

SAFETY DATA SHEET

BENEVIA 100 OD

This safety data sheet complies with the requirements of:
Regulation (EC) No. 453/2010 and Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008



SDS #: 130000050174-HU-A

Revision date: 2019-04-11

Format: EU

Version 1

Section 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

Product Code(s) 130000050174-HU-A

Product Name BENEVIA 100 OD

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Recommended Use: Insecticide

Restrictions on Use: Use as recommended by the label.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier CHEMINOVA A/S, a subsidiary of FMC Corporation
Thyborønvej 78
DK-7673 Harbøre
Denmark
+45 9690 9690
SDS.Ronland@fmc.com

For further information, please contact:

Contact point E-Mail: msdsinfo@fmc.com
Phone: +1 215-299-6000 (General Information)

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone Medical emergencies:

Austria: +43 1 406 43 43
Belgium: +32 70 245 245
Bulgaria: +359 2 9154 409
Cyprus: 1401
Czech Republic: +420 224 919 293, +420 224 915 402
Denmark: +45 82 12 12 12
France: +33 (0) 1 45 42 59 59
Finland: +358 9 471 977
Greece: 30 210 77 93 777
Hungary: +36 80 20 11 99
Ireland (Republic): +352 1 809 2166
Italy: +39 02 6610 1029
Lithuania: +370 523 62052, +370 687 53378
Luxembourg: +352 8002 5500
Netherlands: +31 30 274 88 88
Norway: +47 22 591300
Poland: +48 22 619 66 54, +48 22 619 08 97
Portugal: 808 250 143 (in Portugal only), +351 21 330 3284
Romania: +40 21318 3606
Slovakia: +421 2 54 77 4 166

Slovenia: +386 41 650 500
 Spain: +34 91 562 04 20
 Sweden: +46 08-331231112
 Switzerland: 145
 United Kingdom: 0870 600 6266 (in the UK only)
 U.S.A. & Canada: +1 800 / 331-3148
 All other countries: +1 651 / 632-6793 (Collect)

For leak, fire, spill, or accident emergencies, call:
 800 / 424 9300 (CHEMTREC - U.S.A.)
 703 / 741-5970 (CHEMTREC - International)
 703 / 527 3887 (CHEMTREC - Alternate)

Section 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture *Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008*

Skin sensitization	Category 1 (H317)
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 1 (H400)
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 1 (H410)

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal Word

Warning

Hazard Statements

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction

H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

EUH401 - To avoid risks to human health and the environment, comply with the instructions for use

Precautionary Statements

P261: Avoid breathing dust.

P273 - Avoid release to the environment

P280 - Wear protective gloves

P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water

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

P501: Dispose of contents/container as hazardous waste.

2.3. Other hazards

None of the ingredients in the product meets the criteria for being PBT or vPvB.

Section 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

The product is a mixture, not a substance.

3.2 Mixture containing the following hazardous ingredients:

Chemical name	EC-No	CAS-No	Weight %	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	REACH registration number
Cyantraniliprole	-	736994-63-1	10.3	Aquatic Acute 1 (H400)	

				Aquatic Chronic 1 (H410)	
2-ETHYLHEXAN-1-OL	-	104-76-7	25-30	Acute Tox. 4 (H332) Skin Irrit. 2 (H315) Eye Irrit. 2 (H319) STOT SE 3 (H335)	
Calcium petroleum sulfonate	263-093-3	61789-86-4	25-30	Skin Sens. 1B (H317)	

Additional Information

For the full text of the H- and EUH- phrases mentioned in this Section, see Section 16

Section 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General Advice	Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. Have the product containers or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.
Eye Contact	Hold eyes 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 further treatment advice.
Skin Contact	Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
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.
Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting. If conscious, give 2 glasses of water. Get immediate medical attention. If vomiting does occur, rinse mouth and drink fluids again. Consult a physician.

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

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
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4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary	Immediate medical attention is required in cases of ingestion. There is no specific antidote against this substance. Gastric lavage and/or administration of activated charcoal can be considered. After decontamination, treatment is supportive and symptomatic as for a general chemical.
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Section 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media**Suitable Extinguishing Media**

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

Small Fire Dry chemical, Carbon dioxide (CO₂).

Large Fire Water spray, Foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

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 chloride, hydrogen bromide, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and various chlorinated and brominated organic compounds. Traces

of hydrogen cyanide may be present.

**Hazardous Combustion
Products**

Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating and toxic gases and vapors.

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

Personal Precautions

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):

Observe all safety precautions when cleaning up spills. Use personal protection equipment. Depending on the magnitude of the spill this may mean wearing respirator, face mask or eye protection, chemical resistant clothing, gloves and rubber boots. Stop the source of the spill immediately if safe to do so. Keep unprotected persons away from the spill area.

For further clean-up instructions, call FMC Emergency Hotline number listed in Section 1 "Product and Company Identification" above.

For emergency responders

Use personal protection recommended in Section 8.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Keep people and animals away from and upwind of spill/leak. Keep material out of lakes, streams, ponds, and sewer drains. Keep out of waterways.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for Containment

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. Transfer to suitable containers. Clean area with detergent and much water. Absorb wash liquid onto inert absorbent such as universal binder, Fuller's earth, bentonite or other absorbent clay and collect in 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.

Large 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.

Methods for cleaning up

Pick up and transfer to properly labeled containers. Waste must be classified and labeled prior to recycling or disposal. Dispose of waste as indicated in Section 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See section 8 for more information. See section 13 for more information.

Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

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. Otherwise it is recommended to handle the material 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.

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.

Hygiene measures

Must have clean water available for washing in case of eye or skin contamination. Wash skin before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using snuff. Shower after work. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash all work clothing separately; do not mix with household laundry.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage

Keep/store only in original container. Store above 0°C. Keep out of reach of children and animals. Do not contaminate other materials, or allow this material to be contaminated, by improper storage or handling.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific 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.

Risk Management Methods (RMM)

The information required is contained in this Safety Data Sheet.

Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) 0.01 mg/kg bw/day (Cyantraniliprole)
12.8 mg/m³ systemic, inhalation (2-Ethylhexan-1-ol)
23 mg/kg bw/day, dermal (2-Ethylhexan-1-ol)
11.75 mg/m³ inhalation (Sulfonic acids, petroleum, calcium salts)
3.33 mg/kg bw/day, dermal (Sulfonic acids, petroleum, calcium salts).

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) 1 ug/L, aquatic environment (Cyantraniliprole)
0.017 mg/L, fresh water (2-Ethylhexan-1-ol)
0.002 mg/L, marine water (2-Ethylhexan-1-ol)
1 mg/L, fresh water (Sulfonic acids, petroleum, calcium salts)
1 mg/L, marine water (Sulfonic acids, petroleum, calcium salts).

8.2. Exposure controls

Engineering measures

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.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/Face Protection

Safety glasses with side-shields. Maintain eye wash fountain and quick-drench facilities in work area.

Hand Protection

Use protective gloves made of chemical materials such as nitrile or neoprene. Wash the outside of gloves with soap and water before reuse. Check regularly for leaks.

Skin and Body 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 appreciable or prolonged exposure, coveralls of barrier laminate may be required.
Respiratory Protection	The product does not automatically present an airborne exposure concern during normal handling. In the event of an accidental discharge of the material which produces a heavy vapour or mist, workers should put on officially approved respiratory protection equipment with a universal filter type including particle filter.
General information	If the product is used in mixtures, it is recommended that you contact the appropriate protective equipment suppliers. These recommendations apply to the product as supplied
Environmental exposure controls	The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water courses or the soil. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system.

Section 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State	Liquid
Appearance	Oil dispersion
Odor	Mild, Oily
Color	Off-white
Odor threshold	No information available
pH	5.0
Melting point/freezing point	No information available
Boiling Point/Range	~ 99 °C 210 °F
Flash point	No flash up to boiling point
Evaporation Rate	No information available
Flammability (solid, gas)	
Flammability Limit in Air	
Upper flammability limit:	No information available
Lower flammability limit:	No information available
Vapor pressure	No information available
Vapor density	No information available
Specific gravity	No information available
Water solubility	Dispersible in water
Solubility in other solvents	No information available
Partition coefficient	Cyantraniliprole (n-octanol/water) : log Kow = 1.97 at pH 4 and 22°C log Kow = 2.07 at pH 7 and 22°C log Kow = 1.74 at pH 9 and 22°C
Autoignition temperature	254 °C
Decomposition temperature	No information available
Viscosity, kinematic	No information available
Viscosity, dynamic	345 mPa.s at 25 rpm, 200 mPa.s at 100 rpm
Explosive properties	Not explosive
Oxidizing properties	Non-oxidizing

9.2. Other information

Softening point	No information available
Molecular weight	No information available
VOC content (%)	No information available
Relative density	0.978
Bulk density	No information available
K_{st}	No information available

Section 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

None under normal use conditions

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Explosion data

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact None.

Sensitivity to Static Discharge None.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization

Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Hazardous reactions

None under normal processing.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid frost. Protect from freezing. Heating of the product will produce harmful and irritant vapors.

10.5. Incompatible materials

None known.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

See Section 5.2 for more information.

Section 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product Information

The product is not considered as harmful by ingestion, skin contactor by inhalation. However, it should always be treated with the usual care of handling chemicals. The acute toxicity of the product is measured as:

LD50 Oral	> 5000 mg/kg (rat) (Method OECD 425)
LD50 Dermal	> 5000 mg/kg (rat) (Method: OECD 402)
LC50 Inhalation	> 3.3 mg/L 4 hr (rat) (Method: OECD 403)

Chemical name	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Cyantraniliprole	> 5000 mg/kg	> 5000 mg/kg	>5.2 mg/L
Calcium petroleum sulfonate	> 20 g/kg (Rat)	> 5000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not irritating in animal studies. (Method: OECD 404).

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Non-irritating. (Method: OECD 405).

Sensitization

Mild sensitizer (Method OECD 429)

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 known to have adverse effects on reproduction.

Developmental toxicity

Cyantraniliprole: Animal testing showed effects on embryo-fetal development at levels equal to or above those causing maternal toxicity. Based on available data, the classification

criteria are not met.

STOT - single exposure
STOT - repeated exposure

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Cyantraniliprole: The following effects occurred at exposure levels that significantly exceed those expected under the label use conditions: Effects on the thyroid, gallbladder, liver, blood chemistry, and vascular system. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Symptoms

Skin contact may cause irritation and allergic reactions. To our knowledge, adverse effects in humans have not been reported.

Aspiration hazard

The mixture does not have properties associated with aspiration hazard potential.

Section 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Ecotoxicity Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

The ecotoxicity of the product is measured as:

LC50 96 h *Lepomis macrochirus*: 37 mg/L (OECD 203)

ErC50 72 h *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata*: 63.8 mg/L (OECD 201)

EC50 48 h *Daphnia magna*: 0.215 mg/L (OECD 202)

Cyantraniliprole (736994-63-1)				
Active Ingredient(s)	Duration	Species	Value	Units
Cyantraniliprole	96 h LC50	<i>Onchorhyncus mykiss</i>	> 12.6	mg/L
	48 h LC50	<i>Daphnia magna</i>	0.0204	mg/L
	72 h EC50 (Growth rate ErC50)	Green algae (<i>Selenastrum capricornutum</i>)	>13	mg/L
	28-day NOEC	<i>Cyprinodon variegatus</i>	2.9	mg/L
	21 d NOEC	<i>Daphnia magna</i>	0.00656	mg/L
	48-h LD50 oral	Bee	>0.1055	µg/bee
	48-h LD50 contact	Bee	> 0.0934	µg/bee

Chemical name	Toxicity to algae	Toxicity to fish	Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates
Calcium petroleum sulfonate	-	96 h LC50: 1.0 - 10.0 mg/L (<i>Pimephales promelas</i>) semi-static 96 h LC50: 5.7 - 9.7 mg/L (<i>Pimephales promelas</i>) static	48 h EC50: 6.2 - 12 mg/L (<i>Daphnia magna</i>)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Cyantraniliprole: Not readily biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Cyantraniliprole: Does not bioaccumulate.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility in soil

No information available.

Mobility

The product is not expected to be mobile in the soil.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

None of the ingredients in the product meets the criteria for being PBT or vPvB.

12.6. Other adverse effects

None known

Section 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods**Waste from residues / unused products**

Remaining quantities of the material and empty but unclean packaging should be regarded as hazardous waste.

Disposal of waste and packaging 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.

Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal. Do not discharge to sewer systems.

Contaminated Packaging

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.

Section 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

IMDG/IMO

14.1 UN/ID no	3082
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Cyantraniliprole)
14.3 Hazard class	9
14.4 Packing Group	III
14.5 Marine Pollutant	Cyantraniliprole
Environmental Hazard	Marine Pollutant
14.6 Special Provisions	Avoid any unnecessary contact with the product. Misuse can result in damage to health. Do not release 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.

RID

14.1 UN/ID no	3082
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14.2 Proper Shipping Name Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (cyantraniliprole)
14.3 Hazard class 9
14.4 Packing Group III
14.5 Environmental Hazard Marine Pollutant
14.6 Special Provisions Avoid any unnecessary contact with the product. Misuse can result in damage to health. Do not release to the environment.

ADR/RID

14.1 UN/ID no 3082
14.2 Proper Shipping Name Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (cyantraniliprole)
14.3 Hazard class III
14.4 Packing Group III
14.5 Environmental Hazard Marine Pollutant
14.6 Special Provisions Avoid any unnecessary contact with the product. Misuse can result in damage to health. Do not discharge to the environment.

ICAO/IATA

14.1 UN/ID no 3082
14.2 Proper Shipping Name Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Cyantraniliprole)
14.3 Hazard class 9
14.4 Packing Group III
14.5 Environmental Hazard Marine Pollutant
14.6 Special Provisions Avoid any unnecessary contact with the product. Misuse can result in damage to health. Do not release to the environment

Section 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

National regulations Seveso category in Annex I to Dir. 2012/18/EU: dangerous for the environment.
 The substance is covered by EU chemical legislation.

European Union

Authorizations and/or restrictions on use:

This product does not contain substances subject to authorization (Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex XIV)
 This product does not contain substances subject to restriction (Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex XVII)

Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not Applicable

Ozone-depleting substances (ODS) regulation (EC) 1005/2009

Not Applicable

International Inventories

Chemical name	TSCA (United States)	DSL (Canada)	EINECS/ELINCS (Europe)	ENCS (Japan)	China (IECSC)	KECL (Korea)	PICCS (Philippines)	AICS (Australia)
Calcium petroleum sulfonate 61789-86-4	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment is not required to be included for this product.

Section 16: OTHER INFORMATION**Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet****Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3**

H315 - Causes skin irritation

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

H332 - Harmful if inhaled

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation

H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life

H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

EUH401 - To avoid risks to human health and the environment, comply with the instructions for use

Legend

ADR:	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
CAS:	CAS (Chemical Abstracts Service)
Ceiling:	Maximum limit value:
DNEL:	Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)
EINECS:	EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances)
GHS:	Globally Harmonized System (GHS)
IATA:	International Air Transport Association (IATA)
ICAO:	International Civil Aviation Organization
IMDG:	International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG)
LC50:	LC50 (lethal concentration)
LD50:	LD50 (lethal dose)
PBT:	Persistent, Bioaccumulative, and Toxic (PBT) Chemicals
RID:	Regulations Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail
STEL:	Short term exposure limit
SVHC	SVHC: Substances of Very High Concern for Authorization:
TWA:	time weighted average
vPvB:	very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

Classification procedure

Test data

Key literature references and sources for data

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

Revision date: 2019-04-11

Reason for revision: Format Change.

Training Advice 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.

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Prepared By:

FMC Corporation

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End of Safety Data Sheet