SAFETY DATA SHEET

Galleon® SC
Aquatic Herbicide

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier: Galleon® SC Aquatic Herbicide
Other means of identification: Not available.
EPA Registration No.: 67690-47

Supplier's details: SePRO Corporation
11550 North Meridian Street
Suite 600
Carmel, IN 46032 U.S.A.
Tel: 317-580-8282
Toll free: 1-800-419-7779
Fax: 317-580-8290
Monday - Friday, 8am to 5pm E.S.T.
www.sepro.com

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation): INFOTRAC - 24-hour service 1-800-535-5053

The following recommendations for exposure controls and personal protection are intended for the manufacture, formulation and packaging of this product. For applications and/or use, consult the product label. The label directions supersede the text of this Safety Data Sheet for application and/or use.

Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard classification: This material is not hazardous under the criteria of the Federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29CFR 1910.1200.

Other hazards: No data available

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical Nature: Mixture
This product is a mixture.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>CASRN</th>
<th>Concentration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Penoxsulam</td>
<td>219714-96-2</td>
<td>21.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propylene glycol</td>
<td>57-55-6</td>
<td>4.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance</td>
<td>Not available</td>
<td>73.8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Section 4. First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

General advice: If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.

Inhalation: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call an emergency responder or ambulance, then give artificial respiration; if by mouth to mouth use rescuer protection (pocket mask etc). Call a poison control center or doctor for 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 treatment advice.

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

Ingestion: No emergency medical treatment necessary.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: Aside from the information found under Description of first aid measures (above) and Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed (below), any additional important symptoms and effects are described in Section 11: Toxicology Information.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician: No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient. Have the Safety Data Sheet, and if available, the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media: To extinguish combustible residues of this product use water fog, carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: No data available

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products: Under fire conditions some components of this product may decompose. The smoke may contain unidentified toxic and/or irritating compounds. Combustion products may include and are not limited to: Sulfur oxides. Nitrogen oxides. Hydrogen fluoride. Fluorinated hydrocarbons. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: This material will not burn until the water has evaporated. Residue can burn.
Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting Procedures: Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers and fire affected zone until fire is out and danger of re-ignition has passed. To extinguish combustible residues of this product use water fog, carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam. Contain fire water run-off if possible. Fire water run-off, if not contained, may cause environmental damage. Review the “Accidental Release Measures” and the “Ecological Information” sections of this (M)SDS.

Special protective equipment for firefighters: Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective fire fighting clothing (includes fire fighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots, and gloves). If protective equipment is not available or not used, fight fire from a protected location or safe distance.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Use appropriate safety equipment. For additional information, refer to Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

Environmental precautions: Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater. See Section 12, Ecological Information. Spills or discharge to natural waterways is likely to kill aquatic organisms.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Contain spilled material if possible. Small spills: Absorb with materials such as: Clay. Dirt. Sand. Sweep up. Collect in suitable and properly labeled containers. Large spills: Contact SePRO Corporation for clean-up assistance. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations, for additional information.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling: Keep out of reach of children. Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use with adequate ventilation. See Section 8, EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION.

Conditions for safe storage: Store in a dry place. Store in original container. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Do not store near food, foodstuffs, drugs or potable water supplies.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Regulation</th>
<th>Type of listing</th>
<th>Value/Notation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Propylene glycol</td>
<td>US WEEL</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

RECOMMENDATIONS IN THIS SECTION ARE FOR MANUFACTURING, COMMERCIAL BLENDING AND PACKAGING WORKERS. APPLICATORS AND HANDLERS SHOULD SEE THE PRODUCT LABEL FOR PROPER PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND CLOTHING.
Exposure controls

Engineering controls: Use local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, general ventilation should be sufficient for most operations. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations.

Individual protection measures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Eye/face protection:</th>
<th>Use safety glasses (with side shields).</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Skin protection</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hand protection:</td>
<td>Chemical protective gloves should not be needed when handling this material. Consistent with general hygienic practice for any material, skin contact should be minimized.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other protection:</td>
<td>No precautions other than clean body-covering clothing should be needed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Respiratory protection:</td>
<td>Respiratory protection should be worn when there is a potential to exceed the exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, wear respiratory protection when adverse effects, such as respiratory irritation or discomfort have been experienced, or where indicated by your risk assessment process. For most conditions no respiratory protection should be needed; however, if discomfort is experienced, use an approved air-purifying respirator. The following should be effective types of air-purifying respirators: Organic vapor cartridge with a particulate pre-filter.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appearance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical State</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor Threshold</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point/range</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freezing point</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling point (760 mmHg)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation Rate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Butyl Acetate = 1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower explosion limit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper explosion limit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Pressure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative Vapor Density (air = 1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative Density (water = 1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water solubility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition coefficient:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n-octanol/water</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto-ignition temperature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition temperature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dynamic Viscosity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kinematic Viscosity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosive properties</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxidizing properties</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquid Density</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Molecular weight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surface tension</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NOTE: The physical data presented above are typical values and should not be construed as a specification.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity: No data available

Chemical stability: Thermally stable at typical use temperatures.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to avoid: Some components of this product can decompose at elevated temperatures. Generation of gas during decomposition can cause pressure in closed systems.

Incompatible materials: Avoid contact with: Strong oxidizers.

Hazardous decomposition products: Decomposition products depend upon temperature, air supply and the presence of other materials.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Toxicological information appears in this section when such data is available.

Acute toxicity

Acute oral toxicity Very low toxicity if swallowed. Harmful effects not anticipated from swallowing small amounts. As product: LD50, Rat, > 5,000 mg/kg No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Acute dermal toxicity Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts. As product: LD50, Rat, > 5,000 mg/kg No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Acute inhalation toxicity No adverse effects are anticipated from single exposure to mist. Excessive exposure may cause irritation to upper respiratory tract (nose and throat). As product: LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, Aerosol, > 0.74 mg/l Maximum attainable concentration.

Skin corrosion/irritation Essentially nonirritating to skin.

Serious eye damage/ eye irritation Essentially nonirritating to eyes.

Sensitization As product: Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs. For respiratory sensitization: No relevant data found.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure) Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-SE toxicant.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure) For the active ingredient(s):
In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs: Kidney; Liver.
For the minor component(s):
In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs after exposure to aerosols: Lung.

Carcinogenicity
Active ingredient did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

Teratogenicity
For the active ingredient(s): Did not cause birth defects or any other fetal effects in laboratory animals.

Reproductive toxicity
In animal studies, active ingredient did not interfere with reproduction.

Mutagenicity
For the active ingredient(s): In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

Aspiration Hazard
Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.

Section 12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicological information appears in this section when such data is available.

Toxicity

Acute toxicity to fish
For the active ingredient: Material is very highly toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 <0.1 mg/L in the most sensitive species).

As product: LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), static test, 96 Hour, > 762 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), static test, 48 Hour, > 457 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants
ErC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 72 Hour, Growth rate inhibition, 1.07 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent

For the active ingredient: EbC50, Lemna gibba, 14 d, 0.00329 mg/l

Toxicity to Above Ground Organisms
Material is practically non-toxic to birds on an acute basis (LD50 > 2000 mg/kg).

Oral LD50, Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail), > 10000mg/kg bodyweight.

Oral LD50, Apis mellifera (bees), 48 Hour, > 99micrograms/bee

Contact LD50, Apis mellifera (bees), 48 Hour, > 100micrograms/bee

Toxicity to soil-dwelling organisms
LC50, Eisenia fetida (earthworms), 14 d, > 10,000 mg/kg

Persistence and degradability

Penoxsulam

Biodegradability: Material is expected to biodegrade very slowly (in the environment). Fails to pass OECD/EEC tests for ready biodegradability.
10-day Window: Fail
Biodegradation: 14.7%
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B or Equivalent

Photodegradation
Sensitizer: OH radicals
Atmospheric half-life: 2.1 Hour
Method: Estimated.

**Propylene glycol**

Biodegradability: Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for ready biodegradability. Biodegradation may occur under anaerobic conditions (in the absence of oxygen).
10-day Window: Pass
Biodegradation: 81%
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F or Equivalent

10-day Window: Not applicable
Biodegradation: 96%
Exposure time: 64 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 306 or Equivalent

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 1.68 mg/mg

Chemical Oxygen Demand: 1.53 mg/mg

Biological oxygen demand (BOD)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Incubation Time</th>
<th>BOD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5 d</td>
<td>69.000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 d</td>
<td>70.000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 d</td>
<td>86.000%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Photodegradation
Atmospheric half-life: 10 Hour
Method: Estimated.

Balance
Biodegradability: No relevant data found.

Bioaccumulative potential

**Penoxsulam**

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): -0.602 Measured

**Propylene glycol**

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): -1.07 Measured
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 0.09 Estimated.

Balance
Bioaccumulation: No relevant data found.

Mobility in soil

**Penoxsulam**

Potential for mobility in soil is high (Koc between 50 and 150).
Partition coefficient (Koc): 73 Measured

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Propylene glycol

Given its very low Henry's constant, volatilization from natural bodies of water or moist soil is not expected to be an important fate process.
Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50).
**Partition coefficient (Koc):** < 1 Estimated.

Balance

No relevant data found.

### Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods:** If wastes and/or containers cannot be disposed of according to the product label directions, disposal of this material must be in accordance with your local or area regulatory authorities. This information presented below only applies to the material as supplied. The identification based on characteristic(s) or listing may not apply if the material has been used or otherwise contaminated. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste identification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations. If the material as supplied becomes a waste, follow all applicable regional, national and local laws.

### Section 14. Transport information

**DOT**

Not regulated for transport

**Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):**

- **Proper shipping name:** ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Penoxsulam)
- **UN number:** UN 3082
- **Class:** 9
- **Packing group:** III
- **Marine pollutant:** Penoxsulam
- **Transport in bulk according to Annex I or II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC or IGC Code:** Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk.

**Classification for AIR transport (IATA/ICAO):**

- **Proper shipping name:** Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Penoxsulam)
- **UN number:** UN 3082
- **Class:** 9
- **Packing group:** III

This information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory or operational requirements/information relating to this product. Transportation classifications may vary by container volume and may be influenced by regional or country variations in regulations. Additional transportation system information can be obtained through an authorized sales or customer service representative. It is the responsibility of the transporting organization to follow all applicable laws, regulations and rules relating to the transportation of the material.
Section 15. Regulatory information

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard
This product is not a “Hazardous Chemical” as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986
Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Sections 311 and 312
Chronic Health Hazard
This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986
Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Section 313

California Proposition 65 (Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986)
This product contains no listed substances known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm, at levels which would require a warning under the statute.

Pennsylvania (Worker and Community Right-To-Know Act): Pennsylvania Hazardous Substances List and/or Pennsylvania Environmental Hazardous Substance List:
The following product components are cited in the Pennsylvania Hazardous Substance List and/or the Pennsylvania Environmental Substance List, and are present at levels which require reporting.

Components CASRN
Propylene glycol 57-55-6

Pennsylvania (Worker and Community Right-To-Know Act): Pennsylvania Special Hazardous Substances List:
To the best of our knowledge, this product does not contain chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

United States TSCA Inventory (TSCA)
This product contains chemical substance(s) exempt from U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory requirements. It is regulated as a pesticide subject to Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) requirements.

Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act
EPA Registration Number: 67690-47
This chemical is a pesticide product registered by the Environmental Protection Agency and is subject to certain labeling requirements under federal pesticide law. These requirements differ from the classification criteria and hazard information required for safety data sheets, and for...
workplace labels of non-pesticide chemicals. Following is the hazard information as required on the pesticide label:

CAUTION
Harmful if inhaled

### Section 16. Other information

#### Hazard Rating System

**NFPA**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health</th>
<th>Fire</th>
<th>Reactivity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Legend**

- TWA: 8-hr TWA
- US WEEL: USA. Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels (WEEL)

#### Information Source and References

This SDS is prepared by Product Regulatory Services and Hazard Communications Groups from information supplied by internal references within our company.

#### History

**Date of issue:** 12/21/15

**Notice to reader**

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.