

# FANDANGO

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

1.1 Product identifier		
Trade name	FANDANGO	
Product code (UVP)	05988683	
UFI	8TY2-90W5-Q00Y-WX04 (for Northern Ireland only) (voluntary notification)	
1.2 Relevant identified uses o	f the substance or mixture and uses advised against	
Use	Fungicide	
1.3 Details of the supplier of t Supplier	he safety data sheet Bayer CropScience Limited 230 Cambridge Science Park Milton Road CB4 0WB Cambridge United Kingdom	
Telephone	+44(0)1223 226500	
Telefax	+44(0)1223 426240	
FOR IRELAND & NORTHERN IRELAND:	Bayer CropScience Ltd Bayer Ltd 1st Floor, The Grange Offices The Grange, Brewery Road Stillorgan Co. Dublin A94 H2K7 Ireland	
Telephone	+353 1 216 3300	
Responsible Department	Email: gb-bcs-crop-regulatory-affairs@bayer.com	
1.4 Emergency telephone no.		
Emergency telephone no.	0330 678 3382 (24 hr)	
	For Medical Professionals: You can also contact the relevant NPIS.	
	For Members to the Public: You can contact NHS111 (for GB) or your local GP (for Northern Ireland)	
	National Poisons Information Centre UK: 0344 892 0111 National Poisons Information Centre Dublin: +353 1 809 2166	



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# **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.

Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard: Category 1 H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard: 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:

- Fluoxastrobin
- Prothioconazole



#### Signal word: Warning

#### **Hazard statements**

H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
EUH401	To avoid risks to human health and the environment, comply with the instructions for use.
EUH208	Contains 2-[2-(1-chlorocyclopropyl)-2-hydroxy-3-phenylpropyl]-2,4-dihydro-3H-1,2,4-triazole-3-thione. May produce an allergic reaction.

#### **Precautionary statements**

- P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
- P391 Collect spillage.
- P410 Protect from sunlight.
- 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.

## 2.3 Other hazards

No additional hazards known beside those mentioned.

Fluoxastrobin: 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). Prothioconazole: 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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Ecological 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.
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) Fluoxastrobin/Prothioconazole 100:100g/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	
Fluoxastrobin	361377-29-9	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	8.80
Prothioconazole	178928-70-6	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	8.77
gamma-Butyrolactone	96-48-0 01-2119471839-21-XXXX	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H336	>= 10
2-Ethylhexanol propylene ethyleneglycol ether	64366-70-7	Acute Tox. 4, H332 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	>= 10
Alkylarylpolyglycol ether	104376-75-2	Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	>= 3 - <= 5
Citric acid	77-92-9 01-2119457026-42-XXXX	Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335	>= 1 - <= 3

### **Further information**

Fluoxastrobin	361377-29-9	M-Factor: 1 (acute), 1 (chronic)
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For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

#### **Particle characteristics**

This substance/ mixture does not contain nanoforms

# **SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES**



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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.	
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 develops and persists.	
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. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.	
Ingestion	Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse mouth.	
4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed		
Symptoms	No symptoms known or expected.	
4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed		
Treatment	Treat symptomatically. Gastric lavage is not normally required. However, if a significant amount (more than a mouthful) has been ingested, administer activated charcoal and sodium sulphate. There is no specific antidote.	

# **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
5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture	In the event of fire the following may be released:, Hydrogen chloride (HCI), Hydrogen cyanide (hydrocyanic acid), Carbon monoxide (CO), Sulphur oxides, Nitrogen oxides (NOx)
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.



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# SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

#### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures **Precautions** Avoid contact with spilled product or contaminated surfaces. Use personal protective equipment. 6.2 Environmental Do not allow to get into surface water, drains and ground water. If spillage enters drains leading to sewage works inform local water precautions company immediately. If spillage enters rivers or watercourses, inform the Environment Agency (emergency telephone number 0800 807060). 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 Information regarding safe handling, see section 7. sections 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.
Advice on protection against fire and explosion	Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.
Hygiene measures	Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Keep working clothes 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	e, including any incompatibilities
Requirements for storage areas and containers	Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store in original container. Store in a place accessible by authorized persons only. Keep away from direct sunlight. Protect from frost.
Advice on common storage	Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.
Suitable materials	HDPE (high density polyethylene)
7.3 Specific end use(s)	Refer to the label and/or leaflet.



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# SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### 8.1 Control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Control parameters	Update	Basis
Fluoxastrobin	361377-29-9	0.42 mg/m3 (TWA)		OES BCS*
Prothioconazole	178928-70-6	1.4 mg/m3 (SK-ABS)		OES BCS*

\*OES BCS: Internal Bayer AG, Crop Science Division "Occupational Exposure Standard"

### 8.2 Exposure controls

Refer to COSHH assessment (Control of Substances Hazardous to Health (Amendment) Regulations 2004). Engineering controls should be used in preference to personal protective equipment wherever practicable. Refer also to COSHH Essentials.

# Personal protective equipment

Formulated product

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	breakthrough time which ar Also take into consideration the product is used, such as contact time. Wash gloves when contami inside, when perforated or v	tions regarding permeability and re provided by the supplier of the gloves. In the specific local conditions under which is the danger of cuts, abrasion, and the inated. Dispose of when contaminated when contamination on the outside cannot requently and always before eating, the toilet. Nitrile rubber > 480 min > 0.4 mm Protective gloves complying with EN 374.
Eye protection	Wear goggles (conforming	to EN166, Field of Use = 5 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	clear to slightly turbid, Liquid
Colour	yellow to brown
Odour	aromatic
Odour Threshold	No data available
Melting point/ range	No data available
Boiling Point	No data available
Flammability	No data available
Upper explosion limit	No data available
Lower explosion limit	No data available
Flash point	105 °C
Auto-ignition temperature	415 °C
Thermal decomposition	Stable under normal conditions.
Self-accelarating decomposition temperature (SADT)	No data available
рН	4.0 - 5.0 (1 %) (23 °C) (deionized water)
Viscosity, dynamic	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic Water solubility	No data available emulsifiable
Water solubility Partition coefficient: n-	emulsifiable
Water solubility Partition coefficient: n-	emulsifiable Fluoxastrobin: log Pow: 2.86 (20 °C)
Water solubility Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	emulsifiable Fluoxastrobin: log Pow: 2.86 (20 °C) Prothioconazole: log Pow: 3.82 (20 °C) (pH 7)
Water solubility Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water Surface tension	emulsifiable Fluoxastrobin: log Pow: 2.86 (20 °C) Prothioconazole: log Pow: 3.82 (20 °C) (pH 7) 34.1 mN/m (20 °C)
Water solubility Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water Surface tension Vapour pressure	emulsifiable Fluoxastrobin: log Pow: 2.86 (20 °C) Prothioconazole: log Pow: 3.82 (20 °C) (pH 7) 34.1 mN/m (20 °C) No data available
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Water solubility Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water Surface tension Vapour pressure Density Relative density	emulsifiable Fluoxastrobin: log Pow: 2.86 (20 °C) Prothioconazole: log Pow: 3.82 (20 °C) (pH 7) 34.1 mN/m (20 °C) No data available ca. 1.14 g/cm³ (20 °C) No data available
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#### 9.2 Other information

Explosivity	Not explosive
Oxidizing properties	No data available
Evaporation rate	No data available
Other physico-chemical properties	Further safety related physical-chemical data are not known.

## SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.2 Chemical stability	Stable under recommended storage conditions.
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	No hazardous reactions when stored and handled according to prescribed instructions.
10.4 Conditions to avoid	Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.
10.5 Incompatible materials	Store only in the original container.
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	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) > 2,500 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	LC50 (Rat) >= 5.077 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h highest concentration tested Determined in the form of liquid aerosol.
Acute dermal toxicity	LD50 (Rat) > 4,000 mg/kg
Skin corrosion/irritation	Slight irritant effect - does not require labelling. (Rabbit)
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Slight irritant effect - does not require labelling. (Rabbit)
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	Non-sensitizing. (Guinea pig) OECD Test Guideline 406, Magnusson & Kligman test

#### Assessment STOT Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

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

#### Assessment STOT Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Fluoxastrobin did not cause specific target organ toxicity in experimental animal studies. Prothioconazole did not cause specific target organ toxicity in experimental animal studies.



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## Assessment mutagenicity

Fluoxastrobin was not mutagenic or genotoxic in a battery of in vitro and in vivo tests. Prothioconazole was not mutagenic or genotoxic based on the overall weight of evidence in a battery of in vitro and in vivo tests.

#### Assessment carcinogenicity

Fluoxastrobin was not carcinogenic in lifetime feeding studies in rats and mice. Prothioconazole was not carcinogenic in lifetime feeding studies in rats and mice.

#### Assessment toxicity to reproduction

Fluoxastrobin caused reproduction toxicity in a two-generation study in rats only at dose levels also toxic to the parent animals. The reproduction toxicity seen with Fluoxastrobin is related to parental toxicity. Prothioconazole caused reproduction toxicity in a two-generation study in rats only at dose levels also toxic to the parent animals. The reproduction toxicity seen with Prothioconazole is related to parental toxicity.

#### Assessment developmental toxicity

Fluoxastrobin did not cause developmental toxicity in rats. Fluoxastrobin caused developmental toxicity in rabbits only at dose levels toxic to the dams. The developmental effects seen with Fluoxastrobin are related to maternal toxicity.

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

#### **Aspiration hazard**

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

#### **Further information**

No further toxicological information is available.

#### 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 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)) 3.29 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to aquatic invertebrates	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea))  6.9 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h
Toxicity to aquatic plants	EC50 (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)) 13 mg/l Growth rate; Exposure time: 72 h
	EC50 (Skeletonema costatum) 0.046 mg/l



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	Exposure time: 72 h The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient prothioconazole.	
	ErC50 (Skeletonema costatum) 0.03278 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient prothioconazole.	
	EC10 (Skeletonema costatum) 0.01427 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient prothioconazole.	
12.2 Persistence and degrad		
Biodegradability	Fluoxastrobin: Not rapidly biodegradable Prothioconazole: Not rapidly biodegradable	
Кос	Fluoxastrobin: Koc: 424 - 1582 Prothioconazole: Koc: 1765	
12.3 Bioaccumulative potential		
Bioaccumulation	Fluoxastrobin: Bioconcentration factor (BCF) 52 Does not bioaccumulate. Prothioconazole: Bioconcentration factor (BCF) 19 Does not bioaccumulate.	
12.4 Mobility in soil		
Mobility in soil	Fluoxastrobin: Slightly mobile in soils Prothioconazole: Slightly mobile in soils	
12.5 Results of PBT and vPv	B assessment	
PBT and vPvB assessment	Fluoxastrobin: 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). Prothioconazole: 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 pr	operties	
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



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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. Advice may be obtained from the local waste regulation authority (part of the Environment Agency in the UK).
Contaminated packaging	<ul> <li>Small containers (&lt; 10 l or &lt; 10 kg) should be rinsed thoroughly using an integrated pressure rinsing device, or, by manually rinsing three times.</li> <li>Add washings to sprayer at time of filling.</li> <li>Dispose of empty and cleaned packaging safely.</li> <li>Large containers (&gt; 25 l or &gt; 25 kg) should not be rinsed or re-used for any other purpose.</li> <li>Return large containers to supplier.</li> <li>Follow advice on product label and/or leaflet.</li> </ul>

# **SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

#### ADR/RID/ADN

14.1 UN number	3082
14.2 Proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID,
	N.O.S.
	(FLUOXASTROBIN, PROTHIOCONAZOLE SOLUTION)
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	9
14.4 Packing group	III
14.5 Environm. Hazardous Mark	YES
Hazard no.	90
Tunnel Code	-

This classification is in principle not valid for carriage by tank vessel on inland waterways. Please refer to the manufacturer for further information.

IMDG 14.1 UN number 14.2 Proper shipping name 14.3 Transport hazard class(es) 14.4 Packing group 14.5 Marine pollutant	<b>3082</b> ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (FLUOXASTROBIN, PROTHIOCONAZOLE SOLUTION) 9 III YES
IATA 14.1 UN number 14.2 Proper shipping name 14.3 Transport hazard class(es) 14.4 Packing group 14.5 Environm. Hazardous Mark	<b>3082</b> ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (FLUOXASTROBIN, PROTHIOCONAZOLE SOLUTION) 9 III YES
UK 'Carriage' Regulations 14.1 UN number	3082



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14.2 Proper shipping name 14.3 Transport hazard class(es) 14.4 Packing group 14.5 Environm. Hazardous Mark	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (FLUOXASTROBIN, PROTHIOCONAZOLE SOLUTION) 9 III YES 37
Emergency action code	3Z

### 14.6 Special precautions for user

See sections 6 to 8 of this Safety Data Sheet.

## 14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

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

### **UK and Northern Ireland Regulatory References**

This material may be subject to some or all of the following regulations (and any subsequent amendments). Users must ensure that any uses and restrictions as indicated on the label and/or leaflet are followed.

## Transport

Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No 1348)

Merchant Shipping (Dangerous Goods and Marine Pollutants) Regulations 1997 (SI 1997 No 2367) Air Navigation Dangerous Goods Regulations 2002 (SI 2002 No 2786)

### Supply and Use

Chemical (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No 716) Chemical (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) (Northern Ireland) Regulations 2009 Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (SI 2002 No 2677) EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits - Table 1 List of approved workplace exposure limits Control of Pesticide Regulations 1986 Dangerous Substances and Explosive Atmospheres Regulations 2002

### Waste Treatment

Environmental Protection Act 1990, Part II Environmental Protection (Duty of Care) Regulations 1991 The Waste Management Licensing Regulations 1994 (as amended) Hazardous Waste Regulations 2005 (Replacing Special Waste Regulations 1996 as amended) Landfill Directive Regulation on Substances That Deplete the Ozone Layer 1994 (EEC/3093/94) Water Resources Act 1991 Anti-Pollution Works Regulations 1999

### **Further information**

WHO-classification: III (Slightly hazardous)



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# **SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

#### Text of the hazard statements mentioned in Section 3

- H302 Harmful if swallowed.
- H318 Causes serious eye damage.
- H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
- H332 Harmful if inhaled.
- 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.
- H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### Abbreviations and acronyms

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
EC-No.	European community number
ECx	Effective concentration to x %
EH40 WEL	Worker Exposure Limit
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
10.1	Chemicals in Bulk (IBC Code)
ICx	Inhibition concentration to x %
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LCx	Lethal concentration to x %
LDx LOEC/LOEL	Lethal dose to x % Lowest observed effect concentration/level
MARPOL	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
SI	Statutory Instrument
TWA	Time weighted average
UN	United Nations
WHO	World health organisation
-	5

The above information is intended to give general health and safety guidance on the storage and transport of the product.

It is not intended to apply to the use of the product for which purposes the product label and any appropriate technical usage literature available should be consulted and any relevant licenses,



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consents or approvals complied with.

The requirements or recommendations of any relevant site or working procedure, system or policy in force or arising from any risk assessment involving the substance or product should take precedence over any of the guidance contained in this safety data sheet where there is a difference in the information given.

The information provided in this safety data sheet is accurate at the date of publication and will be updated as and when appropriate.

No liability will be accepted for any injury, loss or damage resulting from any failure to take account of information or advice contained in this safety data sheet.

#### **Reason for Revision:**

The following sections have been revised: Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Protection. Section 12. Ecological information.

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