

# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

**Axill Solutions Mesotrione 4SC** 

Section 1. Identifi	Section 1. Identification		
GHS product identifier	: Axill Solutions Mesotrione 4SC		
Chemical name	: Mesotrione Technical 96.0% 2-(4-mesyl-2-nitrobenzoyl)cyclohexane-1,3-dione		
Product code	: Not available.		
Other means of identification	: Not available.		
EPA Registration Number	: 93809-1		
EPA Signal Word	: CAUTION		
Product type	: Liquid.		
Relevant identified uses of t	the substance or mixture and uses advised against		
Identified uses	: Herbicide.		
Supplier's details	: Axill Solutions, LLC 422 Jasmine Way Roseburg, OR 97471 Tel: (559) 936-0444 matth@axill-solutions.net		
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	: CHEMTREC, U.S.: 1-800-424-9300 International: +1-703-527-3887 24/7 Health Emergencies: Call 800-858-7378 (National Pesticide Information Center)		
Section 2. Hazard	Is identification		
OSHA/HCS status	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).		
Classification of the substance or mixture	: SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1		
GHS label elements			
Hazard pictograms			
Signal word	: Warning		
Hazard statements	: H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.		

- : P280 Wear eye or face protection.
  - P273 Avoid release to the environment.
  - P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

## Section 2. Hazards identification

Response	<ul> <li>P391 - Collect spillage.</li> <li>P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.</li> <li>Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.</li> <li>P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.</li> </ul>
Storage	: Not applicable.
Disposal	<ul> <li>P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.</li> </ul>
Hazards not otherwise classified	: None known.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Mixture
Chemical name	: Mesotrione Technical 96.0% 2-(4-mesyl-2-nitrobenzoyl)cyclohexane-1,3-dione
Other means of identification	: Not available.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Mesotrione	≥25 - ≤50	104206-82-8
Ethanediol	≥10 - <25	107-21-1
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-[2,4,6-tris(1-phenylethyl)phenyl]-ω-hydroxy-	≥1 - ≤3	99734-09-5
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alphaphosphonoomega[2,4,6-tris(1-phenylethyl)phenoxy]-	≥1 - ≤3	114535-82-9
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	<0.05	2634-33-5

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

### Section 4. First aid measures

#### **Description of necessary first aid measures** Eye contact : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention. Inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not

	breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Skin contact	: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and

the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately.

## Section 4. First aid measures

Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

#### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effe	<u>cts</u>
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Over-exposure signs/symp	<u>ptoms</u>
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Indication of immediate med	ical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary	
Notes to physician	<ul> <li>In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed.</li> <li>The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.</li> </ul>	
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.	
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.	

See toxicological information (Section 11)

### Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: None known.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. This material is very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides sulfur oxides phosphorus oxides
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	<ul> <li>Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.</li> </ul>
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.
	Tel: +1-888-GHS-7769 (447-7769) / +1-450-GHS-7767 (447-7767) 3/1

### Section 6. Accidental release measures

#### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	:	If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
Environmental precautions	:	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

#### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

### Section 7. Handling and storage

#### Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures	: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.



## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### **Control parameters**

#### **Occupational exposure limits**

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Mesotrione Ethanediol Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-[2,4,6-tris(1-phenylethyl)phenyl]-ω-hydroxy- Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alphaphosphonoomega[2,4,6-tris (1-phenylethyl)phenoxy]- 1.2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	None. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). STEL: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: Inhalable fraction. Aerosol only STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes. Form: Vapor fraction TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. Form: Vapor fraction None. None.

Appropriate engineering controls	1	Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.
Environmental exposure controls	:	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.

Individual protection meas	<u>95</u>
Hygiene measures	: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection	: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
Body protection	: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Other skin protection	: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.



# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

#### Appearance

Physical state	: Liquid.
Color	: Cream.
Odor	: Faint Bitter.
Odor threshold	: Not available.
рН	: 3.05 [Conc. (% w/w): 1%]
Melting point	: Not available.
Boiling point	: Not available.
Flash point	: Not available.
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not applicable.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Not available.
Vapor pressure	: Not available.
Vapor density	: Not available.
Relative density	: 1.19
Solubility	: Not available.
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Not available.
Flow time (ISO 2431)	: Not available.

### Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: No specific data.
Incompatible materials	: None known.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.



### Section 11. Toxicological information

#### Information on toxicological effects

#### **Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Ethanediol 1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	LD50 Oral LD50 Oral		4700 mg/kg 1020 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Ethanediol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	1 hours 100 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	6 hours 1440 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	555 mg	-
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	48 hours 5%	-

#### Sensitization

There is no data available.

#### **Mutagenicity**

There is no data available.

#### **Carcinogenicity**

There is no data available.

#### **Reproductive toxicity**

There is no data available.

#### **Teratogenicity**

There is no data available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

There is no data available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

There is no data available.

#### **Aspiration hazard**

There is no data available.

# Information on the likely : Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion. routes of exposure

#### Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

# Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristicsEye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

	pain or irritation watering
	redness
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

# Section 11. Toxicological information

<u>Short term exposure</u>	
Potential immediate effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Potential delayed effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Long term exposure	
Potential immediate effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Potential delayed effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Potential chronic health effe	<u>cts</u>
General	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates
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Route	ATE value
Oral	4000 mg/kg

### Section 12. Ecological information

#### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure	
Mesotrione	Acute EC50 6786 µg/L Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours	
	Acute EC50 840 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours	
	Acute LC50 520 ppm Marine water	Fish - Cyprinodon variegatus	96 hours	
	Chronic EC10 977 µg/L Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours	
	Chronic NOEC 180 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days	
	Chronic NOEC 11 ppm	Fish - Pimephales promelas	32 days	
Ethanediol	Acute LC50 6900000 µg/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia -	48 hours	
		Neonate		
	Acute LC50 41000000 µg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours	
	Acute LC50 8050000 µg/L Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours	
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	Acute EC50 97 ppb Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours	
	Acute LC50 10 to 20 mg/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia	48 hours	
	Acute LC50 167 ppb Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours	

#### Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Ethanediol	-1.36	-	low

#### Mobility in soil



### Section 12. Ecological information

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling empty containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

### Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN3082	UN3082	UN3082
UN proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Mesotrione)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Mesotrione). Marine pollutant (Mesotrione)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Mesotrione)
Transport hazard class(es)	9	9	9
Packing group	III	III	II
Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.

DOT-RQ Details Additional information DOT Classification : Ethanediol

5000 lbs / 2270 kg [540.24 gal / 2045 L]

**AERG :** 171

Non-bulk packages of this product are not regulated as hazardous materials in package sizes less than the product reportable quantity, unless transported by inland waterway. The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported on inland waterways in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.

**<u>Reportable quantity</u>** 40000 lbs / 18160 kg [4031.4 gal / 15260.5 L]. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.

This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.
 4 to 4.1.1.8.

Emergency schedules F-A, S-F



IMDG

### Section 14. Transport information

IATA

This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 5.0.2.4.1, 5.0.2.6.1.1 and 5.0.2.8.

**Special precautions for user** : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

### Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations	: United States inventory (TSCA 8b): Not determined. Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: Phosphoric acid; Acetaldehyde; Propylene oxide; Sodium hydroxide
Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)	: Listed
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances	: Not listed
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances	: Not listed
DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)	: Not listed
DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)	: Not listed
0 4 5 4 200/204	

#### SARA 302/304

#### **Composition/information on ingredients**

		SARA 302 1	PQ	SARA 304 F	RQ
Name	EHS	(lbs)	(gallons)	(lbs)	(gallons)
Ethylene oxide Propylene oxide	Yes. Yes.	1000 10000	- 1444.3	10 100	- 14.4

#### SARA 304 RQ

: 317460.3 lbs / 144127 kg [31995.2 gal / 121115.1 L]

#### SARA 311/312

**Classification** 

#### : SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

#### Composition/information on ingredients

Name	Classification
Ethanediol	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alphaphosphonoomega[2,4,6-tris	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
(1-phenylethyl)phenoxy]-	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

#### <u>SARA 313</u>

	Product name	CAS number
Form R - Reporting requirements	Ethanediol	107-21-1
Supplier notification	Ethanediol	107-21-1



### Section 15. Regulatory information

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

#### State regulations

Massachusetts	: The following components are listed: Ethanediol
New York	: The following components are listed: Ethanediol
New Jersey	: The following components are listed: Ethanediol
Pennsylvania	: The following components are listed: Ethanediol
California Prop. 65	

MARNING: This product can expose you to Ethylene oxide, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. This product can expose you to chemicals including Acetaldehyde, Propylene oxide, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, and Ethanediol, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

### Section 16. Other information

#### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1	Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method

History	
Date of issue	

Date of issue mm/dd/yyyy	: 08/30/2018
Date of previous issue	: 12/15/2015
Version	: 2
Prepared by	: KMK Regulatory Services Inc.

#### Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

