### **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

# Tenkoz, Inc.

## PALACE II HERBICIDE

Version Revision Date: 1.01 01/06/2022

This version replaces all previous versions.

#### **SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION**

Product name : PALACE II HERBICIDE

Product Registration number : 100-1673-55467

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company name of supplier : Tenkoz, Inc.

Address : 1725 Windward Concourse, Suite 410

Alpharetta, GA 30005

United States of America (USA)

Emergency Telephone : 1 800 424 9300

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Herbicide

Restrictions on use : General Use Pesticide

#### **SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

GHS classification in accordance with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Skin sensitization : Category 1

Carcinogenicity : Category 1A

**GHS** label elements

Hazard pictograms :





Signal Word : Danger

Hazard Statements : H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H350 May cause cancer.

Precautionary Statements : Prevention:

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read

and understood.

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P261 Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapors/ spray. P272 Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

#### Response:

P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

#### Storage:

P405 Store locked up.

#### Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

#### Other hazards

None known.

#### **SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

#### Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
S-metolachlor	87392-12-9	30.698
propane-1,2-diol	57-55-6	>= 5 - < 10
mesotrione	104206-82-8	3.0787
nitric acid ammonium salt	6484-52-2	>= 1 - < 5
benoxacor	98730-04-2	>= 1 - < 5
amines, coco alkyl, ethoxylated	61791-14-8	>= 1 - < 5
copper(II) hydroxide	20427-59-2	>= 0.1 - < 1
dioxosilane	14808-60-7	>= 0.1 - < 1
5-chloro-2-methyl-1,2-thiazol-3-one; 2-methyl-1,2-thiazol-3-one	55965-84-9	>= 0.0015 - < 0.1

Actual concentration is withheld as a trade secret

#### **SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES**

General advice : Have the product container, label or Safety Data Sheet with

you when calling the emergency number, a poison control

center or physician, or going for treatment.

If inhaled : Take the victim into fresh air.

If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial

respiration.

Keep patient warm and at rest.

Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

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In case of skin contact : Take off all contaminated clothing immediately.

Wash off immediately with plenty of water. If skin irritation persists, call a physician. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

In case of eye contact : Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids,

for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses.

Immediate medical attention is required.

If swallowed : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this

container or label.

Nonspecific

Do NOT induce vomiting.

Most important symptoms

and effects, both acute and

delayed

No symptoms known or expected.

Notes to physician : There is no specific antidote available.

Treat symptomatically.

#### **SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

Suitable extinguishing media : Extinguishing media - small fires

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or

carbon dioxide.

Extinguishing media - large fires

Alcohol-resistant foam

or

Water spray

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread

fire

Specific hazards during fire

fighting

: As the product contains combustible organic ingredients, fire

will produce dense black smoke containing hazardous

products of combustion (see section 10).

Exposure to decomposition products may be a hazard to

health.

Further information : Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water

courses

Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray.

Special protective equipment:

for fire-fighters

Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing

apparatus.

#### **SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

Environmental precautions : Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform

respective authorities.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth,

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vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to

local / national regulations (see section 13). Clean contaminated surface thoroughly. Clean with detergents. Avoid solvents.

Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water.

#### **SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

Advice on safe handling : No special protective measures against fire required.

Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

When using do not eat, drink or smoke.

For personal protection see section 8.

Conditions for safe storage : No special storage conditions required.

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-

ventilated place.

Keep out of the reach of children.

Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

#### **SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

#### Ingredients with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
S-metolachlor	87392-12-9	TWA	5 mg/m3	Manufacturer
propane-1,2-diol	57-55-6	TWA	10 mg/m3	US WEEL
mesotrione	104206-82-8	TWA	5 mg/m3	Manufacturer
benoxacor	98730-04-2	TWA	1 mg/m3	Manufacturer
copper(II) hydroxide	20427-59-2	TWA	1 mg/m3 (Copper)	NIOSH REL
dioxosilane	14808-60-7	TWA (respirable)	10 mg/m3 / %SiO2+2	OSHA Z-3
		TWA (respirable)	250 mppcf / %SiO2+5	OSHA Z-3
		TWA (respirable dust fraction)	0.1 mg/m3	OSHA P0
		TWA (Respirable particulate matter)	0.025 mg/m3 (Silica)	ACGIH
		TWA (Respirable dust)	0.05 mg/m3 (Silica)	NIOSH REL
		TWA (Respirable dust)	0.05 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1

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#### **Engineering measures**

THE FOLLOWING RECOMMENDATIONS FOR EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION ARE INTENDED FOR THE MANUFACTURE. FORMULATION AND PACKAGING OF THE PRODUCT. FOR COMMERCIAL APPLICATIONS AND/OR ON-FARM APPLICATIONS CONSULT THE PRODUCT LABEL.

Containment and/or segregation is the most reliable technical protection measure if exposure cannot be eliminated.

The extent of these protection measures depends on the actual risks in use.

Maintain air concentrations below occupational exposure

standards.

Where necessary, seek additional occupational hygiene

advice.

#### Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection

No personal respiratory protective equipment normally

required.

When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure

limit they must use appropriate certified respirators.

Hand protection

Remarks

Wear protective gloves. The choice of an appropriate glove does not only depend on its material but also on other quality features and is different from one producer to the other. Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. Also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion, and the contact time. The break through time depends amongst other things from the material, the thickness and the type of glove and therefore has to be measured for each case. Gloves should be discarded and replaced if there is any indication of

degradation or chemical breakthrough.

Eye protection

No special protective equipment required.

Skin and body protection

Choose body protection in relation to its type, to the

concentration and amount of dangerous substances, and to

the specific work-place.

Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

Wear as appropriate: Impervious clothing

Protective measures

The use of technical measures should always have priority

over the use of personal protective equipment. When selecting personal protective equipment, seek

appropriate professional advice.

#### **SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

**Appearance** liquid

Color brown green

Odor No data available

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Odor Threshold : No data available

pH : 3-7

Concentration: 1 % w/v

Melting point/range : No data available

Boiling point/boiling range : No data available

Flash point : Method: method not specified

does not flash

Evaporation rate : No data available

Flammability (solid, gas) : No data available

Upper explosion limit / Upper

flammability limit

No data available

Lower explosion limit / Lower

flammability limit

No data available

Vapor pressure : No data available

Relative vapor density : No data available

Density : 1.08 - 1.12 g/cm3 (77 °F / 25 °C)

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility : No data available

Solubility in other solvents : No data available

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: No data available

Autoignition temperature : No data available

Decomposition temperature : No data available

Viscosity

Viscosity, kinematic : No data available

Explosive properties : Not explosive

Oxidizing properties : The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

Particle size : No data available

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#### **SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Reactivity : None reasonably foreseeable.
Chemical stability : Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

Conditions to avoid : No decomposition if used as directed. Incompatible materials : None known.

Hazardous decomposition : No hazardou

i iazai dous decom

No hazardous decomposition products are known.

products

#### **SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

#### Information on likely routes of exposure

Ingestion Inhalation Skin contact Eye contact

#### **Acute toxicity**

**Product:** 

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat, female): > 5,000 mg/kg

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat, male and female): > 2.61 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute

inhalation toxicity

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

#### **Components:**

S-metolachlor:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male and female): 2,672 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat, male and female): > 2.91 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute

inhalation toxicity

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

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal

toxicity

mesotrione:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male and female): > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat, male and female): > 4.75 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

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Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute

inhalation toxicity

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male and female): > 2,000 mg/kg

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal

toxicity

nitric acid ammonium salt:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 2,462 mg/kg

benoxacor:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male and female): > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat, male and female): > 2 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute

inhalation toxicity

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit, male and female): > 2,010 mg/kg

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal

toxicity

amines, coco alkyl, ethoxylated:

Acute oral toxicity : Assessment: The component/mixture is moderately toxic after

single ingestion.

copper(II) hydroxide:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 451 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): 0.50 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

5-chloro-2-methyl-1,2-thiazol-3-one; 2-methyl-1,2-thiazol-3-one:

Acute oral toxicity : Assessment: The component/mixture is toxic after single

ingestion.

Acute inhalation toxicity : Assessment: The component/mixture is highly toxic after short

term inhalation.

Acute dermal toxicity : Assessment: The component/mixture is highly toxic after

single contact with skin.

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#### Skin corrosion/irritation

**Product**:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No skin irritation

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

**Components:** 

S-metolachlor:

Species Result : Rabbit

: No skin irritation

mesotrione:

Species Result : Rabbit

: No skin irritation

benoxacor:

Species Result : Rabbit

No skin irritation

amines, coco alkyl, ethoxylated:

Result : Corrosive after 3 minutes to 1 hour of exposure

5-chloro-2-methyl-1,2-thiazol-3-one; 2-methyl-1,2-thiazol-3-one:

Result : Corrosive after 1 to 4 hours of exposure

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

**Product:** 

Species : Rabbit

Result : No eye irritation

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

**Components:** 

S-metolachlor:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No eye irritation

mesotrione:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No eye irritation

nitric acid ammonium salt:

Result : Eye irritation

benoxacor:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No eye irritation

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amines, coco alkyl, ethoxylated:

Result : Irreversible effects on the eye

copper(II) hydroxide:

Species : Rabbit

Result : Risk of serious damage to eyes.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

**Product:** 

Test Type : Local lymph node assay (LLNA)

Species : Mouse

Result : May cause sensitization by skin contact.
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

**Components:** 

S-metolachlor:

Species : Guinea pig

Result : The product is a skin sensitizer, sub-category 1B.

mesotrione:

Species : Guinea pig

Result : Does not cause skin sensitization.

benoxacor:

Species : Guinea pig

Result : May cause sensitization by skin contact.

5-chloro-2-methyl-1,2-thiazol-3-one; 2-methyl-1,2-thiazol-3-one:

Result : The product is a skin sensitizer, sub-category 1A.

Germ cell mutagenicity

**Components:** 

S-metolachlor:

Germ cell mutagenicity - : Animal testing did not show any mutagenic effects.

Assessment

mesotrione:

Germ cell mutagenicity - : Animal testing did not show any mutagenic effects.

Assessment

benoxacor:

Germ cell mutagenicity - : Animal testing did not show any mutagenic effects.

Assessment

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#### Carcinogenicity

**Components:** 

S-metolachlor:

Carcinogenicity - : Animal testing did not show any carcinogenic effects.

Assessment mesotrione:

Carcinogenicity - : Animal testing did not show any carcinogenic effects.

Assessment benoxacor:

Carcinogenicity - : No evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies.

Assessment

IARC Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans

dioxosilane 14808-60-7

(Silica dust, crystalline)

Group 2A: Probably carcinogenic to humans

nitric acid ammonium salt 6484-52-2

Group 2A: Probably carcinogenic to humans

nitric acid ammonium salt 6484-52-2

(nitrate (ingested) under conditions that result in endogenous nitrosation)

**OSHA** 

NTP Known to be human carcinogen

dioxosilane 14808-60-7

(Silica, Crystalline (Respirable Size))

#### Reproductive toxicity

#### Components:

S-metolachlor:

Reproductive toxicity - : Animal testing did not show any effects on fertility.

Assessment

mesotrione:

Reproductive toxicity - : Animal testing did not show any effects on fertility.

Assessment

benoxacor:

Reproductive toxicity - : No toxicity to reproduction

Assessment

STOT-repeated exposure

Components:

dioxosilane:

Routes of exposure : Inhalation Target Organs : Lungs

Assessment : The substance or mixture is classified as specific target organ

toxicant, repeated exposure, category 1.

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Repeated dose toxicity

**Components:** 

S-metolachlor:

Remarks : The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target

organ toxicant, repeated exposure.

mesotrione:

Remarks : No adverse effect has been observed in chronic toxicity tests.

benoxacor:

Remarks : No adverse effect has been observed in chronic toxicity tests.

**SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION** 

**Ecotoxicity** 

**Components:** 

S-metolachlor:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 1.23 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Americamysis): 1.4 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

ErC50 (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)):

0.077 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

NOEC (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)):

0.016 mg/l

End point: Growth rate Exposure time: 96 h

EC50 (Lemna gibba (gibbous duckweed)): 0.023 mg/l

Exposure time: 14 d

NOEC (Lemna gibba (gibbous duckweed)): 0.0076 mg/l

Exposure time: 14 d

M-Factor (Acute aquatic

toxicity)

: 10

Toxicity to fish (Chronic

toxicity)

NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 0.03 mg/l

Exposure time: 35 d

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)

NOEC (Americamysis): 0.13 mg/l

Exposure time: 28 d

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic

toxicity)

10

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mesotrione:

Toxicity to fish LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 120 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

LC50 (Cyprinus carpio (Carp)): > 97.1 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 900 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

ErC50 (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)): 12

Exposure time: 96 h

NOEC (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)):

End point: Growth rate Exposure time: 96 h

ErC50 (Lemna gibba (gibbous duckweed)): 0.0301 mg/l

Exposure time: 7 d

EC10 (Lemna gibba (gibbous duckweed)): 0.00187 mg/l

End point: Growth rate Exposure time: 7 d

M-Factor (Acute aquatic

toxicity)

10

Toxicity to fish (Chronic

toxicity)

NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 12.5 mg/l

Exposure time: 36 d

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

(Chronic toxicity)

NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 180 mg/l

Exposure time: 21 d

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic

toxicity)

10

**Ecotoxicology Assessment** 

Acute aquatic toxicity Very toxic to aquatic life.

benoxacor:

LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 2.9 mg/l Toxicity to fish

Exposure time: 96 h

LC50 (Ictalurus punctatus (channel catfish)): 1.4 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 4.782 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

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Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

ErC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 13.5 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

EC10 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 0.22 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Toxicity to fish (Chronic

toxicity)

NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 0.31 mg/l

Exposure time: 32 d

NOEC (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 0.016 mg/l

Exposure time: 21 d

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)

NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.354 mg/l

Exposure time: 21 d

#### amines, coco alkyl, ethoxylated:

#### **Ecotoxicology Assessment**

Acute aquatic toxicity : Very toxic to aquatic life.

Chronic aquatic toxicity : Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

copper(II) hydroxide:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 43.8 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

M-Factor (Acute aquatic

toxicity)

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic

toxicity)

10 10

**Ecotoxicology Assessment** 

Acute aquatic toxicity : Very toxic to aquatic life.

Chronic aquatic toxicity : Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### 5-chloro-2-methyl-1,2-thiazol-3-one; 2-methyl-1,2-thiazol-3-one:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 0.22 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia): 0.1 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

ErC50 (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)):

0.048 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

NOEC (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)):

0.0012 mg/l

End point: Growth rate Exposure time: 72 h

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ErC50 (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): 0.0052 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

NOEC (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): 0.00064 mg/l

End point: Growth rate Exposure time: 48 h

M-Factor (Acute aquatic

toxicity)

100

10

Toxicity to fish (Chronic

toxicity)

NOEC (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 0.098 mg/l

Exposure time: 28 d

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

(Chronic toxicity)

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic

toxicity)

NOEC (Daphnia): 0.004 mg/l

Exposure time: 21 d

Persistence and degradability

**Components:** 

S-metolachlor:

Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.

Stability in water : Degradation half life: 53 - 147 d

Remarks: Product is not persistent.

mesotrione:

Stability in water : Degradation half life: > 30 d (25 °C)

Remarks: Persistent in water.

benoxacor:

Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.

5-chloro-2-methyl-1,2-thiazol-3-one; 2-methyl-1,2-thiazol-3-one:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.

**Bioaccumulative potential** 

**Components:** 

S-metolachlor:

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: Does not bioaccumulate.

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: log Pow: 3.05 (77 °F / 25 °C)

mesotrione:

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: Low bioaccumulation potential.

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benoxacor:

Remarks: Does not bioaccumulate. Bioaccumulation

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

log Pow: 2.6 (77 °F / 25 °C)

Mobility in soil

**Components:** 

S-metolachlor:

Distribution among

environmental compartments

Stability in soil

Dissipation time: 12 - 46 d Percentage dissipation: 50 % (DT50) Remarks: Product is not persistent.

Remarks: Moderately mobile in soils

mesotrione:

Distribution among

environmental compartments

Stability in soil

Remarks: Highly mobile in soils

Dissipation time: 6 - 105 d

Percentage dissipation: 50 % (DT50) Remarks: Product is not persistent.

benoxacor:

Distribution among

environmental compartments

Stability in soil

Remarks: Moderately mobile in soils

Dissipation time: 0.9 - 5.3 d

Percentage dissipation: 50 % (DT50) Remarks: Product is not persistent.

Other adverse effects

Components:

mesotrione:

Results of PBT and vPvB

assessment

This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating and toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulating

(vPvB).

benoxacor:

Results of PBT and vPvB

assessment

This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating and toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulating

(vPvB).

**SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS** 

Disposal methods

Waste from residues Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with

chemical or used container.

Do not dispose of waste into sewer.

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Where possible recycling is preferred to disposal or

incineration.

If recycling is not practicable, dispose of in compliance with

local regulations.

Contaminated packaging : Empty remaining contents.

Triple rinse containers.

Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste

handling site for recycling or disposal. Do not re-use empty containers.

#### **SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

#### International Regulations

**UNRTDG** 

UN number : UN 3082

Proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID,

N.O.S.

(S-METOLACHLOR AND MESOTRIONE)

Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : 9

IATA-DGR

UN/ID No. : UN 3082

Proper shipping name : Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s.

(S-METOLACHLOR AND MESOTRIONE)

Class : 9
Packing group : III

Labels : Miscellaneous

Packing instruction (cargo :

aircraft)

Packing instruction : 964

(passenger aircraft)

Environmentally hazardous : yes

**IMDG-Code** 

UN number : UN 3082

Proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID,

N.O.S.

964

(S-METOLACHLOR AND MESOTRIONE)

Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : 9
EmS Code : F-A, S-F
Marine pollutant : yes

#### Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable for product as supplied.

#### **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

# Tenkoz, Inc.

## **PALACE II HERBICIDE**

Version Revision Date: This version replaces all previous versions. 1.01 01/06/2022

# Domestic regulation

Not regulated as a dangerous good

Remarks : Shipment by ground undre DPT is non-regulated: however, it

may be shipped per the applicable hazard classification to facilitate multi-modal transport involving ICAO (IATA) or IMO.

#### Special precautions for user

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.

#### **SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

#### Caution

Causes moderate eye irritation.

Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

#### SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

#### SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Threshold Planning Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a section 302 EHS TPQ.

SARA 311/312 Hazards : Respiratory or skin sensitization

Carcinogenicity

SARA 313 : The following components are subject to reporting levels

established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

nitric acid 6484-52-2 >= 1 - < 5 %

ammonium salt

#### California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including dioxosilane, naphthalene, which is/are known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

#### **California Regulated Carcinogens**

dioxosilane 14808-60-7

## The ingredients of this product are reported in the following inventories:

TSCA : On or in compliance with the active portion of the TSCA

inventory

#### **TSCA list**

No substances are subject to a Significant New Use Rule.

No substances are subject to TSCA 12(b) export notification requirements.

## PALACE II HERBICIDE

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#### **SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION**

#### **Further information**

#### NFPA 704:

# Health 2 0 Instability

Special hazard

#### HMIS® IV:

HEALTH	*	2
FLAMMABILITY		0
PHYSICAL HAZARD		0

HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. The "\*" represents a chronic hazard, while the "/" represents the absence of a chronic hazard.

#### Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
NIOSH REL : USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits

OSHA P0 : USA. Table Z-1-A Limits for Air Contaminants (1989 vacated

values)

OSHA Z-1 : USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1

Limits for Air Contaminants

OSHA Z-3 : USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-3

Mineral Dusts

US WEEL : USA. Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels (WEEL)

ACGIH / TWA : 8-hour, time-weighted average

NIOSH REL / TWA : Time-weighted average concentration for up to a 10-hour

workday during a 40-hour workweek

OSHA P0 / TWA : 8-hour time weighted average OSHA Z-1 / TWA : 8-hour time weighted average OSHA Z-3 / TWA : 8-hour time weighted average

US WEEL / TWA : 8-hr TWA

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DOT - Department of Transportation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; EHS - Extremely Hazardous Substance; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; HMIS - Hazardous Materials Identification

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System: 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; MSHA - Mine Safety and Health Administration; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level: NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate: NTP - National Toxicology Program: NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals: OECD - Organization for Economic Cooperation 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; RCRA -Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RQ - Reportable Quantity; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; 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

Revision Date: 01/06/2022

Previous Version Date: 10/29/21 (original from mfr.)

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

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