SAFETY DATA SHEET

Corteva Agriscience UK Ltd

Safety Data Sheet according to Reg. (EU) No 2015/830

Product name: AVOCET™ Herbicide

Revision Date: 07.06.2021
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Corteva Agriscience UK Ltd 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.

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

1.1 Product identifier
Product name: AVOCET™ Herbicide

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Identified uses: Plant Protection Product Herbicide

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
COMPANY IDENTIFICATION
Corteva Agriscience UK Ltd
CPC2 CAPITAL PARK
FULBOURN CAMBRIDGE - England - CB21 5XE
UNITED KINGDOM

Customer Information Number	**:**	+44 8006 89 8899
E-mail address	**:**	SDS@corteva.com

1.4 EMERGENCY TELEPHONE

24-Hour Emergency Contact	**:**	+44 161 88 41235
Local Emergency Contact	**:**	+44 161 88 41235

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:
Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard - Category 1 - H400
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard - Category 1 - H410
For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

Hazard pictograms

Signal Word: WARNING

Hazard statements
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements
P391 Collect spillage.
P501 Dispose of contents/container to a licensed hazardous-waste disposal contractor or collection site except for empty clean containers which can be disposed of as non-hazardous waste.

Supplemental information
EUH401 To avoid risks to human health and the environment, comply with the instructions for use.
EUH208 Contains: pyroxsulam (ISO); Cloquintocet-mexyl; Disodium maleate. May produce an allergic reaction.

2.3 Other hazards
No data available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2 Mixtures

This product is a mixture.

CASRN / EC-No. / Index-No.	REACH Registration Number	Concentration	Component	Classification: REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008
CASRN 422556-08-9 **EC-No.** Not available **Index-No.** 613-327-00-4	–	7.42%	pyroxsulam (ISO)	Skin Sens. - 1B - H317 Aquatic Acute - 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic - 1 - H410
CASRN 99607-70-2 **EC-No.** Not available **Index-No.** –	–	7.12%	Cloquintocet-mexyl	Skin Sens. - 1 - H317 Aquatic Acute - 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic - 1 - H410

CASRN 8061-51-6 **EC-No.** – **Index-No.** –	–	>= 10.0 - < 20.0 %	Sodium lignosulfonate	Eye Irrit. - 2 - H319
CASRN 77-92-9 **EC-No.** 201-069-1 **Index-No.** –	–	>= 3.0 - < 10.0 %	Citric acid	Eye Irrit. - 2 - H319
CASRN 137-20-2 **EC-No.** 205-285-7 **Index-No.** –	–	>= 1.0 - < 3.0 %	Sodium N-methyl-N-oleoyltaurine	Eye Irrit. - 2 - H319
CASRN 371-47-1 **EC-No.** 206-738-1 **Index-No.** –	–	>= 0.3 - < 1.0 %	Disodium maleate	Skin Irrit. - 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. - 2 - H319 Skin Sens. - 1B - H317 STOT SE - 3 - H335

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 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.

4.2 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.

4.3 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: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media
Suitable extinguishing media: Water. Dry chemical fire extinguishers. Carbon dioxide fire extinguishers.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: No data available

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
Hazardous combustion products: During a fire, smoke may contain the original material in addition to combustion products of varying composition which may be toxic and/or irritating. Combustion products may include and are not limited to: Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Pneumatic conveying and other mechanical handling operations can generate combustible dust. To reduce the potential for dust explosions, do not permit dust to accumulate. Dense smoke is produced when product burns.

5.3 Advice for firefighters
Fire Fighting Procedures: Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Consider feasibility of a controlled burn to minimize environment damage. Foam fire extinguishing system is preferred because uncontrolled water can spread possible contamination. Soak thoroughly with water to cool and prevent re-ignition. Cool surroundings with water to localize fire zone. Hand held dry chemical or carbon dioxide extinguishers may be used for small fires. 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). Avoid contact with this material during fire fighting operations. If contact is likely, change to full chemical resistant fire fighting clothing with self-contained breathing apparatus. If this is not available, wear full chemical resistant clothing with self-contained breathing apparatus and fight fire from a remote location. For protective equipment in post-fire or non-fire clean-up situations, refer to the relevant sections.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Isolate area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering the area. Refer to section 7, Handling, for additional precautionary measures. Use appropriate safety equipment. For additional information, refer to Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

6.2 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.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Contain spilled material if possible. Small spills: Sweep up. Collect in suitable and properly labeled containers. Large spills: Contact the company for clean-up assistance. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations, for additional information.

6.4 Reference to other sections: References to other sections, if applicable, have been provided in the previous sub-sections.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling: Keep out of reach of children. Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid breathing dust or mist. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep container closed. Use with adequate ventilation. Good housekeeping and controlling of dusts are necessary for safe handling of product. See Section 8, EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Store in a dry place. Store in original container. Do not store near food, foodstuffs, drugs or potable water supplies.

7.3 Specific end use(s): Refer to product label.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters
If exposure limits exist, they are listed below. If no exposure limits are displayed, then no values are applicable.

Component	Regulation	Type of listing	Value/Notation
Kaolin	ACGIH	TWA Respirable particulate matter	2 mg/m3
	GB EH40	TWA Respirable dust	2 mg/m3
pyroxsulam (ISO)	Dow IHG	TWA	5 mg/m3
	Dow IHG	TWA	Skin Sensitizer

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.

8.2 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
Eye/face protection: Use safety glasses (with side shields). Safety glasses (with side shields) should be consistent with EN 166 or equivalent. If there is a potential for exposure to particles which

could cause eye discomfort, wear chemical goggles. Chemical goggles should be consistent with EN 166 or equivalent.

Skin protection

Hand protection: Use gloves chemically resistant to this material when prolonged or frequently repeated contact could occur. Use chemical resistant gloves classified under Standard EN374: Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove is recommended to prevent contact with the solid material. 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.

Other protection: Wear clean, body-covering clothing.

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, 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, in dusty atmospheres, use an approved particulate respirator.

Use the following CE approved air-purifying respirator: Organic vapor cartridge with a particulate pre-filter, type AP2 (meeting standard EN 14387).

Environmental exposure controls

See SECTION 7: Handling and storage and SECTION 13: Disposal considerations for measures to prevent excessive environmental exposure during use and waste disposal.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	
Physical state	Solid.
Color	Tan
Odor	Musty
Odor Threshold	No test data available
pH	5.51 1% *CIPAC MT 75* (1% dispersion)
Melting point/range	No test data available
Freezing point	Not applicable
Boiling point (760 mmHg)	Not applicable to solids
Flash point	**closed cup** Not applicable to solids

Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	Not applicable to solids
Flammability (solid, gas)	Non-flammable
Lower explosion limit	not flammable
Upper explosion limit	Not applicable
Vapor Pressure	Not applicable to solids
Relative Vapor Density (air = 1)	Not applicable to solids
Relative Density (water = 1)	Not applicable
Water solubility	Dispersible
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	none below 400 degC
Decomposition temperature	No test data available
Dynamic Viscosity	Not applicable
Kinematic Viscosity	Not applicable
Explosive properties	Not explosive *Mechanical Impact @ 20.25 inches*
Oxidizing properties	No Oxidizing

9.2 Other information

Bulk density	0.5 g/cm3 *Loose Volumetric*
Molecular weight	No data available

NOTE: The physical data presented above are typical values and should not be construed as a specification.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity: No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

10.2 Chemical stability: Thermally stable at typical use temperatures.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions: Polymerization will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid: Active ingredient decomposes at elevated temperatures.

10.5 Incompatible materials: None known.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products: Decomposition products depend upon temperature, air supply and the presence of other materials. Toxic gases are released during decomposition.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

11.1 Information on toxicological effects
Acute toxicity

Acute oral toxicity
Very low toxicity if swallowed. Harmful effects not anticipated from swallowing small amounts.

As product:
LD50, Rat, female, > 5,000 mg/kg OECD Test Guideline 425 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, male and female, > 5,000 mg/kg OECD Test Guideline 402 No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Acute inhalation toxicity
No adverse effects are anticipated from single exposure to dust. Based on the available data, respiratory irritation was not observed.

As product:
LC50, Rat, male and female, 4 Hour, Dust, > 5.08 mg/l OECD Test Guideline 403 No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Skin corrosion/irritation
Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Solid or dust may cause irritation or corneal injury due to mechanical action.
May cause slight eye irritation.

Sensitization
For skin sensitization:
Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.
Did not demonstrate the potential for contact allergy in mice.

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)
The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure.

Carcinogenicity
For the active ingredient(s): There was equivocal evidence of carcinogenic activity in long-term bioassays. These effects are not believed to be relevant to humans. A risk assessment has been conducted for this product and has shown, that under normal handling, the minor components will not pose a hazard.

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

Reproductive toxicity
For the active ingredient(s): In animal studies, 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.

12.1 Toxicity

Acute toxicity to fish
LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), semi-static test, 96 Hour, 75 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), static test, 48 Hour, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants
ErC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 72 Hour, Growth rate inhibition, 37 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent

ErC50, Lemna minor (duckweed), 7 d, Growth rate inhibition, 0.034 mg/l, OECD 221.

Toxicity to Above Ground Organisms
contact LD50, Apis mellifera (bees), 48 Hour, 104micrograms/bee

dietary LC50, Apis mellifera (bees), 48 Hour, 104micrograms/bee

Toxicity to soil-dwelling organisms
LC50, Eisenia fetida (earthworms), 14 d, survival, > 1,000 mg/kg

12.2 Persistence and degradability

pyroxsulam (ISO)
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.
10-day Window: Fail
Biodegradation: 20 - 30 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B or Equivalent

Cloquintocet-mexyl
Biodegradability: No relevant data found.

Sodium lignosulfonate

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: < 5 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301E

Photodegradation
Atmospheric half-life: 0.098 d
Method: Estimated.

Citric acid

Biodegradability: Material is expected to be readily biodegradable. Material is ultimately biodegradable (reaches > 70% mineralization in OECD test(s) for inherent biodegradability).
10-day Window: Pass
Biodegradation: 97 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B or Equivalent
10-day Window: Not applicable
Biodegradation: 98 %
Exposure time: 7 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 302B or Equivalent

Sodium N-methyl-N-oleoyltaurine

Biodegradability: Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for ready biodegradability.
10-day Window: Pass
Biodegradation: 80 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B or Equivalent

Disodium maleate

Biodegradability: No relevant data found.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

pyroxsulam (ISO)

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): -1.01 Measured

Cloquintocet-mexyl

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is moderate (BCF between 100 and 3000 or Log Pow between 3 and 5).
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 5.3 Estimated.
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 122 - 621 Fish

Sodium lignosulfonate

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): -3.45 Estimated.
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 3.2 Fish

Citric acid

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): -1.72 at 20 °C Measured
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 0.01 Fish Measured

Sodium N-methyl-N-oleoyltaurine
Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): Pow: 1.36 at 20 °C

Disodium maleate
Bioaccumulation: No relevant data found.

12.4 Mobility in soil

pyroxsulam (ISO)
Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50).
Partition coefficient (Koc): <= 42 Estimated.

Cloquintocet-mexyl
Expected to be relatively immobile in soil (Koc > 5000).
Partition coefficient (Koc): 38070 Estimated.

Sodium lignosulfonate
Expected to be relatively immobile in soil (Koc > 5000).
Partition coefficient (Koc): > 99999 Estimated.

Citric acid
No relevant data found.

Sodium N-methyl-N-oleoyltaurine
No relevant data found.

Disodium maleate
No relevant data found.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

pyroxsulam (ISO)
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).

Cloquintocet-mexyl
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).

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

Citric acid
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).

Sodium N-methyl-N-oleoyltaurine

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).

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

12.6 Other adverse effects

pyroxsulam (ISO)
This substance is not on the Montreal Protocol list of substances that deplete the ozone layer.

Cloquintocet-mexyl
This substance is not on the Montreal Protocol list of substances that deplete the ozone layer.

Sodium lignosulfonate
This substance is not on the Montreal Protocol list of substances that deplete the ozone layer.

Citric acid
This substance is not on the Montreal Protocol list of substances that deplete the ozone layer.

Sodium N-methyl-N-oleoyltaurine
This substance is not on the Montreal Protocol list of substances that deplete the ozone layer.

Disodium maleate
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
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.

The definitive assignment of this material to the appropriate EWC group and thus its proper EWC code will depend on the use that is made of this material. Contact the authorized waste disposal services.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Classification for ROAD and Rail transport (ADR/RID):

14.1	**UN number**	UN 3077
14.2	**UN proper shipping name**	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.(Pyroxsulam, CLOQUINTOCET-MEXYL)
14.3	**Transport hazard class(es)**	9

14.4	**Packing group**	III
14.5	**Environmental hazards**	Pyroxsulam, CLOQUINTOCET-MEXYL
14.6	**Special precautions for user**	Hazard Identification Number: 90

Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

14.1	**UN number**	UN 3077
14.2	**UN proper shipping name**	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.(Pyroxsulam, CLOQUINTOCET-MEXYL)
14.3	**Transport hazard class(es)**	9
14.4	**Packing group**	III
14.5	**Environmental hazards**	Pyroxsulam, CLOQUINTOCET-MEXYL
14.6	**Special precautions for user**	EmS: F-A, S-F
14.7	**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):

14.1	**UN number**	UN 3077
14.2	**UN proper shipping name**	Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s.(Pyroxsulam, CLOQUINTOCET-MEXYL)
14.3	**Transport hazard class(es)**	9
14.4	**Packing group**	III
14.5	**Environmental hazards**	Not applicable
14.6	**Special precautions for user**	No data available.

Further information:
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.

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

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.
Listed in Regulation: ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS
Number in Regulation: E1
100 t
200 t

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

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
Aquatic Acute - 1 - H400 - Based on product data or assessment
Aquatic Chronic - 1 - H410 - Calculation method

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Most recent revision(s) are noted by the bold, double bars in left-hand margin throughout this document.

Legend

ACGIH	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
Dow IHG	Dow Industrial Hygiene Guideline
GB EH40	UK. EH40 WEL - Workplace Exposure Limits
TWA	Time Weighted Average (TWA):
Aquatic Acute	Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard
Aquatic Chronic	Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard
Eye Irrit.	Eye irritation
Skin Irrit.	Skin irritation
Skin Sens.	Skin sensitization
STOT SE	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Full text of other abbreviations
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; 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) 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; SVHC - substance of very high concern; 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

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.

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