

ARAB REPUBLIC OF EGYPT  
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND  
LAND RECALMATION  
AGRICULTURAL  
PESTICIDE COMMITTEE

Technical Data Sheet  
For Experimentation

Shardzan 48% SL

\*All Papers Must Be Stumped

## **INTRODUCTION**

**Common Name:**

**Bentazone 48% SL**

**Use:**

**Herbicide**

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<b>Company Name:</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>Sharda world wide export puut</b>
<b>Situation</b>	<b>:</b>	
<b>Nationality</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>India</b>
<b>Address</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>Domnic Holm 29 Rood Bandra, Mumbai</b>
<b>Remarks</b>	<b>:</b>	

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## **APPLICANT**

<b>Name:</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>International center for marketing - ICM</b>
<b>Address</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>34 mahmoud khairy st. – nasr city - cairo</b>
<b>Nationality</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>EGYPTIAN</b>
<b>Tel.</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>24045740 - 24054744</b>
<b>Authority cert.</b>	<b>:</b>	
<b>Identity cert.</b>	<b>:</b>	
<b>Remarks</b>	<b>:</b>	

## Chemistry Of The Product

### SYNONYMS

Common Name	:	Bentazone
Code Number	:	25057-89-0
Trade Name	:	<b>Shardzan 48% SL</b>

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Initial Regist.	:	
Chemical Class	:	<b>Bentazothiadiazinone</b>
Local Synonyms	:	

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<b><u>Chemical Name:</u></b>	<b>3- (1-methylethy1) – 1H -2,1,3- benzo thiadiazin -4 (3H) – ohe 2,2-dioxole</b>
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<b><u>Structural Formula:</u></b>	
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### Physical and Chemical Prosperities:

Molecular Weight	:	240.3
Physical Form	:	<b>Liquid</b>
Technical Purity	:	<b>95%</b>
Vapour Pressure	:	N/A
Colour & Odour	:	<b>Homogeneous liquid</b>
M.P Or b.p	:	N/A
Density	:	N/A
Solubility	:	<b>In water 570 mg/L (PH7) 20'c</b>
Octanol Number	:	N/A

## **Type of Formulations and Specifications**

CONTENTS	TYPES OF FORMULATIONS		
	SL		
ACTIVE INGREDIENT	48%		
INERT INGREDIENT	52%		

### **SPECIFICATIONS OF FORMULATIONS:**

<b>Appearance</b>	<b>:</b> Homogeneous liquid
<b>Alkalinity or Acidity</b>	<b>:</b> N/A
<b>Suspensibility</b>	<b>:</b> -----
<b>Emulsification Prosperities</b>	<b>:</b> -----
<b>Density</b>	<b>:</b> N/A
<b>Viscosity</b>	<b>:</b> N/A
<b>Flash Point</b>	<b>:</b> N/A
<b>Freeze Point</b>	<b>:</b> N/A
<b>Wettability</b>	<b>:</b> N/A
<b>Practice Size</b>	<b>:</b> N/A
<b>Compatability</b>	<b>:</b> N/A
<b>Heat Stability</b>	<b>:</b> Decomposition Temperature 200'c
<b>Storage Stability</b>	<b>:</b> Stable at normal storage condition
<b>Mixing Prosperities</b>	<b>:</b> N/A
<b>Methods of Analysis</b>	<b>:</b> Rplc with uv detection (AOAC methods, 1995,993,02,7.4.2 )
<b>Levels of Impurities</b>	<b>:</b> N/A

## **Biological Spectrum**

### **Pesticidal efficacy (list of pests):**

Contact herbicide controlling anthemis, chamomilla, matricaria and chrysanthemum.

### **Mode of Action:**

Selective contact herbicide, absorbed mainly by the foliage, also absorbed by the roots.

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### **Uses and Recommendations:**

Target Pest	CROP	APPLICATION RATE / FADDAN	APPLICATION METHOD
Broad leaves weeds	rice	1.5 liter/ faddan	spraying

**Phytotoxicity:** Non – phytotoxic when used as recommended

## Toxicological Studies

### Acute Mammalian Toxicity:

Acute Toxicity	ANIMAL	LD 50mg/Kg body weight	
		Technical	Form
Oral	Rat	>1000 mg/kg	1,100to2,063mg/kg 4000 mg/kg
Dermal		>2500 mg/kg	
Inhalation (mg/m <sup>3</sup> /2H)	Rat	>5.1 mg/L (4h)	

Symptoms:      EYE: moderately irritating  
                           SKIN: moderately irritating

WHO Classification	Toxicity Category			Label Signal Word		
	High I	Mod II	Low III	Danger	Warning	Caution
Techn. Form Impurities			√ √			√ √

### Chronic Toxicity

#### Carcinogenicity (WHO – IARC)

Non carcinogenicity

#### Delayed neurotoxicity (WHO)

N/A

#### Hormonal disruption (WHO)

N/A

#### Teratogenicity & Reproduction (WHO)

Non teratogenicity and Reproduction

#### Mutagenicity (WHO)

Non mutagenicity

#### Acceptable Daily Intake (ADI)

0.1 mg/kg b.w

#### Pre – Harvest Interval (PHI)      2 days

## **ECOTOXICOLOGY**

### **1- Aquatic Organism**

**Yainbow trout is 510 mg/L**

### **2- Earthworms**

**N/A**

### **3- Honey bees**

**Not Toxic to bees**

### **4- Birds**

**Mallard ducks 720 mg/ kg**

### **5- Parasites and Predators**

**LC50 (48h) Dophnia 125 mg/ L**

## Environmental Chemistry

### Fate in soil:

In soil, short-lived hydroxyl compounds are first formed, which rapidly undergo further degradation.

**Effect on Microbial Process:** N/A

**Methods of Res. Analysis:** gc with ECD ( AOAC methods, 1995,992,33,10.7.03

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### Fate in Plants:

Rapidly metabolized to derivatives

**Fate in Water:** N/A

Toxicity to aquatic organs:

Rate of hydrolysis at PH levels:

Photo degradation Rate:

Methods of Analysis:

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**Fate in Animal:** Metabolism studies in three different species showed that bentazone was only poorly metabolized, the parent compound being the predominant product, only small amounts of hydroxylated bentazone metabolites could be detected.

## **Safety Handling Storage and Disposal**

### **Storage:**

Store the material in a well- ventilated, secure area out of reach of children and domestic animals . don't store food, beverage or tobacco products in the storage area.

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**Shelf Life:** N/A

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### **Handling Precautions:**

Wash thoroughly with soap water after handling.

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**Containers (Lining):** N/A

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**Signs and Symptoms of Over Exposure:** exposure levels are not known, under any other circumstances where air – purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

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**Note to Physician:** if poisoning is suspected, immediately contact a physician, the nearest hospital tells the person contacted the complete product name.

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### **FIRST AID:**

IF Swallowed. Give a large quantity of water to drink and induce vomiting

IF In eyes. Immediately rinse with a large amount of running water.

IF On Skin. Wash with plenty of soap and water.

IF Inhaled move victim from contaminated area to fresh air.

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**ANTIDOTE:** there is no specific anti date. Treat symptomatically

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### **REMARKS:**