

Material group	1696	Page 1 of 13
Product name	JEWEL	December 2018
Safety data sheet according to EU Reg. 1907/2006 as amended		Supersedes 24/02/2016

SAFETY DATA SHEET

JEWEL

Revision: Sections containing a revision or new information are marked with a ♣.

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

- 1.1. **Product identifier** **JEWEL**
Contains mecoprop-P
- 1.2. **Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against** Can be used as herbicide only.
- 1.3. **Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet** **CHEMINOVA A/S**, a subsidiary of FMC Corporation
 Thyborønvej 78
 DK-7673 Harboøre
 Denmark
SDS.Ronland@fmc.com
- 1.4. **Emergency telephone number**
Medical emergencies:
- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| Austria: +43 1 406 43 43 | Luxembourg: +352 8002 5500 |
| Belgium: +32 70 245 245 | Netherlands: +31 30 274 88 88 |
| Bulgaria: +359 2 9154 409 | Norway: +47 22 591300 |
| Cyprus: 1401 | Poland: +48 22 619 66 54 |
| Czech Republic: +420 224 919 293 | +48 22 619 08 97 |
| +420 224 915 402 | Portugal: 808 250 143 (in Portugal only) |
| Denmark: +45 82 12 12 12 | +351 21 330 3284 |
| England and Wales: 111 | Romania: +40 21318 3606 |
| Estonia: +372 7943500 | Scotland: +8454 24 24 24 |
| France: +33 (0) 1 45 42 59 59 | Slovakia: +421 2 54 77 4 166 |
| Finland: +358 9 471 977 | Slovenia: +386 41 650 500 |
| Greece: 30 210 77 93 777 | South Africa: +27 83 123 3911 (Bateleur Emergency Response Co.) |
| Hungary: +36 80 20 11 99 | Spain: +34 91 562 04 20 |
| Ireland (Republic): +353 1 837 9964 | Sweden: +46 08-331231 |
| Italy: +39 02 6610 1029 | 112 |
| Latvia: +371 670 42 473 | Switzerland: 145 |
| 112 | Turkey: 114 |
| Lithuania: +370 523 62052 | U.S.A. & Canada: +1 800 / 331 3148 |
| +370 687 53378 | All other countries: +1 651 / 632 6793 (Collect) |

For fire, leak, spill or other accident emergencies:

U.S.A.: +1 800 / 424 9300 (CHEMTREC)
 All other countries: +1 703 / 527 3887 (CHEMTREC - Collect)

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♣ SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Acute oral toxicity: Category 4 (H302)
 Eye damage: Category 1 (H318)
 Sensitisation – skin: Category 1B (H317)
 Hazards to the aquatic environment, acute: Category 1 (H400)
 chronic: Category 1 (H410)

WHO classification Class II, moderately hazardous
 Health hazards The product is harmful by ingestion and has irritating properties.
 Environmental hazards The product is expected to be toxic to most plants.

2.2. Label elements

According to EU Reg. 1272/2008 as amended

Product identifier Jewel
 Contains mecoprop-P

Hazard pictograms (GHS05, GHS07, GHS09)



Signal word Danger

Hazard statements

H302 Harmful if swallowed.
 H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
 H318 Causes serious eye damage.
 H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Supplementary hazard statement

EUH401 To avoid risks to human health and the environment, comply with the instructions of use.

Precautionary statements

P261 Avoid breathing dust or vapours.
 P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
 P280 Wear protective gloves and eye protection.
 P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
 P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
 P501 Dispose of contents/container as hazardous waste.

2.3. Other hazards

None of the ingredients in the product meets the criteria for being PBT or vPvB.

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♣ SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

- 3.1. **Substances** The product is a mixture, not a substance.
- 3.2. **Mixtures** See section 16 for full text of hazard statements.

Active ingredients

Mecoprop-P Content: 50 - 70% by weight
 CAS name Propanoic acid, 2-(4-chloro-2-methylphenoxy)-, (2R)- (9CI)
 CAS no. 16484-77-8
 IUPAC name (R)-2-(4-Chloro-o-tolyloxy)propionic acid
 ISO name/EU name Mecoprop-P
 EC no. (EINECS no.) 240-539-0
 EU index no. 607-434-00-5
 Molecular weight 214.6
 Classification of the ingredient Acute oral toxicity: Category 4 (H302)
 Eye damage: Category 1 (H318)
 Hazards to the aquatic environment, acute: Category 1 (H400)
 chronic: Category 1 (H410)

Carfentrazone-ethyl Content: 1 - 5% by weight
 CAS name Benzenepropanoic acid, α ,2-dichloro-5-[4-(difluoromethyl)-4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-1H-1,2,4-triazole-1-yl]-4-fluoro, ethyl ester
 CAS no. 128639-02-1
 IUPAC name(s) Ethyl 2-chloro-3-(2-chloro-5-(4-difluoromethyl)-3-methyl-5-oxo-4,5-dihydro-1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)-4-fluorophenylpropanoate
 ISO name/EU name Carfentrazone-ethyl
 EC no. (EINECS no.) None
 EU index no. 607-309-00-5
 Molecular weight 412.2
 Classification of the ingredient Hazards to the aquatic environment, acute: Category 1 (H400)
 chronic: Category 1 (H410)

♣ SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

- 4.1. **Description of first aid measures**
- Inhalation If experiencing any discomfort, immediately remove from exposure. Light cases: Keep person under surveillance. Get medical attention immediately if symptoms develop. Serious cases: Get medical attention immediately or call for an ambulance.
- Skin contact Immediately remove contaminated clothing and footwear. Flush skin with water. Wash with water and soap. See physician if any symptom develops.
- Eye contact Immediately rinse eyes with much water or eyewash solution, occasionally opening eyelids, until no evidence of chemical remains. Remove contact lenses after a few minutes and rinse again. See physician immediately.

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Ingestion Inducing vomiting is not recommended. Rinse mouth and drink water or milk. If vomiting does occur, rinse mouth and drink fluids again. Call a doctor or get medical attention immediately.

4.2. **Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed** Primarily irritation.

4.3. **Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed** Immediate medical attention is required in case of ingestion or eye contact.

It may be helpful to show this safety data sheet to physician.

Note to physician A specific antidote against this substance is not known. Gastric lavage and/or administration of activated charcoal can be considered. After decontamination, treatment is supportive and symptomatic.

♣ SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. **Extinguishing media** Dry chemical or carbon dioxide for small fires, water spray or foam for large fires. Avoid heavy hose streams.

5.2. **Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture** The essential breakdown products are volatile, toxic, irritant and inflammable compounds such as hydrogen chloride, hydrogen fluoride, nitrogen oxides, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and various chlorinated and fluorinated organic compounds.

5.3. **Advice for firefighters** Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Approach fire from upwind to avoid hazardous vapours and toxic decomposition products. Fight fire from protected location or maximum possible distance. Dike area to prevent water runoff. Firemen should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing.

♣ SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. **Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures** It is recommended to have a predetermined plan for the handling of spills. Empty, closable vessels for the collection of spills should be available.

In case of large spill (involving 10 tonnes of the product or more):
 1. use personal protection equipment; see section 8
 2. call emergency telephone no.; see section 1
 3. alert authorities.

Observe all safety precautions when cleaning up spills. Use personal protection equipment. Depending on the magnitude of the spill this may mean wearing respirator, face mask or eye protection, chemical resistant clothing, gloves and rubber boots.

Stop the source of the spill immediately if safe to do so. Reduce and avoid formation of airborne dust as much as possible, if appropriate by

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moistening. Remove sources of ignition.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Contain the spill to prevent any further contamination of surface, soil or water. Wash waters must be prevented from entering surface water drains. Uncontrolled discharge into water courses must be alerted to the appropriate regulatory body.

6.3. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

It is recommended to consider possibilities to prevent damaging effects of spills, such as bunding or capping. See GHS (Annex 4, Section 6).

Surface water drains should be covered if appropriate. Minor spills on the floor or other impervious surface should immediately be swept up or preferably vacuumed up using equipment with high efficiency final filter. Transfer to suitable containers. Clean area with strong industrial detergent and much water. Absorb wash liquid onto inert absorbent such as universal binder, Fuller's earth, bentonite or other absorbent clay and collect in suitable containers. The used containers should be properly closed and labelled.

Large spills which soak into the ground should be dug up and transferred to suitable containers.

Spills in water should be contained as much as possible by isolation of the contaminated water. The contaminated water must be collected and removed for treatment or disposal.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See subsection 8.2. for personal protection.
See section 13 for disposal.

♣ SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE
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7.1. Precautions for safe handling

In an industrial environment, it is recommended to avoid all personal contact with the product, if possible by using closed systems with remote system control. The material should be handled by mechanical means as much as possible. Adequate ventilation or local exhaust ventilation is required. The exhaust gases should be filtered or treated otherwise. For personal protection in this situation, see section 8.

For its use as a pesticide, first look for precautions and personal protection measures on the officially approved label on the packaging or for other official guidance or policy in force. If these are lacking, see section 8.

Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Avoid breathing dust or spray mist.

Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Wash thoroughly after handling. Before removing gloves, wash them with water and soap. After work, take off all work clothes and footwear. Take a shower,

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using water and soap. Wear only clean clothes when leaving job. Wash protective clothing and protective equipment with water and soap after each use.

Do not discharge to the environment. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters. Collect all waste material and remains from cleaning equipment, etc., and dispose of as hazardous waste. See section 13 for disposal.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

The product is stable under normal conditions of warehouse storage.

Keep in closed, labelled containers. The storage room should be constructed of incombustible material, closed, dry, ventilated and with impermeable floor, without access of unauthorised persons or children. The room should only be used for storage of chemicals. Food, drink, feed and seed should not be present. A hand wash station should be available.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

The product is a registered pesticide which may only be used for the applications it is registered for, in accordance with a label approved by the regulatory authorities.

♣ SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Personal exposure limits To our knowledge not established for any of the ingredients in this product. However, personal exposure limits defined by local regulations may exist and must be observed.

Mecoprop-P

DNEL Not established
 EFSA has established an AOEL of 0.04 mg/kg bw/day
 PNEC, aquatic environment 1.6 µg/l

Carfentrazone-ethyl

DNEL Not established
 EFSA has established an AOEL of 0.6 mg/kg bw/day
 PNEC, aquatic environment 1.1 µg/l

8.2. Exposure controls

When used in a closed system, personal protection equipment will not be required. The following is meant for other situations, when the use of a closed system is not possible, or when it is necessary to open the system. Consider the need to render equipment or piping systems non-hazardous before opening.

The precautions mentioned below are primarily meant for handling of the undiluted product and for preparing the spray solution, but can be recommended for spraying as well.

In cases of incidental high exposure, maximal personal protection

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equipment may be necessary, such as respirator, face mask, chemical resistant coveralls.



Respiratory protection

In the event of an accidental discharge of the material which produces a heavy vapour or dust, workers must put on officially approved respiratory protection equipment with a universal filter type including particle filter.



Protective gloves

Wear chemical resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber or viton. The breakthrough times of these materials for the product are unknown, but it is expected that they will give adequate protection.



Eye protection

Wear safety glasses. It is recommended to have an eye wash fountain immediately available in the workplace when there is a potential for eye contact.



Other skin protection

Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing to prevent skin contact depending on the extent of exposure. During most normal work situations where exposure to the material cannot be avoided for a limited time span, waterproof pants and apron of chemical resistant material or coveralls of polyethylene (PE) will be sufficient. Coveralls of PE must be discarded after use if contaminated. In cases of excessive or prolonged exposure, coveralls of barrier laminate may be required.

♣ SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Brown solid
Odour	Slight smell of phenol
Odour threshold	Not determined
pH	1% dispersion in water: 7.68
Melting point	Tribenuron-methyl : 141°C
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Decomposes
Flash point	Not determined
Evaporation rate	Not determined
Flammability (solid/gas)	Not highly flammable
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not determined
Vapour pressure	Mecoprop-P : 4.0 x 10 ⁻⁴ Pa at 20°C Carfentrazone-ethyl : 7.2 x 10 ⁻⁶ Pa at 20°C
Vapour density	Not determined
Relative density	Not determined
Solubility(ies)	Density: 0.443 – 0.463 g/cm ³ Solubility of mecoprop-P at 20°C in: ethyl acetate > 1000 g/l n-heptane 8.65 g/l water 860 mg/l

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	Solubility of carfentrazone-ethyl at 20°C in
	ethanol > 2000 g/l
	hexane 30 g/l
	water 12 mg/l
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	Mecoprop-P : log K_{ow} = 1.43 at 20°C and pH 5 log K_{ow} = 0.02 at 20°C and pH 7 log K_{ow} = -0.18 at 20°C and pH 9
	Carfentrazone-ethyl : log K_{ow} = 3.36 at 20°C
Autoignition temperature	265°C
Decomposition temperature	Not determined
Viscosity	Not determined
Explosive properties	Not explosive
Oxidising properties	Not oxidising

9.2. Other information

Miscibility The product is dispersible in water.

♣ SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity	To our knowledge, the product has no special reactivities.
10.2. Chemical stability	The product is stable during normal handling and storage at ambient temperatures.
10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions	None known.
10.4. Conditions to avoid	Heating of the product may evolve harmful and irritant vapours.
10.5. Incompatible materials	None known.
10.6. Hazardous decomposition products	See subsection 5.2.

♣ SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. **Information on toxicological effects** * = Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product

Acute toxicity	The product is harmful by ingestion. The acute toxicity, as measured the product, is:
Route(s) of entry	
- ingestion	LD ₅₀ , oral, rat: 1464 mg/kg
- skin	LD ₅₀ , dermal, rat: > 2000 mg/kg
- inhalation	LC ₅₀ , inhalation, rat: > 5 mg/l/4 h
Skin corrosion/irritation	Not irritating to skin. *
Serious eye damage/irritation	Severely irritating to eyes.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation ...	Skin sensitizer.

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Germ cell mutagenicity	The product contains no ingredients known to be mutagenic. *
Carcinogenicity	The product contains no ingredients known to be carcinogenic. *
Reproductive toxicity	The product contains no ingredients found to have adverse effects on reproduction. *
STOT – single exposure	To our knowledge, no specific effects have been observed after single exposure. *
STOT – repeated exposure	The following has been measured on the active ingredient mecoprop-P: Target organ: kidney and liver NOAEL: 200 ppm (16 mg/kg bw/day) in a 90-day rat study based on increased weight of kidneys and chronic nephropathy at higher doses (method comparable to OECD 408). *
Aspiration hazard	The product contains no ingredients known to present an aspiration pneumonia hazard. *
Symptoms and effects, acute and delayed	Primarily irritation.
<u><i>Mecoprop-P</i></u>	
Toxicokinetics, metabolism and distribution	Mecoprop-P is rapidly absorbed after oral intake, widely distributed in the body and metabolised to a limited extent. Excretion is rapid, within a few days. No indication of bioaccumulation is found.
Acute toxicity	The substance is harmful by ingestion. The acute toxicity is measured as:
Route(s) of entry	- ingestion LD ₅₀ , oral, rat: 431 - 1050 mg/kg (3 studies)
	- skin LD ₅₀ , dermal, rat: > 4000 mg/kg (method similar to OECD 402)
	- inhalation LC ₅₀ , inhalation, rat: > 5.6 mg/l/4 h (method OECD 403)
Skin corrosion/irritation	Not irritating to skin (method OECD 404). *
Serious eye damage/irritation	Severely irritating to eyes (method similar to OECD 405).
Respiratory or skin sensitisation ...	Not s skin sensitizer (method OECD 406). *
<u><i>Carfentrazone-ethyl</i></u>	
Toxicokinetics, metabolism and distribution	Carfentrazone-ethyl is rapidly absorbed and widely distributed in the body after oral intake. It is extensively metabolised and rapidly excreted, almost completely within 7 days. There is no evidence of accumulation.
Acute toxicity	The substance is not considered as harmful. * The acute toxicity of the substance is measured as:

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Route(s) of entry - ingestion LD₅₀, oral, rat: > 5000 mg/kg
 - skin LD₅₀, dermal, rat: > 4000 mg/kg
 - inhalation LC₅₀, inhalation, rat: > 5.09 mg/l/4 h

Skin corrosion/irritation Not irritating to skin. *

Serious eye damage/irritation Not irritating to eyes. *

Respiratory or skin sensitisation ... Not sensitising. *

♣ SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. **Toxicity** The product is very toxic to aquatic plants. It is harmful to fish. It is considered as non-toxic to aquatic invertebrates, soil micro- and macroorganisms and insects.

The ecotoxicity of the product is measured as:

- Fish Rainbow trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*) 96-h LC₅₀: 35.4 mg/l
 - Invertebrates Daphnids (*Daphnia magna*) 48-h EC₅₀: 141.4 mg/l
 - Algae Green algae (*Scenedesmus subspicatus*) 72-h E_rC₅₀: 0.896 mg/l

12.2. **Persistence and degradability** **Mecoprop-P** does not meet the criteria for being readily biodegradable, but it is not persistent in the environment. Primary degradation half-lives vary with circumstances, from a few days to a few weeks in aerobic soil. Primary degradation half-lives in water vary from several weeks to a few months. Its metabolites are degraded slower.

Carfentrazone-ethyl is not readily biodegradable. Primary degradation in the environment is rapid, usually less than one day, but degradation products are degraded much slower.

12.3. **Bioaccumulative potential** See section 9 for n-octanol/water partition coefficients.

Due to its relatively high solubility in water, **mecoprop-P** does not bioaccumulate. Its Bioaccumulation Factor (BCF) was determined to be 3 in whole fish (bluegill sunfish (*Lepomis macrochirus*)).

Carfentrazone-ethyl is not expected to bioaccumulate either. A Bioaccumulation Factor (BCF) of 176 was measured for whole fish.

12.4. **Mobility in soil** Under normal conditions, **mecoprop-P** is of high mobility in soil. Leaching to groundwater must be considered possible.

Carfentrazone-ethyl and its soil metabolites have a potential for being mobile, but were not detected in a field leaching study.

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12.5. **Results of PBT and vPvB assessment** None of the ingredients meets the criteria for being PBT or vPvB.

12.6. **Other adverse effects** Other relevant hazardous effects in the environment are not known.

♣ SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. **Waste treatment methods** Remaining quantities of the material and empty but unclean packaging should be regarded as hazardous waste.

Disposal of waste and packagings must always be in accordance with all applicable local regulations.

Disposal of product According to the Waste Framework Directive (2008/98/EC), possibilities for reuse or reprocessing should first be considered. If this is not feasible, the material can be disposed of by removal to a licensed chemical destruction plant or by controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing.

Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal. Do not discharge to sewer systems.

Disposal of packaging It is recommended to consider possible ways of disposal in the following order:
 1. Reuse or recycling should first be considered. Reuse is prohibited except by the authorisation holder. If offered for recycling, containers must be emptied and triply rinsed (or equivalent). Do not discharge rinsing water to sewer systems.
 2. Controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing is possible for combustible packaging materials.
 3. Delivery of the packaging to a licensed service for disposal of hazardous waste.
 4. Disposal in a landfill or burning in open air should only occur as a last resort. For disposal in a landfill, containers should be emptied completely, rinsed and punctured to make them unusable for other purposes. If burned, stay out of smoke.

♣ SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ADR/RID/IMDG/IATA/ICAO classification

14.1. **UN number** 3077

14.2. **UN proper shipping name** Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (mecoprop-P, carfentrazone-ethyl)

14.3. **Transport hazard class(es)** 9

14.4. **Packing group** III

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- 14.5. **Environmental hazards** Marine pollutant
- 14.6. **Special precautions for user** Avoid any unnecessary contact with the product. Misuse can result in damage to health. Do not discharge to the environment.
- 14.7. **Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC code** The product is not transported in bulk by ship.

♣ SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

- 15.1. **Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture** Seveso category (Dir. 2012/18/EU): dangerous for the environment.
- 15.2. **Chemical safety assessment** A chemical safety assessment is not required to be included for this product.

♣ SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

- Relevant changes in the safety data sheet Numerous changes have been made to adapt the format of the safety data sheet, but these do not involve new information concerning hazardous properties.
- List of abbreviations
- AOEL Acceptable Operator Exposure Level
 - CAS Chemical Abstracts Service
 - Dir. Directive
 - DNEL Derived No Effect Level
 - EC European Community
 - EC₅₀ 50% Effect Concentration
 - E_rC₅₀ 50% Effect Concentration based on growth
 - EFSA European Food Safety Authority
 - EINECS European INventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
 - GHS Globally Harmonized classification and labelling System of chemicals, Fifth revised edition 2013
 - IBC International Bulk Chemical code
 - ISO International Organisation for Standardization
 - IUPAC International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry
 - LC₅₀ 50% Lethal Concentration
 - LD₅₀ 50% Lethal Dose
 - MARPOL Set of rules from the International Maritime Organisation (IMO) for prevention of sea pollution
 - NOAEL No Observed Adverse Effect Level
 - n.o.s. Not otherwise specified
 - OECD Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development
 - PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic
 - PNEC Predicted No Effect Concentration
 - Reg. Regulation
 - STOT Specific Target Organ Toxicity

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vPvB very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative
 WHO World Health Organisation

References	Data measured on the product are unpublished company data. Data on ingredients are available from published literature and can be found several places.
Method for classification	Acute oral toxicity: test data Eye damage: test data Sensitisation – skin: test data Hazards to the aquatic environment, acute: test data chronic: calculation method
Used hazard statements	H302 Harmful if swallowed. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H400 Very toxic to aquatic life. H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. EUH401 To avoid risks to human health and the environment, comply with the instructions of use.
Advice on training	This material should only be used by persons who are made aware of its hazardous properties and have been instructed in the required safety precautions.

The information provided in this safety data sheet is believed to be accurate and reliable, but uses of the product vary and situations unforeseen by FMC Corporation may exist. The user has to check the validity of the information under local circumstances.

Prepared by: FMC Corporation / Cheminova A/S / GHB