

METOLACHLOR 915 EC

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: METOLACHLOR 915 EC
Other identifier: Metolachlor + benoxacor
Recommended use: Herbicide
Restrictions on use: Agriculture

Supplier: Universal Crop Protection (Pty) Ltd.
Co. Reg. No.: 1983/008184/07
PO Box 801,
Kempton Park, 1620, South Africa
Telephone: (011) 396 2233
Fax: (011) 396 4666
Website: www.villacrop.co.za

Emergency telephone numbers:

24 Hr Transport / Spill emergency no:

(Hazcall24) +27 86 044 4411

(Client: Villa Crop Protection)

Griffon Poison Information Centre +27 82 446 8946

(Client: Villa Crop Protection)

Poisoning Emergency telephone numbers:

Griffon Poison Information Centre +27 82 446 8946

Poisons Information Centre +27 861 555 777

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

UN GHS, Regulation EC 1272/2008 [EU-GHS/CLP] EU & SANS 10234:2008		
Hazard classes	Hazard categories	H-statements
Health		
Oral	Acute Tox.4	H302
Dermal	Skin Irrit.3	H316
	Skin Sens.1	H317
Eye	Eye Dam.1	H318
Inhalation	Acute Tox. 4	H332
Environment		
Aquatic acute	Aquatic acute 1	H400
Aquatic chronic	Aquatic chronic 1	H410

The most important adverse effects:

Physiochemical effects: None known

Human health effects:

Harmful if swallowed (Acute Tox.4).

Causes mild skin irritation (Skin Irrit.3)

May cause an allergic skin reaction (Skin sens. 1).

Causes serious eye damage (Eye Dam. 1).

Harmful if inhaled (Acute Tox.4).

Label elements:



Signal word: Danger.

Hazard statements:

H302: Harmful if swallowed.

H316: Causes mild skin irritation.

H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H318: Causes serious eye damage.

H332: Harmful if inhaled.

H400: Very toxic to aquatic life

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

Precautionary statements:

P261: Avoid breathing mists, vapours or spray.(respiratory sensitization).

P264+P265: Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not touch eyes.

P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P272: Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

P273: Avoid release into the environment.

P280: Wear impervious rubber gloves and boots, protective clothing and chemical safety goggles.

P301+P317: IF SWALLOWED: Get medical help.

P302+P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and non-abrasive soap.

P304+P340+ P317: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Get medical help.

P305+P354+P338+P317: IF IN EYES: Immediately rinse with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical help.

P330: Rinse mouth.

P333+P317: If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical help.

P391: Collect spillage.

P501: Dispose of contents/container to suitable landfill in accordance with local regulations.

Other hazards:

None known.

METOLACHLOR 915 EC

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Toxicity:

Classification according to GHS: Category 4.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture: Mixture.

Composition:

Chemical name	CAS	Conc. (m/v %)	Classification EC 1272/2008
Metolachlor Technical (96%)	51218-45-2	91.5 %	Skin sens. 1 (H317) Aquatic Acute 1 (H400) Aquatic chronic 1 (H410)
Benoxacor (95%)	98730-04-2	<5.0 %	Skin sens. 1 (H317) Aquatic chronic 1 (H410)
Ethoxylated tristyrylphenol	99734-09-5	<1.0%	Aquatic chronic 3 (H412)
Phenylsulphonate salt	26264-06-2	<10 %	Acute Tox. 4 (H302) Skin irrit. 2 (H315) Eye Dam. 1 (H318) Aquatic chronic 4 (H413)
Heavy aromatic solvent	64742-95-5	<1.0%	Asp. Tox. 1 (H304)

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Remove the victim from the area of exposure. Wash off remaining material with plenty of water. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure.

Inhalation: Remove person from contaminated area to fresh air and assist breathing as needed. Seek medical attention if irritation occurs. **Seek medical attention if you feel unwell after inhalation.**

Skin: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Gently wipe off excess chemical. Wash skin gently and thoroughly with water and non-abrasive soap.

METOLACHLOR 915 EC causes mild skin irritation. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists.

Eyes: Flush eyes with clean water for at least 15 – 20 minutes. Lift eyelids to facilitate irrigation. If present, remove contact lenses after 5 minutes and continue rinsing. **Seek medical attention immediately.**

Ingestion: Have victim rinse mouth thoroughly with water. **Do not induce vomiting, due to the aromatic solvent. Seek medical advice immediately.** If the person is alert and respiration is not depressed, give large quantity of water to drink. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Establish and maintain airway. Treat respiratory difficulty with artificial respiration and oxygen. Qualified medical personnel should perform administration of gastric lavage or oxygen.

Anticipated acute effects: Harmful if swallowed and if inhaled.

Anticipated delayed effects: None known.

Most important symptoms / effects: None known.

Advice to physician: Keep patient prone and quiet. Start artificial respiration immediately, if patient is breathing never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. In serious cases, medical attention is required.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use carbon dioxide or dry chemical for small fires and water fog or foam for large fires.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: High volume water jet. Use a water jet only to cool heated containers.

Specific hazards: This product will emit toxic fumes when burned, including carbon monoxide. May produce irritating or poisonous mists or other products of combustion.

Special fire-fighting procedures: Remove spectators from surrounding area. Isolate the fire area and evacuate all personnel downwind of the fire. Fight fire from maximum distance and use unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles. Remain upwind of fire. Avoid inhaling hazardous vapours/fumes from burning materials. Remove container from fire area if possible and without risk. Do not use high volume water jet, due to contamination risk. Do not scatter the burning material. Water can be used to cool unaffected containers but must be contained for later disposal.

METOLACHLOR 915 EC

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Contain fire control agents for later disposal. Avoid pollution of waterways by run-off from the site.

Personal protective equipment: Wear NIOSH / MSHA approved self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective gear.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions: Avoid contact with eyes & skin. Do not breathe in spray mist/fumes or vapours. Ventilate area of spill or leak, especially in contained areas.

Protective equipment: Refer to Section 8 for personal protective equipment to be worn during containment and clean-up of a spill involving this product.

Emergency procedures: Alert firefighting personnel, evacuate unprotected personnel and animals.

Environmental Precautions: Prevent spilled product from entering sewers, waterways, or ground water. This product is classified as very toxic to aquatic organisms and may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. Any spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses should be reported immediately to the police and the Department of Water / Environmental Affairs.

Methods and Materials for Containment: Contain spilt product by diking area with sand or earth.

Methods and Materials for Clean-up: Cover contained spill with an inert absorbent material such as sand, vermiculite, earth, or other appropriate material. Vacuum, scoop, or sweep up material and place the material into a clean, dry, sealable container. Label containers with the contents and dispose of according to local regulations. Do not place spilt material back in original container. Do not re-use spilt material. Collect washings and add to the drums already collected. Do not flush spilt material or washings into drains or waterways. To decontaminate the spill area, tools and equipment, wash with water and suitable detergent. See section 13 for disposal considerations.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling:

Precautions for safe handling: Harmful if swallowed and if inhaled. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Ensure adequate ventilation during handling and use.

Do not inhale spray mist/fumes or vapours. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Immediately clean up spills that occur during handling. Keep containers closed when not in use. In the case of contact with the product refer to **First Aid Measures – Section 4.**

General occupational hygiene: Practice good hygiene when using this product. Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, smoking, using the toilet or applying cosmetics. Worker should shower at the end of each workday. Launder all clothing before it is re-used.

Storage:

Conditions for safe storage: Keep under lock and key and out of reach of unauthorised persons, children, and animals. Store in its original, labelled container, tightly closed in an isolated, dry, cool, and well-ventilated area. Do not store near heat, open flame, sources of ignition or hot surfaces. Avoid excess heat. Not to be stored next to foodstuffs, feed, and water supplies. Avoid cross contamination with other pesticides and fertilisers.

Incompatible substances and mixtures: Refer to product label.

Packaging material: Fluorinated plastic containers.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Permissible concentration: No occupational exposure limits have been determined for the significant ingredients in this product.

Engineering Controls:

It is essential to provide adequate ventilation. The measures appropriate for a particular worksite depend on how this material is used and on the extent of exposure. Local Exhaust: Provide general or local exhaust ventilation systems to maintain airborne concentrations below OELs or other specified exposure limits. Local exhaust ventilation is preferred. Ensure that control systems are properly designed and maintained. Comply with occupational safety, environmental, fire and other applicable regulations.

Personal Protective Equipment:

Respiratory Protection: For most well-ventilated conditions, no respiratory protection should be needed. If used in a poorly ventilated area (airborne concentrations exceed exposure limits), use a NIOSH

METOLACHLOR 915 EC

SAFETY DATA SHEET

approved, air-purifying respirator with cartridges / canisters approved for organic vapours.

Hand Protection: The use of chemically protective impervious gloves is recommended to prevent against skin contact.

Eye Protection: The use of face shield mask or chemical safety goggles is recommended to prevent against eye contact. Contact lenses are not protective eye devices.

Skin and Body Protection: Employees must wear appropriate protective (impervious) clothing e.g., coveralls, (rubber) boots, hat, and equipment to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact with this product. Do not wear leather clothing.

Emergency eyewash: Where there is any possibility that an employee's eyes may be exposed to this product, the employer should provide an eye wash fountain or appropriate alternative within the immediate work area for emergency use.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Redish brown liquid.

Odour: Slight odour.

Odour threshold: Not available.

pH: 6.6.

Melting point: Not available.

Freezing Point: Not available.

Boiling Point: Not available.

Flash Point: Not available.

Flammability: Not available.

Upper / lower explosion limits: Not available.

Vapour Pressure (mm Hg): Not available.

Relative Vapour Density: Not available.

Density / Relative density: 1.115 g/ml.

Solubility: Emulsifiable in water.

n-octanol / water partition coefficient: Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature: Not available.

Decomposition temperature: Not available.

Viscosity: Not available.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability: The product is stable for two years at ambient temperature and pressure, under normal storage and handling conditions. Avoid storage under extreme temperatures and conditions.

Store below 50 °C, preferably below 30 °C, and not for prolonged periods in direct sunlight.

Reactivity: None known.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: None known.

Conditions to avoid: Avoid extreme heat or exposure to flames.

Incompatible materials: The product is incompatible with strong oxidising agents.

Hazardous decomposition products: None known.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ACUTE TOXICITY: Calculated.

Oral LD₅₀ (24h) >1140 mg/kg (rats).

Dermal LD₅₀ (24h) > 62 680 mg/kg (rabbits).

Inhalation LC₅₀ (4h) >2.1 mg/l (rats).

Skin Irritation / Corrosion: Causes mild skin irritation.

Eye Damage / Irritation: Causes serious eye damage.

Skin Sensitization: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Respiratory Sensitization: Not classified.

Reproductive cell mutagenicity: Not classified.

Carcinogenicity: Not classified.

Reproductive toxicity: Not classified.

Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure: Not classified.

Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure: Not classified.

Aspiration hazard: Not classified.

Chronic Effects: Not available.

POTENTIAL ADVERSE EFFECTS:

Inhalation: Harmful if inhaled.

Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed.

Eyes: Due to inerts, this product can cause serious eye damage.

Other information: None known.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

This product is very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

ECOTOXICITY DATA: Metolachlor + Benoxacor

Fish:

Metolachlor		
LC ₅₀ (96 h)	Rainbow trout	3.9 mg/l

METOLACHLOR 915 EC

SAFETY DATA SHEET

	Carp	4.9 mg/ℓ
	Bluegill sunfish	10 mg/ℓ
Benoxacor		
LC ₅₀ (96 h)	Rainbow trout	2.4 mg/ℓ
	Carp	10 mg/ℓ
	Bluegill sunfish	6.5 mg/ℓ
	Catfish	1.4 mg/ℓ
Daphnia:		
Metolachlor		
LC ₅₀ (48 h)		25 mg/ℓ
Benoxacor		
EC ₅₀ (48 h)		11.5 mg/ℓ
Algae:		
Metolachlor		
EC ₅₀	<i>Scenedesmus subspicatus</i>	0.1 mg/ℓ
Benoxacor		
EC ₅₀ (72 h)	<i>Scenedesmus subspicatus</i>	0.63 mg/ℓ
EC ₅₀ (96 h)	<i>Microcystis aeruginosa</i>	39 mg/ℓ
	<i>Navicula pelliculosa</i>	15.7 mg/ℓ
Birds:		
Metolachlor		
Acute oral LD ₅₀	Mallard ducks and bobwhite quail	>2150 mg/kg
Dietary LC ₅₀ (8d)	Bobwhite quail and mallard ducks	>10000 mg/kg diet
Benoxacor		
Acute oral LD ₅₀	Mallard ducks	>2150 mg/kg
	Bobwhite quail	>2000 mg/kg
Bees:		
Metolachlor		
LD ₅₀ oral and contact		>110 µg/bee
Benoxacor		
LD ₅₀ oral and contact (48h)		>100 µg/bee
Worms:		
Metolachlor		
LC ₅₀ (14d)	Earthworms	>140 mg/kg soil
Benoxacor		
LC ₅₀ (14d)	Earthworms	>1000 mg/kg
Plants:		
Metolachlor		

In plants, metabolism involves natural product conjugation of the chloroacetyl group, and hydrolysis and sugar conjugation at the ether group. Final metabolites are polar, water-soluble, and non-volatile.

Benoxacor

In plants, one major metabolite, which was also observed in animal metabolism studies, and several minor metabolites, were found.

ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS

Persistence and degradability:

Metolachlor

Major aerobic metabolites are derivatives of oxanilic and sulfonic acids. DT₅₀ in soil c. 20 d (field). Koc 121–309.

Benoxacor

In soil, benoxacor is rapidly dissipated via the formation of non-extractable residues (67–79% after 103 d down to 54–57% after 365 d) and is mineralised by microbial activity (up to 48–49% after 365 d). Soil DT₅₀ (20 °C) c. 1–5 d. Mean Koc 218 ml/g (42–340 ml/g), indicating medium mobility. In aquatic systems, benoxacor mainly dissipates via the formation of non-extractable residues in the sediment (64–77%) with a DT₅₀ of 2.4 d.

Bio-accumulative potential: Not determined.

Mobility in soil: Not determined.

Other adverse effects: Not determined.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste: Open dumping or burning of this pesticide is prohibited. Waste resulting from the use of this product cannot be reused or re-processed. Never pour untreated waste or surplus product into public sewers or where there is any danger of run-off or seepage into water systems. Do not contaminate rivers, dams or any other water sources with the product or used containers. Comply with local legislation applying to waste disposal. The product may be taken to a registered waste disposal site or incineration plant.

Container: TRIPLE RINSE THE EMPTY CONTAINER AS FOLLOWS: Invert the empty container over the spray or mixing tank and drain for at least 30 seconds after the flow has slowed down to dripping. Thereafter rinse the empty container three times in succession with one quarter of the container volume fresh water and decant the rinsate into the spray or mixing tank. Puncture the triple rinsed container and dispose of via an approved collector or

METOLACHLOR 915 EC

SAFETY DATA SHEET

recycler (www.croplife.co.za). Do not bury, burn or donate the container to any other parties that may use it as a container for food or beverages.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN Number: 3082

Road Transport ADR / ORD:

Class: 9

Packaging group: III

UN Proper Shipping Name: Environmentally Hazardous, Substance, Liquid, N.O.S. (**Metolachlor 915 g/ℓ + benoxacor 30.5 g/ℓ**)

Maritime Transport IMDG / IMO:

Class: 9

Packaging group: III

UN Proper Shipping Name: Environmentally Hazardous, Substance, Liquid, N.O.S. (**Metolachlor 915 g/ℓ + benoxacor 30.5 g/ℓ**)

Marine pollutant (Y/N): Yes

Air Transport IATA / ICAO:

Class: 9

Packaging group: III

UN Proper Shipping Name: Environmentally Hazardous, Substance, Liquid, N.O.S. (**Metolachlor 915 g/ℓ + benoxacor (safener) 30.5 g/ℓ**)

Special / Environmental Precautions: Wedge drums tightly to avoid movement

Transport in bulk: Refer to MARPOL 73/78, Annex II and the IBC code.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation for the mixture:

OHSA 1993 Regulations for Hazardous Chemical Substances.

Relevant information regarding restrictions: None.

EU regulation: Regulation EC1272/2008 (EU-GHS/CLP)

Other national regulations: None.

Chemical Safety Assessment carried out? No

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Packaging: Packed in 1, 5, 10, 20 and 25 litres fluorinated plastic containers and labelled according to South African regulations and guidelines.

Other hazard statements, abbreviations, and explanations:

H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long-lasting effects.

H413: May cause long-lasting effects to aquatic life.

IATA: International Air Transport Association.

IBC: International Bulk Chemical.

ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization.

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods

IMO: International Maritime Organization.

LD₅₀ value: The median lethal dose or the amount of a toxic agent that is sufficient to kill 50 percent of a population within a certain period of time.

TWA: Time-weighted average – The average exposure over a specified period, usually a nominal eight hours.

ST/STEL: Short-term exposure limits.

Disclaimer: The information on this sheet is not a specification; it does not guarantee specific properties. The information is intended to provide general guidance as to health and safety based upon our knowledge of the handling, storage and use of the product. It is not applicable to unusual or non-standard uses of the product nor where instructions or recommendations are not followed. All information is given in good faith but without guarantee in respect of accuracy, and no responsibility is accepted for errors and omissions or the consequence thereof.

END OF DOCUMENT

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For detailed information on revisions, contact the Registration holder.