# SAFETY DATA SHEET

### Willowood Ethofumesate 4SC

## **Section 1. Identification**

**GHS** product identifier

: Willowood Ethofumesate 4SC

Chemical name

: Ethofumesate (2-ethoxy-2,3-dihydro-3,3-dimethyl-5-benzofuranyl methanesulfonate)

Other means of identification

: Liquid benzofurane herbicide

**EPA Product Registration** 

**Number** 

: 87290-1

**EPA Signal Word** : Not available.

Product type : Liquid.

**Identified uses** 

Herbicide.

**Supplier's details** 

: Willowood, LLC

1600 NW Garden Valley Blvd., Suite 120

Roseburg, Oregon 97471

Tel: 877-679-9963

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)

: CHEMTREC (24/7): U.S.:800-424-9300

International: +1-703-527-3887

24/7 Health Emergencies: Call 800-858-7378 (National Pesticide Information Center)

# Section 2. Hazards 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

: ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2

### **GHS** label elements

Hazard pictograms





Signal word : Warning

**Hazard statements** : Harmful if swallowed.

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Precautionary statements** 

**General** 

: Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Prevention : Avoid release to the environment. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.



## Section 2. Hazards identification

Response : Collect spillage. IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel

unwell. Rinse mouth.

Storage : Not applicable.

Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and

international regulations.

Hazards not otherwise

: None known.

# classified

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

**Chemical name** 

: Ethofumesate (2-ethoxy-2,3-dihydro-3,3-dimethyl-5-benzofuranyl methanesulfonate)

Other means of identification

: Liquid benzofurane herbicide

#### **CAS** number/other identifiers

CAS number : Not applicable.

Product code : Not available.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Ethofumesate (ISO)	30 - 60	26225-79-6
Sodium 2-[methyloleoylamino]ethane-1-sulphonate	1 - 5	137-20-2
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	0 - 0.1	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 if irritation occurs.

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 necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention



## Section 4. First aid measures

immediately. 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 effects

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Inhalation**: Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may

be delayed following exposure.

**Skin contact**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion : Harmful if swallowed.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact
 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 medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician : 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.

**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

: In case of fire, use water spray (fog), foam, dry chemical or CO2.

**Unsuitable extinguishing** 

media

: None known.

# Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: This material is 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 metal oxide/oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

: No special measures are required.

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.



## 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. 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

Small spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large 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.

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### **Control parameters**

Occupational exposure limits

None.

Appropriate engineering controls

: 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 measures**

**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: safety glasses with sideshields.

### **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** 

: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or supplied air respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

: Not available.

#### **Appearance**

Odor threshold

Physical state : Liquid. [Creamy.]

Color : White.

Odor : Faint organic sulfur.

**pH** : 7

Melting point: Not available.Boiling point: >100°C (>212°F)Flash point: Not available.



# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Evaporation rate : Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available.
Lower and upper explosive : Not available.

(flammable) limits

Vapor pressure: Not available.Vapor density: Not available.

Relative density : 1.14

**Solubility** : Very slightly soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

**Solubility in water** : 0.1 g/l

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : 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 : Freezing temperatures.

**Incompatible materials**: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials.

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
Ethofumesate (ISO)	LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral		1440 mg/kg 1130 mg/kg	-
Sodium 2-[methyloleoylamino] ethane-1-sulphonate	LD50 Oral		1700 mg/kg	-
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	LD50 Oral	Rat	1020 mg/kg	-

#### **Irritation/Corrosion**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Sodium 2-[methyloleoylamino] ethane-1-sulphonate	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	1%	-
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	48 hours 5%	-

### **Sensitization**

There is no data available.



# **Section 11. Toxicological information**

### Carcinogenicity

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 routes of exposure

: Dermal contact. Eye contact. Ingestion.

### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation : Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may

be delayed following exposure.

**Skin contact**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Ingestion**: Harmful if swallowed.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact
 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.
 No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

### **Short term exposure**

Potential immediate

effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Long term exposure** 

Potential immediate

Potential delayed effects

effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential delayed effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Potential chronic health effects

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** 



#### Willowood Ethofumesate 4SC

# **Section 11. Toxicological information**

Route	ATE value
Oral	1814.3 mg/kg
Dermal	3325.6 mg/kg

# **Section 12. Ecological information**

### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Ethofumesate (ISO)	Acute EC50 64 ppm Fresh water Acute LC50 11.5 ppm Fresh water Chronic NOEC 0.25 ppm Marine water Chronic NOEC 2.56 ppm	Daphnia - Daphnia magna Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss Daphnia - Daphnia magna Fish - Pimephales promelas	48 hours 96 hours 21 days 28 days
Sodium 2-[methyloleoylamino]ethane- 1-sulphonate	Acute LC50 12.8 mg/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Americamysis bahia	48 hours
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	Acute EC50 97 ppb Fresh water Acute LC50 >10 mg/L Fresh water Acute LC50 167 ppb Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	48 hours 48 hours 96 hours

### Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Ethofumesate (ISO)	2.7	-	low

#### **Mobility in soil**

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. (Ethofumesate (ISO))	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Ethofumesate (ISO))	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Ethofumesate (ISO))
Transport hazard class(es)	9	9	9
Packing group	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
Additional information	Non-bulk packages of this product are not regulated as hazardous materials 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.	The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.	The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.

**AERG**: 171

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.

Transport in bulk according: Not available. to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

# **Section 15. Regulatory information**

**U.S. Federal regulations** 

: TSCA 8(a) PAIR: Sodium 2-[methyloleoylamino]ethane-1-sulphonate; Siloxanes and Silicones, di-Me

TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined United States inventory (TSCA 8b): Not determined.

**Clean Air Act Section 112** 

(b) Hazardous Air **Pollutants (HAPs)**  : Listed

**Clean Air Act Section 602** 

: Not listed

**Class I Substances** 

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

**SARA 302/304** 



# **Section 15. Regulatory information**

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

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

**SARA 311/312** 

Classification : Immediate (acute) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	hazard	Sudden release of pressure		Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Ethofumesate (ISO) Sodium 2-[methyloleoylamino]ethane- 1-sulphonate 1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one		No. No.	No. No.	No. No.	Yes. Yes.	No. No.

#### **SARA 313**

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	Ethanediol	107-21-1	5 - 10
Supplier notification	Ethanediol	107-21-1	5 - 10

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: EthanediolNew York: The following components are listed: EthanediolNew Jersey: The following components are listed: EthanediolPennsylvania: The following components are listed: Ethanediol

California Prop. 65

No products were found.

**International regulations** 

International lists : Australia inventory (AICS): All components are listed or exempted.

China inventory (IECSC): Not determined.

Japan inventory: All components are listed or exempted.

Korea inventory: Not determined.

Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register): Not determined.

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): All components are listed or exempted.

Philippines inventory (PICCS): Not determined. Taiwan inventory (CSNN): Not determined.

Chemical Weapons

**Convention List Schedule** 

I Chemicals

: Not listed

Chemical Weapons

**Convention List Schedule** 

**II Chemicals** 

Chemical Weapons :

**Convention List Schedule** 

**III Chemicals** 

: Not listed

: Not listed



# **Section 16. Other information**

### **History**

Date of issue mm/dd/yyyy : 06/30/2014

Version : 1

Revised Section(s) : Not applicable.

Prepared by : KMK Regulatory Services Inc.

Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships,

1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

UN = United Nations

#### 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.