



1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Panther SC Herbicide

EPA Reg. No.: 71368-113

Product Type: Herbicide

Company Name: Nufarm Americas Inc
11901 S. Austin Avenue
Alsip, IL 60803
1-800-345-3330

Telephone Numbers: For Chemical Emergency, Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure, or Accident,
Call CHEMTREC Day or Night: 1-800-424-9300
For Medical Emergencies Only, Call 1-877-325-1840

This product is an EPA FIFRA registered pesticide. Some classifications on this SDS are not exactly the same as on the FIFRA label. Certain sections are superseded by federal law governed by EPA for a registered pesticide. Please see Section 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION for explanation.

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

PHYSICAL HAZARDS:

Not Hazardous

HEALTH HAZARDS:

Not Hazardous

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:

Hazardous to aquatic environment, acute Category 1
Hazardous to aquatic environment, chronic Category 1

SIGNAL WORD

No Signal Word

HAZARD STATEMENTS

Very toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects.



PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Avoid unintended release to the environment.

Collect spillage.

Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

COMPONENTS	CAS NO.	% BY WEIGHT
Flumioxazin	103361-09-7	42.7 – 45.3
Propylene Glycol	57-55-6	5.7 – 6.3
Other Ingredients	Trade Secret	Trade Secret

Synonyms: 2-[7-fluoro-3,4-dihydro-3-oxo-4-(2-propynyl)-2H-1,4-benzoxazin-6-yl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1H-isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione

Ingredients not precisely identified are proprietary or non-hazardous. Values are not product specifications.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

If Swallowed: Do not give any liquid to the person. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If symptoms develop, get medical advice.

If in Eyes: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Get medical attention if irritation persists. **If on Skin or**

Clothing: Take off contaminated clothing. Wash with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation or symptoms develop.

If Inhaled: Move person to fresh air. If symptoms develop, get medical advice.

Most Important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed: Skin exposure may cause slight irritation. May cause mild eye irritation.

Indication of Immediate medical attention and special treatment if needed: None expected.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media: Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding materials. Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, foam, water spray or fog.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Firefighters should wear NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus and full fire-fighting turn out gear. Dike area to prevent runoff and contamination of water sources. Dispose of fire control water later.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: If water is used to fight fire, contain runoff, using dikes to prevent contamination of water supplies. Dispose of fire control water later.

Hazardous Decomposition Materials (Under Fire Conditions): May produce gases such as fluorine compounds, and oxides of carbon and nitrogen.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions: Wear appropriate protective gear for the situation. See Personal Protection information in Section 8.

Environmental Precautions: Prevent material from entering public sewer systems or any waterways. Do not flush to drain. Large spills to soil or similar surfaces may necessitate removal of topsoil. The affected area should be removed and placed in an appropriate container for disposal.

Methods for Containment: Dike spill using absorbent or impervious materials such as earth, sand or clay. Collect and contain contaminated absorbent and dike material for disposal.

Methods for Cleanup and Disposal: Pump free liquid into an appropriate container. Absorb residual with inert absorbent material. Wash entire spill area with a detergent slurry, absorb and sweep into container for disposal. Decontaminate tools and equipment following cleanup. See Section 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS for more information.

Other Information: Large spills may be reportable to the National Response Center (800-424-8802) and to state and/or local agencies.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**HANDLING:**

Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Do not breathe spray mist or vapors. Users should wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove clothing/Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

STORAGE:

Keep pesticide in original container. Store in a cool, dry, secure place. Do not put formulation or dilute spray solution into food or drink containers. Do not contaminate food or foodstuffs. Do not store or transport near feed or food. Not for use or storage in or around the home. For help with any spill, leak, fire or exposure involving this material, call day or night **CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300**.

Do not contaminate other pesticides, fertilizers, water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION**Engineering Controls:**

Where engineering controls are indicated by specific use conditions or a potential for excessive exposure, use local exhaust ventilation at the point of generation.

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Personal Protective Equipment:

Eye/Face Protection: To avoid contact with eyes, wear goggles or safety glasses.

Skin Protection: To avoid contact with skin wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, shoes plus socks, and chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material. Washing facilities should be readily accessible to the work area.

Respiratory Protection: Not normally required. If vapors or mists or dusts exceed acceptable levels, wear NIOSH approved air-purifying respirator with cartridges/canisters approved for use against pesticides.

General Hygiene Considerations: Personal hygiene is an important work practice exposure control measure and the following general measures should be taken when working with or handling this material: 1) do not store, use and/or consume foods, beverages, tobacco products, or cosmetics in areas where this material is stored; 2) wash hands and face carefully before eating, drinking, using tobacco, applying cosmetics or using the toilet.

Exposure Guidelines:

Component	OSHA		ACGIH		Unit
	TWA	STEL	TWA	STEL	
Flumioxazin	NE	NE	NE	NE	
Propylene Glycol	10 (WEEL)	NE	NE	NE	mg/m3

NE = Not Established

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Off white/milky liquid
Odor:	Moderately sour
Odor threshold:	No data available
pH:	6.38 (1% w/w dispersion in DIW @ 25° C)
Melting point/freezing point:	No data available
Initial boiling point and boiling range	No data available
Flash point:	Aqueous composition; >212° F (>100° C)
Evaporation rate:	No data available
Flammability:	No data available
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits:	No data available
Vapor pressure:	No data available
Vapor density:	No data available
Relative density:	1.157 g/mL @ 24° C
Solubility(ies):	No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:	No data available
Autoignition temperature:	No data available
Decomposition temperature:	No data available
Viscosity:	487.2 cPs @ 24° C; 266.8 cPs @ 42° C (50 RPM, Brookfield)

Note: Physical data are typical values, but may vary from sample to sample. A typical value should not be construed as a guaranteed analysis or as a specification.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Not reactive

Chemical Stability: This material is stable under normal handling and storage conditions.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to Avoid: Excessive heat. Do not store near heat or flame.

Incompatible Materials: Strong oxidizing agents, such as chlorates, nitrates, and peroxides.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Under fire conditions, may produce gases such as fluorine compounds, and oxides of carbon and nitrogen.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Likely Routes of Exposure: Inhalation, Skin contact, Eye contact

Eye Contact: May cause mild irritation. Non-irritating to the eye based on toxicity studies.

Skin Contact: May cause mild irritation on prolonged or repeated exposure. Non-irritating to slight/mild irritation to the skin based on toxicity studies.

Ingestion: May be harmful if swallowed in large amounts. Low toxicity if ingested.

Inhalation: May cause minor irritation to the respiratory tract. Low toxicity if inhaled

Symptoms of Exposure: None expected.

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Delayed, immediate and chronic effects of exposure: Adverse effects observed in animals exposed to high doses of flumioxazin technical for long periods of time included effects on blood, liver and kidney.

Toxicological Data:

Data from laboratory studies conducted are summarized below:

Oral: Rat LD₅₀: > 5,000 mg/kg (female)

Dermal: Rat LD₅₀: >5,000 mg/kg

Inhalation: Rat 4-hr LC₅₀: >2.10 mg/L (No mortality at highest dose tested)

Eye Irritation: Rabbit: Non-irritating

Skin Irritation: Rabbit: Slightly irritating (PDII=0.1)

Skin Sensitization: Not a contact sensitizer in the Local Lymph Node Assay (LLNA) in Mice.

Subchronic (Target Organ) Effects: Compound related effects of Flumioxazin Technical noted in rats following subchronic exposures at high dose levels were hematotoxicity including anemia, and increases in liver, spleen, heart, kidney and thyroid weights. In dogs, the effects produced at high dose levels included a slight prolongation in activated partial thromboplastin time, increased cholesterol and phospholipid, elevated alkaline phosphatase, increased liver weights and histological changes in the liver. The lowest no-observable-effect-level (NOEL) in subchronic studies was 30 ppm in the three-month toxicity study in rats.

Carcinogenicity / Chronic Health Effects: Repeated exposures to Flumioxazin Technical in animals have produced anemia and other blood formation changes, organ weight changes and changes in blood chemistry. Flumioxazin Technical did not produce cancer in life-time feeding studies in laboratory animals.

Reproductive Toxicity: Reproductive effects were observed in rats exposed to high levels of Flumioxazin Technical.

Developmental Toxicity: Birth defects were produced in the offspring of female rats exposed to Flumioxazin Technical. No effects were observed in rabbits.

Genotoxicity: Flumioxazin technical does not present a genetic hazard.

Assessment Carcinogenicity: None listed with ACGIH, IARC, NTP or OSHA.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity: Flumioxazin technical is practically non-toxic to bees and avian species. It is slightly to moderately toxic to freshwater fish and moderately to highly toxic to aquatic invertebrates.

From studies conducted on Flumioxazin active ingredient:

96-hour LC ₅₀ Rainbow Trout:	2.3 mg/L	Bobwhite Quail Oral LD ₅₀ :	>2,250 mg/kg
96-hour LC ₅₀ Bluegill Sunfish	> 21 mg/L	Bobwhite Quail 8-day Dietary LC ₅₀ :	>5,620 ppm
48-hour EC ₅₀ Daphnia Magna :	> 5.5 mg/L	Mallard Duck Oral LD ₅₀ :	>2,250 mg/kg
96-hour LC ₅₀ Sheepshead Minnow:	>4.7 mg/L	Mallard Duck 8-day Dietary LC ₅₀ :	>5,620 ppm
96-hour LC ₅₀ Mysid Shrimp:	0.23 mg/L		
Acute Contact LC ₅₀ Honeybee:	105 µg/bee		

Environmental Fate:

Flumioxazin degrades rapidly in water and soil. Dissipation occurs by a combination of hydrolysis and microbial oxidation. Although flumioxazin dissipates rapidly, discrete intermediates do not accumulate and the ultimate environmental products are incorporated into soil organic matter and carbon dioxide. Based on column leaching studies and the short aerobic soil half-life, the potential for flumioxazin or its degradation products to leach in field agricultural soils is low. The low use rate and rapid soil dissipation results in low carryover potential to rotational crops.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Method:

Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. Improper disposal of excess pesticide is a violation of Federal law.

Container Handling and Disposal:

Nonrefillable Containers 5 gallons or less: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. Triple 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. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and

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local authorities. Plastic containers are also disposable by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned stay out of smoke.

Nonrefillable containers larger than 5 gallons: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. If recycling or reconditioning not available, puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities. Plastic containers are also disposable by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned stay out of smoke. 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. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. 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.

Refillable containers larger than 5 gallons: Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for two minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Follow the precautions indicated in Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE of this MSDS.

DOT

< 119 Gallons per finished container

Non Regulated

≥ 119 Gallons per finished container

UN 3082, Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s., (Flumioxazin), 9, III, Marine Pollutant

IMO / IMDG

UN 3082, Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s., (Flumioxazin), 9, III, Marine Pollutant

IATA

UN 3082, Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s., (Flumioxazin), 9, III, Marine Pollutant

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EPA FIFRA INFORMATION

This chemical is a pesticide product registered by the United States Environmental Protection Agency 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 (SDS), and for workplace labels of non-pesticide chemicals. The hazard information required on the pesticide label is reproduced below. The pesticide label also includes other important information, including directions for use.

Harmful if inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid breathing spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

U.S. FEDERAL REGULATIONS

TSCA Inventory: This product is exempted from TSCA because it is solely for FIFRA regulated use.

SARA Hazard Notification/Reporting:

Hazard Categories Under Criteria of SARA Title III Rules (40 CFR Part 370):

Chronic Health

Section 313 Toxic Chemical(s):

