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DuPont
Material Safety Data Sheet

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M0000409 "ACCENT GOLD" HERBICIDE
Revised 4-APR-2003

CHEMICAL PRODUCT/COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Material Identification

"ACCENT GOLD" is a trademark of DuPont.

Corporate MSDS Number : DU007123

Tradenames and Synonyms

CLOPYRALID
FLUMETSULAM
NICOSULFURON
RIMSULFURON

Tradenames and Synonyms (Remarks)

"HORNET" is a trademark of DowElanco.

PLEASE NOTE:

"ACCENT GOLD" is composed of "HORNET" Herbicide (Clopyralid and Flumetsulam) and DPX-79406 Herbicide (Nicosulfuron and Rimsulfuron).

Company Identification

MANUFACTURER/DISTRIBUTOR
DuPont
1007 Market Street
Wilmington, DE 19898

PHONE NUMBERS

Product Information : 1-800-441-7515 (outside the U.S.
302-774-1000)
Transport Emergency : CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300(outside U.S.
703-527-3887)
Medical Emergency : 1-800-441-3637 (outside the U.S.
302-774-1000)

COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Components

Material	CAS Number	%
CLOPYRALID		51.7
3,6-Dichloro-2-pyridinecarboxylic acid		
FLUMETSULAM		19.1

(COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS - Continued)

N-(2,6-difluorophenyl)-5-methyl-1,2,4-triazolo- [1,5a]-pyrimidine-2-sulfonamide		
NICOSULFURON	111991-09-4	6.5
2-((((4,6-Dimethoxypyrimidin-2-yl) aminocarbonyl))aminosulfonyl))-N,N-dimethyl-3- pyridinecarboxamide		
RIMSULFURON	122931-48-0	6.5
N((4,6-dimethoxypyrimidin-2-yl)aminocarbonyl)- 3-(ethylsulfonyl)-2-pyridinesulfonamide		
INERT INGREDIENTS		16.2

HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

DANGER! Causes irreversible eye damage. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through skin. May cause skin sensitization reactions in certain individuals. Avoid breathing dust or spray mist. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing.

Potential Health Effects

Based on animal data, this mixture may cause severe eye irritation with corneal injury which may result in permanent impairment of vision, even blindness.

Based on animal data, prolonged exposure may cause skin irritation. A single prolonged exposure is not likely to result in the material being absorbed through skin in harmful amounts.

Based on animal data, small amounts swallowed incidental to normal handling operations are not likely to cause injury; swallowing amounts larger than that may cause injury.

The above data is for "HORNET" Herbicide (active ingredients: Clopyralid; Flumetsulam).

The following data is for Nicosulfuron and Rimsulfuron:

Based on animal data, eye contact with Nicosulfuron may cause eye irritation with discomfort, tearing, or blurring of vision.

Based on animal data, significant skin permeation and systemic toxicity after contact appears unlikely. There are no reports of human skin sensitization.

Based on animal data, eye contact with Rimsulfuron may cause eye irritation with discomfort, tearing, or blurring of vision.

(HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION - Continued)

Based on animal data, prolonged overexposures to Rimsulfuron by ingestion or inhalation may cause abnormal liver function as detected by laboratory tests.

Based on animal data, significant skin permeation, and systemic toxicity, after contact appears unlikely. There are no reports of human skin sensitization.

Carcinogenicity Information

None of the components present in this material at concentrations equal to or greater than 0.1% are listed by IARC, NTP, OSHA or ACGIH as a carcinogen.

FIRST AID MEASURES

First Aid

EYE CONTACT:

IF IN EYES: Hold eyelids open and flush with a steady, gentle stream of water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

INGESTION:

IF SWALLOWED: Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician or Poison Control Center. If available, administer activated charcoal (6-8 heaping teaspoonfuls) with a large quantity of water. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Immediately transport to a medical care facility and see a physician.

INHALATION:

IF INHALED: Remove individual to fresh air. Get medical attention if breathing difficulty occurs. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably cardiopulmonary resuscitation assistance and get medical attention immediately.

SKIN CONTACT:

IF ON SKIN: Immediately wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops.

For medical emergencies involving this product, call 1-800-441-3637.

Notes to Physicians

Activated charcoal mixture may be beneficial. Suspend 50 g activated charcoal in 400 mL water and mix well. Administer 5 mL/kg, or 350 mL for an average adult.

FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable Properties

The material poses no explosion hazard in granular form.

Not a fire or explosion hazard.

Extinguishing Media

Water, Foam, Dry Chemical, CO2.

Fire Fighting Instructions

Evacuate personnel to a safe area. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear full protective equipment. Runoff from fire control may be a pollution hazard.

If area is exposed to fire and conditions permit, let fire burn itself out. Burning chemicals may produce by-products more toxic than the original material. If product is on fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective equipment. Use water spray. Control runoff.

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Safeguards (Personnel)

NOTE: Review FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES and HANDLING (PERSONNEL) sections before proceeding with clean-up. Use appropriate PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT during clean-up.

Emergency Response - Chemical resistant coveralls, waterproof gloves, waterproof boots and face/eye protection. If dusting occurs, use NIOSH approved respirator protection.

Initial Containment

Dike spill. Prevent material from entering sewers, waterways, or low areas.

Follow applicable Federal, State/Provincial and Local laws/regulations.

Spill Clean Up

Shovel or sweep up.

HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling (Personnel)

USERS SHOULD: Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

Remove personal protective equipment immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing. Avoid breathing dust. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Wash clothing after use.

Handling (Physical Aspects)

This is a water-dispersible product. It may be packaged in a premeasured water-soluble packet which readily dissolves in water. Exposure to moisture or excessive handling of the soluble packets will cause them to break.

Storage

Store product in original container only. Do not contaminate water, other pesticides, fertilizer, food or feed in storage. Avoid contact with water. Do not store or consume food, drink or tobacco in areas where they may become contaminated with this material. Do not store above 122 F for extended periods of time.

EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls

Use only with adequate ventilation. Use ventilation that is adequate to keep employee exposure to airborne concentrations below exposure limits.

Personal Protective Equipment

Always follow the label instructions when handling this product.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

Long-sleeved shirt and long pants.
Waterproof gloves.
Shoes plus socks.
Protective eyewear.

Discard clothing or other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's

(EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION - Continued)

concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water is:

Coveralls.
Waterproof gloves.
Shoes plus socks.
Protective eyewear.

RESPIRATOR

Respiratory protection should not be required for normal use and handling. During abnormal exposures or when there is a chance that the AEL will be exceeded, use of an approved respirator is recommended.

Exposure Guidelines

Applicable Exposure Limits

NICOSULFURON

PEL (OSHA) : None Established
TLV (ACGIH) : None Established
AEL * (DuPont) : 5 mg/m³, 8 & 12 Hr. TWA, respirable dust
dust

RIMSULFURON

PEL (OSHA) : None Established
TLV (ACGIH) : None Established
AEL * (DuPont) : 5 mg/m³, 8 & 12 Hr. TWA, total dust

* AEL is DuPont's Acceptable Exposure Limit. Where governmentally imposed occupational exposure limits which are lower than the AEL are in effect, such limits shall take precedence.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical Data

Solubility in Water : Dispersible
Form : Solid granules
Color : Tan
Odor : None.
pH : 2

STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability

Stable at normal temperatures and storage conditions. Unstable with heat.

Incompatibility with Other Materials

Clopyralid can react violently with aluminum above 110 C, 230 F, when water is present. Avoid contact with aluminum.

Decomposition

Hazardous decomposition products: Toxic, irritating gases may be formed under fire conditions, including nitrogen oxides and hydrogen chloride.

Polymerization

Polymerization will not occur.

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Animal Data

Nicosulfuron

Inhalation 4 hour LC50:	5.9 mg/L in rats (Very low toxicity)
Skin absorption LD50:	> 2000 mg/kg in rabbits (Slightly to Moderately toxic)
Oral LD50:	> 5000 mg/kg in rats (Very low toxicity)

Nicosulfuron is not a skin irritant or a skin sensitizer in animals, but is a moderate eye irritant.

Single high inhalation exposures in animals with Nicosulfuron caused nonspecific effects such as slight to severe weight losses.

There were no effects observed when single doses of Nicosulfuron were applied to the skin of rabbits.

No clinical signs of toxicity, and no deaths were seen in animals administered single oral doses of up to 11,000 mg/kg of Nicosulfuron. In a 2-week repeated dose study in rats and mice there were no toxicologically significant changes; the NOEL for each study was 2200 mg/kg. There were no toxicologically significant changes during these 90-day tests in rats, mice and dogs. In a one-year feeding study in dogs Nicosulfuron caused decreased body weight and increased liver weights in male dogs; the NOEL were 147 mg/kg/day and 587 mg/kg/day for male and female dogs, respectively.

(TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION - Continued)

Other laboratory animal tests indicate that nicosulfuron is neither a carcinogen nor a reproductive or developmental toxin. Nicosulfuron has not produced genetic damage in bacterial or mammalian cell cultures or in animals.

Rimsulfuron

Inhalation 4 hour LC50: > 5.4 mg/L ppm in rats
(Very low toxicity)
Skin absorption LD50: > 2000 mg/kg in rabbits
(Low to moderate toxicity)
Oral LD50: > 5000 mg/kg in rats
(Very low toxicity)

Rimsulfuron is not a skin irritant or skin sensitizer, but is a moderate eye irritant in animals.

Single inhalation exposures to Rimsulfuron caused nonspecific effects such as weight loss, and irritation.

Single dermal exposures to Rimsulfuron caused nonspecific effects such as weight loss.

Repeated and long-term ingestion exposures with Rimsulfuron resulted in decreased body weights, increased liver, kidney and spleen weights, mild hematological changes, and serum chemistry changes linked to liver effects. A repeated-dose teratogenicity study in rabbits resulted in maternal deaths at excessive doses. There were no effects observed in offspring. A 1-year feeding study in dogs resulted in mild tracheal effects and an increased incidence of spontaneous testicular lesions.

Rimsulfuron did not demonstrate carcinogenic effects in long-term feeding studies in rats or mice. Rimsulfuron did not cause developmental or reproductive effects in animals. Rimsulfuron did not produce genetic damage in bacterial or mammalian cell cultures or in animals.

Following data is for "HORNET" Herbicide (active ingredients: Clopyralid; Flumetsulam. Reference DowElanco's MSDS #004774; 3/4/97):

Skin absorption LD50: >2000 mg/kg in rabbits

Oral LD50: >3126 mg/kg in rats

Prolonged exposure may cause skin irritation. A single prolonged exposure is not likely to result in the material being absorbed through skin in harmful amounts.

Single dose oral toxicity is considered to be low.

Single inhalation exposure to dust or vapors is not likely to be hazardous.

(TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION - Continued)

Lethargy may be a sign or symptom of excessive exposure. Repeated excessive exposures to high amounts may cause liver and kidney effects.

Clopyralid and Flumetsulam:

The active ingredients Clopyralid and Flumetsulam did not cause cancer in long-term animal studies.

Clopyralid caused birth defects in test animals, but only at greatly exaggerated doses that were severely toxic to the mothers. No birth defects were observed in animals at doses several times greater than those expected during normal exposure. Neither Clopyralid or Flumetsulam interfered with reproduction in animal studies.

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicological Information

AQUATIC TOXICITY:

NICOSULFURON

96 hour LC50 - Bluegill sunfish: > 1000 mg/L.

AVIAN TOXICITY:

NICOSULFURON

Acute Oral LD50 - Bobwhite Quail: > 2250 mg/kg.

Acute Dietary LC50 - Bobwhite Quail: > 5620 ppm.

Acute Dietary LC50 - Mallard Duck: > 5620 ppm.

AQUATIC TOXICITY:

RIMSULFURON

96 hour LC50 - Rainbow trout: > 390 mg/L.

96 hour LC50 - Bluegill sunfish: > 390 mg/L.

96 hour LC50 - Carp: > 900 mg/L.

AVIAN TOXICITY:

RIMSULFURON

Acute Oral LD50 - Bobwhite Quail: > 2250 mg/kg.

Acute Oral LD50 - Mallard Duck: > 2000 mg/kg.

Acute Dietary LC50 - Bobwhite Quail: > 5620 ppm.

Acute Dietary LC50 - Mallard Duck: > 5620 ppm ppm

DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal

Treatment, storage, transportation, and disposal must be in accordance with applicable Federal, State/Provincial, and local regulations. Do not flush to surface water or sanitary sewer system.

(DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS - Continued)

If container is damaged or a spill occurs, use product immediately or contain with absorbent materials and dispose of waste.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. The active ingredients flumetsulam and clopyralid are known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of agricultural use.

Product Disposal: Pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate that cannot be used according to label instructions must be disposed of according to applicable Federal, state, or local procedures.

Container Disposal

Water-Soluble Packaging: Do not reuse the outer box or the resealable bags. When all water-soluble packets are used, the outer packaging should be clean and may be disposed of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by open burning. If it is burned, stay out of the smoke. If the resealable bag contacts the formulated product in any way, the bag must be triple-rinsed with clean water. Add the rinsate to the spray tank and dispose of the outer wrap as described above.

TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Shipping Information

DOT/IMO
Proper Shipping Name : NOT REGULATED

REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. Federal Regulations

In the United States this product is regulated by the US Environmental Protection Agency under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act. It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

EPA Reg. No. 352-593

