causes skin irritation.
51011 11111 2	H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Skin Sens. 1	

Printing date 03/19/2019

Reviewed on 03/19/2019





Corrosive • Causes Skin Burns And Irreversible Eye Damage • Harmful If Swallowed Or Inhaled • Prolonged or Frequently Repeated Skin Contact May Cause Allergic Reactions in Some Individuals

· Classification system:



HAZARD INDEX: 4 Severe Hazard 3 Serious Hazard 2 Moderate Hazard 1 Slight Hazard 0 Minimal Hazard • Other hazards • Results of PBT and vPvB assessment • PBT: Not applicable in US.

(Contd. on page 3)

US

(Contd. of page 2)

Safety Data Sheet acc. to OSHA HCS

Printing date 03/19/2019

Reviewed on 03/19/2019

Trade name: Sonalan® HFP

EPA Registration No.: 10163-356

· **vPvB:** Not applicable in US.

3 Composition/information on ingredients

· Chemical characterization: Mixtures

• Description: Mixture of the substances listed below with nonhazardous additions.

· Dangerous components:		
CAS: 55283-68-6	Ethalfluralin	35.4%
	Carc. 2, H351; Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Irrit. 2A, H319; Skin Sens. 1B, H317	
CAS: 108-94-1	cyclohexanone Flam. Liq. 3, H226; Acute Tox. 3, H311; Acute Tox. 4, H302; Acute Tox. 4, H332	14.75%
CAS: 64742-95-6	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. Flam. Liq. 3, H226; Muta. 1B, H340; Carc. 1B, H350; Asp. Tox. 1, H304; Acute Tox. 4, H332	44.45%

4 First-aid measures

· Description of first aid measures

• General information:

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

You may also contact 1-888-478-0798 for emergency medical treatment information.

• After inhalation:

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

• After skin contact:

- Take off contaminated clothing.
 - Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.
 - Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
- · After eye contact:
- Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.
 - Remove contact lenses, if present, after first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eyes.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

• After swallowing:

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

\cdot Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

· Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Skin contact may aggravate preexisting dermatitis. Repeated excessive exposure may aggravate preexisting lung disease. Maintain adequate ventilation and oxygenation of the patient. May cause asthma-like (reactive airways) symptoms. Bronchodilators, expectorants, antitussives and corticosteroids may be of help. Due to irritant properties, swallowing may result in burns/ulceration of mouth, stomach and lower gastrointestinal tract with subsequent stricture. Aspiration of vomitus may cause lung injury. Suggest

(Contd. on page 4)

US

Printing date 03/19/2019

Reviewed on 03/19/2019

Trade name: Sonalan® HFP

EPA Registration No.: 10163-356

(Contd. of page 3)

endotracheal/esophageal control if lavage is done. Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. 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.

5 Fire-fighting measures

· Extinguishing media

• Suitable extinguishing agents:

CO2, extinguishing powder or water spray. Fight larger fires with water spray or alcohol resistant foam. • Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Nitrogen oxides (NOx)

Hydrogen fluoride (HF) Hydrogen chloride (HCl) Carbon monoxide (CO)

Carbon dioxide (CO2)

• Advice for firefighters

· Protective equipment: Wear self-contained respiratory protective device.

· Additional information

Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Stay upwind. Keep out of low areas where gases (fumes) can accumulate. 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. Burning liquids may be extinguished by dilution with water. Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire. Eliminate ignition sources. 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.

6 Accidental release measures

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. Keep personnel out of low areas. Keep upwind of spill. Ventilate area of leak or spill. No smoking in area. Vapor explosion hazard. Keep out of sewers. Eliminate all sources of ignition in vicinity of spill or released vapor to avoid fire or explosion. Ground and bond all containers and handling equipment. Use appropriate safety equipment.

Environmental precautions:
Do not allow product to reach sewage system or any water course.
Inform respective authorities in case of seepage into water course or sewage system.

Dilute with plenty of water.
Do not allow to enter sewers/ surface or ground water.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:
Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomite, acid binders, universal binders, sawdust).

Dispose contaminated material as waste according to item 13.

Ensure adequate ventilation.

· Reference to other sections

See Section 7 for information on safe handling.

(Contd. on page 5)

US

Printing date 03/19/2019

Reviewed on 03/19/2019

Trade name: Sonalan® HFP

EPA Registration No.: 10163-356

(Contd. of page 4)

See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment. See Section 13 for disposal information.

7 Handling and storage

· Handling:

· Precautions for safe handling

Corrosive • Causes Skin Burns And Irreversible Eye Damage • Harmful If Swallowed Or Inhaled • Prolonged or Frequently Repeated Skin Contact May Cause Allergic Reactions in Some Individuals. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist.

- · Information about protection against explosions and fires:
- Keep ignition sources away Do not smoke.

Protect against electrostatic charges.

· Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

· Storage:

- Requirements to be met by storerooms and receptacles: Store only in the original receptacle.
- · Information about storage in one common storage facility:
- Store away from foodstuffs.
- Not required.
- Further information about storage conditions: Keep receptacle tightly sealed.

Avoid freezing. Store above 40°F (5°C).

• Specific end use(s) No further relevant information available.

8 Exposure controls/personal protection

• Additional information about design of technical systems: No further data; see item 7.

· Control parameters

· Components with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace:

The following constituent is the only constituent of the product which has a PEL, TLV or other recommended exposure limit.

At this time, the other constituents have no known exposure limits.

PEL Long-term value: 200 mg/m ³ , 50 ppm REL Long-term value: 100 mg/m ³ , 25 ppm				
REL Long-term value: 100 mg/m ³ , 25 ppm				
Skin				
TLV Long-term value: 50 mg/m³, 20 ppm Skin				
· Ingredients with biological limit values:				
CAS: 108-94-1 cyclohexanone				
BEI 80 mg/L				
Medium: urine				
<i>Time: end of shift at end of workweek</i>				
Parameter: 1.2-Cyclohexanediol with hydrolysis (nonspecific, semi-quantitative)				
8 mg/L				
Medium: urine				
Time: end of shift				
Parameter: Cyclohexanol with hydrolysis (nonspecific, semi-quantitative)				
(Contd	. on page 6)			

Printing date 03/19/2019

Reviewed on 03/19/2019

Trade name: Sonalan® HFP EPA Registration No.: 10163-356

(Contd. of page 5) • Additional information: The lists that were valid during the creation were used as basis. · Exposure controls · Personal protective equipment: • General protective and hygienic measures: Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Keep out of reach of children. Do not swallow. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep container closed. Use with adequate ventilation. No smoking, open flames or sources of ignition in handling and storage area. Electrically ground and bond all equipment. Use of non-sparking or explosion-proof equipment may be necessary, depending upon the type of operation. Containers, even those that have been emptied, can contain vapors. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld, or perform similar operations on or near empty containers. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel a long distance and accumulate in low lying areas. Ignition and/or flash back may occur. Breathing equipment: In case of brief exposure or low pollution use respiratory filter device. In case of intensive or longer exposure use respiratory protective device that is independent of circulating air. **Protection of hands:** Protective gloves · Material of gloves Chemical-resistant gloves. · Eye protection: Tightly sealed goggles · Body protection: Coveralls worn over long-sleeved shirt and long pants Chemical-resistant gloves such as Barrier Laminate or Viton Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks Protective eyewear *Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure* • Chemical-resistant apron when cleaning equipment, mixing, or loading 9 Physical and chemical properties · Information on basic physical and chemical properties General Information · Appearance: · Form: Liquid · Color: Orange · Odor: Aromatic · Odor threshold: Not determined. • *pH-value at 20* •*C* (68 •*F*): 5 · Change in condition • Melting point/Melting range: Undetermined. · Boiling point/Boiling range: 156 °C (312.8 °F) 48 °C (118.4 °F) · Flash point:

(Contd. on page 7)

US

Printing date 03/19/2019

Reviewed on 03/19/2019

Trade name: Sonalan® HFP EPA Registration No.: 10163-356

	(Contd. of page 6)	
· Flammability (solid, gaseous):	Not applicable.	
· Ignition temperature:	420 °C (788 °F)	
· Decomposition temperature:	Not determined.	
· Auto igniting:	Product is not self-igniting.	
Danger of explosion:	Product is not explosive. However, formation of explosive air/vapor mixtures are possible.	
· Explosion limits:		
· Lower:	1.5 Vol %	
· Upper:	8.5 Vol %	
· Vapor pressure:	Not determined.	
• Density at 20 •C (68 •F):	1.02 g/cm ³ (8.5119 lbs/gal)	
· Relative density	Not determined.	
· Vapor density	Not determined.	
\cdot Evaporation rate	Not determined.	
· Solubility in / Miscibility with		
· Water:	Emulsifiable.	
· Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): Not determined.		
· Viscosity:		
Dynamic:	Not determined.	
Kinematic:	Not determined.	
• Other information	No further relevant information available.	

10 Stability and reactivity

· Reactivity No further relevant information available.

· Chemical stability

• Thermal decomposition / conditions to be avoided: No decomposition if used according to specifications.

• Possibility of hazardous reactions No dangerous reactions known.

• Conditions to avoid

Avoid temperatures above 70 °C

Exposure to elevated temperatures can cause product to decompose. Generation of gas during decomposition can cause pressure in closed systems.

· Incompatible materials: No further relevant information available.

• *Hazardous decomposition products: Hydrogen chloride (HCl)*

Hydrogen fluoride (HCl)

Nitrogen oxides (NOx)

11 Toxicological information

· Information on toxicological effects

• Acute toxicity:

· LD/LC50 values that are relevant for classification:

Oral LD50 >4000 mg/kg (rat)

(Contd. on page 8)

US

Printing date 03/19/2019

Reviewed on 03/19/2019

Trade name: Sonalan® HFP EPA Registration No.: 10163-356

Dama d LD50	(Contd. of page
Dermal LD50	>5000 mg/kg (rabbit)
· Primary ir	itant effect:
\cdot on the sl	in:
Brief con	tact may cause moderate skin irritation with local redness.
Prolong	ed contact may cause skin irritation, even a burn.
May cau	se drying and flaking of the skin.
\cdot on the e	
Мау саи	se severe eye irritation.
Мау саи	se moderate corneal injury.
Vapor m	ay cause eye irritation experienced as mild discomfort and redness.
In huma	ns, eye irritation resulted from brief (minutes) exposure to cyclohexanone vapor concentration
50 ppm	ind above.
· Sensitizatio	<i>m</i> : Sensitization possible through skin contact.
· Additional to	xicological information:
Ine produci	snows the following aangers according to internally approved calculation methods fo
preparations.	
Harmjui Luuit ant	
Irriiani	
· Carcinoge	nic categories
· IARC (I	nternational Agency for Research on Cancer)
CAS: 108-94-1	cyclohexanone 2
$\cdot NTP$ (No	ntional Toxicology Program)
None of the ing	redients are listed.
· OSHA-0	Ca (Occupational Safety & Health Administration)
None of the ing	edients are listed.

12 Ecological information

· Toxicity

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate. Runoff or erosion from treated areas may be hazardous to fish in neighboring areas.

Ethalfluralin

Acute toxicity to fish Material is very highly toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 <0.1 mg/L in the most sensitive species). LC50, Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish), static test, 96 Hour, 0.054 - 0.102 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), flow-through test, 96 Hour, 0.136 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

EC50, eastern oyster (Crassostrea virginica), flow-through test, 96 Hour, 0.100 - 0.172 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), static test, 48 Hour, > 0.365 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

Printing date 03/19/2019

Reviewed on 03/19/2019

Trade name: Sonalan® HFP EPA Registration No.: 10163-356

(Contd. of pa rC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), static test, 7 d, Growth rate inhibition, 0.004 - 0.00 g/l, OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent	;e 8) 91
hronic toxicity to fish OEC, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), 50 d, 0.0004 mg/l	
hronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates OEC, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 21 d, 0.0237 mg/l	
oxicity to Above Ground Organisms faterial is practically non-toxic to birds on an acute basis (LD50 > 2000 mg/kg). faterial is practically non-toxic to birds on a dietary basis (LC50 > 5000 ppm). ral LD50, Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail), 14 d, > 2000mg/kg bodyweight. etary LC50, Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail), > 5000mg/kg diet. ral LD50, Apis mellifera (bees), > 109.9micrograms/bee ontact LD50, Apis mellifera (bees), 46 - 100micrograms/bee	
oxicity to soil-dwelling organisms C50, Eisenia fetida (earthworms), 14 d, > 1,000 mg/kg	
lohexanone cute toxicity to fish aterial is practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50/EL50/LL50 >100 mg the most sensitive species tested). C50, Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe), static test, 48 Hour, 630 mg/l C50, Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow), static test, 96 Hour, 527 - 732 mg/l	/L
cute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates C50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 24 Hour, 820 mg/l	
cute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants DEC, Scenedesmus quadricauda (Green algae), 192 Hour, 370 mg/l, Method Not Specified.	
oxicity to bacteria C50, activated sludge, > 1,000 mg/l, OECD 209 Test	
vent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic. cute toxicity to fish aterial is moderately toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 between 1 and 10 mg/L) is e most sensitive species tested). C50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), static test, 96 Hour, 9.22 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203 or quivalent	ı
oxicity to Above Ground Organisms faterial is practically non-toxic to birds on an acute basis (LD50 > 2000 mg/kg). faterial is practically non-toxic to birds on a dietary basis (LC50 > 5000 ppm). etary LC50, Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail), 8 d, > 6500mg/kg diet. fal LD50, Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail), 21 d, > 2150mg/kg bodyweight. quatic toxicity: No further relevant information available. sistence and degradability alfluralin degradability: Material is expected to biodegrade very slowly (in the environment). Fails to pass OECD/P	TEC
s for ready biodegradability. day Window: Fail (Contd. on page	: 10)
(/

US

(Contd. of page 9)

Safety Data Sheet acc. to OSHA HCS

Printing date 03/19/2019

Biodegradation: 2 - 15 % Exposure time: 28 d Reviewed on 03/19/2019

Trade name: Sonalan® HFP EPA Registration No.: 10163-356

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F or Equivalent

Stability in Water (1/2-life) Hydrolysis, pH 3, Stable Hydrolysis, pH 6, Stable Hydrolysis, pH 9, Stable **Photodegradation** Atmospheric half-life: 1.8 Hour Method: Estimated. Cyclohexanone Biodegradability: Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for ready biodegradability. 10-day Window: Not applicable Biodegradation: 87 % Exposure time: 14 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 301C or Equivalent Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 2.61 mg/mg **Photodegradation** Test Type: Half-life (indirect photolysis) Sensitizer: OH radicals Atmospheric half-life: 10.6 Hour Method: Estimated. · Behavior in environmental systems: · Bioaccumulative potential Ethalfluralin Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is moderate (BCF between 100 and 3000 or Log Pow between 3 and 5). Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 5.11 Measured Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 1,330 Fish. Measured Cyclohexanone Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3). Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 0.81 Measured · Mobility in soil Ethalfluralin Expected to be relatively immobile in soil (Koc > 5000). Partition coefficient(Koc): 4100 - 8400 Measured Cyclohexanone Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50). Partition coefficient(Koc): 15 Estimated. Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic. *For the major component(s):* Potential for mobility in soil is low (Koc between 500 and 2000). · Ecotoxical effects: · Remark: Toxic for fish (Contd. on page 11) US

Printing date 03/19/2019

Reviewed on 03/19/2019

Trade name: Sonalan® HFP EPA Registration No.: 10163-356

(Contd. of page 10)

· Additional ecological information:

· General notes:

Do not allow product to reach ground water, water course or sewage system. Toxic for aquatic organisms

· Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

• **PBT:** Not applicable.

· vPvB: Not applicable.

· Other adverse effects No further relevant information available.

13 Disposal considerations

· Waste treatment methods

· Recommendation:

Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your state pesticide or environmental control agency, or the hazardous waste representative at the nearest EPA regional office for guidance.

· Uncleaned packagings:

· Recommendation:

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

· Recommended cleansing agent: Water, if necessary with cleansing agents.

UN-Number • DOT, ADR, IMDG, IATA	UN1993
UN proper shipping name	
$\cdot ADR$	1993 Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (Solvent naphtha (petroleum
	light arom., Cyclohexanone), ENVIRONMENTALL
	HAZARDOUS
· IMDG	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Solvent naphtha (petroleum)
	light arom., CYCLOHEXANONE), MARINE POLLUTANT
·IATA	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Solvent naphtha (petroleum)
	light arom., CYCLOHEXANONE)

Printing date 03/19/2019

Reviewed on 03/19/2019

Trade name: Sonalan® HFP EPA Registration No.: 10163-356

	(
• Transport hazard class(es)	
· ADR, IMDG	
· Class	3 Flammable liauids
· Label	3
ΤΑΤΑ	
3	
· Class	5 Flammable liquids
· Ladel	3
· Packing group	
· ADR, IMDG, IATA	III
· Environmental hazards:	Product contains environmentally hazardous substance
	Ethalfluralin
· Marine pollutant:	Symbol (fish and tree)
· Special marking (ADR):	Symbol (fish and tree)
. Special precautions for user	Warning: Flammable liquids
Danger code (Kemler)	30
· EMS Number:	F-E.S-E
· Stowage Category	A ,
Transport in hulk according to Anner	II of
• Transport in back according to Annex I MARPOL 73/78 and the IRC Code	Not applicable
MARIOL/3/78 una the IDC Coue	Νοι αρριτασιε
• Transport/Additional information:	
• Quantity limitations	On passenger aircraft/rail: 60 L
	Un cargo aircraft only: 220 L
· ADR	
\cdot Excepted quantities (EQ)	Code: El
	Maximum net quantity per inner packaging: 30 ml
	Maximum net quantity per outer packaging: 1000 ml
·IMDG	
· Limited quantities (LQ)	5L
$\cdot Excepted$ quantities ($\widetilde{E}Q$)	Code: E1
-	Maximum net quantity per inner packaging: 30 ml
	Maximum net quantity per outer packaging: 1000 ml
· UN "Model Regulation":	UN 1993 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS NOS (SOLVENT NAPHT
c., never requiring i	(PETROLEUM), LIGHT AROM. CYCLOHEXANONE) 3 1

(Contd. on page 13)

Printing date 03/19/2019

Reviewed on 03/19/2019

Trade name: Sonalan® HFP

EPA Registration No.: 10163-356

(Contd. of page 12)

15 Regulatory information

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

EPA /FIFRA Information:

This chemical is a pesticide product registered by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and is subject to certain labeling requirements under federal pesticide law. These requirements differ from the classification criteria and hazard information required for safety data sheets, and for workplace labels of non-pesticide chemicals.

· SARA Title III

· Section 355 (extremely hazardous substances):

None of the ingredients are listed.

• Section 313 (Specific toxic chemical listings):

None of the ingredients are listed.

· TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act):

All ingredients are listed.

· Proposition 65

· Chemicals known to cause cancer:

None of the ingredients are listed.

· Chemicals known to cause reproductive toxicity for females:

None of the ingredients are listed.

· Chemicals known to cause reproductive toxicity for males:

None of the ingredients are listed.

· Chemicals known to cause developmental toxicity:

None of the ingredients are listed.

· Carcinogenicity categories

· EPA (Environmental Protection Agency)

None of the ingredients are listed.

• TLV (Threshold Limit Value established by ACGIH)

CAS: 108-94-1 cyclohexanone

· NIOSH-Ca (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health)

None of the ingredients are listed.

· GHS label elements

The product is classified and labeled according to the Globally Harmonized System (GHS).

• *Hazard pictograms* Not applicable

• *Signal word* (US EPA) DANGER/PELIGRO

• *Hazard-determining components of labeling:* Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. cyclohexanone Ethalfluralin AЗ

Printing date 03/19/2019

Reviewed on 03/19/2019

Trade name: Sonalan® HFP EPA Registration No.: 10163-356

(Contd.	of pag	ge 13)
---------	--------	--------

· I	lazard statements	
H	1226	Flammable liquid and vapor.
H	H302+H312+H332	Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.
ŀ	1315	Causes skin irritation.
H	1318	Causes serious eye damage.
H	1317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
ŀ	1304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
ŀ	1401	Toxic to aquatic life.
· F	Precautionary state	ments
ŀ	P301+P310	If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center/doctor.
ŀ	321	Specific treatment (see on this label).
ŀ	P303+P361+P353	If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
F	P305+P351+P338	If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
ŀ	2330	Rinse mouth.
ŀ	P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
ŀ	2405	Store locked up.
F	2501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

· Chemical safety assessment: A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

16 Other information

This information is based on our present knowledge. However, this shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship.

- · Department issuing SDS: Supply Chain
- · Contact: sds@gowanco.com
 - Date of preparation / last revision 03/19/2019 / 6 • Abbreviations and acronyms: ADR: Accord européen sur le transport des marchandises dangereuses par Route (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road) IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods DOT: US Department of Transportation IATA: International Air Transport Association ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society) NFPA: National Fire Protection Association (USA) LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety OSHA: Occupational Safety & Health TLV: Threshold Limit Value PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit REL: Recommended Exposure Limit BEI: Biological Exposure Limit Flam. Liq. 3: Flammable liquids – Category 3 Acute Tox. 4: Acute toxicity – Category 4 Acute Tox. 3: Acute toxicity – Category 3 Skin Irrit. 2: Skin corrosion/irritation – Category 2 Eye Dam. 1: Serious eye damage/eye irritation - Category 1

(Contd. on page 15)

Printing date 03/19/2019

Reviewed on 03/19/2019

Trade name: Sonalan® HFP EPA Registration No.: 10163-356

(Contd. of page 14)

US

Eye Irrit. 2A: Serious eye damage/eye irritation – Category 2A Skin Sens. 1: Skin sensitisation – Category 1 Skin Sens. 1B: Skin sensitisation – Category 1B Muta. 1B: Germ cell mutagenicity – Category 1B Carc. 1B: Carcinogenicity – Category 1B Carc. 2: Carcinogenicity – Category 2 Asp. Tox. 1: Aspiration hazard – Category 1 Aquatic Acute 1: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute aquatic hazard – Category 1 Aquatic Acute 2: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute aquatic hazard – Category 2 Aquatic Chronic 1: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - long-term aquatic hazard – Category 1

· Sources Sonalan® is a registered trademark of Gowan Company LLC.