APHOX

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	This version replaces all previous versions.
15.1	25.10.2017	S160243586	

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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name : APHOX

Product Registration number : MAPP 18562

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

Use of the Sub-stance/Mixture : Insecticide

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : **Adama Agricultural Solutions UK Ltd**
Unit 15, Thatcham Business Village, Colthrop Way,
Thatcham, Berkshire, RG19 4LW
UK

Telephone : +44 (0) 1635 860 555

Telefax : +44 (0) 1635 861 555

E-mail address of person responsible for the SDS : ukenquiries@adama.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number : National Chemical Emergency Centre (UK)
01865 407333 (24 hours)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification **(REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)**

Acute toxicity, Category 3	H301: Toxic if swallowed.
Acute toxicity, Category 4	H332: Harmful if inhaled.
Eye irritation, Category 2	H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
Carcinogenicity, Category 2	H351: Suspected of causing cancer.

Acute aquatic toxicity, Category 1	H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.
Chronic aquatic toxicity, Category 1	H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements :
H301 Toxic if swallowed.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
H410 Very 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.

EUH208 Contains pirimicarb. May produce an allergic reaction.

Precautionary statements :
Prevention:
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P261 Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
Response:
P301 + P310 + P330 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Rinse mouth.
P304 + P340 + P312 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:

pirimicarb (ISO)

Precautionary statements :
P102 Keep out of reach of children.
P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
P391 Collect spillage.
Disposal:
P501 Dispose of contents/container to a licensed hazardous-waste disposal contractor or collection site except for empty triple rinsed clean containers which can be disposed of as non-

hazardous waste.

2.3 Other hazards

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.
This product contains an anticholinesterase compound. Do not use if under medical advice not to work with such compounds.
May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Hazardous components

Chemical name	CAS-No. EC-No. Index-No. Registration number	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)
pirimicarb (ISO)	23103-98-2 245-430-1 006-035-00-8	Acute Tox. 3; H301 Acute Tox. 3; H331 Skin Sens. 1; H317 Carc. 2; H351 Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410	>= 50 - < 70
sodium; 1,2-bis-(2-ethyl-hexyloxycarbonyl)-ethanesulfonate	577-11-7 209-406-4 01-2119491296-29	Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Dam. 1; H318	>= 1 - < 3

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice : Have the product container, label or Safety Data Sheet with you when calling the emergency number, a poison control center or physician, or going for treatment.

If inhaled : Move the victim to fresh air.
If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration.
Keep patient warm and at rest.
Call a physician or poison control centre immediately.

In case of skin contact : Take off all contaminated clothing immediately.
Wash off immediately with plenty of water.
If skin irritation persists, call a physician.
Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

In case of eye contact : Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids,

for at least 15 minutes.
Remove contact lenses.
Immediate medical attention is required.

If swallowed : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.
Do NOT induce vomiting.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms : Poisoning produces effects associated with anticholinesterase activity which may include:
Nausea
Diarrhoea
Vomiting

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment : Consider taking venous blood for determination of blood cholinesterase activity (use heparin tube)
Administer atropine sulphate as antidote.
Since there is no therapeutic effect, the use of oxime preparations (or other cholinesterase reactivators) is contraindicated.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Extinguishing media - small fires
Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.
Extinguishing media - large fires
Alcohol-resistant foam
or
Water spray

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during firefighting : Fire will spread by burning with a visible flame.
As the product contains combustible organic components, fire will produce dense black smoke containing hazardous products of combustion (see section 10).
Exposure to decomposition products may be a hazard to health.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters : Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus.

Further information : Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water

courses.
Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions : Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.
Avoid dust formation.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions : Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.
If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up : Contain spillage, pick up with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wet-brushing and transfer to a container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13).
Do not create a powder cloud by using a brush or compressed air.
Clean contaminated surface thoroughly.
Clean with detergents. Avoid solvents.
Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal considerations see section 13., Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling : This material is capable of forming flammable dust clouds in air, which, if ignited, can produce a dust cloud explosion.
Flames, hot surfaces, mechanical sparks and electrostatic discharges can serve as ignition sources for this material.
Electrical equipment should be compatible with the flammability characteristics of this material. The flammability characteristics will be made worse if the material contains traces of flammable solvents or is handled in the presence of flammable solvents.

This material can become readily charged in most operations.

Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
When using do not eat, drink or smoke.
For personal protection see section 8.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers : Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep out of the reach of children. Keep away

from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

Further information on storage stability : Physically and chemically stable for at least 2 years when stored in the original unopened sales container at ambient temperatures.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Specific use(s)

: For proper and safe use of this product, please refer to the approval conditions laid down on the product label.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters	Basis
pirimicarb (ISO)	23103-98-2	TWA	1 mg/m3	Syngenta
talc	14807-96-6	TWA (Respirable dust)	1 mg/m3	GB EH40
Further information	For the purposes of these limits, respirable dust and inhalable dust are those fractions of airborne dust which will be collected when sampling is undertaken in accordance with the methods described in MDHS14/3 General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis of respirable and inhalable dust, Talc is defined as the mineral talc together with other hydrous phyllosilicates including chlorite and carbonate materials which occur with it, but excluding amphibole asbestos and crystalline silica., The COSHH definition of a substance hazardous to health includes dust of any kind when present at a concentration in air equal to or greater than 10 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limit., Most industrial dusts contain particles of a wide range of sizes. The behaviour, deposition and fate of any particular particle after entry into the human respiratory system and the body response that it elicits, depend on the nature and size of the particle. HSE distinguishes two size fractions for limit-setting purposes termed 'inhalable' and 'respirable'., Inhalable dust approximates to the fraction of airborne material that enters the nose and mouth during breathing and is therefore available for deposition in the respiratory tract. Respirable dust approximates to the fraction that penetrates to the gas exchange region of the lung. Fuller definitions and explanatory material are given in MDHS14/3., Where dusts contain components that have their own assigned WEL, all the relevant limits should be complied with., Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure should be used			
magnesium carbonate	546-93-0	TWA (inhalable dust)	10 mg/m3	GB EH40
Further information	For the purposes of these limits, respirable dust and inhalable dust are those fractions of airborne dust which will be collected when sampling is undertaken in accordance with the methods described in MDHS14/3 General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis of respirable and inhalable dust, The			

	COSHH definition of a substance hazardous to health includes dust of any kind when present at a concentration in air equal to or greater than 10 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limit., Most industrial dusts contain particles of a wide range of sizes. The behaviour, deposition and fate of any particular particle after entry into the human respiratory system and the body response that it elicits, depend on the nature and size of the particle. HSE distinguishes two size fractions for limit-setting purposes termed 'inhalable' and 'respirable'., Inhalable dust approximates to the fraction of airborne material that enters the nose and mouth during breathing and is therefore available for deposition in the respiratory tract. Respirable dust approximates to the fraction that penetrates to the gas exchange region of the lung. Fuller definitions and explanatory material are given in MDHS14/3., Where dusts contain components that have their own assigned WEL, all the relevant limits should be complied with., Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure should be used			
	546-93-0	TWA (Respirable dust)	4 mg/m3	GB EH40
Further information	For the purposes of these limits, respirable dust and inhalable dust are those fractions of airborne dust which will be collected when sampling is undertaken in accordance with the methods described in MDHS14/3 General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis of respirable and inhalable dust, The COSHH definition of a substance hazardous to health includes dust of any kind when present at a concentration in air equal to or greater than 10 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limit., Most industrial dusts contain particles of a wide range of sizes. The behaviour, deposition and fate of any particular particle after entry into the human respiratory system and the body response that it elicits, depend on the nature and size of the particle. HSE distinguishes two size fractions for limit-setting purposes termed 'inhalable' and 'respirable'., Inhalable dust approximates to the fraction of airborne material that enters the nose and mouth during breathing and is therefore available for deposition in the respiratory tract. Respirable dust approximates to the fraction that penetrates to the gas exchange region of the lung. Fuller definitions and explanatory material are given in MDHS14/3., Where dusts contain components that have their own assigned WEL, all the relevant limits should be complied with., Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure should be used			

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering measures

Containment and/or segregation is the most reliable technical protection measure if exposure cannot be eliminated.

The extent of these protection measures depends on the actual risks in use.

Maintain air concentrations below occupational exposure standards.
Where necessary, seek additional occupational hygiene advice.

Personal protective equipment

Eye protection : Tightly fitting safety goggles
Always wear eye protection when the potential for inadvertent eye contact with the product cannot be excluded.

Use eye protection according to EN 166.

Hand protection

Material	:	Nitrile rubber
Break through time	:	> 480 min
Glove thickness	:	0.5 mm

Remarks : Wear protective gloves. The choice of an appropriate glove does not only depend on its material but also on other quality features and is different from one producer to the other. Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. Also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion, and the contact time. The break through time depends amongst other things on the material, the thickness and the type of glove and therefore has to be measured for each case. Gloves should be discarded and replaced if there is any indication of degradation or chemical breakthrough. The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

Skin and body protection : Choose body protection in relation to its type, to the concentration and amount of dangerous substances, and to the specific work-place.
Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use.
Wear as appropriate:
Dust impervious protective suit

Respiratory protection : When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators.
Suitable respiratory equipment:
Respirator with a particle filter (EN 143)
The filter class for the respirator must be suitable for the maximum expected contaminant concentration (gas/vapour/aerosol/particulates) that may arise when handling the product. If this concentration is exceeded, self-contained breathing apparatus must be used.

Filter type : Particulates type (P)

Protective measures : The use of technical measures should always have priority over the use of personal protective equipment.
When selecting personal protective equipment, seek appropriate professional advice.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance		
	:	granules
Colour	:	blue green to green
Odour	:	weak
Odour Threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	7 - 11 Concentration: 1 % w/v
Melting point/range	:	89 °C
Boiling point/boiling range	:	No data available
Flash point	:	No data available
Evaporation rate	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	May form combustible dust concentrations in air.
Burning number	:	5 (20 °C) 5 (100 °C)
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit	:	No data available
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	:	No data available
Vapour pressure	:	No data available
Relative vapour density	:	No data available
Density	:	> 0.4 - < 0.6 g/ml
Bulk density	:	0.4 - 0.6 g/cm3
Solubility(ies)		
Solubility in other solvents	:	soluble Solvent: Water
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	:	245 °C
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Viscosity		

Viscosity, dynamic
: No data available

Explosive properties : Not explosive

Oxidizing properties : The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

9.2 Other information

Minimum ignition temperature : 500 °C

Minimum ignition energy : > 1,000 mJ

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

None reasonably foreseeable.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions
: No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid
: No decomposition if used as directed.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid
: None known.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon monoxide
Carbon dioxide (CO2)
Nitrogen oxides (NOx)
Sulphur oxides

Hazardous decomposition products
: No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product:

Acute oral toxicity
: LD50 (Rat, male and female): 87 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat, male and female): 1.41 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male and female): > 2,000 mg/kg
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

Components:

pirimicarb (ISO):
Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male): 152 mg/kg

LD50 (Rat, female): 142 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat, female): 0.858 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist

LC50 (Rat, male): 0.948 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male and female): > 2,000 mg/kg
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product:

Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation

Components:

pirimicarb (ISO):
Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation

sodium; 1,2-bis-(2-ethyl-hexyloxycarbonyl)-ethanesulfonate:

Result: Irritating to skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product:

Species: Rabbit
Result: Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days

Components:

pirimicarb (ISO):

Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation

sodium; 1,2-bis-(2-ethyl-hexyloxycarbonyl)-ethanesulfonate:

Result: Irreversible effects on the eye

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Product:

Test Type: Buehler Test
Species: Guinea pig
Result: Did not cause sensitisation on laboratory animals.

Components:

pirimicarb (ISO):
Species: Guinea pig
Result: May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Components:

pirimicarb (ISO):

Germ cell mutagenicity- Assessment	:	Weight of evidence does not support classification as a germ cell mutagen.

Carcinogenicity

Components:

pirimicarb (ISO):

Carcinogenicity - Assessment	:	Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies

Reproductive toxicity

Components:

pirimicarb (ISO):

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment	:	Animal testing did not show any effects on fertility. Animal testing did not show any effects on foetal development.

STOT - single exposure

Components:

pirimicarb (ISO):
Assessment: The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

pirimicarb (ISO):
Remarks: No adverse effect has been observed in chronic toxicity tests.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): 78 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Remarks: Based on test results obtained with similar product.
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.046 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Chronic aquatic toxicity	:	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects., Classification of the product is based on the summation of the concentrations of classified components.

Components:

pirimicarb (ISO):
Toxicity to fish

	:	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 79 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.017 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h
Toxicity to algae	:	ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 180 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 180 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity)	:	10
	:	10
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC: 18 mg/l Exposure time: 28 d Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC: 0.0009 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity) : 100

100

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Components:

pirimicarb (ISO):

Stability in water : Degradation half life: 36 - 55 d
Remarks: Product is not persistent.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

pirimicarb (ISO):

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: Does not bioaccumulate.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Components:

pirimicarb (ISO):

Distribution among environmental compartments : Remarks: Moderately mobile in soils

Stability in soil : Dissipation time: 29 - 365 d
Percentage dissipation: 50 % (DT50)
Remarks: Product is not persistent.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product:

Assessment : This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher..

Components:

pirimicarb (ISO):

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:

Additional ecological information : Classification of the product is based on the summation of the concentrations of classified components.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product	:	Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Do not dispose of waste into sewer. Where possible recycling is preferred to disposal or incineration. If recycling is not practicable, dispose of in compliance with local regulations.
Contaminated packaging	:	Empty remaining contents. Triple rinse containers. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Do not re-use empty containers.
Waste Code	:	uncleaned packagings 150110, packaging containing residues of or contaminated by dangerous substances

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

ADN	:	UN 2757
ADR	:	UN 2757
RID	:	UN 2757
IMDG	:	UN 2757
IATA	:	UN 2757

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADN	:	CARBAMATE PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC (PIRIMICARB)
ADR	:	CARBAMATE PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC (PIRIMICARB)
RID	:	CARBAMATE PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC (PIRIMICARB)
IMDG	:	CARBAMATE PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC (PIRIMICARB)
IATA	:	Carbamate pesticide, solid, toxic (PIRIMICARB)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADN	:	6.1
ADR	:	6.1

RID : 6.1

IMDG : 6.1

IATA : 6.1

14.4 Packing group

ADN

Packing group	:	III
Classification Code	:	T7
Hazard Identification Number	:	60
Labels	:	6.1

ADR

Packing group	:	III
Classification Code	:	T7
Hazard Identification Number	:	60
Labels	:	6.1
Tunnel restriction code	:	(E)

RID

Packing group	:	III
Classification Code	:	T7
Hazard Identification Number	:	60
Labels	:	6.1

IMDG

Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	6.1

IATA (Cargo)

Packing instruction (cargo aircraft)	:	677
Packing instruction (LQ)	:	Y645
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	Toxic

IATA (Passenger)

Packing instruction (passenger aircraft)	:	670
Packing instruction (LQ)	:	Y645
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	Toxic

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADN

Environmentally hazardous : yes

ADR

Environmentally hazardous : yes

RID

Environmentally hazardous : yes

IMDG

Marine pollutant : yes

14.6 Special precautions for user

Not applicable

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

REACH - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation (Article 59). : Not applicable

Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer : Not applicable

Regulation (EC) No 850/2004 on persistent organic pollutants : Not applicable

Regulation (EC) No 649/2012 of the European Parliament and the Council concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals : Not applicable

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

		Quantity 1	Quantity 2
E1	ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS	100 t	200 t

Other regulations:

Take note of Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work.

Take note of Directive 92/85/EEC regarding maternity protection or stricter national regulations, where applicable.

Take note of Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work or stricter national regulations, where applicable.

Use plant protection products safely. Always read the label and product information before use.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment is not required for this substance when it is used in the specified applications.

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of H-Statements

H301	:	Toxic if swallowed.
H315	:	Causes skin irritation.
H317	:	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	:	Causes serious eye damage.
H331	:	Toxic if inhaled.
H351	:	Suspected of causing cancer.
H400	:	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	:	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of other abbreviations

Acute Tox.	:	Acute toxicity
Aquatic Acute	:	Acute aquatic toxicity
Aquatic Chronic	:	Chronic aquatic toxicity
Carc.	:	Carcinogenicity
Eye Dam.	:	Serious eye damage
Skin Irrit.	:	Skin irritation
Skin Sens.	:	Skin sensitisation
GB EH40	:	UK. EH40 WEL - Workplace Exposure Limits
GB EH40 / TWA	:	Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA reference period)

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; 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) Effect 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; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TRGS - Technical Rule for Hazardous Substances; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Further information

Classification of the mixture:		**Classification procedure:**
Acute Tox. 3	H301	Based on product data or assessment
Acute Tox. 4	H332	Based on product data or assessment
Eye Irrit. 2	H319	Based on product data or assessment
Carc. 2	H351	Calculation method
Aquatic Acute 1	H400	Based on product data or assessment
Aquatic Chronic 1	H410	Based on product data or assessment

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