SAFETY DATA SHEET

Malathion 400 g/l EW

This safety data sheet complies with the requirements of:
Regulation (EC) No. 453/2010 and Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008

SDS # : FO004033-A
Revision date: 2019-03-12
Format: EU
Version 1

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

Product Code(s) FO004033-A

Product Name Malathion 400 g/l EW

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

Recommended Use: Insecticide

Restrictions on Use: Use as recommended by the label.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

For further information, please contact:

Contact point (+45) 97 83 53 53 (24 h; for emergencies only)

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone Medical emergencies:

Austria: +43 1 406 43 43
Belgium: +32 70 245 245
Bulgaria: +359 2 9154 409
Cyprus: 1401
Czech Republic: +420 224 919 293, +420 224 915 402
Denmark: +45 82 12 12 12
France: +33 (0) 1 45 42 59 59
Finland: +358 9 471 977
Greece: 30 210 77 93 777
Hungary: +36 80 20 11 99
Ireland (Republic): +352 1 809 2166
Italy: +39 02 6610 1029
Lithuania: +370 523 62052, +370 687 53378
Luxembourg: +352 8002 5500
Netherlands: +31 30 274 88 88
Norway: +47 22 591300
Poland: +48 22 619 66 54, +48 22 619 08 97
Portugal: 808 250 143 (in Portugal only), +351 21 330 3284
Romania: +40 21318 3606
Slovakia: +421 2 54 77 4 166
Slovenia: +386 41 650 500
Spain: +34 91 562 04 20
Sweden: +46 08-331231112
Switzerland: 145
United Kingdom: 0870 600 6266 (in the UK only)
U.S.A. & Canada: +1 800 / 331-3148
All other countries: +1 651 / 632-6793 (Collect)

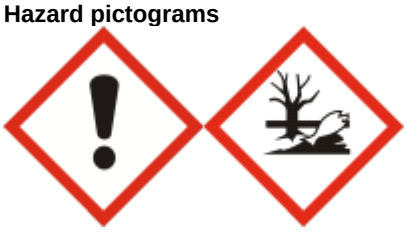
Section 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture *Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008*

Skin sensitization	Category 1
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 1
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 1

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal Word
WARNING

Hazard Statements
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction
H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
EUH401 - To avoid risks to human health and the environment, comply with the instructions for use

Precautionary Statements
P261: Avoid breathing vapors.
P280 - Wear protective gloves
P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water
P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention
P362 + P364 - Take off all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse
P501: Dispose of contents/container as hazardous waste.

2.3. Other hazards
None of the ingredients in the product meets the criteria for being PBT or vPvB.

Section 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

The product is a mixture, not a substance.

Chemical name	EC-No	CAS-No	Weight %	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	REACH registration number
Malathion Technical	Present	121-75-5	36.9	Acute Tox. 4 (H302) Skin Sens. 1 (H317) Aquatic Acute 1 (H400) Aquatic Chronic 1 (H410)	No data available

Additional Information
For the full text of the H- and EUH- phrases mentioned in this Section, see Section 16

Section 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	Immediately rinse eyes with much water or eyewash solution, occasionally opening eyelids, until no evidence of chemical remains. Remove contact lenses after a few minutes and rinse again. Get medical attention immediately if irritation persists.
Skin Contact	Immediately remove contaminated clothing and footwear. In case of skin contact, flush with water. Wash skin with soap and water. See physician if any symptom develops.
Inhalation	If experiencing any discomfort, immediately remove from exposure. Light cases: Keep person under surveillance. Get medical attention immediately if symptoms develop. Serious cases: Get medical attention immediately or call for an ambulance.
Ingestion	Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth with water and afterwards drink plenty of water or milk. If vomiting does occur, rinse mouth and drink fluids again. Get medical attention immediately if symptoms occur.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	On exposure to larger quantities of aged product, symptoms of poisoning (cholinesterase inhibition) may occur.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary	Immediate medical attention is required in cases of ingestion. It may be helpful to show this safety data sheet to physician. This product contains a cholinesterase inhibitor affecting the central and peripheral nervous systems and producing respiratory depression. Decontamination procedures such as whole body washing, gastric lavage and administration of activated charcoal are often required. If symptoms are present, administer atropine sulphate in large doses. Two to four mg intravenously or intramuscularly, as soon as possible. Repeat at 5 to 10 minute intervals until signs of atropinization appear. Maintain full atropinization until all organophosphate is metabolized. Obidoxime chloride (Toxogonin), alternatively pralidoxime chloride (2-PAM), may be administered as an adjunct to, but not a substitute for atropine, which is a symptomatic and often life-saving antidote. Treatment with oxime should be maintained as long as atropine sulphate is administered. At first sign of pulmonary edema, the patient should be given supplemental oxygen and treated symptomatically. Continued absorption may occur and relapse may occur after initial improvement. VERY CLOSE SUPERVISION OF THE PATIENT IS INDICATED FOR AT LEAST 48 HOURS, DEPENDING ON THE SEVERITY OF POISONING.

Section 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing Media
Dry chemical or carbon dioxide for small fires, water spray or foam for large fires.

Unsuitable extinguishing media
Avoid heavy hose streams.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
The essential breakdown products are volatile, toxic, malodorous, irritant and inflammable compounds such as dimethyl sulphide, methyl mercaptan, sulphur dioxide, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and phosphorus pentoxide.

5.3. Advice for firefighters
Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Approach fire from upwind to avoid hazardous vapours and toxic decomposition products. Fight fire from protected location or maximum possible distance. Dike area to prevent water runoff. Firemen should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing.

Section 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal Precautions
It is recommended to have a predetermined plan for the handling of spills. Empty, closable vessels for the collection of spills should be available.

In case of large spill (involving 10 tonnes of the product or more):

Observe all safety precautions when cleaning up spills. Use personal protection equipment. Depending on the magnitude of the spill this may mean wearing respirator, face mask or eye protection, chemical resistant clothing, gloves and rubber boots. Stop the source of the spill immediately if safe to do so. Keep unprotected persons away from the spill area.

For further clean-up instructions, call FMC Emergency Hotline number listed in Section 1 "Product and Company Identification" above.

For emergency responders
Use personal protection recommended in Section 8.

6.2. Environmental precautions
Contain the spill to prevent any further contamination of surface, soil or water. Wash waters must be prevented from entering surface water drains. Uncontrolled discharge into water courses must be alerted to the appropriate regulatory body.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for Containment	It is recommended to consider possibilities to prevent damaging effects of spills, such as bunding or capping. Use non-sparking tools and equipment. If appropriate, surface water drains should be covered. Minor spills on the floor or other impervious surface should immediately be swept up or preferably vacuumed up using equipment with high efficiency final filter. Transfer to suitable containers. Clean area with detergent and much water. Absorb wash liquid onto inert absorbent such as universal binder, Fuller's earth, bentonite or other absorbent clay and collect in suitable containers. The used containers should be properly closed and labelled.
Methods for cleaning up	If appropriate, surface water drains should be covered. Minor spills on the floor or other impervious surface should be swept up or preferably vacuumed up using equipment with high efficiency final filter. Transfer to suitable containers. Clean area with damp cloth and/or strong industrial detergent with much water. Absorb wash liquid onto a suitable absorbent such as universal binder, attapulgite, bentonite or other absorbent clays and transfer contaminated absorbent to suitable containers. The used containers should be properly closed and labelled. spills which soak into the ground should be dug up and transferred to suitable containers. in water should be contained as much as possible by isolation of the contaminated water. The contaminated water must be collected and removed for treatment or disposal.

6.4. Reference to other sections
See Section 8 "Exposure Controls/Personal Protection" for specific details. See section 13 for disposal information.

Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Handling
In an industrial environment it is recommended to avoid all personal contact with the product, if possible by using closed systems with remote system control. Otherwise it is recommended to handle the material by mechanical means as much as possible. Adequate ventilation or local exhaust ventilation is required. The exhaust gases should be filtered or treated otherwise. For personal protection in this situation, see section 8.

For its use as a pesticide, first look for precautions and personal protection measures on the officially approved label on the packaging or for other official guidance or policy in force. If these are lacking, see section 8.

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

Hygiene measures
Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage
The product is stable under normal conditions of warehouse storage. To maintain quality, maximum storage temperatures should not exceed 55° C°C. Keep in properly labeled containers. 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.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific Use(s)
The product is a registered plant growth regulator which may only be used for the applications it is registered for, in accordance with a label approved by the regulatory authorities.

Risk Management Methods (RMM)
The information required is contained in this Safety Data Sheet.

Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Malathion: ACGIH (USA) TLV 2015 TWA 1 mg/m³; measured as inhalable fraction and vapor Skin notation; BEI
OSHA (USA) PEL 2015 TWA 15 mg/m³ total dust; skin notation
EU, 2000/39/EC (as amended) 2009 Not established
Germany, MAK 2014 TWA 15 mg/m³ measured as inhalable fraction of the aerosol Peak level 60 mg/m³ BAT
HSE (UK) WEL 2011 8-hr TWA 10 mg/m³; skin notation

Chemical name	European Union	The United Kingdom	France	Spain	Germany
Malathion Technical 121-75-5	-	STEL 30 mg/m³ TWA 10 mg/m³ Skin	TWA 10 mg/m³ P*	TWA 10 mg/m³ S+ S*	-
Chemical name	**Italy**	**Portugal**	**The Netherlands**	**Finland**	**Denmark**
Malathion Technical 121-75-5	-	TWA 1 mg/m³ C(A4) P*	-	TWA 10 mg/m³ STEL 20 mg/m³ iho*	TWA 5 mg/m³ H*
Chemical name	**Austria**	**Switzerland**	**Poland**	**Norway**	**Ireland**
Malathion Technical 121-75-5	TWA 10 mg/m³	H* TWA 10 mg/m³	TWA 1 mg/m³ STEL 10 mg/m³	TWA 5 mg/m³ S* STEL 10 mg/m³	TWA 1 mg/m³ STEL 3 mg/m³ Sensitizer Skin

Chemical name	European Union	The United Kingdom	France	Spain	Germany
Malathion Technical 121-75-5	-	-	-	70	-

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) Malathion: 0.03 mg/kg bw/day.

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) Malathion.

Freshwater 1.2 ng/l

8.2. Exposure controls

Engineering measures When used in a closed system, personal protection equipment will not be required. The following is meant for other situations, when the use of a closed system is not possible, or when it is necessary to open the system. Consider the need to render equipment or piping systems non-hazardous before opening.

The precautions mentioned below are primarily meant for handling of the undiluted product and for preparing the spray solution, but can be recommended for spraying as well.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/Face Protection	Wear face mask rather than goggles or safety glasses. The possibility of eye contact should be excluded. The work area and storage formulation area must have emergency eyewash and showers.
Hand Protection	Use protective gloves made of chemical materials such as nitrile or neoprene. Wash the outside of gloves with soap and water before reuse. Check regularly for leaks.
Skin and Body Protection	Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing to prevent skin contact depending on the extent of exposure. During most normal work situations where exposure to the material cannot be avoided for a limited time span, waterproof pants and apron of chemical resistant material or coveralls of polyethylene (PE) will be sufficient. Coveralls of PE must be discarded after use if contaminated. In cases of appreciable or prolonged exposure, coveralls of barrier laminate may be required.
Respiratory Protection	The product is not likely to present an airborne exposure concern during normal handling, but in the event of an accidental discharge of the material which produces a heavy vapour or mist, workers must put on officially approved respiratory protection equipment with a universal filter type including particle filter.

Environmental exposure controls Do not release to the environment.

Section 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State	Liquid
Appearance	Liquid
Odor	Glue-like
Color	No information available
Odor threshold	No information available
pH	3.5 - 5
Melting point/freezing point	< 0° C
Boiling Point/Range	No information available
Flash point	100° C (Setaflash closed cup tester)
Evaporation Rate	No information available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable
Flammability Limit in Air	
Upper flammability limit:	No information available
Lower flammability limit:	No information available
Vapor pressure	Malathion: 4.5 x 10^{-4} Pa at 25°C 1.9 x 10^{-2} Pa at 45°C
Vapor density	No information available
Not determined.	
Specific gravity	No information available
Water solubility	Emulsifies 148.2 mg/l at 25° C
Solubility in other solvents	ethyl acetate > 250 g/l (20° C) heptane 57 - 67 g/l (20° C)
Partition coefficient	Malathion: log Kow = 2.75
Autoignition temperature	227° C
Decomposition temperature	No information available
Not determined.	
Viscosity, kinematic	No information available
Viscosity, dynamic	Shear rate 0.01s^{-1}: > 10000 mPas Shear rate 100 s^{-1}: < 500 mPas
Explosive properties	Not explosive.
Oxidizing properties	Non-oxidizing.

9.2. Other information

Softening point	No information available
Molecular weight	No information available
VOC content (%)	No information available
Relative density	1.072 at 20° C

Bulk density	No information available
K_{st}	No information available

Section 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

To our knowledge, the product has no special reactivities.

10.2. Chemical stability

Malathion will decompose rapidly when heated to temperatures above 140°C, significantly increasing the risk of explosion. Direct local heating such as electric heating or by steam must be avoided.

The decomposition is dependent on time as well as temperature due to self-accelerating exothermic and autocatalytic reactions. The reactions involve rearrangements and polymerisation releasing volatile malodorous and inflammable compounds such as dimethyl sulphide and methyl mercaptan.

Explosion data
Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact None.
Sensitivity to Static Discharge None.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization
None known.

Hazardous reactions
None under normal processing.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Heating can release hazardous gases.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents, strong acids, and strong bases.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

See Section 5 for more information.

Section 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product Information
Product does not present an acute toxicity hazard based on known or supplied information. The product has not been tested. The following data is based on a similar formulation.

LD50 Oral	> 2000 mg/kg (rat) (Method OECD 425)
LD50 Dermal	> 4000 mg/kg (rat) (Method: OECD 402)
LC50 Inhalation	> 5.75 mg/L 4 hr (rat) (Method: OECD 403)

Skin corrosion/irritation	Mildly irritating. (Method: OECD 404). (Based on a similar product).
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Mildly irritating. (Method: OECD 405). (Based on a similar product).
Sensitization	May cause sensitization by skin contact (Method OECD 429) (Based on a similar product)

Mutagenicity The product contains no ingredients known to be mutagenic.
Carcinogenicity The product contains no ingredients known to be carcinogenic.

Reproductive toxicity The product contains no ingredients known to have adverse effects on reproduction.
STOT - single exposure No specific effects after single exposure have been observed.
STOT - repeated exposure Malathion:

Target organ: nervous system
LOAEL: 500 ppm (34.4 mg/kg bw/day) in a 90-day rat study.
At this exposure level, minor cholinesterase inhibition was found.

Symptoms Malathion is a cholinesterase inhibitor affecting the central and peripheral nervous systems producing respiratory depression. The first symptom to appear may be irritation. Symptoms of cholinesterase inhibition: nausea, headache, vomiting, cramps, weakness, blurred vision, pin-point pupils, tightness in chest, laboured breathing, nervousness, sweating, watering of eyes, drooling or frothing of mouth and nose, muscle spasms and coma.

Aspiration hazard The product does not present an aspiration pneumonia hazard.

Section 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Ecotoxicity The ecotoxicity of the product is measured as:

- Fish Threespine stickelback (Gasterosteus aculeatus) 96-h LC50: 17.9 µg/l
- Earthworms Eisenia fetida .....56-day NOEC: > 160 mg/kg dry soil
- Insects Honeybees (Apis mellifera L.) .....48-h LD50, acute oral: 0.66 µg/bee 48-h LD50, contact: 1.09 µg/bee

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Malathion Technical (121-75-5)				
Active Ingredient(s)	Duration	Species	Value	Units
Malathion	96 h LC50	Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)	0.18	mg/L
	37-day NOEC	Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)	21	µg/L
	48 h EC50	Daphnia magna	0.72	µg/L
	21 d NOEC	Daphnia magna	0.06	µg/L
	72-h IC50	Selenastrum capricornutum	4.06	mg/L
	LD50	Bobwhite quail	359	mg/kg
	5-day dietary LC50	Bobwhite quail	3497	mg/kg
	LD50	Mallard duck	1485	mg/kg
	14-day LC50	Earthworm	613	mg/kg
	LD50 acute oral	Honey bees	0.38	µg/bee
	LD50 topical	Honey bees	0.27	µg/bee

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Malathion: Biodegradable, but does not meet the criteria for being readily biodegradable. It undergoes rapid degradation in the environment and in waste water treatment plants. No adverse effects are found at concentrations up to 100 mg/l in waste water treatment plants. Degradation occurs both aerobically and anaerobically, mostly biologically.

The product contains minor amounts of not readily biodegradable components, which may not be degradable in waste water treatment plants.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

See section 9 for n-octanol/water partition coefficient. Malathion: Not expected to bioaccumulate.

Bioconcentration factor (BCF) Malathion: 95 (Fish)

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility in soil
Malathion: Under normal conditions medium mobility in soil but is degraded rapidly.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

None of the ingredients in the product meets the criteria for being PBT or vPvB.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Chemical name	EU - Endocrine Disrupters Candidate List	EU - Endocrine Disruptors - Evaluated Substances	Japan - Endocrine Disruptor Information
Malathion Technical	Group II Chemical	-	-

Section 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste from residues / unused products

Remaining quantities of the material and empty but unclean packaging should be regarded as hazardous waste. Dispose of as hazardous waste in compliance with local and national regulations. Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal. Do not discharge to sewer systems.

Contaminated Packaging

It is recommended to consider possible ways of disposal in the following order:

1. Reuse or recycling should first be considered. Reuse is prohibited except by the authorisation holder. If offered for recycling, containers must be emptied and triply rinsed (or equivalent). Do not discharge rinsing water to sewer systems.

2. Controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing is possible for combustible packaging materials.

3. Delivery of the packaging to a licensed service for disposal of hazardous waste.

4. Disposal in a landfill or burning in open air should only occur as a last resort. For disposal in a landfill containers should be emptied completely, rinsed and punctured to make them unusable for other purposes. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Section 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

IMDG/IMO

14.1 UN/ID no	3082
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Malathion)
14.3 Hazard class	9
14.4 Packing Group	III
14.5 Marine Pollutant	Yes
Environmental Hazard	Marine Pollutant
14.6 Special Provisions	Do not release to the environment
14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the	The product is not transported in bulk by ship.

IBC Code

RID

14.1 UN/ID no	3082
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Malathion)
14.3 Hazard class	9
14.4 Packing Group	III
14.5 Environmental Hazard	Marine Pollutant
14.6 Special Provisions	Do not release to the environment.

ADR/RID

14.1 UN/ID no	3082
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Malathion)
14.3 Hazard class	9
14.4 Packing Group	III
14.5 Environmental Hazard	Marine Pollutant
14.6 Special Provisions	Do not release to the environment

ICAO/IATA

14.1 UN/ID no	3082
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Malathion)
14.3 Hazard class	9
14.4 Packing Group	III
14.5 Environmental Hazard	Marine Pollutant
14.6 Special Provisions	Do not release to the environment.

Section 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

European Union

Authorizations and/or restrictions on use:
This product does not contain substances subject to authorization (Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex XIV)
This product does not contain substances subject to restriction (Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex XVII)

Persistent Organic Pollutants
Not Applicable

Dangerous substance category per Seveso Directive (2012/18/EU)
DANGEROUS FOR THE ENVIRONMENT.

Ozone-depleting substances (ODS) regulation (EC) 1005/2009
Not Applicable

International Inventories

Chemical name	TSCA (United States)	DSL (Canada)	EINECS/ELINCS (Europe)	ENCS (Japan)	China (IECSC)	KECL (Korea)	PICCS (Philippines)	AICS (Australia)
Malathion Technical 121-75-5		X	X	X	X	X	X	X

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment is not required to be included for this product.

Section 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3
H302 - Harmful if swallowed
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction
H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life
H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
EUH401 - To avoid risks to human health and the environment, comply with the instructions for use

Legend

ADR:	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
CAS:	CAS (Chemical Abstracts Service)
Ceiling:	Maximum limit value:
DNEL:	Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)
EINECS:	EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances)
GHS:	Globally Harmonized System (GHS)
IATA:	International Air Transport Association (IATA)
ICAO:	International Civil Aviation Organization
IMDG:	International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG)
LC50:	LC50 (lethal concentration)
LD50:	LD50 (lethal dose)
PBT:	Persistent, Bioaccumulative, and Toxic (PBT) Chemicals
RID:	Regulations Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail
STEL:	Short term exposure limit
SVHC	SVHC: Substances of Very High Concern for Authorization:
TWA:	time weighted average
vPvB:	very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

Classification procedure
Hazards to the aquatic environment, acute: test data
Sensitisation: Read Across Data

Revision date:	2019-03-12
Reason for revision:	Initial Release.
Training Advice	This material should only be used by persons who are made aware of its hazardous properties and have been instructed in the required safety precautions.

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Prepared By:

FMC Product Stewardship

End of Safety Data Sheet