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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name TORCH DUO
Product code (UVP) 05988667

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

Use Fungicide

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Bayer CropScience Limited

230 Cambridge Science Park

Milton Road Cambridge

Cambridgeshire CB4 0WB

United Kingdom

Telephone +44(0)1223 226500

Telefax +44(0)1223 426240

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.

National Poisons Information Centre UK: 0344 892 0111

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.

Acute toxicity: Category 4

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

Acute toxicity: Category 4

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

Skin irritation: Category 2

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H315 Causes skin irritation.

Eye irritation: Category 2

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure: Category 3

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure: Category 2

H373 May cause damage to organs (Eyes) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Reproductive toxicity: Category 2

H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

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:

- Prothioconazole
- Spiroxamine
- N,N-Dimethyl decanamide







Signal word: Warning Hazard statements

11000 - 11000 - 11 - 6 116 - 11

H302 + H332 Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H373 May cause damage to organs (Eyes) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

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, Spiroxamine. May produce an allergic reaction.

Precautionary statements

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

P312 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

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.

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2.3 Other hazards

No additional hazards known beside those mentioned.

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). Spiroxamine: 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). N,N-Dimethyldecanamide: 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).

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)
Prothioconazole/Spiroxamine 160:300 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	
Prothioconazole	178928-70-6	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	16.3
Spiroxamine	118134-30-8	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT RE 2, H373 Repr. 2, H361d Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	30.6
N,N-Dimethyl decanamide	14433-76-2 01-2119485027-36-XXXX	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	> 20

Further information

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

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Particle characteristics

This substance/ mixture does not contain nanoforms (according to REACH Regulation)

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.

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

polyethyleneglycol 400, subsequently rinse with water. 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. Call a physician or poison control

center immediately.

Ingestion Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. Call a physician or poison

control center immediately.

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. 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. 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.

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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. Use

personal protective equipment.

6.2 Environmental

precautions

Do not allow to get into surface water, drains and ground water. If spillage enters drains leading to sewage works inform local water 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). Clean contaminated floors and objects thoroughly, observing environmental regulations. Keep in

suitable, closed containers for disposal.

Additional advice Check also for any local site procedures.

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.

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. Wash hands immediately after work, if necessary take a shower. 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

Store in original container. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store in a place accessible by authorized persons only. Protect from freezing. Keep away from direct sunlight.

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

Suitable materials HDPE (high density polyethylene)

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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
Prothioconazole	178928-70-6	1.4 mg/m3 (SK-ABS)		OES BCS*
Spiroxamine	118134-30-8	0.6 mg/m3 (SK-SEN)		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

In normal use and handling conditions please refer to the label and/or leaflet. In all other cases the following recommendations would apply.

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).

Skin and body protection

Wear standard coveralls and Category 3 Type 6 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

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remove and dispose of as advised by manufacturer.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Form Liquid, clear to slightly turbid

Colour yellow to brown

Odour aromatic

Odour Threshold No data available Melting point/ range No data available **Boiling Point** No data available No data available **Flammability** No data available **Upper explosion limit** Lower explosion limit No data available

139 °C Flash point 315 °C

Self-accelarating

decomposition temperature

Auto-ignition temperature

(SADT)

No data available

6.0 - 8.0 (1 %) (23 °C) (deionized water) pН

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

Water solubility emulsifiable

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

Prothioconazole: log Pow: 3.82 (20 °C) (pH 7)

Spiroxamine: log Pow: 2.8 - 3.0 (20 °C) (pH 7)

N,N-Dimethyldecanamide: log Pow: 2.46

Vapour pressure No data available

Density ca. 0.98 g/cm3 (20 °C)

Relative density No data available No data available Relative vapour density

Assessment nano particles This substance/ mixture does not contain nanoforms (according to

REACH Regulation)

Particle size No data available

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9.2 Other information

Explosivity Not explosive

92/69/EEC, A.14 / OECD 113

Oxidizing properties No oxidizing properties

Evaporation rate No data available

Other physico-chemical

properties

Further safety related physical-chemical data are not known.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity Stable under normal conditions.

Stable under recommended storage conditions. 10.2 Chemical stability

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) > 500 - < 1,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity LC50 (Rat) ca. 2.212 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Irritating to respiratory system.

Acute dermal toxicity LD50 (Rat) > 4,000 mg/kg Skin corrosion/irritation Irritating to skin. (Rabbit) Serious eye damage/eye

irritation

Irritating to eyes. (Rabbit)

Respiratory or skin Non-sensitizing. (Guinea pig)

sensitisation OECD Test Guideline 406, Magnusson & Kligman test

Assessment STOT Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

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

N,N-Dimethyldecan-1-amide: May cause respiratory irritation.

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Assessment STOT Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

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

Spiroxamine caused specific target organ toxicity in experimental animal studies in dogs in the following organ(s): Eyes.

N,N-Dimethyldecanamide did not cause specific target organ toxicity in experimental animal studies.

Assessment mutagenicity

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

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

N,N-Dimethyldecanamide was not genotoxic in a battery of in vitro tests.

Assessment carcinogenicity

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

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

N,N-Dimethyldecanamide is not considered carcinogenic.

Assessment toxicity to reproduction

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.

Spiroxamine 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 Spiroxamine is related to parental toxicity. N,N-Dimethyldecanamide is not considered a reproductive toxicant at non-maternally toxic dose levels.

Assessment developmental toxicity

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

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

N.N-Dimethyldecanamide did not cause developmental toxicity in rats and rabbits.

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)) 6.57 mg/l

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Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to aquatic

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)) 6.3 mg/l

invertebrates Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to aquatic plants ErC50 (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)) 0.1 mg/l

Growth rate; Exposure time: 72 h

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

Growth rate; Exposure time: 72 h

The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient prothioconazole.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability Prothioconazole:

Not rapidly biodegradable

Spiroxamine:

Not rapidly biodegradable N,N-Dimethyldecanamide: rapidly biodegradable

Koc Prothioconazole: Koc: 1765

Spiroxamine: Koc: 2415

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation Prothioconazole: Bioconcentration factor (BCF) 19

Does not bioaccumulate.

Spiroxamine: Bioconcentration factor (BCF) 87

Does not bioaccumulate. N,N-Dimethyldecanamide: Does not bioaccumulate.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Mobility in soil Prothioconazole: criterion of mobility not fulfilled

Spiroxamine: criterion of mobility not fulfilled N,N-Dimethyldecanamide: Slightly mobile in soils

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT and vPvB assessment 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).

Spiroxamine: 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).

N,N-Dimethyldecanamide: 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.

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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. Advice may be obtained from the local waste regulation authority (part

of the Environment Agency in the UK).

Contaminated packaging 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.
Follow advice on product label and/or leaflet.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ADR/RID/ADN

14.1 UN number **3082**

14.2 Proper shipping name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID,

N.O.S.

(SPIROXAMINE SOLUTION)

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 **3082**

14.2 Proper shipping name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID,

N.O.S.

(SPIROXAMINE SOLUTION)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es) 9
14.4 Packaging Group III
14.5 Marine pollutant YES

IATA

14.1 UN number **3082**

14.2 Proper shipping name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID,

N.O.S.

(SPIROXAMINE SOLUTION)

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

UK 'Carriage' Regulations

14.1 UN number **3082**

14.2 Proper shipping name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID,

N.O.S.

(SPIROXAMINE SOLUTION)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)914.4 Packaging GroupIII14.5 Environm. Hazardous MarkYESEmergency action code3Z

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

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H302

H412

ICx



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Further information

WHO-classification: II (Moderately hazardous)

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Text of the hazard statements mentioned in Section 3

Harmful if swallowed.

H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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

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

SI Statutory Instrument
TWA Time weighted average

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UN United Nations

WHO World health organisation

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, 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 12. Ecological

information. Section 13. Disposal considerations.

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