

K-OBIOL EC25

Version 3 / ZA Revision Date: 15.07.2022 102000002608 Print Date: 15.07.2022

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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name K-OBIOL EC25

Product code (UVP) 05939488

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

Use Insecticide

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Bayer (Pty) Ltd.

27 Wrench Road, P.O. Box 143

1600 Isando South Africa

Telephone +27 (011) 921 5911 **Telefax** +27 (011) 921 5766

Responsible Department QHSE - Nigel, South Africa

+27 (011) 365 8675 (during business hours only)

1.4 Emergency telephone no.

Emergency telephone no. +27 (0861) 555 777 (Western Cape Poisons Helpline)

Global Incident Response

Hotline (24h)

+1 (760) 476 3964 (Company 3E for Bayer AG, Crop Science Division)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, as amended.

Flammable liquids: Category 3

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

Acute toxicity: Category 4

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

Aspiration hazard: Category 1

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Serious eye damage: Category 1

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

Acute toxicity: Category 4

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure: Category 3

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.



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Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure: Category 3 H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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 in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, as amended.

Hazard label for supply/use required.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:

- Deltamethrin
- Piperonyl butoxide
- · Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics











Signal word: Danger Hazard statements

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
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H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

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

Precautionary statements

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection.

P308 + P311 IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor/ physician.

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

P391 Collect spillage.

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulation.

2.3 Other hazards

Cutaneous sensations may occur, such as burning or stinging on the face and mucosae. However, these sensations cause no lesions and are of a transitory nature (max. 24 hours).

Deltamethrin: This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB). Piperonyl butoxide: This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB). Solvent Naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic: This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB).



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have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission

Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Regulation (EO) 2010/003 at levels of 0.1 % of higher.

Toxicological information: The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to

have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission

Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2 Mixtures

Chemical nature

Emulsifiable concentrate (EC)

Deltamethrin/Piperonyl butoxide 25:225 g/l

Hazardous components

Hazard statements according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008

Name	CAS-No. /	Classification	Conc. [%]
	EC-No. / REACH Reg. No.	REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008	
Deltamethrin	52918-63-5		2,7
Piperonyl butoxide	51-03-6 01-2119537431-46-xxxx	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	< 25
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	918-668-5 01-2119455851-35-xxxx	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	> 25,0
Benzenesulfonic acid, mono-C11-13-branched alkyl derivs., calcium salts	68953-96-8 01-2119964467-24-xxxx	Acute Tox. 4, H312 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	< 5
2-Methylpropan-1-ol	78-83-1 01-2119484609-23-XXXX		>1-<5

Further information

I D: 11 4 11	E4 00 0	
I Piperonyl butoxide	I 51-113-6	M-Factor: 1 (acute)
i ipororryi batokiac	31-03-0	Wilduston (doute)

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 Move out of dangerous area. Place and transport victim in stable

position (lying sideways). Remove contaminated clothing immediately

and dispose of safely.

Inhalation Move to fresh air. Keep patient warm and at rest. Call a physician or

poison control center immediately.



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Skin contact Wash off thoroughly with plenty of soap and water, if available with

polyethyleneglycol 400, subsequently rinse with water. Warm water may increase the subjective severity of the irritation/paresthesia. This is not a sign of systemic poisoning. In case of skin irritation, application of oils or lotions containing vitamin E may be considered. If symptoms persist,

call a physician.

Eye contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at

least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Warm water may increase the subjective severity of the irritation/paresthesia. This is not a sign of systemic poisoning. Apply soothing eye drops, if needed anaesthetic eye drops. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

Ingestion Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Do not leave victim unattended.

Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms Local:, Skin and eye paraesthesia which may be severe, Usually

transient with resolution within 24 hours, Skin, eye and mucous

membrane irritation, Cough, sneezing

Systemic:, discomfort in the chest, tachycardia, hypotension, Nausea, Abdominal pain, Diarrhoea, Vomiting, Blurred vision, Headache, Anorexia, Somnolence, Coma, Convulsions, Tremors, Prostration, Airway hyperreaction, Pulmonary oedema, Palpitation, Muscular

fasciculation, Apathy, Dizziness

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Risks This product contains a pyrethroid. Pyrethroid poisoning should not be

confused with carbamate or organophosphate poisoning.

Treatment Systemic treatment: Initial treatment: symptomatic. Monitor: respiratory

and cardiac functions. 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. Keep respiratory tract clear. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. In case of convulsions, a benzodiazepine (e.g. diazepam) should be given according to standard regimens. If not effective, phenobarbital may be used. Contraindication: atropine.

Contraindication: derivatives of adrenaline. There is no specific antidote.

Recovery is spontaneous and without sequelae.

In case of skin irritation, application of oils or lotions containing vitamin E

may be considered.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

Unsuitable High volume water jet



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5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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In the event of fire the following may be released:, Carbon dioxide (CO2). Nitrogen oxides (NOx). Hydrogen cyanide (hydrocyanic acid). Carbon monoxide (CO), Hydrogen bromide (HBr)

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. In the event of

fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Further information Contain the spread of the fire-fighting media. Do not allow run-off from

fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Precautions Avoid contact with spilled product or contaminated surfaces. Remove

all sources of ignition. Use personal protective equipment.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Do not allow to get into surface water, drains and ground water.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder,

> universal binder, sawdust). Collect and transfer the product into a properly labelled and tightly closed container. Clean contaminated floors and objects thoroughly, observing environmental regulations.

6.4 Reference to other

sections

Information regarding safe handling, see section 7.

Information regarding personal protective equipment, see section 8.

Information regarding waste disposal, see section 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling No specific precautions required when handling unopened

packs/containers; follow relevant manual handling advice. Ensure

adequate ventilation.

fire and explosion

Advice on protection against Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Vapours may form explosive mixture with air. Take measures to prevent the build up of

electrostatic charge.

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Keep working clothes **Hygiene measures**

> separately. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Remove soiled clothing immediately and clean thoroughly before using again. Garments that cannot be cleaned must be destroyed

(burnt).

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. Store in a place accessible by authorized persons only. Store in original

container. Keep away from direct sunlight. Protect from freezing.

Advice on common storage Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

Suitable materials Coex EVOH (1000L IBC)



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7.3 Specific end use(s) Refer to the label and/or leaflet.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Control parameters	Update	Basis
Deltamethrin	52918-63-5	0,01 mg/m3 (TWA)		OES BCS*
Piperonyl butoxide	51-03-6	50 ppm (TWA)		OES BCS*
2-Methylpropan-1-ol	78-83-1	225 mg/m3/75 ppm (STEL)	1995	ZA REL
2-Methylpropan-1-ol	78-83-1	150 mg/m3/50 ppm (TWA)	1995	ZA REL

^{*}OES BCS: Internal Bayer AG, Crop Science Division "Occupational Exposure Standard"

8.2 Exposure controls

Respiratory protection

Wear respirator with an organic vapours and gas filter mask (protection factor 10) conforming to EN140 type A or equivalent. 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.

Hand protection

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.

Wash gloves when contaminated. Dispose of when contaminated inside, when perforated or when contamination on the outside cannot be removed. Wash hands frequently and always before eating, drinking, smoking or using the toilet.

Material Nitrile rubber
Rate of permeability > 480 min
Glove thickness > 0,4 mm
Protective index Class 6

Directive Protective gloves complying with EN

374.

Eye protection

Wear goggles (conforming to EN166, Field of Use = 5 or equivalent) and faceshield (conforming to EN166, Field of Use = 3 or equivalent).

Skin and body protection

Wear standard coveralls and Category 3 Type 6 suit.

If there is a risk of significant exposure, consider a higher protective type 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 chemical protection suit is splashed, sprayed or significantly

contaminated, decontaminate as far as possible, then carefully remove and dispose of as advised by manufacturer.



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SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Form Liquid, clear

Colour yellow

Odour No data available **Odour Threshold** No data available

рΗ 4,5 - 7,0 (1 %) (23 °C) (deionized water)

Melting point/range No data available **Boiling Point** No data available

44 °C Flash point

Flammability No data available **Auto-ignition temperature** No data available

Minimum ignition energy No data available **Self-accelarating** No data available

decomposition temperature

(SADT)

Upper explosion limit No data available Lower explosion limit No data available Vapour pressure No data available **Evaporation rate** No data available No data available Relative vapour density Relative density No data available

Density ca. 0,94 g/cm3 (20 °C)

Water solubility miscible

Partition coefficient: Deltamethrin: log Pow: 6,4 (25 °C)

n-octanol/water

Piperonyl butoxide: log Pow: 4,75

Solvent Naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic:

Not applicable

Viscosity, dynamic No data available Viscosity, kinematic No data available

Surface tension ca. 27,7 mN/m (40 °C)

Oxidizing properties No data available **Explosivity** No data available

9.2 Other information Further safety related physical-chemical data are not known.



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SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity Stable under normal conditions.

10.2 Chemical stability Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of No hazardous reactions when stored and handled according to

hazardous reactions prescribed instructions.

10.4 Conditions to avoid Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.

10.5 Incompatible materials Store only in the original container.

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decomposition products

10.6 Hazardous

No decomposition products expected under normal conditions of use.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Acute oral toxicity LD50 (Rat) 710 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity LC50 (Rat) 2.69 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Irritating to respiratory system.

Acute dermal toxicity LD50 (Rat) > 2.000 mg/kg
Skin corrosion/irritation No skin irritation (Rabbit)

Serious eye damage/eye

irritation

Risk of serious damage to eyes. (Rabbit)

Respiratory or skin Skin: Non-sensitizing. (Mouse)

sensitisation OECD Test Guideline 429, local lymph node assay (LLNA)

Assessment STOT Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Deltamethrin: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Piperonyl butoxide: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Solvent Naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic: May cause respiratory irritation., Solvent Naphtha (petroleum),

light aromatic: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Assessment STOT Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure

Deltamethrin caused neurobehavioral effects and/or neuropathological changes in animal studies. The toxic effects of Deltamethrin are related to transient neurobehavioral effects typical for pyrethroid neurotoxicity.

Piperonyl butoxide did not cause specific target organ toxicity in experimental animal studies.

Solvent Naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Assessment mutagenicity

Deltamethrin was not mutagenic or genotoxic in a battery of in vitro and in vivo tests.

Piperonyl butoxide was not mutagenic or genotoxic in a battery of in vitro and in vivo tests.

Solvent Naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic is not considered mutagenic.



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Assessment carcinogenicity

Deltamethrin was not carcinogenic in lifetime feeding studies in rats and mice.

Piperonyl butoxide was not carcinogenic in lifetime feeding studies in rats and mice.

Solvent Naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Assessment toxicity to reproduction

Deltamethrin did not cause reproductive toxicity in a two-generation study in rats.

Piperonyl butoxide did not cause reproductive toxicity in a two-generation study in rats.

Solvent Naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Assessment developmental toxicity

Deltamethrin caused developmental toxicity only at dose levels toxic to the dams. The developmental effects seen with Deltamethrin are related to maternal toxicity.

Piperonyl butoxide did not cause developmental toxicity in rats and rabbits.

Solvent Naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic: This information is not available.

Aspiration hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Further information

Cutaneous sensations may occur, such as burning or stinging on the face and mucosae. However, these sensations cause no lesions and are of a transitory nature (max. 24 hours). Irritating to respiratory system.

11.2 Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties

Assessment The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have

endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission

Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)) 0,06 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to aquatic

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)) 0,0075 mg/l

invertebrates Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to aquatic plants EC50 (algae) > 9,1 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient deltamethrin.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability Deltamethrin:

Not rapidly biodegradable Piperonyl butoxide: Not rapidly biodegradable

Solvent Naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic:



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rapidly biodegradable

Koc Deltamethrin: Koc: 10240000

Piperonyl butoxide: Koc: 399 - 830

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation Deltamethrin: Bioconcentration factor (BCF) 1.400

Does not bioaccumulate.
Piperonyl butoxide:
Potential bioaccumulation

Solvent Naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic:

No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

Mobility in soil Deltamethrin: Immobile in soil

Piperonyl butoxide: Moderately mobile in soils

Solvent Naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic: Slightly mobile in soils

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT and vPvB assessment Deltamethrin: This substance is not considered to be persistent,

bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be

very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB).

Piperonyl butoxide: This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be

very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB).

Solvent Naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic: This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT). This

substance is not considered to be very persistent and very

bioaccumulative (vPvB).

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Assessment The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have

endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission

Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

12.7 Other adverse effects

Additional ecological

information

No other effects to be mentioned.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product 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.

Contaminated packaging
Not completely emptied packagings should be disposed of as hazardous

waste.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

SANS 10231

14.1 UN number 1993

14.2 Proper shipping name FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.



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(DELTAMETHRIN, SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)

LIGHT AROMATIC SOLUTION)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)
14.4 Packaging Group
14.5 Environm. Hazardous Mark
YES

IMDG

14.1 UN number 1993

14.2 Proper shipping name FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.

(DELTAMETHRIN, SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)

LIGHT AROMATIC SOLUTION)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)14.4 Packaging Group14.5 Marine pollutantYES

IATA

14.1 UN number 1993

14.2 Proper shipping name FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.

(DELTAMETHRIN, SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)

LIGHT AROMATIC SOLUTION)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)14.4 Packaging Group14.5 Environm. Hazardous MarkNO

14.6 Special precautions for user

See sections 6 to 8 of this Safety Data Sheet.

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

No transport in bulk according to the IBC Code.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

WHO-classification: II (Moderately hazardous)

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Text of the hazard statements mentioned in Section 3

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Abbreviations and acronyms



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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

ATE Acute toxicity estimate

CAS-Nr. Chemical Abstracts Service number

Conc. Concentration

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ICx

EC-No. European community number ECx Effective concentration to x %

EINECS European inventory of existing commercial substances

ELINCS European list of notified chemical substances

EN European Standard EU European Union

IATA International Air Transport Association

IBC International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships Carrying Dangerous

Chemicals in Bulk (IBC Code) Inhibition concentration to x %

IMDG International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LCx Lethal concentration to x %

LDx Lethal dose to x %

LOEC/LOEL Lowest observed effect concentration/level

MARPOL: International Convention for the prevention of marine pollution from ships

N.O.S. Not otherwise specified

NOEC/NOEL No observed effect concentration/level

OECD Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development

RID Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

TWA Time weighted average

UN United Nations

WHO World health organisation

The information contained within this Safety Data Sheet is in accordance with the guidelines established by Regulation (EU) 1907/2006 and Regulation (EU) 2020/878 amending Regulation (EU) No 1907/2006 and any subsequent amendments. This data sheet complements the user's instructions, but does not replace them. The information it contains is based on the knowledge available about the product concerned at the time it was compiled. Users are further reminded of the possible risks of using a product for purposes other than those for which it was intended. The required information complies with current EEC legislation. Addressees are requested to observe any additional national requirements.

Reason for Revision: The following sections have been revised: Section 5: Fire Fighting

Measures.

Changes since the last version are highlighted in the margin. This version replaces all previous versions.