

# SAFETY DATA SHEETS

According to the UN GHS revision 9

Version: 1.0  
Creation Date: July 15, 2019  
Revision Date: July 15, 2019

## SECTION 1: Identification

### 1.1 GHS Product identifier

**Product name** Benomyl

### 1.2 Other means of identification

**Product number** -

**Other names** Benlate 50; Benlate; methyl N-[1-(butylcarbamoyl)benzimidazol-2-yl]carbamate

### 1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

**Identified uses** Industrial and scientific research use.

**Uses advised against** no data available

### 1.4 Supplier's details

**Company** Shanghai Baishun Biotechnology Co., Ltd  
**Address** No. 26, Lane 918, Lianye Road, Zhelin Town, Fengxian District, Shanghai, 201400, China  
**Telephone** +86-21-37581181

### 1.5 Emergency phone number

**Emergency phone number** +86-21-37581181

**Service hours** Monday to Friday, 9am-5pm (Standard time zone: UTC/GMT +8 hours).

## SECTION 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)**



<b>Signal word</b>	Danger
<b>Hazard statement(s)</b>	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
<b>Precautionary statement(s)</b>	
<b>Prevention</b>	P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling. P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing 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. P203 Obtain, read and follow all safety instructions before use. P273 Avoid release to the environment.
<b>Response</b>	P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/... P321 Specific treatment (see ... on this label). P332+P317 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical help. P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. P333+P317 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical help. P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P319 Get medical help if you feel unwell. P318 IF exposed or concerned, get medical advice. P391 Collect spillage.
<b>Storage</b>	P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. P405 Store locked up.
<b>Disposal</b>	P501 Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal.

## 2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification

no data available

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## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1 Substances

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number	Concentration
Benomyl	Benomyl	17804-35-2	241-775-7	100%

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## SECTION 4: First-aid measures

### 4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

#### If inhaled

Fresh air, rest.

#### Following skin contact

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

#### Following eye contact

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

#### Following ingestion

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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## **SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures**

### **5.1 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. (NTP, 1992)

### **5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical**

Literature sources indicate that this chemical is nonflammable. (NTP, 1992)

### **5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters**

Use water spray, powder, alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide.

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

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

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.

### **6.2 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**

Collect and arrange disposal. Keep the chemical in suitable and closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Adhered or collected material should be promptly disposed of, in accordance with appropriate laws and regulations.

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## **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

### **7.1 Precautions for safe handling**

NO open flames. PREVENT DISPERSION OF DUST. Handling in a well ventilated place. Wear suitable protective clothing. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Use non-sparking tools. Prevent fire caused by electrostatic discharge steam.

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

### **8.1 Control parameters**

### Occupational Exposure limit values

TLV: (inhalable fraction): 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, as TWA; (SEN).MAK: sensitization of skin (SH);  
germ cell mutagen group: 3A

### Biological limit values

no data available

## 8.2 Appropriate engineering controls

Ensure adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Set up emergency exits and the risk-elimination area.

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

### Eye/face protection

Wear safety goggles.

### Skin protection

Protective gloves. Protective clothing.

### Respiratory protection

Use local exhaust or breathing protection.

### Thermal hazards

no data available

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## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Physical state	PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Colorless to white crystals or off-white powder. Faint acrid odor. (NTP, 1992)
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 (NTP, 1992)
Flammability	Noncombustible Solid
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	no data available
Flash point	no data available
Auto-ignition temperature	428° F (NTP, 1992)
Decomposition temperature	no data available
pH	no data available
Kinematic viscosity	no data available
Solubility	less than 1 mg/mL at 68° F (NTP, 1992)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	log Kow= 2.12
Vapour pressure	Negligible (NTP, 1992)
Density and/or relative density	1.28 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
Relative vapour density	no data available
Particle characteristics	no data available

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## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

## 10.1 Reactivity

Decomposes on heating. This produces toxic fumes including nitrogen oxides. Reacts with strong oxidants and peroxides. This generates fire and explosion hazard.

## 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 (NTP, 1992).

## 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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# SECTION 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

The substance is irritating to the skin, eyes and respiratory tract.

### STOT-repeated exposure

Repeated or prolonged contact may cause skin sensitization. Animal tests show that this substance possibly causes toxic effects upon human reproduction. May cause genetic damage in humans.

### Aspiration hazard

A nuisance-causing concentration of airborne particles can be reached quickly when dispersed.

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## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

- Toxicity to fish: LC50 Rainbow trout 170 ug/l/96 hr @ 12 deg 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 *Pseudomonas* 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 CO<sub>2</sub> 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 K<sub>ow</sub> 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 K<sub>oc</sub> of benomyl measured in soil is 2,000(3). According to a classification scheme(4), this K<sub>oc</sub> 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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## SECTION 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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## SECTION 14: Transport information

## 14.1 UN Number

ADR/RID: UN3077 (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: UN3077 (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: UN3077 (For reference only, please check.)

## 14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID:  
ENVIRONMENTALLY  
HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE,  
SOLID, N.O.S. (For  
reference only, please check.)

IMDG:  
ENVIRONMENTALLY  
HAZARDOUS  
SUBSTANCE, SOLID,  
N.O.S. (For reference only,  
please check.)

IATA:  
ENVIRONMENTALLY  
HAZARDOUS  
SUBSTANCE, SOLID,  
N.O.S. (For reference only,  
please check.)

## 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 9 (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: 9 (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: 9 (For reference only, please check.)

## 14.4 Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: III (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: III (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: III (For reference only, please check.)

## 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 IMO instruments

no data available

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# SECTION 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	241-775-7
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.
Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)			Listed.

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# SECTION 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](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/>

## Other Information

Do NOT take working clothes home. If the substance is formulated with solvents also consult the ICSCs of these materials.

**Any questions regarding this SDS, Please send your inquiry to [sds@xixisys.com](mailto:sds@xixisys.com)**

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*Disclaimer: The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. We as supplier shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product.*