

SAFETY DATA SHEET

FEUD

Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name FEUD

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

Identified uses Herbicide

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier

Gemini Agriculture Limited 71-75 Shelton Street Covent Garden London WC2H 9JQ +44 (0)20 30115515 sales@geminiag.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone +44 (0) 845 564 6959

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)	
Not Classified	
Acute Tox. 4 - H302 STOT RE 2 - H373	
Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410	

2.2. Label elements

Pictogram





Signal word	Warning
Hazard statements	H302 Harmful if swallowed. H373 May cause damage to organs (Nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed. H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. P308+P311 IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor. 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 label information	EUH208 Contains Flufenacet, 5-chloro-2-methyl-isothiazol-3-one/2-methyl-isothiazol-3-one. May produce an allergic reaction. EUH401 To avoid risks to human health and the environment, comply with the instructions for use.
Contains	FLUFENACET , DIFLUFENICAN
Supplementary precautionary statements	 P260 Do not breathe vapour/ spray. P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling. P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P273 Avoid release to the environment. P301+P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell. P314 Get medical advice/ attention if you feel unwell. P330 Rinse mouth. P391 Collect spillage.

2.3. Other hazards

None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

FLUFENACET	40	0%
CAS number: 142459-58-3		
M factor (Acute) = 100	M factor (Chronic) = 100	
Classification Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 STOT RE 2 - H373 Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410		
GLYCERINE	>1	1%
GLYCERINE CAS number: 56-81-5	>1 EC number: 200-289-5	1%
GLYCERINE CAS number: 56-81-5 Classification Not Classified	>1 EC number: 200-289-5	1%
GLYCERINE CAS number: 56-81-5 Classification Not Classified DIFLUFENICAN	EC number: 200-289-5	1% 0%
GLYCERINE CAS number: 56-81-5 Classification Not Classified DIFLUFENICAN CAS number: 83164-33-4	>1	1% 0%

Mixture of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no.>247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-8] (3:1)		02-<0.0015%
CAS number: 55965-84-9		
M factor (Acute) = 10	M factor (Chronic) = 1	
Classification Acute Tox. 3 - H301 Acute Tox. 2 - H310 Acute Tox. 2 - H330 Skin Corr. 1B - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410		
The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.		
Composition comments	Suspension concentrate (=flowable concentrate)(SC) Flufenacet/Diflufenican 40	0:100 g/l

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information	Evacuate area. Immediate first aid is imperative. Get medical attention immediately. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water.	
Inhalation	Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention immediately.	
Ingestion	Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse mouth. Induce vomiting only, if: 1. patient is fully conscious, 2. medical aid is not readily available, 3. a significant amount (more than a mouthful) has been ingested and 4. time since ingestion is less than 1 hour. (Vomit should not get into the respiratory tract.)	
Skin contact	Wash off thoroughly with plenty of soap and water, if available with polyethyleneglycol 400, subsequently rinse with water. Get medical attention if irritation persists after washing.	
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation persists after washing.	
Protection of first aiders	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue.	
4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed		
Ingestion	Harmful if swallowed. May cause damage to organs (Nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed. If exposed to large concentrations: Shortness of breath. Drowsiness. Headache. Tiredness. Dizziness. Nausea. The absorption of this product into the body may lead to the formation of methaemoglobine that, in sufficient concentration, causes cyanosis.	
4.3. Indication of any immedia	ate medical attention and special treatment needed	
Notes for the doctor	Danger of formation of methaemoglobin	

Notes for the doctor Danger of formation of methaemoglobin.

Specific treatments	Treat symptomatically. In case of ingestion gastric lavage should be considered in cases of significant ingestions only within the first 2 hours. However, the application of activated charcoal and sodium sulphate is always advisable. In case of methaemoglobinemia, oxygen and specific antidotes (methylene blue/ toluidine blue) should be given.	
SECTION 5: Firefighting meas	ures	
5.1. Extinguishing media		
Suitable extinguishing media	Water spray. Alcohol-resistant foam. Dry chemicals. Carbon dioxide (CO2).	
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.	
5.2. Special hazards arising fro	om the substance or mixture	
Hazardous combustion products	Hydrogen cyanide (HCN). Hydrogen fluoride (HF). Carbon monoxide (CO). Oxides of nitrogen. Oxides of sulphur.	
5.3. Advice for firefighters		
Protective actions during firefighting	Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. Contain and collect extinguishing water.	
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing.	
SECTION 6: Accidental release	e measures	
6.1. Personal precautions, prot	ective equipment and emergency procedures	
Personal precautions	Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Avoid contact with spilled product or contaminated surfaces. Use personal protective equipment.	
6.2. Environmental precautions		
Environmental precautions	Do not discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Inform the relevant authorities if environmental pollution occurs (sewers, waterways, soil or air).	
6.3. Methods and material for o	containment and cleaning up	
Methods for cleaning up	Contain and absorb spillage with sand, earth or other non-combustible material. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Clean contaminated floors and objects thoroughly with water and detergents, observing environmental regulations.	
6.4. Reference to other section		
Reference to other sections	For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.	
SECTION 7: Handling and storage		
7.1. Precautions for safe handling		
Usage precautions	Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients.	
Advice on general occupational hygiene	Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Garments that cannot be cleaned must be destroyed (burnt). Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Wash hands and any other contaminated areas of the body with soap and water before leaving the work site.	

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions	Store in tightly-closed, original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Protect from frost. Protect from freezing and direct sunlight. Suitable materials HDPE (high density polyethylene) Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs.
7.3. Specific end use(s)	
Specific end use(s)	Refer to the label and/or leaflet.
SECTION 8: Exposure Contro	ls/personal protection
8.1. Control parameters Occupational exposure limits GLYCERINE	
Long-term exposure limit (8-h	our TWA): WEL 10 mg/m³
Mixture of: 5-chloro-2-methyl- (3:1)	4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-8]
Long-term exposure limit (8-h WEL = Workplace Exposure L	our TWA): 0.076 mg/m³ .imit
	FLUFENACET (CAS: 142459-58-3)
Ingredient comm	No exposure limits known for ingredient(s).
	GLYCERINE (CAS: 56-81-5)
DNEL	Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 229 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 33 mg/m³ Professional - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 56 mg/m³
PNEC	 Soil; 0.141 mg/kg STP; 1000 mg/l Fresh water; 0.885 mg/l Intermittent release; 8.85 mg/l Marine water; 0.0885 mg/l Sediment (Freshwater); 3.3 mg/kg Sediment (Marinewater); 0.33 mg/kg
	$\frac{\text{DIFLOFENICAN}(CAS. 63104-33-4)}{(CAS. 63104-33-4)}$
Ingredient comm	No exposure limits known for ingredient(s).
8.2. Exposure controls Protective equipment	
Appropriate engineering controls	Provide adequate ventilation.
Eye/face protection	Wear chemical splash goggles. Manufactured/tested in accordance with EN 166.

Hand protection	The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. Wear CE Marked (or equivalent) nitrile rubber gloves (minimum thickness of 0,4 mm). Wash when contaminated and dispose of when contaminated inside, when perforated or when contamination on the outside cannot be removed. The selected gloves should have a breakthrough time of at least 8 hours. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374.
Other skin and body protection	Wear standard coveralls and Category 3 Type 4 suit. Wear two layers of clothing wherever possible. Polyester/cotton or cotton overalls should be worn under chemical protection suit and should be professionally laundered frequently. If there is a risk of significant exposure, consider a higher protective type suit.
Hygiene measures	Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Respiratory protection	Respiratory protection is not required under anticipated circumstances of exposure. Respiratory protection should only be used to control residual risk of short duration activities, when all reasonably practicable steps have been taken to reduce exposure at source e.g. containment and/or local extract ventilation. Always follow respirator manufacturer's instructions regarding wearing and maintenance.

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties		
Appearance	Suspension.	
Colour	White. to Beige.	
Odour	Weak. Characteristic.	
рН	pH (concentrated solution): 4.0-6.5 @ 100% @ 23°C	
Flash point	>100°C No flash point - Determination conducted up to the boiling point.	
Relative density	1.19 g/cm3 @ 20°C	
Solubility(ies)	Dispersible.	
9.2. Other information		
Other information	Not available.	
SECTION 10: Stability and rea	ctivity	
10.1. Reactivity		
Reactivity	Stable under recommended storage conditions.	
10.2. Chemical stability		
Stability	Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.	
10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions		
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Under normal conditions of storage and use, no hazardous reactions will occur.	
10.4. Conditions to avoid		
Conditions to avoid	Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight. Protect from frost.	
10.5. Incompatible materials		

Materials to avoid	No specific requirements are anticipated under normal conditions of use.	
10.6. Hazardous decomposition products		
Hazardous decomposition products	No decomposition products expected under normal conditions of use.	
SECTION 11: Toxicological int	formation	
11.1. Information on toxicologi	cal effects	
Acute toxicity - oral		
ATE oral (mg/kg)	1,472.5	
Acute toxicity - dermal	I D50 (rat) > 4 000 mo/kg Test conducted with a similar formulation	
Acute toxicity - inhalation Notes (inhalation LC∞)	LC50 (rat) > 2.078 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Highest attainable concentration. Test conducted with a similar formulation.	
Skin corrosion/irritation Skin corrosion/irritation	Not irritating. Read-across data.	
Serious eye damage/irritation Serious eye damage/irritation	Not irritating. Read-across data.	
Skin sensitisation Skin sensitisation	Local Lymph Node Assay (LLNA) - Mouse: Not sensitising.	
Carcinogenicity Carcinogenicity	Flufenacet was not carcinogenic in lifetime feeding studies in rats and mice. Diflufenican was not carcinogenic in lifetime feeding studies in rats and mice.	
Reproductive toxicity Reproductive toxicity - development	Flufenacet caused developmental toxicity only at dose levels toxic to the the dams. The developmental effects seen with Flufenacet are related to maternal toxicity. Diflufenican did not cause developmental toxicity in rats and rabbits.	
Specific target organ toxicity -	repeated exposure	
STOT - repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.	
Target organs	Nervous system	
General information	The absorption of this product into the body may lead to the formation of methaemoglobine that, in sufficient concentration, causes cyanosis.	
Ingestion	Harmful if swallowed. May cause damage to organs (Nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed. If exposed to large concentrations: Shortness of breath. Drowsiness. Headache. Tiredness. Dizziness. Nausea. The absorption of this product into the body may lead to the formation of methaemoglobine that, in sufficient concentration, causes cyanosis.	
Toxicological information on in	gredients.	
	FLUFENACET	
Acute toxicity - or	al	

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ 589.0 mg/kg)

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Species	Rat	
ATE oral (mg/kg)	589.0	
Acute toxicity - dermal		
Notes (dermal LD ₅₀)	>2000 mg/kg Rat	
Acute toxicity - inhalation		
Notes (inhalation LC ₅₀)	LC50 Inhalation (4h), rat >3700 ppm	
Skin corrosion/irritation		
Skin corrosion/irritation	Not irritating.	
Serious eye damage/irritation	on	
Serious eye damage/irritation	Not irritating.	
Skin sensitisation		
Skin sensitisation	May cause an allergic skin reaction.	
Carcinogenicity		
Carcinogenicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Reproductive toxicity		
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Reproductive toxicity - development	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure		
STOT - single exposure	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure		
STOT - repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.	
Inhalation	Possible slight nasal irritation and discharge. May cause delayed health effects.	
Ingestion	Possible mild gastrointestinal effects. May cause serious damage to health by prolonged exposure if swallowed.	
Skin contact	Redness. Itchiness. May cause an allergic skin reaction.	
Eye contact	Redness. Swelling.	
DIFLUFENICAN		
Other health effects	There is no evidence that the product can cause cancer.	
Acute toxicity - oral		
Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	2,000.0	
Species	Rat	
Acute toxicity - dermal		

	Acute toxicity dermal (LD ₅₀ mg/kg)	2,000.0
	Species	Rat
	Carcinogenicity	
	IARC carcinogenicity	No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.
	Reproductive toxicity	
	Reproductive toxicity - fertility	This substance has no evidence of toxicity to reproduction. Diflufenican did not cause reproductive toxicity in a two-generation study in rats.
	Reproductive toxicity - development	This substance has no evidence of toxicity to reproduction. Diflufenican did not cause developmental toxicity in rats and rabbits.
	Inhalation	No specific health hazards known.
	Ingestion	May cause discomfort if swallowed. May cause stomach pain or vomiting.
	Skin contact	No specific health hazards known. Not a skin sensitiser.
	Eye contact	May cause temporary eye irritation.
1.4	2. Ecological Information	

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

Ecological information on ingredients.

DIFLUFENICAN

Ecotoxicity	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
12.1. Toxicity	
Acute aquatic toxicity	
Acute toxicity - fish	LC₅₀, 96 hours: 54.9 mg/l, Cyprinus carpio (Common carp)
Acute toxicity - aquatic EC₅₀, 48 hours: 68.2 mg/l, Daphnia magna invertebrates	
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC₅₀, 72 hours: 0.00885 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

Ecological information on ingredients.

FLUFENACET

Acute aquatic toxicity		
LE(C) ₅₀	0.001 < L(E)C50 ≤ 0.01	
M factor (Acute)	100	
Acute toxicity - fish	LC_{50} , 96 hours: 2.13 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)	
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC₅₀, 48 hours: 30.9 mg/l, Daphnia magna	
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC₅₀, 72 hours: 0.00452 mg/l, Selenastrum capricornutum	
Chronic aquatic toxicity		
M factor (Chronic)	100	

	Toxicity to soil	LC50 Earthworms, Eisenia foetida (14 days): 218.8 mg/kg d.w. soil	
		DIFLUFENICAN	
	Acute aquatic toxicity		
	Acute toxicity - fish	LC50, 96 hours: 56-100 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout) LC50, 96 hours: 105 mg/l, Cyprinus carpio (Common carp)	
	Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	Daphnia: LC50 (48h) - no effect at 10 mg/l.	
	Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	Algae: No growth inhibition of algae (96h) at 10mg/l	
	Acute toxicity - microorganisms	Not available.	
	Acute toxicity - terrestrial	LC_{50} , : > 4000 mg/kg, Anas Platyrhynchos (Mallard duck)	
12.2. Persis	stence and degradability		
Ecological i	nformation on ingredients.		
		FLUFENACET	
	Persistence and degradability	Not readily biodegradable.	
		DIFLUFENICAN	
	Persistence and degradability	Not rapidly biodegradable. Koc 3417	
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential			
Ecological i	nformation on ingredients.		
		FLUFENACET	
	Bioaccumulative potential	BCF: 71.4, Fish	
	Partition coefficient	log Pow: 3.2 @24°C	
		DIFLUFENICAN	
	Bioaccumulative potential	BCF: 1596, The product is not bioaccumulating.	
	Partition coefficient	log Pow: 4.2	
12.4. Mobil	ity in soil		
Ecological i	nformation on ingredients.		
		FLUFENACET	
	Mobility	Moderately mobile	
		DIFLUFENICAN	
	Mobility	Slightly mobile in soils.	

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB. assessment

Ecological information on ingredients.

FLUFENACET

Results of PBT and vPvB This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria. assessment

DIFLUFENICAN

Results of PBT and vPvB This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria. assessment

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects Not available.

Ecological information on ingredients.

FLUFENACET

Other adverse effects None known.

DIFLUFENICAN

Other adverse effects None known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

General information	In accordance with current regulations and, if necessary, after consultation with the site operator and/or with the responsible authority, the product may be taken to a waste disposal site or incineration plant. Advice may be obtained from the local waste regulation authority (part of the Environment Agency in the UK).
Disposal methods	Small containers (< 10 l or < 10 kg) should be rinsed thoroughly using an integrated pressure rinsing device, or, by manually rinsing three times. Add washings to sprayer at time of filling. Dispose of empty and cleaned packaging safely. Large containers (> 25 l or > 25 kg) should not be rinsed or re-used for any other purpose. Return large containers to supplier. Follow advice on product label and/or leaflet.
Waste class	020108 agrochemical waste containing dangerous substances

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number	
UN No. (ADR/RID)	3082
UN No. (IMDG)	3082
UN No. (ICAO)	3082
UN No. (ADN)	3082
14.2. UN proper shipping r	name
Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (FLUFENACET DIFLUFENICAN SOLUTION)

Proper shipping name (IMDG)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (FLUFENACET, DIFLUFENICAN SOLUTION)
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (FLUFENACET, DIFLUFENICAN SOLUTION)
Proper shipping name (ADN)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (FLUFENACET, DIFLUFENICAN SOLUTION)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class	9
ADR/RID classification code	M6
ADR/RID label	9
IMDG class	9
ICAO class/division	9
ADN class	9
Transport labels	

9

14.4. Packing group		
ADR/RID packing group	Ш	
IMDG packing group	111	
ADN packing group	III	
ICAO packing group	Ш	

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant



14.6. Special precautions for user		
EmS	F-A, S-F	
ADR transport category	3	
Emergency Action Code	•3Z	
Hazard Identification Number (ADR/RID)	90	
Tunnel restriction code	(E)	
14.7. Transport in bulk accordi	ng to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code	
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code	No transport in bulk according to the IBC Co	

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Code.

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

National regulations	The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (SI 2002 No. 2677) (as amended). EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits. Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended). Control of Pollution Act 1974. Control of Pollution (Special Waste) Regulations 1980 (as amended). Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (as amended). Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as amended).
EU legislation	Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015. Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and repealing Council Directives 79/117/EEC and 91/414/EEC. Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as amended). Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (as amended).
Guidance	Introduction to Local Exhaust Ventilation HS(G)37. Workplace Exposure Limits EH40. Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (as amended).

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

Not applicable.

SECTION 16: Other information

Revision comments	NOTE: Lines within the margin indicate significant changes from the previous revision.
Issued by	HS&E Manager.
Revision date	15/03/2018
Revision	2
Supersedes date	25/07/2016
SDS number	40633
SDS status	Approved.

Hazard statements in full	H301 Toxic if swallowed.
	H302 Harmful if swallowed.
	H310 Fatal in contact with skin.
	H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
	H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
	H318 Causes serious eye damage.
	H330 Fatal if inhaled.
	H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
	H373 May cause damage to organs (Nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.
	H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
	H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
	H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

This 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. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.