SAFETY DATA SHEET

According to Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878 of amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

Tribeca® SYNC TEC®

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: -
1.0	22.08.2023	50000903	Date of first issue: 22.08.2023

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name Tribeca® SYNC TEC®

Other means of identification

Product code 50000903

Unique Formula Identifier (UFI) : 5JE0-23QU-5N44-JH3F

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

Use of the Substance/Mixture Herbicide

Recommended restrictions on use Use as recommended by the label.
For professional users only.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Address

FMC Agricultural Solutions A/S
Thyborønvej 78
DK-7673 Harboøre
Denmark

Telephone: +45 9690 9690
Telefax: +45 9690 9691
E-mail address: SDS-Info@fmc.com .

1.4 Emergency telephone number

For leak, fire, spill or accident emergencies, call:
Denmark: +45-69918573 (CHEMTREC)

Medical emergency:
Denmark: +45 82 12 12 12

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Carcinogenicity, Category 2	H351: Suspected of causing cancer.
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 (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements :
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements :

Prevention:

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:

P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P391 Collect spillage.

Storage:

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/container as hazardous waste in accordance with local regulations.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:

metazachlor (ISO)

Additional Labelling

EUH208 Contains metazachlor (ISO). May produce an allergic reaction.

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

For special phrases (SP) and safety intervals, consult the label.

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.

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

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No. EC-No. Index-No. Registration number	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)
napropamide	15299-99-7 239-333-3	Aquatic Chronic 1; H410	>= 10 - < 20
metazachlor (ISO)	67129-08-2 266-583-0 616-205-00-9	Carc. 2; H351 Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410 M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 100 M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 100	>= 10 - < 20
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.; Kerosine — unspecified	64742-94-5 265-198-5 649-424-00-3	Asp. Tox. 1; H304 STOT SE 3; H336 Aquatic Chronic 2; H411 EUH066	>= 2,5 - < 10
sodium nitrate	7631-99-4 231-554-3	Ox. Sol. 2; H272 Eye Irrit. 2; H319	>= 1 - < 10
calcium chloride	10043-52-4 233-140-8 017-013-00-2	Eye Irrit. 2; H319	>= 1 - < 10
clomazone (ISO)	81777-89-1 613-340-00-5	Acute Tox. 4; H302 Acute Tox. 4; H332 Aquatic Acute 1;	>= 1 - < 2,5

		H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410 --- M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 1 M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 1 --- Acute toxicity estimate Acute oral toxicity: 768 mg/kg Acute inhalation toxicity (dust/mist): 4,85 mg/l	
Lignosulfonic acid, sodium salt, sulfomethylated	68512-34-5	Eye Irrit. 2; H319	>= 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.
Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
Do not leave the victim unattended.

If inhaled : Remove to fresh air.
If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.
If symptoms persist, call a physician.

In case of skin contact : If on clothes, remove clothes.
If on skin, rinse well with water.
Wash off with soap and plenty of water.
Get medical attention immediately if irritation develops and persists.

In case of eye contact : Flush eyes with water as a precaution.
Remove contact lenses.
Protect unharmed eye.
Keep eye wide open while rinsing.
If eye irritation persists, consult a specialist.

If swallowed : Do not induce vomiting without medical advice.
Keep respiratory tract clear.
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 : Suspected of causing cancer.

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.

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 products : Carbon oxides
Nitrogen oxides (NOx)
Chlorinated compounds
Hydrogen chloride
Hydrogen cyanide
Thermal decomposition can lead to release of toxic and irritating vapors.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters : Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

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.
If it can be safely done, stop the leak.
Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.
Remove all sources of ignition.
Immediately evacuate personnel to safe areas.

Ensure adequate ventilation.
Use personal protective equipment.
Never return spills in original containers for re-use.
Mark the contaminated area with signs and prevent access to unauthorized personnel.
Only qualified personnel equipped with suitable protective equipment may intervene.

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 application area.
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- : The product is stable under normal conditions of warehouse

age conditions : storage. Protect from frost and extreme heat. Store in closed, labelled containers. The storage room should be constructed of incombustible material, closed, dry, ventilated and with impermeable floor, without access of unauthorised persons or children. A warning sign reading “POISON” is recommended. The room should only be used for storage of chemicals. Food, drink, feed and seed should not be present. A hand wash station should be available.

Further information on storage stability : No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Specific use(s) : Registered pesticide to be used in accordance with a label approved by country-specific regulatory authorities.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

Substance name	End Use	Exposure routes	Potential health effects	Value
calcium chloride	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	2,5 mg/m3

8.2 Exposure controls

Personal protective equipment

Eye protection : Eye wash bottle with pure water
Tightly fitting safety goggles

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 concentration of the dangerous substance at the work place.

Respiratory protection : In case of mist, spray or aerosol exposure wear suitable personal respiratory protection and protective suit.

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.
Wear suitable protective equipment.
When using do not eat, drink or smoke.

In the context of professional plant protection use as recommended, the end user must refer to the label and the instructions for use.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	:	liquid
Form	:	liquid
Colour	:	light brown
Odour	:	slight aromatic hydrocarbon-like
Melting point/freezing point	:	not determined
Boiling point/boiling range	:	not determined
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit	:	Not available for this mixture.
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	:	Not available for this mixture.
Flash point	:	> 100 °C
Decomposition temperature	:	not determined
pH	:	8,6 - 9,1 Method: CIPAC MT 75.2
Viscosity		
Viscosity, dynamic	:	108 - 252 mPa.s (20 °C)
Viscosity, kinematic	:	99 - 232 mm2/s (20 °C)
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	dispersible
Partition coefficient: n-	:	Not available for this mixture.

octanol/water

Vapour pressure	:	Not available for this mixture.
Relative density	:	1,087 (20 °C)
Relative vapour density	:	Not available for this mixture.
Particle characteristics		
Particle size	:	Not applicable
Particle Size Distribution	:	Not applicable
Shape	:	Not applicable

9.2 Other information

Explosives	:	Not explosive
Oxidizing properties	:	Non-oxidizing
Flammability (liquids)	:	may be ignitable
Self-ignition	:	> 400 °C

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, flames and sparks.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid : Avoid strong acids, bases, and oxidizers

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

Acute toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Product:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 5.200 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 420
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): > 2 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist Method: OECD Test Guideline 403 Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 2.000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

Components:

napropamide:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 5.000 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): > 4,8 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist Method: OECD Test Guideline 403 Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): > 2.000 mg/kg

metazachlor (ISO):

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 2.000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): > 34,5 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 2.000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.; Kerosine — unspecified:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat, male and female): > 5.000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 401 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): > 4,688 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: vapour Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): > 2.000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 402 Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

sodium nitrate:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat, male and female): 3.430 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 401 LD50 (Rat): > 2.000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 425
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 0,527 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat, male and female): > 5.000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

calcium chloride:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat, male): 2.120 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit, male and female): > 5.000 mg/kg

clomazone (ISO):

Acute oral toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: 768 mg/kg Method: Acute toxicity estimate according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 LD50 (Rat, female): 767,5 mg/kg Method: US EPA Test Guideline OPP 81-1 LD50 (Rat, female): 300 - 2.000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 423 Target Organs: Liver Assessment: The component/mixture is moderately toxic after single ingestion.
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: 4,85 mg/l Test atmosphere: dust/mist Method: Acute toxicity estimate according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008

LC50 (Rat, female): 4,85 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: US EPA Test Guideline OPP 81-3

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit, male and female): > 2.000 mg/kg
Method: US EPA Test Guideline OPP 81-2
Assessment: The component/mixture is minimally toxic after single contact with skin.

Lignosulfonic acid, sodium salt, sulfomethylated:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat, female): > 10 g/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Product:

Species : Rabbit
Method : OECD Test Guideline 404
Result : No skin irritation

Components:

napropamide:

Assessment : No skin irritation
Remarks : Minimal effects that do not meet the threshold for classification.

metazachlor (ISO):

Species : Rabbit
Assessment : Not classified as irritant
Method : OECD Test Guideline 404
Result : No skin irritation

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.; Kerosine — unspecified:

Species : Rabbit
Assessment : Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Result : No skin irritation
Remarks : Minimal effects that do not meet the threshold for classification.
Based on data from similar materials

calcium chloride:

Species : Rabbit
Method : OECD Test Guideline 404
Result : No skin irritation

clomazone (ISO):

Species	:	Rabbit
Method	:	US EPA Test Guideline OPP 81-5
Result	:	No skin irritation

Species	:	Rabbit
Assessment	:	No skin irritation
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 404
Remarks	:	May cause mild irritation. Minimal effects that do not meet the threshold for classification.

Species	:	Rabbit
Assessment	:	Not classified as irritant
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 404
Result	:	slight irritation

Lignosulfonic acid, sodium salt, sulfomethylated:

Result	:	No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Product:

Species	:	Rabbit
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 405
Result	:	No eye irritation

Components:

napropamide:

Assessment	:	No eye irritation
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 405
Remarks	:	Minimal effects that do not meet the threshold for classification.

metazachlor (ISO):

Species	:	Rabbit
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 405
Result	:	No eye irritation
Remarks	:	Minimal effects that do not meet the threshold for classification. May cause mild irritation.

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.; Kerosine — unspecified:

Species	:	Rabbit
Assessment	:	No eye irritation
Remarks	:	Minimal effects that do not meet the threshold for classification. Based on data from similar materials

sodium nitrate:

Species	:	Rabbit
Assessment	:	Irritating to eyes.
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 405
Result	:	Eye irritation

calcium chloride:

Species	:	Rabbit
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 405
Result	:	Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days

clomazone (ISO):

Species	:	Rabbit
Method	:	US EPA Test Guideline OPP 81-4
Result	:	No eye irritation

Species	:	Rabbit
Assessment	:	No eye irritation
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 405
Remarks	:	May cause mild irritation. Minimal effects that do not meet the threshold for classification.

Lignosulfonic acid, sodium salt, sulfomethylated:

Result	:	Eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

Product:

Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 429
Result	:	Did not cause sensitisation on laboratory animals.

Components:

napropamide:

Test Type	:	Buehler Test
Species	:	Guinea pig
Assessment	:	Not a skin sensitizer.
Result	:	Does not cause skin sensitisation.

metazachlor (ISO):

Test Type	:	Maximisation Test
Exposure routes	:	Dermal

Species	:	Guinea pig
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 406
Result	:	May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.; Kerosine — unspecified:

Test Type	:	Maximisation Test
Species	:	Guinea pig
Result	:	Not a skin sensitizer.
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

sodium nitrate:

Test Type	:	Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Species	:	Mouse
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 429
Result	:	Does not cause skin sensitisation.

clomazone (ISO):

Species	:	Guinea pig
Assessment	:	Not a skin sensitizer.
Method	:	US EPA Test Guideline OPP 81-6
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 429
Result	:	Not a skin sensitizer.
Test Type	:	Buehler Test
Species	:	Guinea pig
Assessment	:	Not a skin sensitizer.
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 406
GLP	:	yes

Lignosulfonic acid, sodium salt, sulfomethylated:

Species	:	Guinea pig
Result	:	Not a skin sensitizer.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

napropamide:

Germ cell mutagenicity- Assessment	:	Animal testing did not show any mutagenic effects.

metazachlor (ISO):

Germ cell mutagenicity- Assessment	:	Weight of evidence does not support classification as a germ cell mutagen.

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.; Kerosine — unspecified:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: reverse mutation assay
Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Bone marrow chromosome aberration
Species: Rat
Application Route: inhalation (vapour)
Result: negative

sodium nitrate:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Method: OECD Test Guideline 473
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: unscheduled DNA synthesis assay
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Oral
Result: negative

calcium chloride:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
Result: negative

clomazone (ISO):

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Ames test
Test system: Salmonella typhimurium
Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
Result: negative
GLP: yes

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Cytogenetic assay
Species: Rat
Result: negative

Lignosulfonic acid, sodium salt, sulfomethylated:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: reverse mutation assay
Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Remarks: No data available

Carcinogenicity

Suspected of causing cancer.

Product:

Carcinogenicity - Assessment : Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies

Components:

napropamide:

Species : Rat
Method : OECD Test Guideline 453
Result : negative

Species : Mouse
Method : OECD Test Guideline 453
Result : negative

Carcinogenicity - Assessment : Animal testing did not show any carcinogenic effects.

metazachlor (ISO):

Species : Rat
Method : OECD Test Guideline 453
Result : positive
Symptoms : Tumour

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.; Kerosine — unspecified:

Species : Rat, male and female
Application Route : inhalation (vapour)
Exposure time : 12 month(s)
NOAEC : 1,8 mg/l
Result : negative
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Carcinogenicity - Assessment : Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

clomazone (ISO):

Species : Rat, male and female
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 2 Years
Result : negative

Lignosulfonic acid, sodium salt, sulfomethylated:

Remarks : No data available

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

napropamide:

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment	:	Weight of evidence does not support classification for reproductive toxicity

metazachlor (ISO):

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment	:	Weight of evidence does not support classification for reproductive toxicity

sodium nitrate:

Effects on fertility	:	Test Type: reproductive and developmental toxicity study Species: Rat Application Route: Oral Result: negative Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Effects on foetal development	:	Test Type: reproductive and developmental toxicity study Species: Rat Application Route: Oral Result: negative

calcium chloride:

Effects on foetal development	:	Test Type: reproductive and developmental toxicity study Species: Rat Application Route: Oral Method: OECD Test Guideline 414 Remarks: No significant adverse effects were reported

clomazone (ISO):

Effects on fertility	:	Test Type: Two-generation study Species: Rat, male and female Application Route: Oral Result: negative
Effects on foetal development	:	Test Type: Embryo-foetal development Species: Rat Application Route: Oral Symptoms: Maternal effects Result: negative Test Type: Embryo-foetal development Species: Rabbit Application Route: Oral Symptoms: Maternal effects Result: negative

Lignosulfonic acid, sodium salt, sulfomethylated:

Effects on fertility	:	Remarks: No data available
Effects on foetal development	:	Remarks: No data available

STOT - single exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

metazachlor (ISO):

Assessment : The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure.

clomazone (ISO):

Assessment : The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure.

Lignosulfonic acid, sodium salt, sulfomethylated:

Remarks : No data available

STOT - repeated exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

metazachlor (ISO):

Assessment : The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure.

clomazone (ISO):

Assessment : The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure.

Lignosulfonic acid, sodium salt, sulfomethylated:

Remarks : No data available

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

napropamide:

Species : Rat
NOAEL : 30 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 2 years

Species : Rat
NOAEL : 50 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 90 d
Method : OECD Test Guideline 408

metazachlor (ISO):

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	20 - 30 mg/kg
Exposure time	:	90 d
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 408
Target Organs	:	Liver, Blood

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.; Kerosine — unspecified:

Species	:	Rat, male and female
NOAEC	:	0,9 - 1,8 mg/l
Application Route	:	inhalation (vapour)
Exposure time	:	12 months

clomazone (ISO):

Species	:	Rat, male and female
NOEL	:	1000 ppm
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	90 days
Symptoms	:	increased liver weight

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Product:

No aspiration toxicity classification

Components:

napropamide:

No aspiration toxicity classification

metazachlor (ISO):

No aspiration toxicity classification

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.; Kerosine — unspecified:

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

clomazone (ISO):

The substance does not have properties associated with aspiration hazard potential.

11.2 Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties

Product:

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.

Experience with human exposure

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.; Kerosine — unspecified:

Skin contact : Symptoms: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Further information

Product:

Remarks : This product contains microencapsulated active ingredients. The toxicity of encapsulated substances is always lower than that of the substances themselves. It approaches the toxicity of the substances only in cases where grinding actions break up the capsules, thus freeing the active ingredients.

Remarks : No data available

Components:

napropamide:

Remarks : May cause irritation.

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.; Kerosine — unspecified:

Remarks : Vapour concentrations above recommended exposure levels are irritating to the eyes and the respiratory tract, may cause headaches and dizziness, are anaesthetic and may have other central nervous system effects. Prolonged and/or repeated skin contact with low viscosity materials may defat the skin resulting in possible irritation and dermatitis. Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or from vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary edema.

clomazone (ISO):

Remarks : When fed to animals, clomazone caused decreased activity, tearing eyes, bleeding from the nose and incoordination.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

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 : ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0,209 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

EC50 (Lemna gibba (duckweed)): 0,255 mg/l
Exposure time: 7 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 221

Components:

napropamide:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Salmo gairdneri): 6,6 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 14,3 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : ErC50 (Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae)): ca. 4,95 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h

ErC50 (Lemna minor (duckweed)): 0,68 mg/l
Exposure time: 14 d

NOEC (Lemna minor (duckweed)): 0,051 mg/l
Exposure time: 14 d

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC: 1,9 mg/l
Exposure time: 28 d
Species: Salmo gairdneri

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC: 1,1 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)

Toxicity to soil dwelling organisms : LC50: 564 mg/kg
Species: Eisenia fetida (earthworms)

Toxicity to terrestrial organisms : LC50: > 7.200 mg/kg
Exposure time: 5 d
Species: Anas platyrhynchos (Mallard duck)
Remarks: Dietary

> 100 µg/bee
End point: Acute oral toxicity
Species: Apis mellifera (bees)

> 100 µg/bee
> End point: Acute contact toxicity
> Species: Apis mellifera (bees)

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Chronic aquatic toxicity	:	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

metazachlor (ISO):

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 8,5 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 33,7 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (algae)): 0,0107 mg/l Exposure time: 7 d ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (algae)): 0,0318 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h ErC50 (Anabaena flos-aquae (cyanobacterium)): > 0,032 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h ErC50 (Lemna gibba (duckweed)): 0,0071 mg/l Exposure time: 7 d NOEC (Lemna gibba (duckweed)): 0,00019 mg/l Exposure time: 7 d
M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity)	:	100
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC: 2,15 mg/l Exposure time: 28 d Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC: 6,25 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)
M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity)	:	100
Toxicity to soil dwelling organisms	:	LC50: > 1.000 mg/kg Exposure time: 14 d Species: Eisenia fetida (earthworms)
Toxicity to terrestrial organisms	:	LD50: > 2.510 mg/kg Species: Anas platyrhynchos (Mallard duck) LD50: > 2.000 mg/kg

Species: Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail)

LC50: > 72 µg/bee
Exposure time: 48 h
End point: Acute oral toxicity
Species: Apis mellifera (bees)

LC50: > 100 µg/bee
Exposure time: 48 h
End point: Acute contact toxicity
Species: Apis mellifera (bees)

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Acute aquatic toxicity : Very toxic to aquatic life.

Chronic aquatic toxicity : Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.; Kerosine — unspecified:

Toxicity to fish : LL50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 2 - 5 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1,4 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : EL50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 1 - 3 mg/l
Exposure time: 24 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to microorganisms : LL50 (Tetrahymena pyriformis): 677,9 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Test Type: Growth inhibition

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : EL50: 0,89 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

sodium nitrate:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 8.600 mg/l
Exposure time: 24 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50 : > 1.000 mg/l

Exposure time: 3 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC: 157 mg/l
Exposure time: 32 d
Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)

calcium chloride:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 4.630 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 2.400 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : EC50 (Chlorella vulgaris (Fresh water algae)): 2.900 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h

EC10 (Chlorella vulgaris (Fresh water algae)): 1.000 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : EC10: 320 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d

clomazone (ISO):

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Menidia beryllina (Silverside)): 6,3 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 14,4 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): 34 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia (water flea)): 5,2 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 12,7 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Test Type: static test

LC50 (Americamysis bahia (mysid shrimp)): 0,57 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Test Type: flow-through test

LC50 (Crustaceans): 0,53 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

(Hyalella azteca (Amphipod)):

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : EbC50 (Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae)): 2 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h

		ErC50 (Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae)): 4,1 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h ErC50 (Navicula pelliculosa (Freshwater diatom)): 0,136 mg/l Exposure time: 120 h NOEC (Navicula pelliculosa (Freshwater diatom)): 0,05 mg/l End point: Growth rate Exposure time: 120 h EC50 (Lemna gibba (duckweed)): 13,9 mg/l Exposure time: 7 d
M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity)	:	1
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC: 2,3 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) Test Type: flow-through test
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC: 2,2 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea) NOEC: 0,032 mg/l Exposure time: 28 d Species: Americamysis bahia (mysid shrimp) Test Type: flow-through test NOEC: 1,25 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea) Test Type: static test
M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity)	:	1
Toxicity to soil dwelling organisms	:	LC50: 156 mg/kg Exposure time: 14 d Species: Eisenia fetida (earthworms)
Toxicity to terrestrial organisms	:	LD50: > 2.510 mg/kg Species: Anas platyrhynchos (Mallard duck) LC50: > 5620 ppm Species: Anas platyrhynchos (Mallard duck) Remarks: Dietary LC50: > 85.29 Species: Apis mellifera (bees)

LC50: > 100
Species: Apis mellifera (bees)
Remarks: Contact

LD50: > 2000
Species: Coturnix japonica (Japanese quail)

NOEC: 94 mg/kg
End point: Reproduction Test
Species: Colinius virginianus

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Acute aquatic toxicity : Very toxic to aquatic life.

Chronic aquatic toxicity : Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Lignosulfonic acid, sodium salt, sulfomethylated:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 615 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product:

Biodegradability : Remarks: Product contains minor amounts of not readily biodegradable components, which may not be degradable in waste water treatment plants.

Components:

napropamide:

Biodegradability : Result: Biodegradable
Remarks: Primary degradation half-lives vary with circumstances, from a few weeks to a few months in aerobic soil and water.

Degradation occurs microbiologically.

metazachlor (ISO):

Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.; Kerosine — unspecified:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 58,6 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

sodium nitrate:

Biodegradability : Remarks: The methods for determining biodegradability are not applicable to inorganic substances.

clomazone (ISO):

Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Remarks: Substance/product is moderately persistent in the environment.
Primary degradation half-lives vary with circumstances, from a few weeks to a few months in aerobic soil and water.

Lignosulfonic acid, sodium salt, sulfomethylated:

Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: < 5 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301E

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product:

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: No data is available on the product itself.

Components:

napropamide:

Bioaccumulation : Species: Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 98

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 3,3 (25 °C)

metazachlor (ISO):

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: Low potential for bioaccumulation

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 2,49 (21 °C)

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.; Kerosine — unspecified:

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: The product/substance has a potential to bioaccumulate.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 3,72
Method: QSAR

clomazone (ISO):

Bioaccumulation : Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 27 - 40
Remarks: Low potential for bioaccumulation

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 2,365 (20 °C)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 107

Lignosulfonic acid, sodium salt, sulfomethylated:

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: Low potential for bioaccumulation

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: -3,45

12.4 Mobility in soil

Product:

Distribution among environmental compartments : Remarks: No data is available on the product itself.

Components:

napropamide:

Distribution among environmental compartments : Remarks: The product is not expected to be mobile in soils.

metazachlor (ISO):

Distribution among environmental compartments : Remarks: Under normal conditions the active ingredient is moderately mobile to mobile in soil.

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.; Kerosine — unspecified:

Distribution among environmental compartments : Remarks: Expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids. Moderately volatile.

clomazone (ISO):

Distribution among environmental compartments : Koc: 300 ml/g, log Koc: 2,47
Remarks: Moderately mobile in soils

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product:

Assessment : 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.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Product:

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

Product:

Additional ecological information : An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.
Very 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 chemical or used container.
Send to a licensed waste management company.

The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water courses or the soil.
Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container.
Send to a licensed waste management company.

Waste, residues, etc. must be collected, stored and disposed of in tightly closed container labeled: "Contains a substance that is covered by the Danish health and safety regulation in terms of cancer risk."

Contaminated packaging : Empty remaining contents.
Do not re-use empty containers.
Packaging that is not properly emptied must be disposed of as the unused product.
Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

Empty remaining contents.
Dispose of as unused product.
Do not re-use empty containers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number or ID number

ADN : UN 3082

ADR : UN 3082

RID : UN 3082

IMDG : UN 3082

IATA : UN 3082

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADN : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.
(Napropamide, metazachlor)

ADR : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.
(Napropamide, metazachlor)

RID : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.
(Napropamide, metazachlor)

IMDG : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.
(Napropamide, metazachlor)

IATA : Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s.
(Napropamide, metazachlor)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

	Class	Subsidiary risks
ADN	9	
ADR	9	
RID	9	
IMDG	9	
IATA	9	

14.4 Packing group

ADN
Packing group : III
Classification Code : M6
Hazard Identification Number : 90
Labels : 9

ADR
Packing group : III
Classification Code : M6
Hazard Identification Number : 90
Labels : 9
Tunnel restriction code : (-)

RID
Packing group : III
Classification Code : M6
Hazard Identification Number : 90
Labels : 9

IMDG
Packing group : III

Labels	:	9
EmS Code	:	F-A, S-F

IATA (Cargo)

Packing instruction (cargo aircraft)	:	964
Packing instruction (LQ)	:	Y964
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	Miscellaneous

IATA (Passenger)

Packing instruction (passenger aircraft)	:	964
Packing instruction (LQ)	:	Y964
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	Miscellaneous

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADN
Environmentally hazardous : yes

ADR
Environmentally hazardous : yes

RID
Environmentally hazardous : yes

IMDG
Marine pollutant : yes

IATA (Passenger)
Environmentally hazardous : yes

IATA (Cargo)
Environmentally hazardous : yes

14.6 Special precautions for user

The transport classification(s) provided herein are for informational purposes only, and solely based upon the properties of the unpackaged material as it is described within this Safety Data Sheet. Transportation classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional or country regulations.

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable for product as supplied.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

REACH - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles (Annex XVII)	:	Conditions of restriction for the following entries should be considered: Number on list 75, 3 metazachlor (ISO) calcium chloride

		1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane [D4] (Number on list 70) glyoxal
REACH - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation (Article 59).	:	Not applicable
Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer	:	Not applicable
Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 on persistent organic pollutants (recast)	:	Not applicable
Regulation (EC) No 649/2012 of the European Parliament and the Council concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals	:	Not applicable
REACH - List of substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV)	:	Not applicable

Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 on the marketing and use of explosives precursors

This product is regulated by Regulation (EU) 2019/1148: all suspicious transactions, and significant disappearances and thefts should be reported to the relevant national contact point.	sodium nitrate (ANNEX II)

Seveso III: Directive 2012/18/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances.	E1	ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS
	34	Petroleum products: (a) gasolines and naphthas, (b) kerosenes (including jet fuels), (c) gas oils (including diesel fuels, home heating oils and gas oil blending streams),(d) heavy fuel oils (e) alternative fuels serving the same purposes and with similar properties as regards flammability and environmental hazards as the products referred to in points (a) to (d)

Other regulations:

When evaluating a workplace, measures must be taken to ensure that employees are not exposed to conditions that may pose a risk during pregnancy or breastfeeding (cf. The Danish

Working Environment Authority's Executive Order on The Performance of Work)

Young people under the age of 18 are not allowed to use or be exposed to the product professionally. Young people above the age of 15 are, however, except from this rule if the product is a necessary part of their education.

The substance/mixture is subject to the provisions of BEK nr. 1795 of 18/12/2015 (as amended) “Executive order on Measures to Protect Workers from the Risks related to Exposure to Carcinogenic Substances and Materials at Work”. The work with this substance/mixture may pose a cancer risk.	:	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.; Kerosine — unspecified metazachlor (ISO)

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

TCSI	:	On the inventory, or 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. napropamide metazachlor (ISO) clomazone (ISO)
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

H272	:	May intensify fire; oxidizer.
H302	:	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	:	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H319	:	Causes serious eye irritation.

H332	:	Harmful if inhaled.
H336	:	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H351	:	Suspected of causing cancer.
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.
EUH066	:	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Full text of other abbreviations

Acute Tox.	:	Acute toxicity
Aquatic Acute	:	Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard
Aquatic Chronic	:	Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard
Asp. Tox.	:	Aspiration hazard
Carc.	:	Carcinogenicity
Eye Irrit.	:	Eye irritation
Ox. Sol.	:	Oxidizing solids
STOT SE	:	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

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 - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TRGS - Technical Rule for Hazardous Substances; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Further information

Tribeca® SYNC TEC®

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: -
1.0	22.08.2023	50000903	Date of first issue: 22.08.2023

Classification of the mixture:		**Classification procedure:**
Carc. 2	H351	Based on product data or assessment
Aquatic Acute 1	H400	Based on product data or assessment
Aquatic Chronic 1	H410	Calculation method

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