According to REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



PROLEAF BRASS

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: -

Date of first issue: 18.07.2018 1.0 31.07.2023 50001961

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name PROLEAF BRASS

Other means of identification

Product code 50001961

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

Use of the Sub-

stance/Mixture

: A fertilizer with micronutrients for use in agriculture

Recommended restrictions

: Use as recommended by the label.

on use

For professional users only.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Address FMC Agro Limited

Rectors Lane, Pentre

Flintshire CH5 2DH United Kingdom

Telephone: + 44 1244 537370 E-mail address: SDS-Info@fmc.com .

1.4 Emergency telephone number

For leak, fire, spill or accident emergencies, call: England and Wales: 44-870-8200418 (CHEMTREC)

Medical emergency: England and Wales: 111 Scotland: 84 54 24 2424

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008) as amended by GB-CLP Regulation, UK SI 2019/720, and UK SI 2020/1567)

Not a hazardous substance or mixture according to the Globally Harmonised System (GHS).

According to REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



PROLEAF BRASS

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: -

1.0 31.07.2023 50001961 Date of first issue: 18.07.2018

2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008) as amended by GB-CLP Regulation, UK SI 2019/720, and UK SI 2020/1567)

Signal word : None

Hazard statements : None

Precautionary statements : Prevention:

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protec-

tion/ face protection.

Response:

P391 Collect spillage.

Additional Labelling

EUH208 Contains 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one.

May produce an allergic reaction.

2.3 Other hazards

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No. EC-No. Index-No. Registration number	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)
sulfur	7704-34-9 231-722-6 016-094-00-1 01-2119487295-27- 0055	Skin Irrit. 2; H315	>= 1 - < 10
ethanediol	107-21-1 203-473-3 603-027-00-1	Acute Tox. 4; H302 STOT RE 2; H373 (Kidney)	>= 1 - < 10
zinc oxide	1314-13-2 215-222-5 030-013-00-7	Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410 M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 1	>= 0.1 - < 0.25

According to REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



PROLEAF BRASS

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: -

1.0 31.07.2023 50001961 Date of first issue: 18.07.2018

		M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 10	
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	2634-33-5 220-120-9 613-088-00-6	Acute Tox. 4; H302 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Dam. 1; H318 Skin Sens. 1; H317 Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 2; H411 ——— M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 10 ——— specific concentration limit Skin Sens. 1; H317 >= 0.05 %	>= 0.0025 - < 0.025
Substances with a workplace exposure limit :			
Limestone	1317-65-3 215-279-6		>= 1 - < 10

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice : Move out of dangerous area.

Consult a physician.

Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

Do not leave the victim unattended.

If inhaled : If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical

advice.

If symptoms persist, call a physician.

In case of skin contact : Immediate medical treatment is necessary as untreated

wounds from corrosion of the skin heal slowly and with difficul-

ty.

If on skin, rinse well with water. If on clothes, remove clothes.

In case of eye contact : Small amounts splashed into eyes can cause irreversible tis-

sue damage and blindness.

In the case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty

of water and seek medical advice.

Continue rinsing eyes during transport to hospital.

Remove contact lenses. Protect unharmed eye.

Keep eye wide open while rinsing.

According to REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



PROLEAF BRASS

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: -

1.0 31.07.2023 50001961 Date of first issue: 18.07.2018

If eye irritation persists, consult a specialist.

If swallowed : Keep respiratory tract clear.

Do NOT induce vomiting.

Do not give milk or alcoholic beverages.

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If symptoms persist, call a physician. Take victim immediately to hospital.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Risks : None known.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment : Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Dry chemical, CO2, water spray or regular foam.

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local cir-

cumstances and the surrounding environment.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

High volume water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during fire-

fighting

Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water

courses.

Hazardous combustion prod- :

ucts

Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases.

Ammonia Carbon oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment:

for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if nec-

essary.

Further information : Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This

must not be discharged into drains.

Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must

be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions : Use personal protective equipment.

Mark the contaminated area with signs and prevent access to

According to REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



PROLEAF BRASS

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: -

1.0 31.07.2023 50001961 Date of first issue: 18.07.2018

unauthorized personnel.

Only qualified personnel equipped with suitable protective

equipment may intervene.

For disposal considerations see section 13.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions : Prevent product from entering drains.

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform

respective authorities.

6.3 Methods and material 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).

Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See sections: 7, 8, 11, 12 and 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling : Do not breathe vapours/dust.

Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. For personal protection see section 8.

Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the ap-

plication area.

To avoid spills during handling keep bottle on a metal tray. Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national

regulations.

Advice on protection against

fire and explosion

Normal measures for preventive fire protection.

Hygiene measures : When using do not eat or drink. When using do not smoke.

Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully re-

sealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Observe label precautions. Electrical installations / working materials must

comply with the technological safety standards.

Further information on stor-

age stability

: No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

According to REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



PROLEAF BRASS

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: -

1.0 31.07.2023 50001961 Date of first issue: 18.07.2018

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Specific use(s) : Fertilizers

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters	Basis
Limestone	1317-65-3	TWA (inhalable dust)	10 mg/m3	GB EH40
Further information	For the purposes of these limits, respirable dust and inhalable dust are those fractions of airborne dust which will be collected when sampling is undertaken in accordance with the methods described in MDHS14/4 General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis or respirable, thoracic and inhalable aerosols., The COSHH definition of a substance hazardous to health includes dust of any kind when present at a concentration in air equal to or greater than 10 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed to dust above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limits., Most industrial dusts contain particles of a wide range of sizes. The behaviour, deposition and fate of any particular particle after entry into the human respiratory system, and the body response that it elicits, depend on the nature and size of the particle. HSE distinguishes two size fractions for limit-setting purposes termed 'inhalable' and 'respirable'., Inhalable dust approximates to the fraction of airborne material that enters the nose and mouth during breathing and is therefore available for deposition in the respiratory tract. Respirable dust approximates to the fraction that penetrates to the gas exchange region of the lung. Fuller definitions and explanatory material are given in MDHS14/4., Where dusts contain components that have their own assigned WEL, all the relevant limits should be complied with., Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure limit should be used.			
		TWA (Respirable dust)	4 mg/m3	GB EH40
Further information	For the purposes of these limits, respirable dust and inhalable dust are those fractions of airborne dust which will be collected when sampling is undertaken in accordance with the methods described in MDHS14/4 General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis or respirable, thoracic and inhalable aerosols., The COSHH definition of a substance hazardous to health includes dust of any kind when present at a concentration in air equal to or greater than 10 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed to dust above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limits., Most industrial dusts contain particles of a wide range of sizes. The behaviour, deposition and fate of any particular particle after entry into the human respiratory system, and the body response that it elicits, depend on the nature and size of the particle. HSE distinguishes two size fractions for limit-setting			

According to REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



PROLEAF BRASS

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: -

1.0 31.07.2023 50001961 Date of first issue: 18.07.2018

	the fraction of ing and is the dust approxim of the lung. Fo MDHS14/4., N WEL, all the r	i airborne material the refore available for desirates to the fraction to the definitions and each of the definitions and each of the definitions and the levant limits should be limit is listed, a figure	espirable'., Inhalable dust ap at enters the nose and moutle eposition in the respiratory to hat penetrates to the gas ex- explanatory material are give components that have their be complied with., Where no re three times the long-term	n during breath- ract. Respirable change region n in own assigned o specific short-
manganese car- bonate	598-62-9	TWA (Inhalable)	0.2 mg/m3 (Manganese)	GB EH40
		TWA (Respirable fraction)	0.05 mg/m3 (Manganese)	GB EH40
		TWA (inhalable fraction)	0.2 mg/m3 (Manganese)	2017/164/EU
Further information	Indicative	,	,	
		TWA (Respirable fraction)	0.05 mg/m3 (Manganese)	2017/164/EU
Further information	Indicative	,		•
ethanediol	107-21-1	TWA (Vapour)	20 ppm 52 mg/m3	GB EH40
Further information			. The assigned substances a mal absorption will lead to sy	
		TWA (particles)	10 mg/m3	GB EH40
Further information	Can be absorbed through the skin. The assigned substances are those for which there are concerns that dermal absorption will lead to systemic toxicity.			
		STEL (Vapour)	40 ppm 104 mg/m3	GB EH40
Further information	Can be absorbed through the skin. The assigned substances are those for which there are concerns that dermal absorption will lead to systemic toxicity.			
		STEL	40 ppm 104 mg/m3	2000/39/EC
Further information	Identifies the	possibility of significa	ant uptake through the skin, I	ndicative
		TWA	20 ppm 52 mg/m3	2000/39/EC
Further information	Identifies the possibility of significant uptake through the skin, Indicative			

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL):

Substance name	End Use	Exposure routes	Potential health effects	Value
1,2-benzisothiazol- 3(2H)-one	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	6.81 mg/m3
	Workers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	0.966 mg/kg
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	1.2 mg/m3
	Consumers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	0.345 mg/kg

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC):

Substance name	Environmental Compartment	Value
magnesium hydroxide	Fresh water	0.1 mg/l

According to REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



PROLEAF BRASS

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: -

1.0 31.07.2023 50001961 Date of first issue: 18.07.2018

	Marine water	0.01 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	0.082 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Marine sediment	0.0082 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Soil	0.0191 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Oral	66.67 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	Fresh water	0.00403 mg/l
	Marine water	0.000403 mg/l
	Sewage treatment plant	1.03 mg/l

8.2 Exposure controls

Personal protective equipment

Eye protection : Eye wash bottle with pure water

Tightly fitting safety goggles

Wear face-shield and protective suit for abnormal processing

problems.

Hand protection

Material : Wear chemical resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate,

butyl rubber or nitrile rubber.

Remarks : The suitability for a specific workplace should be discussed

with the producers of the protective gloves.

Skin and body protection : Impervious clothing

Choose body protection according to the amount and concen-

tration of the dangerous substance at the work place.

Respiratory protection : No personal respiratory protective equipment normally re-

quired.

Protective measures : Plan first aid action before beginning work with this product.

Always have on hand a first-aid kit, together with proper in-

structions.

Ensure that eye flushing systems and safety showers are

located close to the working place. Wear suitable protective equipment.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : liquid

Colour : beige

opaque

Odour : Faint odour

According to REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



PROLEAF BRASS

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: -

1.0 31.07.2023 50001961 Date of first issue: 18.07.2018

Odour Threshold : No data available

pH : 9.0 - 11.5

Concentration: 100 %

Melting point/freezing point : No data available

Initial boiling point and boiling

range

No data available

Flash point : No data available

Upper explosion limit / Upper

flammability limit

No data available

Lower explosion limit / Lower

flammability limit

No data available

Vapour pressure : No data available

Relative vapour density : No data available

Relative density : No data available

Density : No data available

Bulk density : No data available

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility : No data available

Solubility in other solvents : No data available

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

No data available

Auto-ignition temperature : No data available

Decomposition temperature : No data available

Viscosity

Viscosity, dynamic : No data available

Viscosity, kinematic : No data available

Explosive properties : No data available

Oxidizing properties : No data available

9.2 Other information

Particle size : Not applicable

According to REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



PROLEAF BRASS

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: -

1.0 31.07.2023 50001961 Date of first issue: 18.07.2018

Particle Size Distribution : Not applicable

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

10.2 Chemical stability

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions : No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid : Heat

10.5 Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid : Strong oxidizing agents

Strong acids

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Toxic fumes

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Product:

Acute oral toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: > 2,000 mg/kg

Method: Calculation method

Components:

sulfur:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male and female): > 2,000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat, male and female): > 5.43 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male and female): > 2,000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

According to REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



PROLEAF BRASS

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: -

1.0 31.07.2023 50001961 Date of first issue: 18.07.2018

ethanediol:

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC0 (Rat, male and female): > 2.5 mg/l

Exposure time: 6 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist Remarks: no mortality

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Mouse, male and female): > 3,500 mg/kg

zinc oxide:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male and female): > 2,000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 423

LD50 (Mouse, male and female): > 2,000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Target Organs: Liver, Heart, spleen, Stomach, Pancreas

Symptoms: Damage Remarks: mortality

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC0 (Rat, male and female): > 1.79 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist Method: EPA OPP 81 - 3 Remarks: no mortality

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 Dermal (Rat, male and female): > 2,000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male and female): 490 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male and female): > 2,000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal

toxicity

Limestone:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Product:

Remarks : Extremely corrosive and destructive to tissue.

Components:

sulfur:

According to REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



PROLEAF BRASS

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: -

1.0 31.07.2023 50001961 Date of first issue: 18.07.2018

Species : Rabbit

Method : OECD Test Guideline 404

Result : Skin irritation

ethanediol:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No skin irritation

zinc oxide:

Species : reconstructed human epidermis (RhE)

Method : OECD Test Guideline 431

Result : No skin irritation

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one:

Species : Rabbit Exposure time : 72 h

Method : OECD Test Guideline 404

Result : No skin irritation

Limestone:

Result : No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Product:

Remarks : May cause irreversible eye damage.

Components:

sulfur:

Species : Rabbit

Method : OECD Test Guideline 405

Result : No eye irritation

ethanediol:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No eye irritation

zinc oxide:

Species : Rabbit

Method : OECD Test Guideline 405

Result : No eye irritation

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one:

Species : Bovine cornea

Method : OECD Test Guideline 437

According to REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



PROLEAF BRASS

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: -

1.0 31.07.2023 50001961 Date of first issue: 18.07.2018

Result : No eye irritation

Species : Rabbit

Method : EPA OPP 81-4

Result : Irreversible effects on the eye

Limestone:

Result : No eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

sulfur:

Test Type : Magnussen-Kligman test

Species : Guinea pig

Method : OECD Test Guideline 406
Result : Does not cause skin sensitisation.

ethanediol:

Test Type : Maximisation Test

Species : Guinea pig

Result : Does not cause skin sensitisation.

zinc oxide:

Test Type : Maximisation Test

Species : Guinea pig

Method : OECD Test Guideline 406

Result : Does not cause skin sensitisation.

Test Type : Maximisation Test

Species : Guinea pig

Method : OECD Test Guideline 406

Result : Substance is not considered to be potential skin sensitiser.

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one:

Test Type : Maximisation Test

Species : Guinea pig

Method : OECD Test Guideline 406

Result : May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

Species : Guinea pig Method : FIFRA 81.06

Result : May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

According to REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



PROLEAF BRASS

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: -

1.0 31.07.2023 50001961 Date of first issue: 18.07.2018

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

sulfur:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: reverse mutation assay

Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells Method: OECD Test Guideline 473

Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Micronucleus test

Species: Mouse (male and female) Method: OECD Test Guideline 474

Result: negative

Germ cell mutagenicity- As-

sessment

Weight of evidence does not support classification as a germ

cell mutagen.

ethanediol:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: reverse mutation assay

Method: OPPTS 870.5100

Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: dominant lethal test

Species: Rat

Application Route: Oral Result: negative

zinc oxide:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: reverse mutation assay

Method: Mutagenicity (Salmonella typhimurium - reverse mu-

tation assay) Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 476

Result: equivocal

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro Test system: Chinese hamster fibroblasts Method: OECD Test Guideline 473

Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro

Test system: Human lymphocytes

According to REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



PROLEAF BRASS

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: -

1.0 31.07.2023 50001961 Date of first issue: 18.07.2018

Result: positive

Test Type: Micronucleus test

Test system: Human epithelioid cells Method: OECD Test Guideline 487

Result: negative

Test Type: Micronucleus test
Test system: Human lymphocytes

Result: positive

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: In vivo micronucleus test

Species: Mouse (male)

Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection

Method: OECD Test Guideline 474

Result: negative

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: gene mutation test

Test system: mouse lymphoma cells

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation

Method: OECD Test Guideline 476

Result: negative

Test Type: Ames test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro

Method: OECD Test Guideline 473

Result: positive

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: unscheduled DNA synthesis assay

Species: Rat (male) Cell type: Liver cells

Application Route: Ingestion

Exposure time: 4 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 486

Result: negative

Test Type: Micronucleus test

Species: Mouse Application Route: Oral

Method: OECD Test Guideline 474

Result: negative

Germ cell mutagenicity- As-

sessment

Weight of evidence does not support classification as a germ

cell mutagen.

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

According to REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



PROLEAF BRASS

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: -

1.0 31.07.2023 50001961 Date of first issue: 18.07.2018

Components:

ethanediol:

Species : Mouse Application Route : Oral

Exposure time : 24 month(s)
Result : negative

zinc oxide:

Species : Mouse, male and female

Application Route : Oral Exposure time : 1 year

Dose : 4400, 22000 mg/l
NOAEL : > 22,000 mg/l
Result : negative

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Carcinogenicity - Assess-

ment

: Animal testing did not show any carcinogenic effects.

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

zinc oxide:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Two-generation study

Species: Rat, male and female Application Route: Oral Dose: 7.5, 15, 30mg/kg bw/day

Frequency of Treatment: 7 days/week

General Toxicity - Parent: LOAEL: 7.5 mg/kg body weight General Toxicity F1: LOAEL: 30 mg/kg body weight

Method: OECD Test Guideline 416

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Test Type: one-generation reproductive toxicity

Species: Rat, male Application Route: Oral Dose: 4,000 milligram per liter Frequency of Treatment: 32 daily

General Toxicity - Parent: LOAEL: 4,000 mg/l General Toxicity F1: LOAEL: 4,000 mg/l

Symptoms: Reduced fertility

Target Organs: male reproductive organs

Result: positive

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on foetal develop-

ment

Species: Rat

Application Route: inhalation (dust/mist/fume) Dose: .0003, 0.002, 0.008 milligram per liter

According to REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



PROLEAF BRASS

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: -

1.0 31.07.2023 50001961 Date of first issue: 18.07.2018

Duration of Single Treatment: 14 d

General Toxicity Maternal: LOAEC: 0.008 mg/l Developmental Toxicity: NOAEC: 0.008 mg/l

Embryo-foetal toxicity: NOAEC Mating/Fertility: 0.008 mg/l

Method: OECD Test Guideline 414

Result: negative

Reproductive toxicity - As-

sessment

Some evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and

fertility, and/or on development, based on animal experiments.

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one:

Effects on fertility : Species: Rat, male

Application Route: Ingestion

General Toxicity - Parent: NOAEL: 18.5 mg/kg body weight

General Toxicity F1: NOAEL: 48 mg/kg body weight

Fertility: NOAEL: 112 mg/kg bw/day

Symptoms: No effects on reproduction parameters

Method: OPPTS 870.3800

Result: negative

Reproductive toxicity - As-

sessment

Weight of evidence does not support classification for repro-

ductive toxicity

STOT - single exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Limestone:

Assessment : The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target

organ toxicant, single exposure.

STOT - repeated exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

sulfur:

Assessment : The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target

organ toxicant, repeated exposure.

ethanediol:

Exposure routes : Oral Target Organs : Kidney

Assessment : The substance or mixture is classified as specific target organ

toxicant, repeated exposure, category 2.

zinc oxide:

Exposure routes : Oral

Target Organs : Central nervous system, Reproductive organs

According to REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



PROLEAF BRASS

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: -

1.0 31.07.2023 50001961 Date of first issue: 18.07.2018

Assessment : The substance or mixture is classified as specific target organ

toxicant, repeated exposure, category 2.

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one:

Assessment : The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target

organ toxicant, repeated exposure.

Limestone:

Assessment : The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target

organ toxicant, repeated exposure.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

sulfur:

Species : Rat, male and female

NOAEL : 1,000 mg/kg

Application Route : Oral Exposure time : 90 d

Method : OECD Test Guideline 408

Species : Rat, male and female NOAEL : 400 - 1,000 mg/kg

Application Route : Dermal Exposure time : 28 d

Method : OECD Test Guideline 410

ethanediol:

Species : Rat
NOAEL : 150 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 12 months

Species : Dog

NOAEL : > 2,200 - < 4,400 mg/kg

Application Route : Dermal Exposure time : 4 weeks

Method : OECD Test Guideline 410

zinc oxide:

Species : Rat, male and female

NOAEL : 31.52 mg/kg LOAEL : 127.52 mg/kg

Application Route : Oral Exposure time : 13 weeks

Dose : 0, 31.52, 127.52 mg/kg
Method : OECD Test Guideline 408

Target Organs : Pancreas Symptoms : Necrosis

According to REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



PROLEAF BRASS

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: -

1.0 31.07.2023 50001961 Date of first issue: 18.07.2018

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Species : Mouse, male and female

NOEL : 3000 ppm Application Route : Oral Exposure time : 13 weeks

Dose : 0, 300, 3000, 30000 ppm Method : OECD Test Guideline 408

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Species : Rat, male LOAEL : 0.0045 mg/l

Application Route : inhalation (dust/mist/fume)

Exposure time : 3 months

Dose : 0.0003, 0.0015, 0.004mg/l Method : OECD Test Guideline 413

Target Organs : Lungs Remarks : mortality

Species : Rat, male and female LOAEL : 75 mg/kg bw/day

Application Route : Dermal Exposure time : 28d

Dose : 0, 75, 180, 360 mg/kg bw/day Method : OECD Test Guideline 410

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one:

Species : Rat, male and female

NOAEL : 15 mg/kg Application Route : Ingestion Exposure time : 28 d

Method : OECD Test Guideline 407

Symptoms : Irritation

Species : Rat, male and female

NOAEL : 69 mg/kg Application Route : Ingestion Exposure time : 90 d

Symptoms : Irritation, Reduced body weight

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Experience with human exposure

Components:

zinc oxide:

Inhalation : Symptoms: Fatigue, Sweating, bitter taste, chills, dry mouth,

flu-like symptoms

Ingestion : Symptoms: Gastrointestinal discomfort

According to REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



PROLEAF BRASS

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: -

1.0 31.07.2023 50001961 Date of first issue: 18.07.2018

Further information

Product:

Remarks : No data available

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Components:

sulfur:

Toxicity to fish : LC0 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 0.005 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

NOEC (Daphnia magna Straus): > 0.005 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

NOEC (algae): > 0.005 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility

Toxicity to daphnia and other

aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

NOEC: > 0.0025 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d

Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea) Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility

Toxicity to soil dwelling or-

ganisms

NOEC: > 1,000 mg/kg Exposure time: 14 d

Species: Eisenia fetida (earthworms) Method: OECD Test Guideline 207

Plant toxicity : NOEC: 25.2 kg/ha

Exposure time: 14 d

Species: Avena sativa (oats) Method: OECD Test Guideline 208

Toxicity to terrestrial organ-

isms

NOEC: > 1400 - < 1900 kg/ha

Exposure time: 60 d

Species: Typhlodromus pyri

LD50: > 2,000 mg/kg Exposure time: 15 d

Species: Coturnix japonica (Japanese quail)

ethanediol:

According to REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



PROLEAF BRASS

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: -

1.0 31.07.2023 50001961 Date of first issue: 18.07.2018

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 72,860 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

: IC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 10,940

mg/

Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to microorganisms : (activated sludge): > 1,995 mg/l

Exposure time: 30 min Method: ISO 8192

Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox-

icity)

1,500 mg/l

Exposure time: 28 d

Species: Menidia peninsulae (tidewater silverside)

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

33,911 mg/l

Exposure time: 21 d

Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)

zinc oxide:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): 1.55 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: static test

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

LC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.76 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

LC50 : 0.37 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: static test

EC50 : 0.14 mg/l Exposure time: 24 h Test Type: static test

EC50: 0.072 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: static test

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

IC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (algae)): 0.044 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (algae)): 0.024 mg/l

Exposure time: 3 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

According to REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



PROLEAF BRASS

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: -

1.0 31.07.2023 50001961 Date of first issue: 18.07.2018

IC50 (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): 1.23 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

IC50 : 3.28 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOEC (Dunaliella tertiolecta (marine algae)): 0.01 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 d Test Type: static test

EC50 (Dunaliella tertiolecta (marine algae)): 0.65 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 d Test Type: static test

(Chlorella vulgaris (Fresh water algae)): 1.16 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

EC50 (Anabaena flos-aquae (cyanobacterium)): 0.3 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: static test

EC50: 0.69 mg/l Exposure time: 3 d Test Type: static test

EC50 (Phaeodactylum tricornutum): 1.12 mg/l

Exposure time: 24 h Test Type: static test

M-Factor (Acute aquatic tox-

icity)

. !

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50 (activated sludge): > 1,000 mg/l

Exposure time: 3 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

EC50 (Tetrahymena pyriformis): 7.1 mg/l

Exposure time: 24 h
Test Type: Growth inhibition

Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox-

icity)

NOEC: 0.440 mg/l Exposure time: 72 d

Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)

Test Type: flow-through test

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

NOEC: 0.026 mg/l Exposure time: 30 d

Species: Jordanella floridae (flagfish) Method: OECD Test Guideline 210

According to REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



PROLEAF BRASS

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: -

1.0 31.07.2023 50001961 Date of first issue: 18.07.2018

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

NOEC: 0.530 mg/l Exposure time: 1,095 d

Species: Salvelinus fontinalis (Brook trout)

Test Type: flow-through test

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

NOEC: 0.056 mg/l Exposure time: 116 d

Species: Salmo trutta (brown trout) Method: OECD Test Guideline 210

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

NOEC: 0.025 mg/l Exposure time: 27 d Species: Fish

Test Type: semi-static test

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

NOEC: 0.078 mg/l Exposure time: 248 d

Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)

Test Type: flow-through test

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

NOEC: 0.050 mg/l Exposure time: 155 d

Species: Fish

Test Type: flow-through test

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other : aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

LOEC: 0.125 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d

Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea) Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic

toxicity)

: 10

Toxicity to soil dwelling or-

ganisms

NOEC: 750 mg/kg Exposure time: 21 d

Species: Eisenia fetida (earthworms)

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead minnow)): 16.7

mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: static test

LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 2.15 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

According to REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



PROLEAF BRASS

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: -

1.0 31.07.2023 50001961 Date of first issue: 18.07.2018

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 2.9 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.070

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.04

ma/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

M-Factor (Acute aquatic tox-

icity)

10

Toxicity to microorganisms EC50 (activated sludge): 24 mg/l

Exposure time: 3 h

Test Type: Respiration inhibition Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

EC50 (activated sludge): 12.8 mg/l

Exposure time: 3 h

Test Type: Respiration inhibition Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Limestone:

: LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 10,000 mg/l Toxicity to fish

Exposure time: 96 h

aquatic invertebrates

Toxicity to daphnia and other : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 1,000 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

: EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): > 200 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Components:

sulfur:

Biodegradability Remarks: The methods for determining the biological degra-

dability are not applicable to inorganic substances.

ethanediol:

Biodegradability Result: Readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 90 - 100 %

According to REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



PROLEAF BRASS

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: -

1.0 31.07.2023 50001961 Date of first issue: 18.07.2018

Exposure time: 10 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301A

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one:

Biodegradability Result: rapidly biodegradable

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301C

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

ethanediol:

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: log Pow: -1.36

zinc oxide:

Bioaccumulation Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)

Exposure time: 14 d

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 2,060

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one:

Bioaccumulation Species: Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)

Exposure time: 56 d

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 6.62 Method: OECD Test Guideline 305

Remarks: This substance is not considered to be persistent,

bioaccumulating and toxic (PBT).

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

log Pow: 0.7 (20 °C)

pH: 7

log Pow: 0.99 (20 °C)

pH: 5

12.4 Mobility in soil

Components:

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one:

Distribution among environ-

mental compartments

Koc: 9.33 ml/g, log Koc: 0.97 Method: OECD Test Guideline 121 Remarks: Highly mobile in soils

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product:

: This substance/mixture contains no components considered Assessment

> to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of

0.1% or higher.

According to REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



PROLEAF BRASS

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: -

1.0 31.07.2023 50001961 Date of first issue: 18.07.2018

12.6 Other adverse effects

Product:

Endocrine disrupting poten-

tial

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.

Additional ecological infor-

mation

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of

unprofessional handling or disposal.

Harmful to aquatic life.

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product : The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water

courses or the soil.

Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemi-

cal or used container.

Send to a licensed waste management company.

Contaminated packaging : Empty remaining contents.

Dispose of as unused product.

Do not re-use empty containers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

ADN : Not regulated as a dangerous good
ADR : Not regulated as a dangerous good
RID : Not regulated as a dangerous good
IMDG : Not regulated as a dangerous good
IATA : Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADN : Not regulated as a dangerous good
ADR : Not regulated as a dangerous good
RID : Not regulated as a dangerous good
IMDG : Not regulated as a dangerous good
IATA : Not regulated as a dangerous good

According to REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



PROLEAF BRASS

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: -

1.0 31.07.2023 50001961 Date of first issue: 18.07.2018

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADN : Not regulated as a dangerous good
ADR : Not regulated as a dangerous good
RID : Not regulated as a dangerous good
IMDG : Not regulated as a dangerous good
IATA : Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.4 Packing group

ADN : Not regulated as a dangerous good
ADR : Not regulated as a dangerous good
RID : Not regulated as a dangerous good
IMDG : Not regulated as a dangerous good
IATA (Cargo) : Not regulated as a dangerous good
IATA (Passenger) : Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.5 Environmental hazards

Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.6 Special precautions for user

Not applicable

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

Not applicable for product as supplied.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Relevant EU provisions transposed through retained EU law

UK REACH List of restrictions (Annex 17) : Conditions of restriction for the fol-

lowing entries should be considered:

Number on list 3

ethanediol (Number on list 3)

UK REACH Candidate list of substances of very high

concern (SVHC) for Authorisation

Not applicable

The Persistent Organic Pollutants Regulations (retained Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 as amended for Great Brit-

ain)

Not applicable

Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that de-

plete the ozone layer

: Not applicable

UK REACH List of substances subject to authorisation

(Annex XIV)

Not applicable

According to REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



PROLEAF BRASS

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: -

1.0 31.07.2023 50001961 Date of first issue: 18.07.2018

Control of Major Accident Hazards Regulations E2 ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

2015 (COMAH)

E2

Other regulations:

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

TCSI : Not in compliance with the inventory

TSCA : Product contains substance(s) not listed on TSCA inventory.

AIIC : Not in compliance with the inventory

DSL : This product contains the following components that are not

on the Canadian DSL nor NDSL.

Boron calcium oxide, hydrate MAGNESIUM SUSPENSION 300

SULPHUR 800

ZINC 69 SUSPENSION

emulsion of silicone

dolomite Limestone CLASSIC 500G/L

ENCS : Not in compliance with the inventory

ISHL : Not in compliance with the inventory

KECI : Not in compliance with the inventory

PICCS : Not in compliance with the inventory

IECSC : Not in compliance with the inventory

NZIoC : Not in compliance with the inventory

TECI: Not in compliance with the inventory

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment is not required for this product (mixture).

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of H-Statements

H302 : Harmful if swallowed. H315 : Causes skin irritation.

H317 : May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318 : Causes serious eye damage.

According to REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



PROLEAF BRASS

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: -

1.0 31.07.2023 50001961 Date of first issue: 18.07.2018

H373 : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated

exposure if swallowed.

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.

Full text of other abbreviations

Acute Tox. : Acute toxicity

Aquatic Acute : Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard
Aquatic Chronic : Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard

Eye Dam. : Serious eye damage Skin Irrit. : Skin irritation Skin Sens. : Skin sensitisation

STOT RE : Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

2000/39/EC : Europe. Commission Directive 2000/39/EC establishing a first

list of indicative occupational exposure limit values

2017/164/EU : Europe. Commission Directive 2017/164/EU establishing a

fourth list of indicative occupational exposure limit values

GB EH40 : UK. EH40 WEL - Workplace Exposure Limits

2000/39/EC / TWA : Limit Value - eight hours 2000/39/EC / STEL : Short term exposure limit 2017/164/EU / TWA : Limit Value - eight hours

GB EH40 / TWA : Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA reference period)
GB EH40 / STEL : Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period)

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECHA -European Chemicals Agency; EC-Number - European Community number; ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; SVHC - Substance of very high concern; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TECI -

According to REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



PROLEAF BRASS

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: -

1.0 31.07.2023 50001961 Date of first issue: 18.07.2018

Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Classification of the mixture:

Classification procedure:

Based on product data or assessment

Disclaimer

FMC Corporation believes that the information and recommendations contained herein (including data and statements) are accurate as of the date hereof. You can contact FMC Corporation to ensure that this document is the most current available from FMC Corporation. No warranty of fitness for any particular purpose, warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, expressed or implied, is made concerning the information provided herein. The information provided herein relates only to the specified product designated and may not be applicable where such product is used in combination with any other materials or in any process. The user is responsible for determining whether the product is fit for a particular purpose and suitable for the user's conditions and methods of use. Since the conditions and methods of use are beyond the control of FMC Corporation, FMC Corporation expressly disclaims any and all liability as to any results obtained or arising from any use of the products or reliance on such information.

Prepared by

FMC Corporation

FMC and the FMC Logo are trademarks of FMC Corporation and/or an affiliate.

© 2021-2023 FMC Corporation. All Rights Reserved.

GB / 6N