SAFETY DATA SHEET

Vantex 60 CS

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



SDS #: FO002177-UK-A

Revision date: 2019-10-18

Format: NA Version 1

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

Product Code(s) FO002177-UK-A

Legacy Product Code 1525-03

Product Name Vantex 60 CS

Synonyms GAMMA-CYHALOTHRIN:

(S)-cyano(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl(1R,3R)-3-[(1Z)-2-chloro-3,3,3-trifluoro-1-propenyl]-2,2-d

imethylcyclopropanecarboxylate (CAS name);

 $(S)-\alpha-cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl(1R,3R)-3-[(Z)-2-chloro-3,3,3-trifluoropropenyl]-2,2-dimethylcy$

clopropanecarboxylate (IUPAC name)

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

<u>Supplier</u> CHEMINOVA A/S, a subsidiary of FMC Corporation

Thyborønvej 78 DK-7673 Harboøre Denmark

+45 9690 9690 SDS.Ronland@fmc.com

For further information, please contact:

Contact point E-Mail: SDS-Info@fmc.com

Phone: +1 215-299-6000 (General Information)

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone (+45) 97 83 53 53 (24 h; for emergencies only)

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

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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: 800 250 250 (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

Acute toxicity - Oral	Category 4 (H302)
Acute toxicity - Inhalation (Dusts/Mists)	Category 4 (H332)
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	Category 2 (H373)
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 1 (H400)
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 1 (H410)

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal Word Warning

Hazard Statements

H302 - Harmful if swallowed H332 - Harmful if inhaled

H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

EUH208: Contains 1,2-Benzisothiazolin-3-one. May produce an allergic reaction.

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

Precautionary Statements

P261: Avoid breathing mist.

P261: Avoid breathing mist or vapors.

P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product

P301 + P330: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth.

P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell

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

2.3. Other hazards

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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.

3.2 Mixtures

Chemical name	EC-No	CAS-No	Weight %	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	REACH registration number
Gamma-cyhalothrin	Present	76703-62-3	6.0	Acute Tox. 3 (H301) Acute Tox. 4 (H312) Acute Tox. 1 (H330) Skin Sens. 1A (H317) STOT RE (H372) Aquatic Acute 1 (H400) Aquatic Chronic 1 (H410)	No data available
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic	-	64742-94-5	3-8	Asp.Tox. 1 (H304) Carc. 2 (H351) Aquatic Chronic 2 (H411)	No data available
1,2 benzisothiazolin-3-one	220-120-9	2634-33-5	0.025 (max.)	Skin Irrit. 2 (H315) Eye Dam. 1 (H318) Skin Sens. 1 (H317) Acute Tox. 4 (H302) Aquatic Acute 1 (H400)	No data available

Additional Information

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

Contains 1,2-Benzisothiazolin-3-one (CAS number 2634-33-5) at a level below the concentration limit for classification of the mixture as sensitising.

Section 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General Advice If exposure has occurred, do not wait for symptoms to develop, but immediately start the

procedures described below.

Eye Contact Hold eyes open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. Remove

contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison

control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

Skin Contact Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Do not start with flushing with water, but wipe off

with dry cloth or using talcum powder, followed by washing with water and soap. Thereafter apply vitamin E cream or fatty skin care oil or cream. Call a poison control center or doctor

for further treatment advice.

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.

If breathing has stopped, immediately start artificial respiration and maintain until a physician takes charge of the exposed person. Use a bag valve mask or similar device to

perform artificial respiration if needed.

Ingestion Rinse mouth with water. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting

does occur, rinse mouth and drink fluids again. Immediate medical attention is required.

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

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Gamma-cyhalothrin can cause feelings of burning, tingling or numbness in exposed areas (paraesthesia).

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

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

If any sign of poisoning occurs, call a doctor (physician), clinic or hospital immediately. Explain that the victim has been exposed to a pyrethroid insecticide. Describe his/her condition and the extent of exposure. Immediately remove the exposed person from the area where the product is present.

As soon as a feeling of tingling is noted in any skin area (see section 11), it is recommended to immediately apply lidocain a or vitamin E cream. For this purpose lidocain or vitamin E cream should be available at the workplace.

It may be helpful to show this safety data sheet to physician.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN: A specific antidote against this substance is not known. Gastric lavage and administration of activated charcoal can be considered. Normally recovery is spontaneous.

If allowed to penetrate the skin, bifenthrin may cause an irritation similar to sunburn. The substance will be drawn into a non-polar environment such as a fat based oil or cream. Vitamin E cream has been reported to be beneficial. Water is highly polar and will not decrease, but may prolong the irritation. Hot water may increase the pain.

For eye contamination, instillation of local anesthetic can be considered.

Section 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

Small Fire Dry chemical, Carbon dioxide (CO₂).

Large Fire Water spray, Foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Avoid heavy hose streams.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Traces of hydrogen cyanide may be present.

Hazardous Combustion Products

The essential breakdown products are volatile, toxic, irritant and inflammable compounds such as. Hydrogen chloride, Hydrogen fluoride, Hydrogen cyanide, Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide (CO₂), Nitrogen oxides (NOx), various chlorinated and fluorinated organic compounds.

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

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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. 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. Large spills 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. Spills which soak into the ground should be dug up and transferred to suitable containers.

Methods for cleaning up

Clean and neutralize spill area, tools and equipment by washing with water and soap. Absorb rinsate and add to the collected waste. Waste must be classified and labeled prior to recycling or disposal. Dispose of waste as indicated in Section 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See section 8 for more information. See section 13 for more information.

Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Handling

In an industrial environment, it is recommended to avoid any personal contact with the product, if possible, using remotely controlled systems with remote control. Otherwise, it is recommended to process the material with maximum mechanical means. Adequate ventilation or local exhaust ventilation is required. Exhaust gases must be filtered or treated differently. For personal protection in this situation, see Section 8.

Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use protective gloves made from chemicals such as nitrile or neoprene. Wash gloves with soap and water before reuse. Check regularly for leaks. Do not dispose into the environment. Do not contaminate water when disposing of the flushing water for equipment. Collect all waste and residues from cleaning equipment, etc. And dispose of them as hazardous waste. See Section 13 for disposal.

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. Protect against extremes of heat and cold. 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

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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 pesticide 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

To our knowledge, personal exposure limits have not been established for the active ingredient in this product.

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) Gamma-cyhalothrin

DNEL, systemic0.034 mg/kg bw/day

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Predicted No Effect Concentration

(PNEC)

Gamma-cyhalothrin

PNEC, aquatic environment0.044 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.

Hand Protection

Wear long chemical resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber or nitrile rubber. The breakthrough times of these materials for the product are unknown. Generally, however, the use of protective gloves will give only partial protection against dermal exposure. Small tears in the gloves and cross-contamination can easily occur. It is recommended to limit the work to be done manually and to change the gloves frequently. Be careful not to touch anything with contaminated gloves. Used gloves should be thrown out and not be reused.

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 does not automatically present an airborne exposure concern during normal handling. In the event of an accidental discharge of the material which produces a heavy vapour or mist, workers should put on officially approved respiratory protection equipment with a universal filter type including particle filter.

Environmental exposure controls

No information available.

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Section 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical StateSuspensionAppearanceBeige LiquidOdorSlightColorBeige

Odor threshold No information available

pH 5.71 @ 23°C (1% solution in water)

Melting point/freezing point < 0 °C

Boiling Point/Range Not applicable (Decomposes)

Flash point > 100 °C / > 200 °F Seta Closed Cup

Evaporation Rate No information available

Flammability (solid, gas) Flammability Limit in Air

Upper flammability limit: No information available Lower flammability limit: No information available No information available Vapor pressure Vapor density No information available Specific gravity No information available Water solubility Dispersible in water Solubility in other solvents No information available Partition coefficient No information available

Autoignition temperature > 400 °C

Decomposition temperatureNo information available

Viscosity, kinematic
Viscosity, dynamic
Explosive properties
Oxidizing properties
High viscosity
High viscosity
Not explosive
Non-oxidizing

9.2. Other information

Softening point
Molecular weight
VOC content (%)
No information available
No information available
No information available

Relative density 1.019

 $\begin{array}{ccc} \textbf{Bulk density} & & \text{No information available} \\ \textbf{K}_{\text{st}} & & \text{No information available} \end{array}$

Section 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

To our knowledge, the product has no special reactivities.

10.2. Chemical stability

Gamma-cyhalothrin decomposes on heating. Direct local heating such as electric heating or by steam must be avoided.

Explosion data

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact No information available. **Sensitivity to Static Discharge** No information available.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization

Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Hazardous reactions

None known.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Heating of the product will produce harmful and irritant vapors.

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10.5. Incompatible materials

None known.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

See Section 5.2 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.

LD50 Oral : 1103 mg/kg (rat) (Method OECD 425)

LD50 Dermal : > 5000 mg/kg (rat) (Based on a similar product)

LC50 Inhalation : > 1.04 mg/L 4 hr (rat) (Based on a similar product) (Method: OECD 403)

Skin corrosion/irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Sensitization

Slightly irritating. (Method: OECD 404). (Based on a similar product). Mildly irritating. (Method: OECD 405). (Based on a similar product). Non-sensitizing (Method OECD 429) (Based on a similar product)

Mutagenicity Gamma-cyhalothrin: Not mutagenic.

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

Reproductive toxicity Gamma-cyhalothrin: No toxicity to reproduction in animal studies.

STOT - single exposure None known.

STOT - repeated exposure Central Nervous System.

Neurological effects Gamma-cyhalothrin can cause feelings of burning, tingling or numbness in exposed areas

(paraesthesia).

Symptoms Gamma-cyhalothrin can cause feelings of burning, tingling or numbness in exposed areas

(paraesthesia).

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: Rainbow trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss Walbaum) 96-h LC50 = 9.19 g/L

- Invertebrates: Daphnids (Daphnia magna Straus)48-h LC50: 2.45 g/L

- Algae: Green algae (Selenastrum capricornutum Printz) 72-h LC50: 317 mg/L

- Earthworms: Eisenia foetida foetida14-day LC50: > 1000 mg/kg dry soil

- Birds: Bobwhite quail (Colinus virginianus)LD50: > 2000 mg/kg

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- Insects: Bees (Apis mellifera)

48-h LD50, contact: 0.03 ug/bee; 48-h LD50, oral: 1.26 ug/bee

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Gamma-cyhalothrin. Not readily biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Gamma-cyhalothrin: The substance has a potential for bioconcentration.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility in soil

No information available.

Mobility

Gamma-cyhalothrin: Is not likely mobile in the environment.

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

None known

Section 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Residual waste

Remaining quantities of the material and empty but unclean packaging should be regarded as hazardous waste.

Disposal of waste and packaging must always be in accordance with all applicable local regulations.

According to the Waste Framework Directive (2008/98/EC), possibilities for reuse or reprocessing should first be considered. If this is not feasible, the material can be disposed of by removal to a licensed chemical destruction plant or by controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing. Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal. Do not discharge to sewer systems.

Contaminated containers and packages

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.
- 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

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unusable for other purposes. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Section 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

IMDG/IMO

14.1 UN/ID no UN3082

14.2 Proper Shipping Name Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (microencapsulated

gamma-cyhalothrin)

14.3 Hazard class 9 **14.4 Packing Group** III

Description UN3082, Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (gamma-cyhalothrin), 9, III,

Marine pollutant

14.5 Marine Pollutant Gamma-cyhalothrin

Environmental Hazard Yes

14.6 Special ProvisionsAvoid any unnecessary contact with the product. Misuse can result in damage to health. Do

not release to the environment

14.7 Transport in bulk according to This product is not transported in bulk containers.

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the

IBC Code

RID

14.1 UN/ID no UN3082

14.2 Proper Shipping Name Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (microencapsulated

gamma-cyhalothrin)

14.3 Hazard class914.4 Packing GroupIII14.5 Environmental HazardYes

14.6 Special ProvisionsAvoid any unnecessary contact with the product. Misuse can result in damage to health. Do

not release to the environment

ADR/RID

14.1 UN/ID no UN3082

14.2 Proper Shipping Name Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (microencapsulated

gamma-cyhalothrin)

14.3 Hazard class914.4 Packing GroupIII14.5 Environmental HazardYes

14.6 Special ProvisionsAvoid any unnecessary contact with the product. Misuse can result in damage to health. Do

not discharge to the environment.

ICAO/IATA

14.1 UN/ID no UN3082

14.2 Proper Shipping Name Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (microencapsulated

gamma-cyhalothrin)

14.3 Hazard class 9 **14.4 Packing Group** III

Description UN3082, Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (gamma-cyhalothrin), 9, III,

Marine pollutant

14.5 Environmental Hazard

14.6 Special ProvisionsAvoid any unnecessary contact with the product. Misuse can result in damage to health. Do

not release to the environment

Section 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

National regulations Seveso category in Annex I, part 2, to Dir.96/82/EC: dangerous for the environment.

Young people under the age of 18 are not allowed to work with the substance.

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All ingredients in this product are covered by EU chemical legislation.

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

Ozone-depleting substances (ODS) regulation (EC) 1005/2009

Not Applicable

International Inventories

Chemical name	TSCA (United States)	DSL (Canada)	EINECS/ELINC S (Europe)	ENCS (Japan)	China (IECSC)	KECL (Korea)	PICCS (Philippines)	AICS (Australia)
Gamma-cyhalothrin 76703-62-3			Х					
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic 64742-94-5	Х	Х	Х		X	X	Х	Х
1,2 benzisothiazolin-3-one 2634-33-5	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	X	Х	Х

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

H301 - Toxic if swallowed

H302 - Harmful if swallowed

H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

H312 - Harmful in contact with skin

H315 - Causes skin irritation

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction

H318 - Causes serious eye damage

H330 - Fatal if inhaled

H332 - Harmful if inhaled

H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life

H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

EUH208: Contains 1,2-Benzisothiazolin-3-one. May produce an allergic reaction.

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:

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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: Substances of Very High Concern for Authorization:

TWA: time weighted average

vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

Classification procedure

Acute oral toxicity: test data

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure: calculation rules

Hazards to the aquatic environment, acute: read-across

Hazards to the aquatic environment, chronic: calculation method

Key literature references and sources for data

Data measured on the product are unpublished company data. Data on ingredients are available from published literature and can be found several places.

Revision date: 2019-10-18

Reason for revision: SDS sections updated.

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.

Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

Prepared By:

FMC Corporation

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End of Safety Data Sheet