



Material Safety Data Sheet

Gugusate IPA 41% SL

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

MSDS Name:

Glyphosate IPA 41% SL

Company Identification:

SINOCHEM AGRO CO., LTD

17-19TH FL., No.33 HE NAN ROAD(S) SHANGHAI, P.R. CHINA 200002

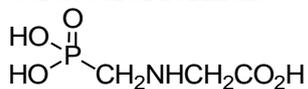
For information, call 0086-21-62389888

Emergency number: 0086-21-61381931

Section 2 - Composition, Information on Ingredients

Components	CAS No.	Proportion (41% by weight)
Isopropylamine salt of Glyphosate	[38641-94-0]	41%
Huntsman3781		10%
Other ingredients	-	49%

Structural formula:



Molecular formula: C₆H₁₇N₂O₅P

Molecular Weight: 228.2

Chemical Abstracts name: *N*-(phosphonomethyl)glycine

IUPAC name: *N*-(phosphonomethyl)glycine



Section 3 - Hazards Identification

Warning Statements: Keep out of reach of children. CAUTION. Harmful if inhaled. Avoid breathing spray mist.

Potential Health Effects:

Likely Routes of Exposure: Skin contact and inhalation.

Eye Contact: Slightly irritating based on toxicity studies.

Skin Contact: Slightly toxic and slightly irritating based on toxicity studies.

Ingestion: Slightly toxic based on toxicity studies. No significant adverse health effects are expected to develop if only small amounts (less than a mouthful) are swallowed.

Inhalation: Low inhalation toxicity.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: None known

See Section 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION for more information.

Potential Environmental Effects:

Available data on similar formulations suggest that this product would be slightly to moderately toxic to aquatic organisms and practically non-toxic to avian species, honeybees and earthworms.

See Section 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION for more information.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

If Inhaled: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

If in Eyes: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

If Swallowed: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If on Skin: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point: Not applicable due to aqueous formulation

Autoignition Temperature: Not determined **Flammability Limits:** Not determined

Extinguishing Media: In case of fire, use water (flood with water), dry chemical,



CO₂, or alcohol foam.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Firefighters should wear NIOSH/MSHA approved self-contained breathing apparatus and full fire-fighting turn out gear. Dike area to prevent runoff and contamination of water sources. Dispose of fire control water later.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Containers will burst from internal pressure under extreme fire conditions. If water is used to fight fire or cool containers, dike to prevent runoff contamination of municipal sewers and waterways.

Hazardous Decomposition Materials (Under Fire Conditions): May produce gases such as oxides of carbon, nitrogen, and phosphorous.

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Hazard Rating:

Rating for this product: Health: 1 Flammability: 1 Reactivity: 0

Hazards Scale: 0 = Minimal 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate 3 = Serious 4 = Severe

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions: Wear appropriate protective gear for the situation. See Personal Protection information in Section 8.

Environmental Precautions: Prevent material from entering public sewer systems or any waterways. Do not flush to drain. Large spills to soil or similar surfaces may necessitate removal of topsoil. The affected area should be removed and placed in an appropriate container for disposal.

Methods for Containment: Dike spill using absorbent or impervious materials such as earth, sand or clay. Collect and contain contaminated absorbent and dike material for disposal.

Methods for Cleanup and Disposal: Pump any free liquid into an appropriate closed container. Thoroughly scrub floor or other impervious surface with a strong industrial detergent and rinse with water. Collect washings for disposal. Decontaminate tools and equipment following cleanup. See Section 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS for more information.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling:

Avoid breathing spray mist. Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Spray solutions of this product should be mixed, stored and applied using only stainless steel, aluminum, fiberglass, plastic or plastic-lined containers.

DO NOT MIX, STORE OR APPLY THIS PRODUCT OR SPRAY SOLUTIONS OF THIS PRODUCT IN GALVANIZED STEEL OR UNLINED STEEL (EXCEPT STAINLESS STEEL) CONTAINERS OR SPRAY TANKS. This product or spray



solutions of this product react with such containers and tanks to produce hydrogen gas which may form a highly combustible gas mixture. This gas mixture could flash or explode, causing serious personal injury, if ignited by open flame, spark, welder's torch, lighted cigarette or other ignition source.

Storage:

STORE ABOVE 10°F (-12°C) TO KEEP PRODUCT FROM CRYSTALLIZING. Crystals will settle to the bottom. If allowed to crystallize, place in a warm room 68°F (20°C) for several days to redissolve and shake, roll or agitate to mix well before using. Do not contaminate water, foodstuff, feed or seed by storage or disposal.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls, Personal Protection

Engineering Controls:

Where engineering controls are indicated by specific use conditions or a potential for excessive exposure, use local exhaust ventilation at the point of generation.

Personal Protective Equipment:

Eye/Face Protection: To avoid contact with eyes, wear chemical goggles or shielded safety glasses. An emergency eyewash or water supply should be readily accessible to the work area.

Skin Protection: To avoid contact with skin, wear long pants, long-sleeved shirt, socks and shoes. An emergency shower or water supply should be readily accessible to the work area.

Respiratory Protection: Not normally required. If vapors or mists exceed acceptable levels, wear NIOSH approved air-purifying respirator with cartridges/canisters approved for use against pesticides.

General Hygiene Considerations: Personal hygiene is an important work practice exposure control measure and the following general measures should be taken when working with or handling this material: 1) do not store, use and/or consume foods, beverages, tobacco products, or cosmetics in areas where this material is stored; 2) wash hands and face carefully before eating, drinking, using tobacco, applying cosmetics or using the toilet.

Exposure Guidelines:

OSHA ACGIH

Component TWA STEL TWA STEL Unit Isopropylamine Salt of Glyphosate NE
NE NE NE NE = Not Established

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance and Odor: Light yellow transparent liquid, odourless

Boiling Point: Not determined

Solubility in Water: Miscible



Specific Gravity: 1.16/ 20°C

Evaporation Rate: Not determined

Vapor Density: Not determined

Freezing Point: 10°F (-12°C)

Vapor Pressure: Not determined

pH: 4.0 - 6.0

Viscosity: 67.9 cPs/20 °C

Note: Physical data are typical values, but may vary from sample to sample. A typical value should not be construed as a guaranteed analysis or as a specification.

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability: This material is stable under normal handling and storage conditions.

Conditions to Avoid: Excessive heat. Do not store near heat or flame.

Incompatible Materials: Strong oxidizing agents: bases and acids. This product reacts with galvanized steel or unlined steel (except stainless steel) to produce hydrogen gas that may form a highly combustible gas mixture which could flash or explode.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Under fire conditions may produce gases such as oxides of carbon, nitrogen, and phosphorous.

Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Toxicological Data:

Data from laboratory studies conducted on a similar, but not identical, formulation:

Oral: Rat LD50: 5,600 mg/kg

Dermal: Rat LD50: >2,000 mg/kg

Inhalation: Rat 4-hr LC50: >4.24 mg/l

Eye Irritation: Rabbit: Irritating

Skin Irritation: Rabbit: Non-irritating

Skin Sensitization: Not a contact sensitizer in guinea pigs following repeated skin exposure.

Subchronic (Target Organ) Effects: Repeated overexposure to glyphosate may decrease body weight gains and effects to liver.

Carcinogenicity / Chronic Health Effects: Prolonged overexposure to glyphosate may cause effects to the liver. There was no evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies using glyphosate. EPA has given glyphosate a Group E classification (evidence of non-carcinogenicity in humans).

Reproductive Toxicity: In laboratory animal studies with glyphosate, effects on



reproduction have been seen only at doses that produced significant toxicity to the parent animals.

Developmental Toxicity: In animal studies, glyphosate did not cause birth defects in animals; other effects were seen in the fetus only at doses which caused toxic effects to the mother.

Genotoxicity: Glyphosate has produced no genetic changes in a variety of standard tests using animals and animal or bacterial cells.

Assessment Carcinogenicity: None listed with ACGIH, IARC, NTP or OSHA.
See Section 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION for more information.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity:

Data on Glyphosate technical:

96-hour LC50 Bluegill: 120 mg/l Bobwhite Quail 8-day Dietary LC50: >4,500 ppm

96-hour LC50 Rainbow Trout: 86 mg/l Mallard Duck 8-day Dietary LC50: >4,500 ppm

48-hour LC50 Daphnia: 780 mg/l

Environmental Fate:

In the environment, salts of glyphosate rapidly dissociate to glyphosate, which adsorbs strongly to soil and is expected to be immobile in soil. Glyphosate is readily degraded by soil microbes to AMPA (aminomethyl phosphonic acid) that is further degraded to carbon dioxide. Glyphosate and AMPA are unlikely to enter ground water due to their strong adsorptive characteristics. Terrestrially-applied glyphosate has the potential to move into surface waters through soil erosion because it may be adsorbed to soil particles suspended in the runoff. Aquatic applications registered for certain formulations may also result in glyphosate entering surface waters. Complete degradation is slow, but dissipation in water is rapid because glyphosate is bound in sediments and has low biological availability to aquatic organisms. These characteristics suggest a low potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms and this has been verified by laboratory investigations of glyphosate bioconcentration in numerous marine and freshwater organisms with and without soil. The maximum whole body bioconcentration factors for fish were observed to be less than 1X. Bioconcentration factors for sediment dwelling mollusks and crayfish tended to be slightly higher, but were always less than 10X. In addition, any residues accumulated in organisms were rapidly eliminated.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal Method:

Wastes resulting from the use of this product that cannot be used or chemically



reprocessed should be disposed of in a landfill approved for pesticide disposal or in accordance with applicable Federal, state or local procedures. Emptied container retains vapor and product residue. Observe all label safeguards until container is destroyed.

Container Handling and Disposal:

Plastic Bottles and Non-Returnable Plastic Drums: Do not reuse container. Triple rinse container. Then puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Returnable/Refillable Containers: Close all openings which have been opened during use and replace all caps.

Section 14 - Transport Information

Follow the precautions indicated in Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE of this MSDS.

DOT

Non Regulated – See 49 CFR 173.132(b)(3)

IMDG

Non Regulated – See IMDG 2.6.2.1.3

IATA

Non Regulated – See IATA 3.6.1.5.3

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

Not regulated.

Section 16 - Additional Information

This MSDS completes technical use sheets but does not replace them. Information herein is based on our present knowledge concerning the product, at the edition date. It is honestly given. The attention of users is drawn to potential risks taken when the product is used for other uses than those for which it is made. The user has to know and comply with all regulations concerning its activity. It remains the user's own responsibility to make sure that the information is appropriate and complete for his special use of this product. The aim of all the regulations mentioned is to help the person concerned to comply with the rules which are his own responsibility. This listing cannot be considered as exhaustive. The person concerned has to make sure that he has no other obligations due to texts specific to particular applications.