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Product name	EXPLICIT®	March 2018
Safety data sheet according to EU Reg. 1907/2006 as amended		Supersedes 04.10.2016

SAFETY DATA SHEET

EXPLICIT®


Revision: Sections containing a revision or new information are marked with a ♣.

♣ SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

- 1.1. **Product identifier** **EXPLICIT®**
- 1.2. **Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against** Can be used as insecticide only.
- 1.3. **Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet** **CHEMINOVA A/S**, a subsidiary of FMC Corporation
 Thyborønvej 78
 DK-7673 Harbøre
 Denmark
SDS.Ronland@fmc.com
- 1.4. **Emergency telephone number**
Medical emergencies:
- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| Austria: +43 1 406 43 43 | Norway: +47 22 591300 |
| Belgium: +32 70 245 245 | Poland: +48 22 619 66 54 |
| Bulgaria: +359 2 9154 409 | +48 22 619 08 97 |
| Cyprus: 1401 | Portugal: 808 250 143 (in Portugal only) |
| Czech Republic: +420 224 919 293 | +351 21 330 3284 |
| +420 224 915 402 | Romania: +40 21318 3606 |
| Denmark: +45 82 12 12 12 | Slovakia: +421 2 54 77 4 166 |
| France: +33 (0) 1 45 42 59 59 | Slovenia: +386 41 650 500 |
| Finland: +358 9 471 977 | South Africa: +27 83 123 3911 (Bateleur Emergency Response Co.) |
| Greece: 30 210 77 93 777 | Spain: +34 91 562 04 20 |
| Hungary: +36 80 20 11 99 | Sweden: +46 08-331231 |
| Ireland (Republic): +353 1 809 2166 | 112 |
| Italy: +39 02 6610 1029 | Switzerland: 145 |
| Lithuania: +370 523 62052 | Turkey: 114 |
| +370 687 53378 | United Kingdom: 111 |
| Luxembourg: +352 8002 5500 | U.S.A. & Canada: +1 800 / 331-3148 (ProPharma) |
| Netherlands: +31 30 274 88 88 | All other countries: +1 651 / 632-6793 (ProPharma - Collect) |
- For fire, leak, spill or other accident emergencies:
 U.S.A.: +1 800 / 424 9300 (CHEMTREC)
 All other countries: +1 703 / 527 3887 (CHEMTREC - Collect)

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♣ SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture	Acute oral toxicity: Category 4 (H302) Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure: Category 1 (H372) Hazards to the aquatic environment, chronic: Category 1 (H410)
WHO classification	Class II, moderately hazardous
Health hazards	The product is harmful by ingestion. It may have several harmful effects on prolonged or repeated exposure.
Environmental hazards	The product is toxic to aquatic organisms.
2.2. Label elements	
<i>According to EU Reg. 1272/2008 as amended</i>	
Product identifier	Rumo®
Hazard pictogram (GHS07, GHS08, GHS09)	
Signal word	Warning
Hazard statements	
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H371	May cause damage to organs. (Nervous system)
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Supplementary hazard statements	
EUH208	Contains indoxacarb. May produce an allergic reaction.
EUH401	To avoid risks to human health and the environment, comply with the instructions of use.
Precautionary statements	
P260	Do not breathe vapours/spray
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P309+P311	If exposed or if you feel unwell: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P391	Collect spillage
P501	Dispose of contents / container to a licensed hazardous-waste disposal contractor or collection site except for empty clean containers which can be disposed of as non-hazardous waste
2.3. Other hazards	None of the ingredients in the products meets the criteria for being PBT or vPvB.

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♣ SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. **Substances** The product is a mixture, not a substance.

3.2. **Mixtures** See section 16 for full text of hazard statements.

Active ingredient

Indoxacarb Content: 30% by weight
 CAS name Indeno[1,2-e][1,3,4]oxadiazine-4a(3H)-carboxylic acid, 7-chloro-2,5-dihydro-2-[[methoxycarbonyl][4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl]amino]carbonyl]-, methyl ester
 CAS no. 173584-44-6
 IUPAC name Methyl (S)-N-[7-chloro-2,3,4a,5-tetrahydro-4a-(methoxycarbonyl)-indeno[1,2-e][1,3,4]oxadiazin-2-ylcarbonyl]-4'-(trifluoromethoxy)-carbanilate
 ISO name/EU name Indoxacarb
 EC no. (EINECS no.) None
 EU index no. 607-700-00-0
 Molecular weight 527.8
 Classification of the ingredient Acute oral toxicity: Category 3 (H301)
 Acute inhalation toxicity: Category 4 (H332)
 Sensitisation – skin: Category 1B (H317)
 Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure: Category 1 (H372)
 Hazards to the aquatic environment, acute: Category 1 (H400)
 chronic: Category 1 (H410)

♣ SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. **Description of first aid measures**

Inhalation If experiencing any discomfort, immediately remove from exposure. Light cases: Keep person under surveillance. Get medical attention immediately if symptoms develop. Serious cases: Get medical attention immediately or call for an ambulance.

Skin contact Immediately remove contaminated clothing and footwear. Flush skin with water. Wash with water and soap. See physician if any symptom develops.

Eye contact Immediately rinse eyes with much water or eyewash solution, occasionally opening eyelids, until no evidence of chemical remains. Remove contact lenses after a few minutes and rinse again. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

Ingestion Call a doctor or get medical attention immediately. Make the exposed person rinse mouth and then drink 1 or 2 glasses of water or milk. Induce vomiting only if:
 1. a significant amount (more than a mouthful) has been ingested
 2. patient is fully conscious
 3. medical aid is not readily available
 4. time since ingestion is less than one hour.

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Let the patient induce vomiting by touching the back of the throat with a finger. If vomiting does occur, let him/her rinse mouth and drink fluids again.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Acute effects on nervous system: drowsiness, tremors, paralysis
 Chronic, additionally: cyanosis

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Immediate medical attention is required in case of ingestion.
 It may be helpful to show this safety data sheet to physician.

Notes to physician

Indoxacarb acts by blocking sodium channels in the nervous system. Secondly, it has oxidant effects on red blood cells causing methemoglobinemia.

Gastric lavage and/or administration of activated charcoal can be considered. After decontamination, treatment is primarily supportive and symptomatic. Consider possibility of methemoglobinemia and treat with methylene blue if required.

♣ SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

Dry chemical or carbon dioxide for small fires, water spray or foam for large fires. Avoid heavy hose streams.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

The essential breakdown products are volatile, toxic, irritant and inflammable compounds such as nitrogen oxides, hydrogen fluoride, hydrogen chloride, nitrogen oxides, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and various fluorinated and chlorinated organic compounds.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Approach fire from upwind to avoid hazardous vapours and toxic decomposition products. Fight fire from protected location or maximum possible distance. Dike area to prevent water runoff. Firemen should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing.

♣ SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

It is recommended to have a predetermined plan for the handling of spills. Empty, closable vessels for the collection of spills should be available.

In case of large spill (involving 10 tonnes of the product or more):
 1. use personal protection equipment; see section 8
 2. call emergency telephone no.; see section 1
 3. alert authorities.

Observe all safety precautions when cleaning up spills. Use personal protection equipment. Depending on the magnitude of the spill this

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may mean wearing respirator, face mask or eye protection, chemical resistant clothing, gloves and boots.

Stop the source of the spill immediately if safe to do so. Avoid and reduce formation of vapour or dust as much as possible.

6.2. **Environmental precautions** Contain the spill to prevent any further contamination of surface, soil or water. Wash waters must be prevented from entering surface water drains. Uncontrolled discharge into water courses must be alerted to the appropriate regulatory body.

6.3. **Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up** It is recommended to consider possibilities to prevent damaging effects of spills, such as bunding or capping. See GHS (Annex 4, Section 6).

If appropriate, surface water drains should be covered. Minor spills on the floor or other impervious surface should immediately be swept up or preferably vacuumed up using equipment with high efficiency final filter. Collect in suitable containers. Clean area with strong industrial detergent and much water. Absorb wash liquid onto suitable inert absorbent such as universal binder, Fuller's earth, bentonite or other absorbent clay and transfer contaminated absorbent to suitable containers. The used containers should be properly closed and labelled.

Large spills which soak into the ground should be dug up and transferred to suitable containers.

Spills in water should be contained as much as possible by isolation of the contaminated water. The contaminated water must be collected and removed for treatment or disposal.

6.4. **Reference to other sections** See subsection 8.2. for personal protection. See section 13 for disposal.

♣ SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. **Precautions for safe handling** In an industrial environment, it is recommended to avoid all personal contact with the product, if possible by using closed systems with remote system control. The material should be handled by mechanical means as much as possible. Adequate ventilation or local exhaust ventilation is required. The exhaust gases should be filtered or treated otherwise. For personal protection in this situation, see section 8.

For its use as a pesticide, first look for precautions and personal protection measures on the officially approved label on the packaging or for other official guidance or policy in force. If these are lacking, see section 8.

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Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Wash thoroughly after handling. Before removing gloves, wash them with water and soap. After work, take off all work clothes and footwear. Take a shower, using water and soap. Wear only clean clothes when leaving job. Wash protective clothing and protective equipment with water and soap after each use.

Do not discharge to the environment. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters. Collect all waste material and remains from cleaning equipment, etc., and dispose of as hazardous waste. See section 13 for disposal.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

The product is stable under normal conditions of warehouse storage.

Store in closed, labelled containers. The storage room should be constructed of incombustible material, closed, dry, ventilated and with impermeable floor, without access of unauthorised persons or children. A warning sign reading “POISON” is recommended. The room should only be used for storage of chemicals. Food, drink, feed and seed should not be present. A hand wash station should be available.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

The product is a registered pesticide which may only be used for the applications it is registered for, in accordance with a label approved by the regulatory authorities.

♣ SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Personal exposure limits

To our knowledge not established for any of the ingredients in this product. However, personal exposure limits defined by local regulations may exist and must be observed.

Indoxacarb

DNEL, systemic

0.004 mg/kg bw/day

PNEC, aquatic environment

0.84 µg/l

8.2. Exposure controls

When used in a closed system, personal protection equipment will not be required. The following is meant for other situations, when the use of a closed system is not possible, or when it is necessary to open the system. Consider the need to render equipment or piping systems non-hazardous before opening.

The precautions mentioned below are primarily meant for handling of the undiluted product and for preparing the spray solution, but can be recommended for spraying as well.

In cases of incidental high exposure, maximal personal protection may be necessary, such as respirator, face mask, chemical resistant coveralls.

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Respiratory protection In the event of an accidental discharge of the material which produces a heavy vapour or dust, workers must put on officially approved respiratory protection equipment with a universal filter type including particle filter.



Protective gloves Wear chemical resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber or nitrile rubber. The breakthrough times of these materials for the product are unknown. Generally, however, the use of protective gloves will give only partial protection against dermal exposure. Small tears in the gloves and cross-contamination can easily occur. It is recommended to shift the gloves frequently and to limit the work to be done manually.



Eye protection Wear safety glasses. It is recommended to have an eye wash fountain immediately available in the workplace when there is a potential for eye contact.



Other skin protection Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing to prevent skin contact depending on the extent of exposure. During most normal work situations where exposure to the material cannot be avoided for a limited time span, waterproof pants and apron of chemical resistant material or coveralls of polyethylene (PE) will be sufficient. Coveralls of PE must be discarded after use if contaminated. In cases of excessive or prolonged exposure, coveralls of barrier laminate may be required.

♣ SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Dark brown solid (granules)
Odour	Mild, woody
Odour threshold	Not determined
pH	10 g/l dispersion in water: 7.5 at 20°C
Melting point	Not determined
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Not determined
Flash point	Not determined
Evaporation rate	Not determined
Flammability (solid/gas)	Not highly flammable
Upper/ lower flammability or explosive limits	Not determined
Vapour pressure	Indoxacarb : 4.0 x 10 ⁻¹⁰ Pa at 25°C
Vapour density	Not determined
Relative density	0.8
Solubilities	Solubility of indoxacarb in:
	ethyl acetate 160 g/l
	heptane 1.72 g/l
	water 15 mg/l at 25°C
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	Indoxacarb : log K _{ow} = 4.60

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Autoignition temperature	Not autoflammable
Decomposition temperature	Not determined
Viscosity	Not determined
Explosive properties	Not explosive
Oxidising properties	Not oxidising

9.2. Other information

Miscibility	The product is dispersible in water.
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♣ SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity	To our knowledge, the product has no special reactivities.
10.2. Chemical stability	The product is stable during normal handling and storage at ambient temperatures.
10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions	None known.
10.4. Conditions to avoid	Heating of the product will produce harmful and irritant vapours.
10.5. Incompatible materials	None known.
10.6. Hazardous decomposition products	See subsection 5.2.

♣ SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. **Information on toxicological effects** * = Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product

Acute toxicity	The product is harmful by ingestion, but is not considered harmful by inhalation or skin contact. The acute toxicity is measured as:
Route(s) of entry	
- ingestion	LD ₅₀ , oral, rat (male): 1876 mg/kg (method OECD 401)
	LD ₅₀ , oral, rat (female): 687 mg/kg
- skin	LD ₅₀ , dermal, rat: > 5000 mg/kg (method OECD 402)
- inhalation	LC ₅₀ , inhalation, rat: > 5.6 mg/l/4 h (method OECD 403)
Skin corrosion/irritation	Not irritating to skin (method OECD 404). *
Serious eye damage/irritation	Not irritating to eyes (method OECD 405). *
Respiratory or skin sensitisation ...	Not a skin sensitizer (method OECD 406). *
Germ cell mutagenicity	The product contains no ingredients known to be mutagenic. *
Carcinogenicity	The product contains no ingredients known to be carcinogenic. *
Reproductive toxicity	The product contains no ingredients found to have adverse effects on reproduction. *

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STOT – single exposure	To our knowledge, no specific effects have been observed after single exposure. *
STOT – repeated exposure	The following has been measured on the active ingredient indoxacarb: Target organ: blood and nervous system NOAEL: 0.6 mg/kg bw/day (10 ppm) in a 90-day oral rat study. At this exposure, oxidant-induced effects on red blood cells were observed.
Aspiration hazards	The product contains no ingredients known to present an aspiration pneumonia hazard. *
Symptoms and effects, acute and delayed	Acute effects on nervous system: drowsiness, tremors, paralysis Chronic, additionally: cyanosis
<u>Indoxacarb</u>	
Toxicokinetics, metabolism and distribution	After oral administration, indoxacarb is partially absorbed with highest levels found in fat and blood. Metabolism is extensive. Excretion is slow. Accumulation in fat and red blood cells is possible.
Acute toxicity	The substance is toxic by ingestion and may be harmful by inhalation. The acute toxicity is measured as:
Route(s) of entry	- ingestion LD ₅₀ , oral, rat: 268 mg/kg - skin LD ₅₀ , dermal, rat: > 5000 mg/kg - inhalation LC ₅₀ , inhalation, rat: > 5.5 mg/l
Skin corrosion/irritation	Not irritating to skin. *
Serious eye damage/irritation	Not irritating to eyes. *
Respiratory or skin sensitisation ...	Skin sensitizer.

♣ SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. **Toxicity** The product is very toxic to insects and toxic aquatic organisms. It is not considered as harmful to birds and soil macro- and micro-organisms.

The ecotoxicity of the product is measured as:

- Fish	Rainbow trout (<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>)	96-h LC ₅₀ : 1.8 mg/l
- Invertebrates	Daphnids (<i>Daphnia magna</i>)	48-h LC ₅₀ : 1.7 mg/l
- Algae	Green algae (<i>Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</i>) ...	72-h E _b C ₅₀ : > 1.2 mg/l
- Birds	Bobwhite quail (<i>Colinus virginianus</i>)	LD ₅₀ : 580 mg/kg
- Insects	Bees (<i>Apis mellifera</i>)	48-h LD ₅₀ , contact: 0.0013 µg/bee 48-h LD ₅₀ , oral: 0.0016 µg/bee

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- 12.2. **Persistence and degradability** **Indoxacarb** is not readily biodegradable. Primary degradation half-lives vary with circumstances, but are usually several weeks in aerobic soil.
- 12.3. **Bioaccumulative potential** See section 9 for n-octanol/water partition coefficient.
Indoxacarb has a low potential for bioaccumulation. The bioaccumulation factor (BCF) is measured to 950.
- 12.4. **Mobility in soil** **Indoxacarb** is not mobile in soil.
- 12.5. **Results of PBT and vPvB assessment** None of the ingredients meets the criteria for being PBT or vPvB.
- 12.6. **Other adverse effects** Other relevant hazardous effects in the environment are not known.

♣ SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS
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- 13.1. **Waste treatment methods** Remaining quantities of the material and empty but unclean packaging should be regarded as hazardous waste.
- Disposal of product Disposal of waste and packagings must always be in accordance with all applicable local regulations.
 According to the Waste Framework Directive (2008/98/EC), possibilities for reuse or reprocessing should first be considered. If this is not feasible, the material can be disposed of by removal to a licensed chemical destruction plant or by controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing.
- Disposal of packaging Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal. Do not discharge to sewer systems.
 It is recommended to consider possible ways of disposal in the following order:
 1. Reuse or recycling should first be considered. Reuse is prohibited except by the authorisation holder. If offered for recycling, containers must be emptied and triply rinsed (or equivalent). Do not discharge rinsing water to sewer systems.
 2. Controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing is possible for combustible packaging materials.
 3. Delivery of the packaging to a licensed service for disposal of hazardous waste.
 4. Disposal in a landfill or burning in open air should only occur as a last resort. For disposal in a landfill, containers should be emptied completely, rinsed and punctured to make them unusable for other purposes. If burned, stay out of smoke.

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♣ SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ADR/RID/IMDG/IATA/ICAO classification

14.1. UN number	3077
14.2. UN proper shipping name	Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (indoxacarb)
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	9
14.4. Packing group	III
14.5. Environmental hazards	Marine pollutant
14.6. Special precautions for user	Avoid any unnecessary contact with the product. Misuse can result in damage to health. Do not discharge to the environment.
14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC code	The product is not transported in bulk by ship.

♣ SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture	Seveso category (Dir. 2012/18/EU): dangerous for the environment All ingredients are covered by EU chemical legislation.
15.2. Chemical safety assessment	A chemical safety assessment is not required to be included for this product.

♣ SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Relevant changes in the safety data sheet	Numerous changes have been made to apart the format of the safety data sheet, but these do not include new information on hazardous properties.																								
List of abbreviations	<table> <tr><td>CAS</td><td>Chemical Abstracts Service</td></tr> <tr><td>Dir.</td><td>Directive</td></tr> <tr><td>DNEL</td><td>Derived No Effect Level</td></tr> <tr><td>EC</td><td>European Community</td></tr> <tr><td>EC₅₀</td><td>50% Effect Concentration</td></tr> <tr><td>E_bC₅₀</td><td>50% Effect Concentration based on biomass</td></tr> <tr><td>EINECS</td><td>European INventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances</td></tr> <tr><td>GHS</td><td>Globally Harmonized classification and labelling System of chemicals, Fifth revised edition 2013</td></tr> <tr><td>IBC</td><td>International Bulk Chemical code</td></tr> <tr><td>ISO</td><td>International Organisation for Standardization</td></tr> <tr><td>IUPAC</td><td>International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry</td></tr> <tr><td>LC₅₀</td><td>50% Lethal Concentration</td></tr> </table>	CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service	Dir.	Directive	DNEL	Derived No Effect Level	EC	European Community	EC ₅₀	50% Effect Concentration	E _b C ₅₀	50% Effect Concentration based on biomass	EINECS	European INventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances	GHS	Globally Harmonized classification and labelling System of chemicals, Fifth revised edition 2013	IBC	International Bulk Chemical code	ISO	International Organisation for Standardization	IUPAC	International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry	LC ₅₀	50% Lethal Concentration
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LD ₅₀	50% Lethal Dose
MARPOL	Set of rules from the International Maritime Organisation (IMO) for prevention of sea pollution
NOAEL	No Observed Adverse Effect Level
n.o.s.	Not otherwise specified
OECD	Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic
PNEC	Predicted No Effect Concentration
Reg.	Regulation
STOT	Specific Target Organ Toxicity
vPvB	very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative
WHO	World Health Organisation

References Data measured on the product are unpublished company data. Data on ingredients are available from published literature and can be found several places.

Method for classification Acute oral toxicity: test data
 Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure: calculation rules
 Hazards to the aquatic environment, chronic: calculation rules

Used hazard statements
 H301 Toxic if swallowed.
 H302 Harmful if swallowed.
 H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
 H332 Harmful if inhaled.
 H372 Causes damage to the blood and nervous system through prolonged or repeated exposure.
 H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
 H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
 EUH208 Contains indoxacarb. May produce an allergic reaction.
 EUH401 To avoid risks to human health and the environment, comply with the instructions of use.

Advice on training This material should only be used by persons who are made aware of its hazardous properties and have been instructed in the required safety precautions.

The information provided in this safety data sheet is believed to be accurate and reliable, but uses of the product vary and situations unforeseen by FMC Corporation may exist. The user has to check the validity of the information under local circumstances.

Prepared by: FMC Corporation / Cheminova A/S / GHB