SAFETY DATA SHEETS

According to Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) - Sixth revised edition

Version: 1.0

Creation Date: Aug 13, 2017

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1. Identification

1.1 GHS Product identifier

Product name	benomyl

1.2 Other means of identification

Product number	-
Other names	Benlate 50

1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses	For industry use only. Fungicide
Uses advised against	no data available

2. Hazard identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Skin irritation, Category 2

Skin sensitization, Category 1

Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure, Category 3

Germ cell mutagenicity, Category 1B

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short-term (Acute) - Category Acute 1

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (Chronic) - Category Chronic 1

Reproductive toxicity, Category 1B

2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s)

Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H315 Causes skin irritation

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction

H335 May cause respiratory irritation

H340 May cause genetic defects

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

H360FD

Precautionary statement(s)

Prevention

P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

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

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

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

Response

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/...

P321 Specific treatment (see ... on this label).

P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

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

P312 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/…if you feel unwell.

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

P391 Collect spillage.

Storage

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to ...

2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification

none

3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number	Concentration
benomyl	benomyl	17804-35-2	none	100%

4. First-aid measures

4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

If inhaled

Fresh air, rest.

In case of skin contact

Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse and then wash skin with water and soap.

In case of eye contact

Rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible).

If swallowed

Rinse mouth.

4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Exposure Routes: inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact Symptoms: Irritation eyes, skin, upper respiratory system; skin sensitization; possible reproductive, teratogenic effects Target Organs: Eyes, skin, respiratory system, reproductive system (NIOSH, 2016)

4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Basic treatment: Establish a patent airway. Suction if necessary. Watch for signs of respiratory insufficiency and assist ventilations if necessary. Administer oxygen by nonrebreather mask at 10 to 15 L/min. Monitor for shock and treat if necessary ... . Anticipate seizures and treat if necessary ... . For eye contamination, flush eyes immediately with water. Irrigate each eye continuously with normal saline during transport ... . Do not use emetics. For ingestion, rinse mouth and administer 5 ml/kg up to 200 ml of water for dilution if the patient can swallow, has a strong gag reflex, and does not drool. Administer activated charcoal ... . /Dithiocarbamates and related compounds/

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5. Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Fires involving this material can be controlled with a dry chemical, carbon dioxide or Halon extinguisher. A water spray may also be used.

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Literature sources indicate that this chemical is nonflammable.

5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

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6. Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust. For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Personal protection: particulate filter respirator adapted to the airborne concentration of the substance. Do NOT let this chemical enter the environment. If appropriate, moisten first to prevent dusting. Sweep spilled substance into covered containers. Carefully collect remainder. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Pick up and arrange disposal. Sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

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7. Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Separated from food and feedstuffs. Dry. Well closed. Store in an area without drain or sewer access. Provision to contain effluent from fire extinguishing.Decomposed on storage in contact with water... .

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8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure limit values

no data available

Biological limit values

no data available

8.2 Appropriate engineering controls

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

8.3 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

Safety glasses with side-shields conforming to EN166. Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

Wear impervious clothing. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique(without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands. The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

Respiratory protection

Wear dust mask when handling large quantities.

Thermal hazards

no data available

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9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Colorless to white crystals or off-white powder.
Colour	White crystalline solid [Note: Decomposes without

	melting above 572 degrees F].
Odour	Faint, acrid odor.
Melting point/ freezing point	140°C
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	Decomposes
Flammability	Noncombustible SolidCombustible. Gives off irritating or toxic fumes (or gases) in a fire.
Lower and upper explosion limit / flammability limit	no data available
Flash point	no data available
Auto-ignition temperature	220°C
Decomposition temperature	no data available
pH	no data available
Kinematic viscosity	no data available
Solubility	less than 1 mg/mL at 20°C
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	log Kow= 2.12
Vapour pressure	Negligible
Density and/or relative density	1.28 g/cm3
Relative vapour density	no data available
Particle characteristics	no data available

10. Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

no data available

10.2 Chemical stability

SUBJECT TO DECOMP ON STORAGE IN PRESENCE OF MOISTURE.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Dust explosion possible if in powder or granular form, mixed with air.BENOMYL is incompatible with strong acids, peroxides and strong oxidizers. Decomposed

by strong alkalis. Also decomposes on storage with water .

10.4 Conditions to avoid

no data available

10.5 Incompatible materials

Incompatible with alkaline materials.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Decomposed by strong acids & strong alkalis. Decomposes slowly in the presence of moisture. In some solvents dissociates to form carbendazin & butyl isocyanate. ... Decomposed on storage in contact with water & under moist conditions in soil.

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11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

- Oral: LD50 Mouse oral 5600 mg/kg
- Inhalation: LC50 Dog inhalation >825 mg/cu m/4 hr
- Dermal: no data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

no data available

Serious eye damage/irritation

no data available

Respiratory or skin sensitization

no data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

no data available

Carcinogenicity

Cancer Classification: Group C Possible Human Carcinogen

Reproductive toxicity

no data available

STOT-single exposure

no data available

STOT-repeated exposure

no data available

Aspiration hazard

no data available

12. Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

- Toxicity to fish: LC50 Rainbow trout 170 ug/l/96 hr @ 12°C (95% confidence limit 120-230 ug/l), wt 1.2 g. Static bioassay without aeration, pH 7.2-7.5, water hardness 40-50 mg/l as calcium carbonate and alkalinity of 30-35 mg/l. /Technical material, 99%
- Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: no data available
- Toxicity to algae: no data available
- Toxicity to microorganisms: no data available

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Mixed cultures from soil and water were able to use benomyl as a sole carbon source but the degradation rate was slow(1). A proposed pathway for the bacterial degradation of benomyl proceeds by 2-aminobenzimidazole(1). Strains of Psuedomonas were isolated from soil and water that could grow on a mineral salts medium with benomyl as the sole carbon source(2). In another study, four strains of bacteria and 2 of fungi, which decomposed benomyl to non-fungistatic compounds, were isolated from loamy garden soil(3). Decomposition (16-34%) of 14C ring-labeled benomyl, during 6 and 12 months incubation periods, occurred only in nonsterilized soil. Ring cleavage of the benzimidazole nucleus and metabolism of this moiety to CO2 is apparently related to the presence of microorganisms(4).

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

An estimated BCF of 9 was calculated for benomyl(SRC), from a log Kow of 2.12(1) and a regression-derived equation(2). According to a classification scheme(3), this BCF suggests the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is low(SRC).

12.4 Mobility in soil

In a field study on the fate of benomyl applied to bare soil and to turf, benomyl and its degradation products showed little or no downward movement through the soil (Keyport silt loam, Cecil loamy sand, and Leon Immokalee fine sand)(1). Lab and greenhouse experiments showed that benomyl and its two soil metabolites, methyl 2-benzimidazole carbamate (MBC) and 2-aminobenzimidazole (2-AB), were immobile in soils (organic matter ranged from 0.7 to 83.5 percent) and did not leach or move significantly from the site of application(2). The Koc of benomyl measured in soil is 2,000(3). According to a classification scheme(4), this Koc value suggests that benomyl is expected to have slight mobility in soil(SRC).

12.5 Other adverse effects

no data available

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13. Disposal considerations

13.1 Disposal methods

Product

The material can be disposed of by removal to a licensed chemical destruction plant or by controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing. Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal. Do not discharge to sewer systems.

Contaminated packaging

Containers can be triply rinsed (or equivalent) and offered for recycling or reconditioning. Alternatively, the packaging can be punctured to make it unusable for other purposes and then be disposed of in a sanitary landfill. Controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing is possible for combustible packaging materials.

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14. Transport information

14.1 UN Number

ADR/RID: UN3077 IMDG: UN3077 IATA: UN3077

14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.
IMDG: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.

IATA: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 9 IMDG: 9 IATA: 9

14.4 Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: III IMDG: III IATA: III

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: yes IMDG: yes IATA: yes

14.6 Special precautions for user

no data available

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

no data available

15. Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number
benomyl	benomyl	17804-35-2	none
European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)			Listed.
EC Inventory			Listed.
United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory			Listed.
China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015			Listed.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)			Listed.
Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)			Listed.
Vietnam National Chemical Inventory			Listed.
Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC)			Listed.

16. Other information

Information on revision

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Abbreviations and acronyms

- CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service
- ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
- RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
- IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- IATA: International Air Transportation Association
- TWA: Time Weighted Average
- STEL: Short term exposure limit
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal Dose 50%
- EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

References

- IPCS - The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home
- HSDB - Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm
- IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: http://www.iarc.fr/
- eChemPortal - The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website: http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request_locale=en
- CAMEO Chemicals, website: http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple
- ChemIDplus, website: http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp
- ERG - Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation, website: http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg
- Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website:

http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp

- ECHA - European Chemicals Agency, website: https://echa.europa.eu/
