SAFETY DATA SHEET

GALLANT™ SUPER

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: -
0.0	30.05.2023	800080003333	Date of first issue: 30.05.2023

Corteva Agriscience™ encourages you and expects you to read and understand the entire SDS as there is important information throughout the document. This SDS provides users with information relating to the protection of human health and safety at the workplace, protection of the environment and supports emergency response. Product users and applicators should primarily refer to the product label attached to or accompanying the product container. This Safety Data Sheet adheres to the standards and regulatory requirements of South Africa and may not meet the regulatory requirements in other countries.

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name : GALLANT™ SUPER

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

Use of the Substance/Mixture : Plant Protection Product, Herbicide

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION
Manufacturer/importer
Corteva Agriscience RSA Proprietary Limited
Block A, 2nd Floor, Lakefield Office Park, 272 West Avenue
Centurion, Gauteng, 1063
SOUTH AFRICA

Customer Information Number : +27 (0) 12 683 5700
E-mail address : SDS@corteva.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

24-Hour Local Emergency Contact: +27 82 895 0621
24-Hour Emergency Contact: +32 3 575 55 55

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Eye irritation, Category 2	H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
Skin sensitisation, Category 1	H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 3, Central nervous system	H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Category 2	H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Supplemental Hazard Statements : EUH401 To avoid risks to human health and the environment, comply with the instructions for use.
EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Precautionary statements :

Prevention:

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:

P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with applicable regulations.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:
Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene

2.3 Other hazards

None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No. EC-No. Index-No. Registration number	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)
methyl (R)-2-(4-(3-chloro-5-trifluoromethyl-2-pyridyloxy)phenoxy)propionate	72619-32-0 406-250-0 607-335-00-7 01-2120870305-56-	Acute Tox. 4; H302 Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1;	10,72

	0000	H410 _____ M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 10 M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 10	
Alkylphenol alkoxylate	69029-39-6	Aquatic Chronic 2; H411	>= 40 - < 50
Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene	1189173-42-9 01-2119463583-34-0008, 01-2119463583-34-0009, 01-2119463583-34-0010	STOT SE 3; H336 (Central nervous system) Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Aquatic Chronic 2; H411	>= 20 - < 25
Haloxyfop Methyl (S-) isomer: 2-(4-((3-chloro-5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl)oxy)phenoxy)propanic acid	116661-27-9	Acute Tox. 4; H302 Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410 _____ M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 10 M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 10	>= 0,1 - < 0,25
Benzene, 1,1'-oxybis-, tetrapropylene derivatives, sulfonate	119345-04-9	Eye Dam. 1; H318 Aquatic Chronic 2; H411	>= 1 - < 2,5

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Protection of first-aiders : First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing (chemical resistant gloves, splash protection).
If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.

If inhaled : 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.
If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel.

In case of skin contact : Take off contaminated clothing. Wash skin with soap and

plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
Wash clothing before reuse. Shoes and other leather items which cannot be decontaminated should be disposed of properly.
Suitable emergency safety shower facility should be available in work area.

In case of 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.
Suitable emergency eye wash facility should be available in work area.

If swallowed : Immediately call a poison control center or doctor. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give any liquid to the person. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

None known.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment : Maintain adequate ventilation and oxygenation of the patient.
May cause asthma-like (reactive airways) symptoms. Bronchodilators, expectorants, antitussives and corticosteroids may be of help.
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.
Repeated excessive exposure may aggravate preexisting lung disease.
Skin contact may aggravate preexisting dermatitis.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray
Alcohol-resistant foam
Carbon dioxide (CO2)
Dry chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use direct water stream.
High volume water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during fire-fighting : Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.
Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.
Flash back possible over considerable distance.

Hazardous combustion products : Nitrogen oxides (NOx)
Carbon oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters : In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.
Use personal protective equipment.

Specific extinguishing methods : Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so.
Evacuate area.
Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.
Use water spray to cool unopened containers.
Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains.
Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.

Further information : Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers and fire affected zone until fire is out and danger of reignition has passed.
Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.
Use a water spray to cool fully closed containers.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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

6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions : If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.
Discharge into the environment must be avoided.
Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g. by containment or oil barriers).
Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water.
Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.
Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers,underwater.
See Section 12, Ecological Information.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up : Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorb-

ant.
Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in.
For large spills, provide dyking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If dyked material can be pumped,
Recovered material should be stored in a vented container. The vent must prevent the ingress of water as further reaction with spilled materials can take place which could lead to overpressurization of the container.
Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.
Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece).
Non-sparking tools should be used.
Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local / national regulations (see section 13).
Suppress (knock down) gases/vapours/mists with a water spray jet.
See Section 13, Disposal Considerations, for additional information.

6.4 Reference to other sections

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Local/Total ventilation	:	Use with local exhaust ventilation.
Advice on safe handling	:	Avoid formation of aerosol. Persons susceptible to skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this mixture is being used. Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area. Do not get on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapours or spray mist. Do not swallow. Do not get in eyes. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment. Use appropriate safety equipment. For additional information, refer to Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers : Store in a closed container. No smoking. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Keep in properly labelled containers. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

Advice on common storage : Do not store near acids.
Strong oxidizing agents
Explosives
Gases

Packaging material : Unsuitable material: None known.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Specific use(s) : Plant protection products subject to Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values.

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

Substance name	End Use	Exposure routes	Potential health effects	Value
methyl (R)-2-(4-(3-chloro-5-trifluoromethyl-2-pyridyloxy)phenoxy)propionate	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	3,21 mg/m3 3,21
	Workers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	0,125 mg/kg bw/day

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

Substance name	Environmental Compartment	Value
methyl (R)-2-(4-(3-chloro-5-trifluoromethyl-2-pyridyloxy)phenoxy)propionate	Fresh water	0,52 µg/L
	Fresh water	0,88 µg/L
	Marine water	0,052 µg/L
	Marine water	0,0884 µg/L
	Fresh water sediment	0,032 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Marine sediment	0,0032 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Sewage treatment plant	0,3 mg/l
	Soil	0,008 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Oral	7 mg/kg

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering measures

Use engineering controls to maintain airborne level below exposure limit requirements or guidelines.
If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, use only with adequate ventilation.
Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection	:	Use chemical goggles. Chemical goggles should be consistent with EN 166 or equivalent.
Hand protection		
Remarks	:	Use chemical resistant gloves classified under Standard EN374: Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Polyethylene. Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Styrene/butadiene rubber. Viton. Examples of acceptable glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber. Chlorinated polyethylene. Natural rubber ("latex"). Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 5 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 240 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 3 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 60 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. Glove thickness alone is not a good indicator of the level of protection a glove provides against a chemical substance as this level of protection is also highly dependent on the specific composition of the material that the glove is fabricated from. The thickness of the glove must, depending on model and type of material, generally be more than 0.35 mm to offer sufficient protection for prolonged and frequent contact with the substance. As an exception to this general rule it is known that multilayer laminate gloves may offer prolonged protection at thicknesses less than 0.35 mm. Other glove materials with a thickness of less than 0.35 mm may offer sufficient protection when only brief contact is expected. NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.
Skin and body protection	:	Use protective clothing chemically resistant to this material. Selection of specific items such as face shield, boots, apron, or full body suit will depend on the task.
Respiratory protection	:	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, use an approved respirator.
Selection of air-purifying or positive-pressure supplied-air will depend on the specific operation and the potential airborne concentration of the material.
For emergency conditions, use an approved positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	:	Liquid.
Colour	:	Brown
Odour	:	pungent
Odour Threshold	:	No test data available
pH	:	4,45 Concentration: 1 % Method: pH Electrode
Melting point/range	:	Not applicable
Boiling point/boiling range	:	No test data available
Flash point	:	> 76 °C Method: EC Method A9, closed cup
Evaporation rate	:	No test data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not applicable to liquids
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit	:	No test data available
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	:	No test data available
Vapour pressure	:	No test data available
Relative vapour density	:	No test data available
Density	:	1,028 g/cm3 (20 °C) Method: EU-AM-91-33
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	emulsifiable
Auto-ignition temperature	:	> 400 °C
Viscosity		
Viscosity, dynamic	:	85 mPa.s
Viscosity, kinematic	:	55,8 mm2/s (40 °C) Method: OECD 114

Explosive properties	:	Not explosive
Oxidizing properties	:	No data available

9.2 Other information

Surface tension	:	29 mN/m, 25 °C, EC Method A5
Self-ignition	:	No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

10.2 Chemical stability

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.
Stable under normal conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions	:	Stable under recommended storage conditions. Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid	:	Heat, flames and sparks.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid	:	Strong acids Strong bases

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon oxides

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat, male): > 2.000 mg/kg Symptoms: No deaths occurred at this concentration. Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral toxicity LD50 (Rat, female): > 5.000 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat, male and female): > 5,36 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Symptoms: No deaths occurred at this concentration.
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male and female): > 5.000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

Components:

methyl (R)-2-(4-(3-chloro-5-trifluoromethyl-2-pyridyloxy)phenoxy)propionate:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male): > 300 mg/kg
Remarks: Estimated.

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 2 mg/l
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: Estimated.
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2.000 mg/kg
Symptoms: No deaths occurred at this concentration.
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

Alkylphenol alkoxylate:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5.000 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit, male and female): > 2.000 mg/kg

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5.000 mg/kg
Remarks: For similar material(s):

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 4,688 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapour
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity
Remarks: For similar material(s):
Maximum attainable concentration.

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 2.000 mg/kg
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity
Remarks: For similar material(s):

Haloxyfop Methyl (S-) isomer: 2-(4-((3-chloro-5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl)oxy)phenoxy)propanic acid:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat, female): 623 mg/kg

Remarks: For similar material(s):

LD50 (Rat, male): > 300 mg/kg
Remarks: For similar material(s):

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2.000 mg/kg
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity
Remarks: For similar material(s):
No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Benzene, 1,1'-oxybis-, tetrapropylene derivatives, sulfonate:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat, female): > 2.000 mg/kg
Symptoms: No deaths occurred at this concentration.
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral toxicity

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit, male): > 2.000 mg/kg
Symptoms: No deaths occurred at this concentration.
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product:

Species : Rabbit
Result : Mild skin irritation

Components:

Alkylphenol alkoxylate:

Species : Rabbit
Result : No skin irritation

Benzene, 1,1'-oxybis-, tetrapropylene derivatives, sulfonate:

Result : No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product:

Species : Rabbit
Method : OECD Test Guideline 405
Result : Mild eye irritation

Components:

Alkylphenol alkoxylate:

Species : Rabbit
Result : No eye irritation

Benzene, 1,1'-oxybis-, tetrapropylene derivatives, sulfonate:

Result : Corrosive

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Product:

Test Type : Maximisation Test
Species : Guinea pig
Assessment : May cause sensitisation by skin contact.
Method : OECD Test Guideline 406

Components:

methyl (R)-2-(4-(3-chloro-5-trifluoromethyl-2-pyridyloxy)phenoxy)propionate:

Species : Guinea pig
Assessment : Does not cause skin sensitisation.

Alkylphenol alkoxylate:

Species : Guinea pig
Assessment : Does not cause skin sensitisation.

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene:

Remarks : For similar material(s):
Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

Remarks : For respiratory sensitization:
No relevant data found.

Haloxyfop Methyl (S-) isomer: 2-(4-((3-chloro-5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl)oxy)phenoxy)propanic acid:

Species : Guinea pig
Assessment : Does not cause skin sensitisation.
Remarks : For similar material(s):

Benzene, 1,1'-oxybis-, tetrapropylene derivatives, sulfonate:

Remarks : Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

Remarks : For respiratory sensitization:
No relevant data found.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Components:

methyl (R)-2-(4-(3-chloro-5-trifluoromethyl-2-pyridyloxy)phenoxy)propionate:

Germ cell mutagenicity- Assessment : For similar active ingredient(s)., Haloxyfop acid., Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

Alkylphenol alkoxylate:

Germ cell mutagenicity- Assessment : In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative.

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene:

Germ cell mutagenicity- Assessment : For similar material(s):, In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative., Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

Haloxyfop Methyl (S-) isomer: 2-(4-((3-chloro-5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl)oxy)phenoxy)propanic acid:

Germ cell mutagenicity- Assessment : For similar active ingredient(s)., Haloxyfop acid., Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

Benzene, 1,1'-oxybis-, tetrapropylene derivatives, sulfonate:

Germ cell mutagenicity- Assessment : In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative., Based on information for a similar material:, Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

Carcinogenicity

Components:

methyl (R)-2-(4-(3-chloro-5-trifluoromethyl-2-pyridyloxy)phenoxy)propionate:

Carcinogenicity - Assessment : Haloxyfop did not cause cancer in laboratory rats; however, there was a slightly increased incidence of malignant liver tumors in female mice in a lifetime dietary feeding study.

Haloxyfop Methyl (S-) isomer: 2-(4-((3-chloro-5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl)oxy)phenoxy)propanic acid:

Carcinogenicity - Assessment : For similar active ingredient(s)., Haloxyfop did not cause cancer in laboratory rats; however, there was a slightly increased incidence of malignant liver tumors in female mice in a lifetime dietary feeding study.

Benzene, 1,1'-oxybis-, tetrapropylene derivatives, sulfonate:

Carcinogenicity - Assessment : Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

Reproductive toxicity

Components:

methyl (R)-2-(4-(3-chloro-5-trifluoromethyl-2-pyridyloxy)phenoxy)propionate:

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment : For similar active ingredient(s)., Haloxyfop acid., In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.
For similar active ingredient(s)., Haloxyfop acid., Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses toxic to the mother., Did not cause birth defects in laboratory animals.

Alkylphenol alkoxylate:

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment : In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction., In animal studies, did not interfere with fertility.
Did not cause birth defects or any other fetal effects in laboratory animals.

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene:

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment : In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.
For similar material(s):, Did not cause birth defects or any other fetal effects in laboratory animals.

Haloxyfop Methyl (S-) isomer: 2-(4-((3-chloro-5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl)oxy)phenoxy)propanic acid:

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment : For similar active ingredient(s)., Haloxyfop acid., In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.
For similar active ingredient(s)., Haloxyfop acid., Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses toxic to the mother.

Did not cause birth defects in laboratory animals.

Benzene, 1,1'-oxybis-, tetrapropylene derivatives, sulfonate:

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment : For similar material(s):, In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction., In animal studies, did not interfere with fertility.
For similar material(s):, Did not cause birth defects or other effects in the fetus even at doses which caused toxic effects in the mother.

STOT - single exposure

Product:

Target Organs : Central nervous system
Assessment : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Components:

Alkylphenol alkoxylate:

Assessment : Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-SE toxicant.

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene:

Exposure routes : Inhalation
Assessment : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Haloxyfop Methyl (S-) isomer: 2-(4-((3-chloro-5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl)oxy)phenoxy)propanic acid:

Assessment : Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-SE toxicant.

Benzene, 1,1'-oxybis-, tetrapropylene derivatives, sulfonate:

Assessment : Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-SE toxicant.

STOT - repeated exposure

Product:

Assessment : Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-RE toxicant.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

methyl (R)-2-(4-(3-chloro-5-trifluoromethyl-2-pyridyloxy)phenoxy)propionate:

Remarks : For similar active ingredient(s).
Haloxyfop acid.
In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs:
Liver.
Blood.
Kidney.
Testes.
Thyroid.
Dose levels producing these effects were many times higher than any dose levels expected from exposure due to use.

Alkylphenol alkoxylate:

Remarks : In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs:
Kidney.
Liver.

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene:

Remarks : Based on available data, repeated exposures are not anticipated to cause additional significant adverse effects.

Haloxyfop Methyl (S-) isomer: 2-(4-((3-chloro-5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl)oxy)phenoxy)propanic acid:

Remarks : For similar active ingredient(s).
Haloxyfop acid.
In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs:
Liver.
Blood.
Kidney.
Testes.
Thyroid.
Dose levels producing these effects were many times higher than any dose levels expected from exposure due to use.

Benzene, 1,1'-oxybis-, tetrapropylene derivatives, sulfonate:

Remarks : Based on available data, repeated exposures are not anticipated to cause significant adverse effects.

Aspiration toxicity

Product:

No aspiration toxicity classification

Components:

methyl (R)-2-(4-(3-chloro-5-trifluoromethyl-2-pyridyloxy)phenoxy)propionate:

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

Alkylphenol alkoxylate:

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

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene:

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Haloxyfop Methyl (S-) isomer: 2-(4-((3-chloro-5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl)oxy)phenoxy)propanic acid:

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

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 3,85 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: flow-through test
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 12,6 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: static test Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 100 mg/l End point: Growth rate inhibition Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC: 4 mg/l End point: growth Exposure time: 21 d Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea) Test Type: semi-static test Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

Toxicity to soil dwelling organisms	:	LC50: 369,8 mg/kg Exposure time: 14 d End point: survival Species: Eisenia fetida (earthworms)
Toxicity to terrestrial organisms	:	oral LD50: > 2000 mg/kg bodyweight. End point: mortality Species: Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail) oral LD50: 894 micrograms/bee Exposure time: 48 h End point: mortality Species: Apis mellifera (bees) contact LD50: 524 micrograms/bee Exposure time: 48 h End point: mortality Species: Apis mellifera (bees)

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Chronic aquatic toxicity	:	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Components:

methyl (R)-2-(4-(3-chloro-5-trifluoromethyl-2-pyridyloxy)phenoxy)propionate:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): 0,0884 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 12,3 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 3,87 mg/l End point: Growth rate inhibition Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: static test Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent
M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity)	:	10
M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity)	:	10
Toxicity to soil dwelling organisms	:	LC50: 1.343 mg/kg Species: Eisenia fetida (earthworms)
Toxicity to terrestrial organisms	:	oral LD50: 1159 mg/kg bodyweight. Species: Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail) contact LD50: > 100 micrograms/bee

Species: Apis mellifera (bees)

oral LD50: > 100 micrograms/bee
Species: Apis mellifera (bees)

Alkylphenol alkoxylate:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): 4,8 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Test Type: static test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 3,7 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Test Type: static test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : LC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 10,5 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent

Toxicity to terrestrial organisms : dietary LC50: > 105 micrograms/bee
Exposure time: 2 d
Species: Apis mellifera (bees)

contact LD50: > 100 micrograms/bee
Exposure time: 2 d
Species: Apis mellifera (bees)

No Observed Effects Level (NOEL): 2.250 mg/kg
Species: Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail)

oral LD50: > 2.250 mg/kg
Species: Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail)

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Chronic aquatic toxicity : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene:

Toxicity to fish : Remarks: For similar material(s):
Material is moderately toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 between 1 and 10 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).

Remarks: For similar material(s):
Material is toxic to aquatic organisms (LC50/EC50/IC50 between 1 and 10 mg/L in the most sensitive species).

LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 2 - 5 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Remarks: For similar material(s):

Toxicity to daphnia and other : EC50 (Daphnia magna): 3 - 10 mg/l

aquatic invertebrates		Exposure time: 48 h Remarks: For similar material(s):
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 11 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Remarks: For similar material(s):

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Chronic aquatic toxicity	:	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Haloxyfop Methyl (S-) isomer: 2-(4-((3-chloro-5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl)oxy)phenoxy)propanic acid:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): 0,0884 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 12,3 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 3,87 mg/l End point: Growth rate inhibition Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: static test Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent
M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity)	:	10
M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity)	:	10

Benzene, 1,1'-oxybis-, tetrapropylene derivatives, sulfonate:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): 6,81 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: static test LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 6,2 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: static test
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	LC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1,64 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: static test Method: Other guidelines
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 100 mg/l End point: Growth inhibition (cell density reduction) Exposure time: 21 d
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	EC50 (activated sludge): > 100 mg/l

End point: Respiration rates.
Exposure time: 0,5 h
Test Type: static test
Method: activated sludge test (OECD 209)
Remarks: Based on analogy.

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC: 0,65 mg/l
End point: survival
Exposure time: 7 d
Species: Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)
Test Type: semi-static test
Method: Other guidelines

Toxicity to soil dwelling organisms : LC50: > 1.000 mg/kg
Exposure time: 28 d
Species: Eisenia fetida (earthworms)

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Components:

methyl (R)-2-(4-(3-chloro-5-trifluoromethyl-2-pyridyloxy)phenoxy)propionate:

Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 8 - 11 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D or Equivalent
Remarks: 10-day Window: Fail

Stability in water : Test Type: Hydrolysis
Degradation half life (half-life): < 24 h
pH: 9

Alkylphenol alkoxylate:

Biodegradability : Result: Not biodegradable
Remarks: Biodegradation under aerobic laboratory conditions is below detectable limits (BOD20 or BOD28/ThOD < 2.5%). Based on stringent OECD test guidelines, this material cannot be considered as readily biodegradable; however, these results do not necessarily mean that the material is not biodegradable under environmental conditions.

Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) : 1,78 kg/kg

ThOD : 2,35 kg/kg

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene:

Biodegradability : Remarks: Material is inherently biodegradable (reaches > 20% biodegradation in OECD test(s) for inherent biodegradability).

Haloxyfop Methyl (S-) isomer: 2-(4-((3-chloro-5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl)oxy)phenoxy)propanic acid:

Biodegradability : Remarks: For similar material(s):
Based on stringent OECD test guidelines, this material cannot be considered as readily biodegradable; however, these results do not necessarily mean that the material is not biodegradable under environmental conditions.

Benzene, 1,1'-oxybis-, tetrapropylene derivatives, sulfonate:

Biodegradability : Result: Not biodegradable
Remarks: Material is inherently biodegradable (reaches > 20% biodegradation in OECD test(s) for inherent biodegradability).
Based on stringent OECD test guidelines, this material cannot be considered as readily biodegradable; however, these results do not necessarily mean that the material is not biodegradable under environmental conditions.

Biodegradation: < 70 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 302B or Equivalent
Remarks: 10-day Window: Not applicable

Biodegradation: < 60 %
Exposure time: 20 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D or Equivalent
Remarks: 10-day Window: Not applicable

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

methyl (R)-2-(4-(3-chloro-5-trifluoromethyl-2-pyridyloxy)phenoxy)propionate:

Bioaccumulation : Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 262
Method: Estimated.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water :

log Pow: 0,63 - 4,6
Method: Measured
Remarks: Bioconcentration potential is moderate (BCF between 100 and 3000 or Log Pow between 3 and 5).

Alkylphenol alkoxylate:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Remarks: No bioconcentration is expected because of the relatively high water solubility.
May foam in water.

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Remarks: No data available for this product.
For similar material(s):
Bioconcentration potential is high (BCF > 3000 or Log Pow between 5 and 7).

Haloxyfop Methyl (S-) isomer: 2-(4-((3-chloro-5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl)oxy)phenoxy)propanic acid:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Remarks: For similar material(s):
Bioconcentration potential is moderate (BCF between 100 and 3000 or Log Pow between 3 and 5).

Benzene, 1,1'-oxybis-, tetrapropylene derivatives, sulfonate:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: -2,68 (20 °C)
Method: estimated
Remarks: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).

12.4 Mobility in soil

Components:

methyl (R)-2-(4-(3-chloro-5-trifluoromethyl-2-pyridyloxy)phenoxy)propionate:

Distribution among environmental compartments : Koc: 17800
Method: Estimated.
Remarks: Potential for mobility in soil is medium (Koc between 150 and 500).

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene:

Distribution among environmental compartments : Remarks: No relevant data found.

Haloxyfop Methyl (S-) isomer: 2-(4-((3-chloro-5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl)oxy)phenoxy)propanic acid:

Distribution among environmental compartments : Remarks: For similar material(s):
Potential for mobility in soil is medium (Koc between 150 and 500).

Benzene, 1,1'-oxybis-, tetrapropylene derivatives, sulfonate:

Distribution among environmental compartments : Remarks: No relevant data found.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Components:

methyl (R)-2-(4-(3-chloro-5-trifluoromethyl-2-pyridyloxy)phenoxy)propionate:

Assessment : This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating and toxic (PBT).. This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

Alkylphenol alkoxylate:

Assessment : This substance has not been assessed for persistence, bioaccumulation and toxicity (PBT).

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene:

Assessment : This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating and toxic (PBT).. This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

Haloxyfop Methyl (S-) isomer: 2-(4-((3-chloro-5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl)oxy)phenoxy)propanic acid:

Assessment : This substance has not been assessed for persistence, bioaccumulation and toxicity (PBT).

Benzene, 1,1'-oxybis-, tetrapropylene derivatives, sulfonate:

Assessment : This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating and toxic (PBT).. This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

12.6 Other adverse effects

Product:

Endocrine disrupting potential : The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Components:

methyl (R)-2-(4-(3-chloro-5-trifluoromethyl-2-pyridyloxy)phenoxy)propionate:

Ozone-Depletion Potential : Remarks: This substance is not on the Montreal Protocol list of substances that deplete the ozone layer.

Alkylphenol alkoxylate:

Ozone-Depletion Potential : Remarks: This substance is not on the Montreal Protocol list of substances that deplete the ozone layer.

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene:

Ozone-Depletion Potential : Remarks: This substance is not on the Montreal Protocol list of substances that deplete the ozone layer.

Haloxyfop Methyl (S-) isomer: 2-(4-((3-chloro-5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl)oxy)phenoxy)propanic acid:

Ozone-Depletion Potential : Remarks: This substance is not on the Montreal Protocol list of substances that deplete the ozone layer.

Benzene, 1,1'-oxybis-, tetrapropylene derivatives, sulfonate:

Ozone-Depletion Potential : Remarks: This substance is not on the Montreal Protocol list of substances that deplete the ozone layer.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product : 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

14.1 UN number

UNRTDG : UN 3082

IMDG : UN 3082

IATA : UN 3082

14.2 UN proper shipping name

UNRTDG : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.
(Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic, Haloxyfop-R methyl)

IMDG : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.
(Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic, Haloxyfop-R methyl)

IATA : Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s.
(Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic, Haloxyfop-R methyl)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

UNRTDG : 9

IMDG : 9

IATA : 9

14.4 Packing group

UNRTDG
Packing group : III
Labels : 9

IMDG

Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	9
EmS Code	:	F-A, S-F
Remarks	:	Stowage category A

IATA (Cargo)

Packing instruction (cargo aircraft)	:	964
Packing instruction (LQ)	:	Y964
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	Miscellaneous

IATA (Passenger)

Packing instruction (passenger aircraft)	:	964
Packing instruction (LQ)	:	Y964
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	Miscellaneous

14.5 Environmental hazards

IMDG

Marine pollutant	:	yes(Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic, Haloxyfop-R methyl)

14.6 Special precautions for user

Marine Pollutants assigned UN number 3077 and 3082 in single or combination packaging containing a net quantity per single or inner packaging of 5 L or less for liquids or having a net mass per single or inner packaging of 5 KG or less for solids may be transported as non-dangerous goods as provided in section 2.10.2.7 of IMDG code, IATA Special provision A197, and ADR/RID special provision 375.

The transport classification(s) provided herein are for informational purposes only, and solely based upon the properties of the unpackaged material as it is described within this Safety Data Sheet. Transportation classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional or country regulations.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

Not applicable for product as supplied.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Seveso III: Directive 2012/18/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances.	E2	ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment is not required for this substance when it is used in the specified applications.
The mixture is evaluated within the frame of the provisions of Regulation (EC) No. 1107/2009.
Refer to the label for exposure assessment information.

SECTION 16: Other information

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.
Classification was done in accordance with UN Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) Purple Book and complies with the Regulations for Hazardous Chemical Agents, 2021.

Full text of H-Statements

H302	:	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	:	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H318	:	Causes serious eye damage.
H336	:	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H400	:	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	:	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411	:	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of other abbreviations

Acute Tox.	:	Acute toxicity
Aquatic Acute	:	Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard
Aquatic Chronic	:	Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard
Asp. Tox.	:	Aspiration hazard
Eye Dam.	:	Serious eye damage
STOT SE	:	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECHA - European Chemicals Agency; EC-Number - European Community number; ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Ef-

fect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; SVHC - Substance of very high concern; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Further information

Classification of the mixture:		**Classification procedure:**
Eye Irrit. 2	H319	Based on product data or assessment
Skin Sens. 1	H317	Based on product data or assessment
STOT SE 3	H336	Based on product data or assessment
Aquatic Chronic 2	H411	Based on product data or assessment

Product code: EF-1400

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

ZA / 6N