SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to the Globally Harmonized System

Rynaxypyr® 5% DT

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: -
1.0	28.03.2025	50002761	Date of first issue: 28.03.2025

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Rynaxypyr® 5% DT

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company : FMC India Private Limited

Address : TCG Financial Centre, 2nd Floor, C-53,
Bandra Kurla Complex,
Bandra (E), Mumbai, Maharashtra-400098
India

E-mail address : SDS-Info@fmc.com

Emergency telephone : 022 6704 5504/5404
000-800-100-7141 (CHEMTREC)

Medical Emergency Number : 022 6704 5504/5404

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Can be used as insecticide only.

Restrictions on use : Use as recommended by the label.

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules 1989

Classification

Not classified as hazardous according to criteria laid down in Part I of Schedule-1.

GHS Classification

Skin corrosion/irritation : Category 3

Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard : Category 1

Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard : Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal Word : WARNING

Hazard Statements : H316 Causes mild skin irritation.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements :

Prevention:

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

Response:

P332 + P317 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical help.
P391 Collect spillage.

Disposal:

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

Other hazards which do not result in classification

None known.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
Chlorantraniliprole	500008-45-7	>= 2.5 - < 10
(+/-)-tartaric acid	133-37-9	>= 20 - < 25
sodium carbonate	497-19-8	>= 1 - < 10
Talc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4)	14807-96-6	>= 1 - < 10

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice : Move out of dangerous area.
Show this material safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
Do not leave the victim unattended.

If inhaled : If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.
If symptoms persist, call a physician.

In case of skin contact : If skin irritation persists, call a physician.
If on skin, rinse well with water.
If on clothes, remove clothes.

In case of eye contact	:	Flush eyes with water as a precaution. Remove contact lenses. Protect unharmed eye. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. If eye irritation persists, consult a specialist.
If swallowed	:	Keep respiratory tract clear. Do not give milk or alcoholic beverages. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If symptoms persist, call a physician.
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	:	Skin contact may result in itching and redness. Eye contact may result in itching, watery eyes, light sensitivity, pain, and/or blurred vision. Causes mild skin irritation.
Protection of first-aiders	:	Avoid inhalation, ingestion and contact with skin and eyes.
Notes to physician	:	Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media	:	Dry chemical, CO2, water spray or regular foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	High volume water jet Do not spread spilled material with high-pressure water streams.
Specific hazards during fire fighting	:	Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.
Hazardous combustion products	:	Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases. Nitrogen oxides (NOx) Carbon oxides Bromine compounds Chlorine compounds Hydrogen cyanide
Specific extinguishing methods	:	Use a water spray to cool fully closed containers. Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so. Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	:	Firefighters should wear protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	:	Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing dust. If it can be safely done, stop the leak. Do not touch or walk through the spilled material.
Environmental precautions	:	Prevent product from entering drains. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	:	Never return spills in original containers for re-use. Pick up and transfer the spilled material to a properly labeled container without creating dust. For spills on concrete or other non-porous surfaces, the area can be cleaned using a small quantity of soap and water. Do not allow the cleaning solution to enter drains. Use an inert absorbent material to soak up the cleaning solution and transfer it to the properly labeled container. When the spill occurs on soil, the only effective way to decontaminate the area is to remove the top 5 to 7 centimeters of soil.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Advice on protection against fire and explosion	:	Avoid dust formation. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.
Advice on safe handling	:	Avoid contact with skin and eyes. For personal protection see section 8. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area. Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national regulations.
Conditions for safe storage	:	Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Electrical installations / working materials must comply with the technological safety standards.
Further information on storage stability	:	No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Talc ($Mg_3H_2(SiO_3)_4$)	14807-96-6	TWA	0.1 fibres per cubic centimeter	ACGIH
		TWA (Respirable particulate matter)	2 mg/m3	ACGIH

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection : Use respiratory protection unless adequate local exhaust ventilation is provided or exposure assessment demonstrates that exposures are within recommended exposure guidelines.

Filter type : Particulates type

Hand protection
Material : Wear chemical resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber or nitrile rubber.

Remarks : The suitability for a specific workplace should be discussed with the producers of the protective gloves.

Eye protection : Eye wash bottle with pure water
Tightly fitting safety goggles

Skin and body protection : Dust impervious protective suit
Choose body protection according to the amount and concentration of the dangerous substance at the work place.

Protective measures : Plan first aid action before beginning work with this product.

Hygiene measures : Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.
Do not breathe dust.
When using do not eat or drink.
When using do not smoke.
Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state : solid

Form : tablet

Color : white

Odor	:	mild aromatic
Odor Threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	7.03 (25 °C) Method: CIPAC MT 75.3 In a 1% aqueous dispersion
Melting point/freezing point	:	No data available
Boiling point/boiling range	:	Not applicable
Flash point	:	Not applicable
Evaporation rate	:	Not applicable
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not highly flammable Method: Regulation (EC) No. 440/2008, Annex, A.10
Self-ignition	:	Method: Regulation (EC) No. 440/2008, Annex, A.16 does not ignite
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit	:	No data available
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	:	No data available
Vapor pressure	:	Not applicable
Relative vapor density	:	Not applicable
Relative density	:	No data available
Density	:	No data available
Bulk density	:	0.86 g/cm3 Pour density 0.93 g/cm3 Tap density
Solubility(ies) Water solubility	:	No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	Not applicable
Autoignition temperature	:	No data available

Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Viscosity		
Viscosity, dynamic	:	Not applicable
Viscosity, kinematic	:	Not applicable
Explosive properties	:	Not explosive Method: Regulation (EC) No. 440/2008, Annex, A.14
Oxidizing properties	:	The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing. Method: Regulation (EC) No. 440/2008, Annex, A.17
Surface tension	:	Not applicable
Molecular weight	:	Not applicable

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	:	No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.
Chemical stability	:	No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.
Conditions to avoid	:	Heat, flames and sparks. Avoid extreme temperatures. Avoid dust formation.
Incompatible materials	:	Avoid strong acids, bases, and oxidizers.
Hazardous decomposition products	:	Stable under recommended storage conditions.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure	:	Ingestion Skin contact

Acute toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Product:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50(Rat, female): > 5,000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 425
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50(Rat, male and female): > 2.95 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: OECD Test Guideline 403
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50(Rat, male and female): > 5,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

Components:

Chlorantraniliprole:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat, female): > 5,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 425
GLP: yes

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat, male and female): > 5.1 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: OECD Test Guideline 403
GLP: yes
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity
Remarks: Information source: Internal study report

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male and female): > 5,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
GLP: yes
Remarks: Information source: Internal study report

(+/-)-tartaric acid:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat, female): > 2,000 - < 5,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 423
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male and female): > 2,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

sodium carbonate:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male and female): 2,800 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat, male): 2.3 mg/l
Exposure time: 2 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg
Target Organs: Skin
Symptoms: Erythema

Talc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4):

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD0 (Rat, male): > 5,000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 423 Remarks: no mortality
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC0 (Rat, male and female): > 2.1 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist Method: OECD Test Guideline 403 Remarks: no mortality
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD0 (Rat, male and female): > 2,000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 402 Remarks: no mortality

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes mild skin irritation.

Product:

Species	:	Rabbit
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 404
Result	:	Mild skin irritant

Components:

Chlorantraniliprole:

Species	:	Rabbit
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 404
Result	:	No skin irritation
GLP	:	yes
Remarks	:	Information source: Internal study report

(+/-)-tartaric acid:

Species	:	Rabbit
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 404
Result	:	No skin irritation
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

sodium carbonate:

Species	:	Rabbit
Exposure time	:	4 h
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 404
Result	:	No skin irritation

Talc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4):

Species	:	reconstructed human epidermis (RhE)
Result	:	No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Product:

Species	:	Rabbit
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 405
Result	:	No eye irritation
Remarks	:	Minimal effects that do not meet the threshold for classification.

Components:

Chlorantraniliprole:

Species	:	Rabbit
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 405
Result	:	No eye irritation
GLP	:	yes
Remarks	:	Information source: Internal study report

(+/-)-tartaric acid:

Species	:	Bovine cornea
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 437
Result	:	Irreversible effects on the eye
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

sodium carbonate:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days

Talc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4):

Species	:	Rabbit
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 405
Result	:	No eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization

Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitization

Not classified based on available information.

Product:

Test Type	:	Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Species	:	Mouse
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 429
Result	:	Not a skin sensitizer.

Components:

Chlorantraniliprole:

Test Type	:	Maximization Test
Species	:	Guinea pig
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 406
Result	:	Does not cause skin sensitization.
GLP	:	yes
Remarks	:	Information source: Internal study report
Test Type	:	Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Species	:	mice
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 429
Result	:	Does not cause skin sensitization.

(+/-)-tartaric acid:

Test Type	:	Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Species	:	Mouse
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 429
Result	:	Not a skin sensitizer.
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Talc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4):

Test Type	:	Maximization Test
Routes of exposure	:	Dermal
Species	:	Guinea pig
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 406
Result	:	Does not cause skin sensitization.
Routes of exposure	:	Inhalation
Species	:	Rat
Result	:	Does not cause respiratory sensitization.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Chlorantraniliprole:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: reverse mutation assay Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Result: negative Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells Method: OECD Test Guideline 476 Result: negative
Genotoxicity in vivo	:	Test Type: Micronucleus test Species: Mouse Method: OECD Test Guideline 474

Result: negative

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

(+/-)-tartaric acid:

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

sodium carbonate:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: reverse mutation assay
Method: Mutagenicity (Salmonella typhimurium - reverse mutation assay)
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

Talc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4):

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Result: negative

Test Type: gene mutation test
Method: QSAR
Result: negative

Test Type: reverse mutation assay
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: dominant lethal test
Species: Rat (male)
Application Route: Oral
Result: negative

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

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Chlorantraniliprole:

Species	:	Rat, male and female
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	2 Years
NOAEL	:	805 - 1,076 mg/kg bw/day
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 453
Result	:	negative

Species	:	Mouse, male and female
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	18 month(s)
NOAEL	:	158 - 1,155 mg/kg bw/day
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 453
Result	:	negative
Carcinogenicity - Assessment	:	Animal testing did not show any carcinogenic effects.

(+/-)-tartaric acid:

Carcinogenicity - Assessment	:	Weight of evidence does not support classification as a carcinogen

Talc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4):

Species	:	Rat, male and female
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	101 days
Dose	:	100 mg/kg bw/day
NOAEL	:	100 mg/kg bw/day
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 453
Result	:	negative
Target Organs	:	Stomach
Tumor Type	:	Leiomyosarcoma
Carcinogenicity - Assessment	:	Weight of evidence does not support classification as a carcinogen

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Chlorantraniliprole:

Effects on fertility	:	Test Type: Two-generation study Species: Rat, male and female Application Route: Oral General Toxicity Parent: NOAEL: 20,000 ppm General Toxicity F1: NOAEL: 20,000 ppm Method: OECD Test Guideline 416 Result: negative
Effects on fetal development	:	Test Type: Pre-natal Species: Rat Application Route: Oral Duration of Single Treatment: 6 - 20 Days General Toxicity Maternal: NOEL: 1,000 mg/kg bw/day Developmental Toxicity: NOEL: 1,000 mg/kg bw/day Method: OECD Test Guideline 414 Result: negative

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment	:	Weight of evidence does not support classification for reproductive toxicity

(+/-)-tartaric acid:

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment	:	Weight of evidence does not support classification for reproductive toxicity

sodium carbonate:

Effects on fetal development	:	Species: Rat Application Route: Oral Dose: 2.45, 11.4, 52.9, 245 milligram per kilogram Duration of Single Treatment: 6 - 15 d General Toxicity Maternal: NOAEL: > 245 mg/kg body weight Teratogenicity: NOAEL: > 245 mg/kg body weight Result: negative
Reproductive toxicity - Assessment	:	Weight of evidence does not support classification for reproductive toxicity

Talc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4):

Effects on fertility	:	Species: Rabbit, female Application Route: Oral Dose: 9, 42, 195, 900 mg/kg bw/day General Toxicity Parent: NOAEL: > 900 mg/kg body weight General Toxicity F1: NOAEL: > 900 mg/kg body weight Result: negative
Effects on fetal development	:	Test Type: reproductive and developmental toxicity study Species: Rat Application Route: Oral Dose: 0,16,74,350,1600mg/kg bw/day Duration of Single Treatment: 20 d General Toxicity Maternal: NOAEL: >= 1,600 mg/kg bw/day Embryo-fetal toxicity.: NOAEL: 1,600 mg/kg bw/day Result: negative
Reproductive toxicity - Assessment	:	Weight of evidence does not support classification for reproductive toxicity

STOT-single exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Chlorantraniliprole:

Assessment	:	The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure.

(+/-)-tartaric acid:

Assessment : The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure.

Talc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4):

Assessment : The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure.

STOT-repeated exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Chlorantraniliprole:

Assessment : The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure.

(+/-)-tartaric acid:

Assessment : The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure.

sodium carbonate:

Assessment : The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Chlorantraniliprole:

Species	:	Rat, male and female
NOEL	:	1188 - 1526 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	90 Days
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 408

sodium carbonate:

Species	:	Rat, male and female
NOAEL	:	> 0.01 mg/kg
Application Route	:	inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Test atmosphere	:	dust/mist

Talc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4):

Species	:	Rat, male and female
NOAEL	:	100 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral - feed
Exposure time	:	101 d
Dose	:	100 mg/kg bw/day

Species	:	Rat, male and female
NOAEL	:	2 mg/m3
LOAEL	:	6 mg/m3
Application Route	:	inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Test atmosphere	:	dust/mist
Exposure time	:	20 d
Dose	:	0, 2, 6, 18 mg/m³

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Chlorantraniliprole:

The substance does not have properties associated with aspiration hazard potential.

Further information

Product:

Remarks	:	No data available

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Product:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): , >0.7 mg a.i./L Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: static test Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	ErC50 (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)): >1.6 mg a.i./L Exposure time: 72 h Test Type: static test Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 NOEC (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)): 1.6 mg a.i./L Exposure time: 72 h Test Type: static test Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 ErC50 (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)): >1.5 mg a.i./L Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: static test Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 NOEC (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)): 1.5

mg a.i./L
Exposure time: 96 h
Test Type: static test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to soil dwelling organisms : NOEC: 1,000 mg/kg
Exposure time: 14 d
Species: Eisenia andrei (red worm)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 207

LC50: > 1,000 mg/kg
Exposure time: 14 d
Species: Eisenia andrei (red worm)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 207

Toxicity to terrestrial organisms : NOEL: 5,000 mg/kg
End point: Acute oral toxicity
Species: Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 223

LD50: > 5,000 mg/kg
End point: Acute oral toxicity
Species: Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 223

LD50: > 68.3 µg/bee
Exposure time: 48 h
End point: Acute oral toxicity
Species: Apis mellifera (bees)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 213

LD50: > 100 µg/bee
Exposure time: 72 h
End point: Acute contact toxicity
Species: Apis mellifera (bees)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 214

Components:

Chlorantraniliprole:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 13.8 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Test Type: static test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Remarks: Information source: Internal study report

LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): > 15.1 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Test Type: static test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
GLP: yes
Remarks: Information source: Internal study report

LC50 (Cyprinodon sp. (minnow)): > 12 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.0116 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Test Type: static test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
GLP: yes

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 2 mg/l
Exposure time: 120 h

NOEC (Lemna gibba (duckweed)): > 2 mg/l
End point: Biomass
Exposure time: 14 d
Test Type: static test

ErC50 (Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae)): > 2 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h

NOEC (Anabaena flos-aquae (cyanobacterium)): > 2 mg/l
End point: Growth rate
Exposure time: 120 h
Test Type: static test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
GLP: yes

NOEC (Skeletonema costatum (Diatom)): > 14.6 mg/l
End point: Growth rate
Exposure time: 120 h
Test Type: static test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
GLP: yes

NOEC (Navicula pelliculosa (Diatom)): > 15.1 mg/l
End point: Growth rate
Exposure time: 120 h
Test Type: static test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
GLP: yes

M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity) : 10

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC: 1.28 mg/l
Exposure time: 36 d
Species: Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead minnow)

NOEC: 0.110 mg/l
Exposure time: 28 d
Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)

Method: OECD Test Guideline 210
GLP: yes

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC: 0.00447 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)
Method: US EPA Test Guideline OPPTS 850.1300
GLP: yes

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity) : 10

Toxicity to soil dwelling organisms : LC50: > 1,000 mg/kg
Exposure time: 14 d
Species: Eisenia fetida (earthworms)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 207
GLP: yes

NOEC: 100 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
Exposure time: 16 d
Species: Hypoaspis aculeifer
Method: OECD Test Guideline 207

EC50: >100 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
Exposure time: 16 d
Species: Hypoaspis aculeifer
Method: OECD Test Guideline 207

Toxicity to terrestrial organisms : LD50: > 4.0 µg/bee
Exposure time: 72 h
End point: Acute contact toxicity
Species: Apis mellifera (bees)
Remarks: Active substance dissolved in acetone

LD50: > 0.005 µg/bee
Exposure time: 48 h
End point: Acute contact toxicity
Species: Apis mellifera (bees)
Remarks: Active substance dissolved in water

LD50: > 104.1 µg/bee
Exposure time: 48 h
End point: Acute oral toxicity
Species: Apis mellifera (bees)
Remarks: Active substance dissolved in acetone

LD50: > 0.0274 µg/bee
Exposure time: 48 h
End point: Acute oral toxicity
Species: Apis mellifera (bees)
Remarks: Active substance dissolved in water

LD50: > 2,250 mg/kg

Species: Poephila guttata (zebra finch)

(+/-)-tartaric acid:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: static test Method: OECD Test Guideline 203 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 93.31 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: static test Method: OECD Test Guideline 202 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Test Type: semi-static test Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

sodium carbonate:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): 300 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: static test
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Ceriodaphnia (water flea)): 200 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: semi-static test

Talc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4):

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Fish): 89,581.016 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: QSAR
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	LC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 36,812.359 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: QSAR
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	NOEC (green algae): 918.089 mg/l Exposure time: 30 d Method: QSAR EC50 (green algae): 7,202.7 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: QSAR
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC: 1,412.648 mg/l Exposure time: 30 d Species: Fish Method: QSAR

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC: 1,459.798 mg/l Exposure time: 30 d Species: Daphnia Method: QSAR

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Chlorantraniliprole:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Stability in water	:	Degradation half life (DT50): 10 d (25 °C) pH: 9 Degradation half life (DT50): 0.3 d (50 °C) pH: 9 Degradation half life (DT50): > 31 d pH: 5

(+/-)-tartaric acid:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 85 % Exposure time: 28 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 306 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

sodium carbonate:

Biodegradability	:	Remarks: The methods for determining biodegradability are not applicable to inorganic substances.

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Chlorantraniliprole:

Bioaccumulation	:	Species: Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish) Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 14 Method: OECD Test Guideline 305 GLP: yes Remarks: Bioaccumulation is unlikely.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: 2.77 (20 °C) pH: 4 log Pow: 2.86 (20 °C) pH: 7 log Pow: 2.80 (20 °C) pH: 9

sodium carbonate:

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: Does not bioaccumulate.

Talc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4):

Bioaccumulation : Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 3.16
Method: QSAR

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: -9.4 (25 °C)
pH: 7
Method: QSAR

Mobility in soil

Components:

Chlorantraniliprole:

Distribution among environmental compartments : Koc: 362 ml/g, log Koc: 2.55
Remarks: Mobile in soils

Stability in soil : Remarks: Very persistent in soil.

Other adverse effects

Product:

Additional ecological information : An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Components:

Chlorantraniliprole:

Additional ecological information : An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

Waste from residues : The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water courses or the soil.
Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container.
Send to a licensed waste management company.

Contaminated packaging : Empty remaining contents.
Dispose of as unused product.
Do not re-use empty containers.
Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

UNRTDG

UN number	:	UN 3077
Proper shipping name	:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Chlorantraniliprole)
Class	:	9
Subsidiary risk	:	ENVIRONM.
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	9 (ENVIRONM.)
Environmentally hazardous	:	yes

IATA-DGR

UN/ID No.	:	UN 3077
Proper shipping name	:	Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Chlorantraniliprole)
Class	:	9
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	Miscellaneous
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft)	:	956
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft)	:	956
Environmentally hazardous	:	yes

IMDG-Code

UN number	:	UN 3077
Proper shipping name	:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Chlorantraniliprole)
Class	:	9
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	9
EmS Code	:	F-A, S-F
Marine pollutant	:	yes

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable for product as supplied.

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.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

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

TCSI	:	Not in compliance with the inventory
TSCA	:	Product contains substance(s) not listed on TSCA inventory.
AIIC	:	Not in compliance with the inventory
DSL	:	This product contains the following components that are not on the Canadian DSL nor NDSL. 3-BROMO-4′-CHLORO-1-(3-CHLORO-2-PYRIDYL)-2′-METHYL-6′-(METHYLCARBAMOYL)-1H-PYRAZOLE-5-CARBOXANILIDE polymeric surfactant
ENCS	:	Not in compliance with the inventory
ISHL	:	Not in compliance with the inventory
KECI	:	Not in compliance with the inventory
PICCS	:	Not in compliance with the inventory
IECSC	:	Not in compliance with the inventory
NZIoC	:	Not in compliance with the inventory
TECI	:	Not in compliance with the inventory

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Revision Date	:	28.03.2025
Date format	:	dd.mm.yyyy

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH	:	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
ACGIH / TWA	:	8-hour, time-weighted average

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); 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; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; 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; Nch - Chilean Norm; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NOM - Official Mexican Norm; NTP - National Toxicology Program; 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; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; 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; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

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