

**CAMIX** 

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: This version replaces all previous versions.

2.0 08.10.2022 S1359620183

## SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name : CAMIX

Design code : A14672D

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Use of the : Herbicide

Substance/Mixture

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Syngenta SA (Pty) Ltd

P.O. Box 1044, No. 4 Krokodildrift Avenue

Brits 0250 South Africa

Telephone : +27 (0)12 2506 300

Telefax : -

E-mail address of person

responsible for the SDS

: sds.ame@syngenta.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone : +27 (0) 82 446 8946 (Griffon)

number

## **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

## 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

#### Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Eye irritation, Category 2 H319: Causes serious eye irritation.

Skin sensitisation, Sub-category 1B H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Reproductive toxicity, Category 2 H361d: Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard, H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.

Category 1

Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting

Category 1 effects.

#### 2.2 Label elements

#### Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.



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H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements : **Prevention:** 

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P261 Avoid breathing mist or vapours.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye

protection/ face protection/ hearing protection.

Response:

P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/

attention.

P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical

advice/ attention.

P391 Collect spillage.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:

S-metolachlor mesotrione (ISO)

benoxacor

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one

## 2.3 Other hazards

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

# **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

## 3.2 Mixtures

#### Components

Chemical name	CAS-No. EC-No.	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)
	Index-No. Registration number		
S-metolachlor	87392-12-9 607-432-00-4	Skin Sens. 1; H317 Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410	>= 30 - < 50
		M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 10 M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 10	
mesotrione (ISO)	104206-82-8	Repr. 2; H361d STOT RE 2; H373	>= 3 - < 10
	609-064-00-X	(Nervous system, Eyes) Aquatic Acute 1; H400	



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Aquatic Chronic 1; H410 M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 10 M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 10 poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), -[2,4,6-104376-75-2 >= 2,5 - < 10 Aquatic Chronic 2; tris(1-phenylethyl)phenyl]- -hydroxy-H411 poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha-sulfo-119432-41-6 Eye Dam. 1; H318 >= 2,5 - < 3 omega-[tris(1-phenylethyl)phenoxy]-, Aquatic Chronic 3; ammonium salt H412 Skin Sens. 1: H317 98730-04-2 >= 1 - < 2.5benoxacor Aquatic Chronic 1; 01-2119382304-42-H410 XXXX M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 1 Acute Tox. 4; H302 >= 0,025 - < 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one 2634-33-5 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 220-120-9 0,05 Eye Dam. 1; H318 613-088-00-6 01-2120761540-60-Skin Sens. 1; H317 Aquatic Acute 1; XXXX H400 Aquatic Chronic 2; H411

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

#### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

## 4.1 Description of first aid measures

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

you when calling the emergency number, a poison control

M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 1

center or physician, or going for treatment.

If inhaled : Move the victim to fresh air.

If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial

respiration.

Keep patient warm and at rest.

Call a physician or poison control centre immediately.

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.



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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.

Do NOT induce vomiting.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms : Nonspecific

No symptoms known or expected.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment : There is no specific antidote available.

Treat symptomatically.

**SECTION 5: Firefighting measures** 

5.1 Extinguishing media

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.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during

firefighting

As the product contains combustible organic components, fire

will produce dense black smoke containing hazardous

products of combustion (see section 10).

Exposure to decomposition products may be a hazard to

health.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment:

for firefighters

Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing

apparatus.

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.



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#### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

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

Personal precautions : Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

## 6.2 Environmental precautions

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.

#### 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up : Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible

absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, 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.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal considerations see section 13., Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

# **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

# 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

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.

#### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers

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.

# 7.3 Specific end use(s)

Specific use(s) : For proper and safe use of this product, please refer to the

approval conditions laid down on the product label.

# **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

## 8.1 Control parameters

#### **Occupational Exposure Limits**

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form	Control parameters	Basis
		of exposure)		



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S-metolachlor	87392-12-9	TWA	5 mg/m3	Syngenta
mesotrione (ISO)	104206-82-	TWA	5 mg/m3	Syngenta
	8		_	
benoxacor	98730-04-2	TWA	1 mg/m3	Syngenta

# Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

Substance name	End Use	Exposure routes	Potential health effects	Value
ammonium sulphate	Workers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	42,67 mg/kg
	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	11,17 mg/m3
	Consumers	Oral	Long-term systemic effects	6,4 mg/kg
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	1,67 mg/m3
	Consumers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	12,8 mg/kg
benoxacor	Industrial use	Dermal	Long-term exposure, Systemic effects	2,8 mg/kg
	Industrial use	Inhalation	Long-term exposure, Specific effects	1 mg/m3
1,2-benzisothiazol- 3(2H)-one	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	6,81 mg/m3
	Workers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	0,966 mg/kg
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	1,2 mg/m3
	Consumers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	0,345 mg/kg

# Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

Substance name	Environmental Compartment	Value
ammonium sulphate	Fresh water	0,312 mg/l
	Marine water	0,0312 mg/l
	Intermittent use/release	0,53 mg/l
	Sewage treatment plant	16,18 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	0,063 mg/kg
	Soil	62,6 mg/kg
benoxacor	Fresh water	0,022 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	0,559 mg/l
	Marine water	0,0022 mg/l
	Marine sediment	0,0559 mg/kg dry
		weight (d.w.)
	Soil	0,099 mg/kg dry
		weight (d.w.)
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	Fresh water	0,00403 mg/l
	Marine water	0,000403 mg/l
	Sewage treatment plant	1,03 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	0,0499 mg/kg
	Marine sediment	0,00499 mg/kg
	Freshwater - intermittent	0,0011 mg/l
	Marine water - intermittent	0,000110 mg/l
	Soil	3 mg/kg



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#### 8.2 Exposure controls

#### **Engineering measures**

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

Eye/face protection : Tightly fitting safety goggles

Always wear eye protection when the potential for inadvertent

eye contact with the product cannot be excluded.

Hand protection

Material : Nitrile rubber
Break through time : > 480 min
Glove thickness : 0,5 mm

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 on 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.

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

Respiratory protection : No personal respiratory protective equipment normally

required.

When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure

limit they must use appropriate certified respirators.

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.



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## **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance : liquid

Colour : beige to light brown
Odour : No data available
Odour Threshold : No data available

pH : 2,2

Concentration: 1.000 g/l

Melting point/range : No data available

Boiling point/boiling range : No data available

Flash point : Method: Pensky-Martens closed cup

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

Vapour pressure : No data available

Relative vapour density : No data available

Density : 1,11 g/cm3 (20 °C)

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility : No data available Solubility in other solvents : No data available

Partition coefficient: n-

: No data available

octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature : 405 °C

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.

9.2 Other information

Particle size : No data available



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# **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

## 10.1 Reactivity

None reasonably foreseeable.

## 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

#### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions : No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid : No decomposition if used as directed.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid : None known.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition

products

: No hazardous decomposition products are known.

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

## 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Information on likely routes of :

exposure

Ingestion
Inhalation
Skin contact
Eye contact

**Acute toxicity** 

Product:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat, female): > 2.000 mg/kg

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral

toxicity

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat, male and female): > 5,12 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

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



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**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 (ISO):

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

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

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

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male): 670 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male and female): > 2.000 mg/kg

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal

toxicity

Skin corrosion/irritation

**Product:** 

Species : Rabbit



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Result : No skin irritation

**Components:** 

S-metolachlor:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No skin irritation

mesotrione (ISO):

Species : Rabbit

Result : No skin irritation

benoxacor:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No skin irritation

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one:

Species : Rabbit

Result : Mild skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

**Product:** 

Species : Rabbit

Result : Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days

**Components:** 

S-metolachlor:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No eye irritation

mesotrione (ISO):

Species : Rabbit

Result : No eye irritation

poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha-sulfo-omega-[tris(1-phenylethyl)phenoxy]-, ammonium salt:

Result : Risk of serious damage to eyes.

benoxacor:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No eye irritation

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one:

Species : Rabbit

Result : Risk of serious damage to eyes.



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## Respiratory or skin sensitisation

**Product:** 

Test Type : mouse lymphoma cells

Species : Mouse

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

**Components:** 

S-metolachlor:

Species : Guinea pig

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

mesotrione (ISO):

Species : Guinea pig

Result : Does not cause skin sensitisation.

benoxacor:

Species : Guinea pig

Result : May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one:

Result : Probability or evidence of skin sensitisation in humans

Germ cell mutagenicity

Components:

S-metolachlor:

Germ cell mutagenicity-

nicity-

Animal testing did not show any mutagenic effects.

mesotrione (ISO):

Germ cell mutagenicity-

Animal testing did not show any mutagenic effects.

Assessment

Assessment

benoxacor:

Germ cell mutagenicity-

Animal testing did not show any mutagenic effects.

Assessment

Assessment

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one:

Germ cell mutagenicity- : Weight of evidence does not support classification as a germ

cell mutagen.

Carcinogenicity

**Components:** 

S-metolachlor:

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

Assessment



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mesotrione (ISO):

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

benoxacor:

Carcinogenicity - : No evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies. Assessment

Reproductive toxicity

**Components:** 

**S-metolachlor:**Reproductive toxicity -

Assessment

Animal testing did not show any effects on fertility.

mesotrione (ISO):

Reproductive toxicity -

Assessment

Weight of evidence does not support classification for

reproductive toxicity

benoxacor:

Reproductive toxicity -

Assessment

No toxicity to reproduction

STOT - repeated exposure

**Components:** 

S-metolachlor:

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

organ toxicant, repeated exposure.

mesotrione (ISO):

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

organ toxicant, repeated exposure.

benoxacor:

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

organ toxicant, repeated exposure.

**SECTION 12: Ecological information** 

12.1 Toxicity

**Product:** 

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): 23,20 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 39,59 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

ErC50 (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)):

0,236 mg/l



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Exposure time: 72 h

NOEC (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)):

0,01 mg/l

End point: Growth rate Exposure time: 72 h

**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: 0,03 mg/l Exposure time: 35 d

Capacina Discarlate and a

Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)

NOEC: 0,13 mg/l Exposure time: 28 d Species: Americamysis

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic

toxicity)

10

mesotrione (ISO):

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



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Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

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

mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

NOEC (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)):

0,75 mg/l

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: 12,5 mg/l Exposure time: 36 d

Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)

NOEC: 180 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d

Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic

toxicity)

10

**Ecotoxicology Assessment** 

Acute aquatic toxicity : Very toxic to aquatic life.

poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), -[2,4,6-tris(1-phenylethyl)phenyl]- -hydroxy-:

**Ecotoxicology Assessment** 

Chronic aquatic toxicity : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha-sulfo-omega-[tris(1-phenylethyl)phenoxy]-, ammonium salt:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 33 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 24 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

benoxacor:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 2,9 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

LC50 (Ictalurus punctatus (channel catfish)): 1,4 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 17 mg/l



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aquatic invertebrates Exposure time: 48 h

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: 0,31 mg/l Exposure time: 32 d

Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)

NOEC: 0,016 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d

Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

(Chronic toxicity)

NOEC: 0,354 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d

Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic

toxicity)

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one:

Toxicity to fish LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 2,18 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 2,94 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

ErC50 (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)):

0,15 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

EC10 (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)):

0,04 mg/l

End point: Growth rate Exposure time: 72 h

M-Factor (Acute aquatic

toxicity)

1

Toxicity to fish (Chronic

toxicity)

NOEC: 0,3 mg/l

Exposure time: 28 d

Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)

NOEC: 1,7 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d

Species: Daphnia (water flea)



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## 12.2 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 (ISO):

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

Remarks: Persistent in water.

benoxacor:

Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one:

Biodegradability : Result: rapidly degradable

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

**Components:** 

S-metolachlor:

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: Does not bioaccumulate.

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

log Pow: 3,05 (25 °C)

mesotrione (ISO):

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: Low bioaccumulation potential.

benoxacor:

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: Does not bioaccumulate.

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

log Pow: 2,6 (25 °C)

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one:

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: Bioaccumulation is unlikely.

12.4 Mobility in soil

**Components:** 

S-metolachlor:

Distribution among

: Remarks: Moderately mobile in soils

environmental compartments

Stability in soil : Dissipation time: 12 - 46 d

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



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mesotrione (ISO):

Distribution among

Remarks: Highly mobile in soils

environmental compartments

Stability in soil : Dissipation time: 6 - 105 d

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

benoxacor:

Distribution among

Remarks: Moderately mobile in soils

environmental compartments

Stability in soil : Dissipation time: 0,9 - 5,3 d

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

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

**Product:** 

Assessment : This substance/mixture contains no components considered

to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of

0.1% or higher.

**Components:** 

mesotrione (ISO):

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:

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).

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one:

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).

12.6 Other adverse effects

**Product:** 

Endocrine disrupting

potential

: The substance/mixture does not contain components

considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at

levels of 0.1% or higher.



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## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product : Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with

chemical or used container.

Do not dispose of waste into sewer.

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**

14.1 UN number

UNRTDG : UN 3082IMDG : UN 3082IATA : UN 3082

14.2 UN proper shipping name

**UNRTDG** : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID,

N.O.S.

(S-METOLACHLOR)

IMDG : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID,

N.O.S.

(S-METOLACHLOR)

IATA : Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s.

(S-METOLACHLOR)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

UNRTDG : 9
 IMDG : 9
 IATA : 9

14.4 Packing group

**UNRTDG** 

Packing group : III Labels : 9

**IMDG** 

Packing group : III Labels : 9

EmS Code : F-A, S-F



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IATA (Cargo)

Packing instruction (cargo : 964

aircraft)

Packing instruction (LQ) : Y964
Packing group : III

Labels : Miscellaneous

IATA (Passenger)

Packing instruction : 964

(passenger aircraft)

Packing instruction (LQ) : Y964
Packing group : III

Labels : Miscellaneous

14.5 Environmental hazards

**IMDG** 

Marine pollutant : yes

IATA (Passenger)

Environmentally hazardous : yes

IATA (Cargo)

Environmentally hazardous : yes

#### 14.6 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.

## 14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

Not applicable for product as supplied.

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

# 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

## Other regulations:

None known.

#### 15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment is not required for this substance when it is used in the specified applications.

#### **SECTION 16: Other information**

#### **Full text of H-Statements**

H302 : Harmful if swallowed. H315 : Causes skin irritation.

H317 : May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318 : Causes serious eye damage.

H361d : Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

H373 : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated



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exposure.

H400 : Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410 : Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
 H411 : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
 H412 : Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### Full text of other abbreviations

Acute Tox. : Acute toxicity

Aquatic Acute : Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard
Aquatic Chronic : Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard

Eye Dam. : Serious eye damage Repr. : Reproductive toxicity

Skin Irrit. : Skin irritation
Skin Sens. : Skin sensitisation

STOT RE : Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN -Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECHA - European Chemicals Agency; EC-Number - European Community number; ECx -Concentration associated with x% response; 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; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; 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; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation 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; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RID -Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; SVHC - Substance of very high concern; 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

#### **Further information**

## Classification of the mixture: Classification procedure:

Eye Irrit. 2 H319 Based on product data or assessment Skin Sens. 1B H317 Based on product data or assessment



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Repr. 2	H361d	Calculation method
Aquatic Acute 1	H400	Based on product data or assessment
Aquatic Chronic 1	H410	Based on product data or assessment

Items where changes have been made to the previous version are highlighted in the body of this document by two vertical lines.

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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