SAFETY DATA SHEET

JALENTRA® SC (ДЖАЛЕНТРА™ КС)

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 17.01.2023
1.3	15.04.2024	50000153	Date of first issue: 17.01.2023

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name JALENTRA® SC (ДЖАЛЕНТРА™ КС)

Other means of identification

Product code 50000153

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

Use of the Substance/Mixture : Insecticide

Recommended restrictions on use : Use as recommended by the label.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Address

FMC Ukraine LLC
8 Illinska Street
04070 Kyiv
Ukraine

Telephone: +380443648258, Website: fmc.com.ua
E-mail address: SDS-Info@fmc.com, info@fmc.com.ua .

1.4 Emergency telephone number

For leak, fire, spill or accident emergencies, call:
Ukraine: 380-947101374 (CHEMTREC)

Medical emergency:
All other countries: +1 651 / 632-6793 (Collect)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Acute toxicity, Category 4	H302: Harmful if swallowed.
Acute toxicity, Category 4	H332: Harmful if inhaled.
Carcinogenicity, Category 2	H351: Suspected of causing cancer.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated	H372: Causes damage to organs through pro-

exposure, Category 1	longed or repeated exposure.
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 : Danger

Hazard statements :
H302 + H332 Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements :

Prevention:

P260 Do not breathe mist or vapours.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:

P301 + P312 + P330 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.
P391 Collect spillage.

Disposal:

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

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:
bifenthrin (ISO)

Additional Labelling

EUH208 Contains reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1), bifenthrin (ISO). May produce an allergic reaction.

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

2.3 Other hazards

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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No. EC-No. Index-No. Registration number	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)
bifenthrin (ISO)	82657-04-3 607-699-00-7	Acute Tox. 2; H300 Acute Tox. 3; H331 Acute Tox. 4; H312 Skin Sens. 1B; H317 Carc. 2; H351 STOT SE 1; H370 (Central nervous system) STOT RE 1; H372 (Nervous system) Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410	>= 10 - < 20
Chlorantraniliprole	500008-45-7	Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410	>= 2,5 - < 10
D-Glucopyranose, oligomeric, C9-11-alkyl glycosides	132778-08-6	Eye Dam. 1; H318	>= 3 - < 10
ammonium sulphate	7783-20-2 231-984-1		>= 2,5 - < 10
reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1)	55965-84-9 613-167-00-5	Acute Tox. 3; H301 Acute Tox. 2; H330 Acute Tox. 2; H310 Skin Corr. 1C; H314 Eye Dam. 1; H318 Skin Sens. 1A; H317 Aquatic Acute 1;	>= 0,0002 - < 0,0025

		H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410	

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.

Protection of first-aiders : First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing
Avoid inhalation, ingestion and contact with skin and eyes.
If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.

If inhaled : Move to fresh air.
If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.
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.

In case of skin contact : Take off all contaminated clothing immediately.
Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.
Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes.
Get medical attention 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.
Get medical attention immediately.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms : The product contains a pyrethroid. If large amounts have been ingested, the stomach and intestines should be evacuated. Treatment is symptomatic and supportive. Digestible

fats, oils, or alcohol may increase absorption and so should be avoided.

Exposure may result in neurotoxicity with symptoms including tremors, impaired gait, and excessive salivation. Tremors may disappear with continued exposure.

Risks : Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.
Suspected of causing cancer.
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment : Treat symptomatically.
It may be helpful to show this safety data sheet to physician.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not spread spilled material with high-pressure water streams.

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 : Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases.
Chlorine compounds
Carbon oxides
Nitrogen oxides (NOx)
Bromine compounds

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters : Firefighters should wear protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus.

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 : Evacuate personnel to safe areas.
Do not touch or walk through the spilled material.

If it can be safely done, stop the leak.
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.
For disposal considerations see section 13.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions : Prevent product from entering drains.
Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up : Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust).
Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

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

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling : Avoid formation of aerosol.
Do not breathe vapours/dust.
For personal protection see section 8.
Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area.
Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms.
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. 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. 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

Occupational Exposure Limits

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters	Basis
ammonium sulphate	7783-20-2	MAC (aerosol)	10 mg/m3	UA OEL
	Further information: Danger class 3			

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

Substance name	End Use	Exposure routes	Potential health effects	Value
glycerol	Consumers	Oral	Long-term systemic effects	229 mg/kg
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	33 mg/m3
	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	56 mg/m3
ammonium sulphate	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	11,167 mg/m3
	Workers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	44,667 mg/kg
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	1,667 mg/m3
	Consumers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	12,8 mg/kg
	Consumers	Oral	Long-term systemic effects	6,4 mg/kg
reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1)	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	0,02 mg/m3

	Workers	Inhalation	Acute local effects	0,04 mg/m3
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	0,02 mg/m3
	Consumers	Inhalation	Acute local effects	0,04 mg/m3
	Consumers	Oral	Long-term systemic effects	0,09 mg/kg
	Consumers	Oral	Acute systemic effects	0,11 mg/kg

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

Substance name	Environmental Compartment	Value
Chlorantraniliprole	Water	0,00045 mg/l
glycerol	Fresh water	0,885 mg/l
	Intermittent use/release	8,85 mg/l
	Sewage treatment plant	1000 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	3,3 mg/l
	Marine sediment	0,33 mg/l
	Soil	0,141 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
ammonium sulphate	Fresh water	0,312 mg/l
	Marine water	0,0312 mg/l
	Sewage treatment plant	16,18 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	0,063 mg/kg
	Soil	62,6 mg/kg
	Intermittent use (freshwater)	0,530 mg/l
reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1)	Fresh water	0,00339 mg/l
	Intermittent use/release	0,00339 mg/l
	Marine water	0,00339 mg/l
	Sewage treatment plant	0,23 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	0,027 mg/kg
	Marine sediment	0,027 mg/kg

8.2 Exposure controls

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face 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 per-

sonal 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 instructions.
Ensure that eye flushing systems and safety showers are located close to the working place.
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
Colour	:	white
Odour	:	neutral
Odour Threshold	:	not determined
pH	:	5,6 (20,8 °C) (1% solution in water)
Melting point/freezing point	:	not determined
Boiling point/boiling range	:	not determined
Flash point	:	> 100 °C
Evaporation rate	:	not determined
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit	:	not determined
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	:	not determined
Vapour pressure	:	Not available for this mixture.
Relative vapour density	:	not determined
Relative density	:	not determined
Density	:	1,11 g/cm3 (20 °C)
Bulk density	:	No data available

Solubility(ies)
Water solubility : dispersible

Solubility in other solvents : No data available

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not available for this mixture.

Auto-ignition temperature : No data available

Decomposition temperature : not determined

Viscosity
Viscosity, dynamic : No data available

Viscosity, kinematic : 158,8 mm2/s (21,6 °C)

151,2 mm2/s (42 °C)

Explosive properties : Not explosive

Oxidizing properties : Non-oxidizing

9.2 Other information

Flammability (liquids) : Not classified as a flammability hazard

Particle size : Not applicable

Particle Size Distribution : Not applicable

Self-ignition : not determined

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 : Avoid extreme temperatures
Protect from frost, heat and sunlight.
Heat, flames and sparks.
Heating of the product will produce harmful and irritant vapours.

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 toxicological effects

Information on likely routes of exposure : Skin contact
Inhalation

Acute toxicity

Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.

Product:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat, female): 1.098 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 425

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat, male and female): > 2,14 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male and female): > 5.000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

Components:

bifenthrin (ISO):

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male and female): 56,7 mg/kg
Symptoms: Convulsions, Tremors, ataxia

LD50 (Mouse, female): 42,5 mg/kg
Method: OPPTS 870.1100

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat, female): 0,6 - 1,2 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: OECD Test Guideline 403
Symptoms: Tremors, Convulsions

LC50 (Rat, male): 1,10 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: OECD Test Guideline 403
Symptoms: Tremors, Fatality

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male and female): > 2.000 mg/kg

Remarks: no mortality

Chlorantraniliprole:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5.000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 425
GLP: yes
Remarks: Information source: Internal study report

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat, male and female): > 5,1 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: OECD Test Guideline 403
GLP: yes
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity
Remarks: Information source: Internal study report

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male and female): > 5.000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
GLP: yes
Remarks: Information source: Internal study report

D-Glucopyranose, oligomeric, C9-11-alkyl glycosides:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2.000 mg/kg

ammonium sulphate:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male and female): > 2.000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 423

LD50 (Rat): 4.250 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC0 (Rat, male): 0,0035 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: OECD Test Guideline 433

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male and female): > 2.000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 434

reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1):

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 Oral (Rat, female): 200 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 423

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat, male and female): 0,33 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: OECD Test Guideline 403
Assessment: Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit, male): 87 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation

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

Product:

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

Components:

bifenthrin (ISO):

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	slight or no skin irritation.
GLP	:	yes

Species	:	Rabbit
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 404
Result	:	slight or no skin irritation.
GLP	:	yes

Chlorantraniliprole:

Species	:	Rabbit
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 404
Result	:	No skin irritation
GLP	:	yes
Remarks	:	Information source: Internal study report

D-Glucopyranose, oligomeric, C9-11-alkyl glycosides:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	slight irritation

ammonium sulphate:

Species	:	Rabbit
Exposure time	:	20 h
Method	:	Draize Test
Result	:	slight irritation

Species	:	Rabbit
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 404
Result	:	slight irritation

reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1):

Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 404
Result	:	Corrosive after 1 to 4 hours of exposure

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

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

Product:

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

Components:

bifenthrin (ISO):

Species	:	Rabbit
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 405
Result	:	Slight or no eye irritation
GLP	:	yes

Chlorantraniliprole:

Species	:	Rabbit
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 405
Result	:	No eye irritation
GLP	:	yes
Remarks	:	Information source: Internal study report

D-Glucopyranose, oligomeric, C9-11-alkyl glycosides:

Method	:	in vitro eye irritation test
Result	:	Irreversible effects on the eye

ammonium sulphate:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	slight irritation

reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1):

Result	:	Irreversible effects on the eye

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation

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

Respiratory sensitisation

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

Product:

Test Type	:	Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Species	:	mice
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 429

Result : Not a skin sensitizer.

Components:

bifenthrin (ISO):

Test Type : Maximisation Test
Exposure routes : Skin contact
Species : Guinea pig
Method : OECD Test Guideline 406
Result : May cause sensitisation by skin contact.
GLP : yes

Chlorantraniliprole:

Test Type : Maximisation Test
Species : Guinea pig
Method : OECD Test Guideline 406
Result : Does not cause skin sensitisation.
GLP : yes

Remarks : Information source: Internal study report

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

ammonium sulphate:

Test Type : Maximisation Test
Exposure routes : Dermal
Species : Guinea pig
Result : Not a skin sensitizer.

reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1):

Test Type : Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Species : Mouse
Result : The product is a skin sensitiser, sub-category 1A.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Product:

Germ cell mutagenicity- Assessment : Contains no ingredient listed as a mutagen

Components:

bifenthrin (ISO):

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: gene mutation test

Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells
Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation
Result: negative

Test Type: reverse mutation assay
Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
Result: negative

Test Type: Mouse lymphoma assay
Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Sex-linked Recessive Lethal Test
Species: Drosophila melanogaster (vinegar fly)
Result: negative

Test Type: unscheduled DNA synthesis assay
Species: Rat
Method: OECD Test Guideline 486
Result: negative

Chlorantraniliprole:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: reverse mutation assay
Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation
Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells
Method: OECD Test Guideline 476
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Micronucleus test
Species: Mouse
Method: OECD Test Guideline 474
Result: negative

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

ammonium sulphate:

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

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 476
Result: negative

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

Genotoxicity in vivo	:	Test Type: Micronucleus test Species: Mouse (male) Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection Exposure time: 4 d Result: negative
Germ cell mutagenicity- Assessment	:	Weight of evidence does not support classification as a germ cell mutagen.

Carcinogenicity

Suspected of causing cancer.

Components:

bifenthrin (ISO):

Species	:	Rat, female
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	2 Years
NOAEL	:	3 mg/kg bw/day
Result	:	negative

Species	:	Mouse, male
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	18 month(s)
NOAEL	:	7,6 mg/kg bw/day
Result	:	positive
Symptoms	:	malignant tumors

Chlorantraniliprole:

Species	:	Rat, male and female
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	2 Years
NOAEL	:	805 - 1.076 mg/kg bw/day
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 453
Result	:	negative

Species	:	Mouse, male and female
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	18 month(s)
NOAEL	:	158 - 1.155 mg/kg bw/day
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 453
Result	:	negative

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

ammonium sulphate:

Species	:	Rat, male
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	2 y
Dose	:	564, 1288 mg/kg food

Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 453
Result	:	negative
Species	:	Rat, female
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	2 y
Dose	:	649, 1371 mg/kg food
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 453
Result	:	negative
Carcinogenicity - Assessment	:	Weight of evidence does not support classification as a carcinogen

Reproductive toxicity

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

Product:

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment	:	Contains no ingredient listed as toxic to reproduction

Components:

bifenthrin (ISO):

Effects on fertility	:	Test Type: Two-generation study Species: Rat Application Route: Oral General Toxicity - Parent: NOAEL: 3 mg/kg bw/day General Toxicity F1: NOAEL: 5 mg/kg bw/day Result: negative
Effects on foetal development	:	Test Type: Embryo-foetal development Species: Rabbit Application Route: Oral General Toxicity Maternal: NOAEL: 2,7 mg/kg bw/day Teratogenicity: NOAEL: 2,7 mg/kg bw/day Symptoms: Maternal effects Result: No teratogenic effects Test Type: Embryo-foetal development Species: Rat Application Route: Oral General Toxicity Maternal: NOAEL: 1 mg/kg bw/day Teratogenicity: NOAEL: 2 mg/kg bw/day Result: No teratogenic effects Species: Rat Application Route: Oral General Toxicity Maternal: LOAEL: 7,2 mg/kg bw/day Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 7,2 mg/kg bw/day Embryo-foetal toxicity: NOEL: 9,0 mg/kg bw/day Method: OECD Test Guideline 426 Result: Animal testing did not show any effects on fertility., Some evidence of adverse effects on development, based on

animal experiments.

Chlorantraniliprole:

Effects on fertility	:	Test Type: Two-generation study Species: Rat, male and female Application Route: Oral General Toxicity - Parent: NOAEL: 20.000 ppm General Toxicity F1: NOAEL: 20.000 ppm Method: OECD Test Guideline 416 Result: negative
Effects on foetal development	:	Test Type: Pre-natal Species: Rat Application Route: Oral Duration of Single Treatment: 6 - 20 Days General Toxicity Maternal: NOEL: 1.000 mg/kg bw/day Developmental Toxicity: NOEL: 1.000 mg/kg bw/day Method: OECD Test Guideline 414 Result: negative
Reproductive toxicity - Assessment	:	Weight of evidence does not support classification for reproductive toxicity

ammonium sulphate:

Effects on fertility	:	Species: Rat Application Route: Oral Dose: 250, 750, 1500 mg/kg General Toxicity - Parent: LOAEL: 250 mg/kg body weight Fertility: NOAEL: 1.500 mg/kg body weight Method: OECD Test Guideline 422 Result: No effects on fertility and early embryonic development were detected.
Effects on foetal development	:	Species: Rat Application Route: Oral Dose: 250, 750, 1500 mg/kg Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 1.500 mg/kg body weight Method: OECD Test Guideline 415 Result: negative
Reproductive toxicity - Assessment	:	Weight of evidence does not support classification for reproductive toxicity

STOT - single exposure

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

Product:

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

Components:

bifenthrin (ISO):

Target Organs : Central nervous system
Assessment : Causes damage to organs.

Chlorantraniliprole:

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

STOT - repeated exposure

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Product:

Assessment : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Components:

bifenthrin (ISO):

Target Organs : Central nervous system
Assessment : The substance or mixture is classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure, category 1.

Chlorantraniliprole:

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

ammonium sulphate:

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

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

bifenthrin (ISO):

Species : Rat, male and female
NOEL : 100 ppm
Application Route : Oral - feed
Exposure time : 90 d
Remarks : No toxicologically significant effects were found.

Species : Dog, male and female
NOEL : 2,5 mg/kg bw/day
Application Route : Oral - feed
Exposure time : 13 w
Symptoms : Tremors

Chlorantraniliprole:

Species	:	Rat, male and female
NOEL	:	1188 - 1526 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	90 Days
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 408

ammonium sulphate:

Species	:	Rat, female
NOAEL	:	284 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	1 y
Dose	:	48, 284, 1490 mg/kg
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 453
Symptoms	:	Liver effects, kidney effects

Species	:	Rat, male
NOAEL	:	256 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	1 y
Dose	:	42, 256, 1527 mg/kg
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 453
Symptoms	:	Liver effects, kidney effects

Species	:	Rat
NOAEC	:	0,3 mg/l
Application Route	:	Inhalation
Exposure time	:	14 d
Number of exposures	:	8 h/d
Dose	:	0.3 mg/L
Symptoms	:	No adverse effects

reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1):

Species	:	Dog
NOAEL	:	22 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	16,3 - 24,7 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Skin contact

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	2.36 mg/m³
Application Route	:	Inhalation

Aspiration toxicity

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

Components:

bifenthrin (ISO):
The substance does not have properties associated with aspiration hazard potential.

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

Neurological effects

Components:

bifenthrin (ISO):
Remarks : No neurotoxicity observed in animal studies

Chlorantraniliprole:
Remarks : No neurotoxicity observed in animal studies

Further information

Product:
Remarks : On contact, the active ingredient can cause feelings of burning, tingling or numbness in exposed areas (paraesthesia), which is harmless at low exposure, but can be quite painful, especially in the eye. The effect may result from splash, aerosol or transfer from contaminated gloves. The effect is transient, lasting up to 24 hours, but may in exceptional cases last longer. It may be considered as a warning that overexposure has occurred and that work practice should be reviewed.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product:

Toxicity to soil dwelling organisms	:	NOEC: 1.000 mg/kg Exposure time: 14 d Species: Eisenia andrei (red worm) Method: OECD Test Guideline 207 LC50: > 1.000 mg/kg Exposure time: 14 d Species: Eisenia andrei (red worm) Method: OECD Test Guideline 207
Toxicity to terrestrial organisms	:	LD50: > 2.250 mg/kg Species: Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail) Method: OECD Test Guideline 223

LD50: 0.49 µg/bee
Exposure time: 48 h
End point: Acute contact toxicity
Species: Apis mellifera (bees)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 214

LD50: 6.66 µg/bee
Exposure time: 48 h
End point: Acute oral toxicity
Species: Apis mellifera (bees)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 213

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Acute aquatic toxicity : Very toxic to aquatic life.

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

Components:

bifenthrin (ISO):

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Salmo gairdneri): 0,00015 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Test Type: flow-through test

LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): 0,00035 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Test Type: flow-through test

LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 0,000256 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Test Type: semi-static test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
GLP: yes

LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 0,000234 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Test Type: semi-static test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
GLP: yes

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia (water flea)): 0,00011 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h

LC50 (Daphnia (water flea)): 0,0016 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : EC50 (algae): 0,822 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h

M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity) : 10.000

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC: 0,00012 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC: 0,0013 µg/l Exposure time: 21 d Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea) NOEC: 0,00095 µg/l Exposure time: 21 d Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)
M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity)	:	100.000
Toxicity to soil dwelling organisms	:	LD50: > 16 mg/kg Exposure time: 14 d Species: Eisenia fetida (earthworms) Method: OECD Test Guideline 216 Remarks: No significant adverse effect on nitrogen mineralization.
Toxicity to terrestrial organisms	:	LD50: 1.800 mg/kg Species: Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail) LD50: > 2.150 mg/kg Species: Anas platyrhynchos (Mallard duck) LD50: 0.1 - 0.35 µg/bee Exposure time: 24 h End point: Acute oral toxicity Species: Apis mellifera (bees) Method: OECD Test Guideline 213 LD50: 0.1 - 0.3 µg/bee Exposure time: 24 h End point: Acute contact toxicity Species: Apis mellifera (bees) Method: OECD Test Guideline 214

Chlorantraniliprole:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 13,8 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: static test Method: OECD Test Guideline 203 Remarks: Information source: Internal study report LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): > 15,1 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: static test Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

		GLP: yes Remarks: Information source: Internal study report LC50 (Cyprinodon sp. (minnow)): > 12 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	LC50 (Hyalella azteca (Amphipod)): 0,26 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: static test Method: OECD Test Guideline 202 GLP: yes LC50 (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): 0,0067 - 0,011 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 2 mg/l Exposure time: 120 h NOEC (Lemna gibba (duckweed)): 2 mg/l Exposure time: 14 d ErC50 (Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae)): > 2 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h
M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity)	:	10
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC: 1,28 mg/l Exposure time: 36 d Species: Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead minnow) NOEC: 0,110 mg/l Exposure time: 28 d Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) Method: OECD Test Guideline 210 GLP: yes
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC: 0,00447 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea) Method: US EPA Test Guideline OPPTS 850.1300 GLP: yes
M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity)	:	10
Toxicity to soil dwelling organisms	:	LC50: > 1.000 mg/kg Exposure time: 14 d Species: Eisenia fetida (earthworms) Method: OECD Test Guideline 207 GLP:yes

Remarks: No significant adverse effect on nitrogen mineralization.
No significant adverse effect on carbon mineralization.

Toxicity to terrestrial organisms : LD50: > 4,0 µg/bee
Exposure time: 72 h
End point: Acute contact toxicity
Species: Apis mellifera (bees)
Remarks: Active substance dissolved in acetone

LD50: > 0,005 µg/bee
Exposure time: 48 h
End point: Acute contact toxicity
Species: Apis mellifera (bees)
Remarks: Active substance dissolved in water

LD50: > 104,1 µg/bee
Exposure time: 48 h
End point: Acute oral toxicity
Species: Apis mellifera (bees)
Remarks: Active substance dissolved in acetone

LD50: > 0,0274 µg/bee
Exposure time: 48 h
End point: Acute oral toxicity
Species: Apis mellifera (bees)
Remarks: Active substance dissolved in water

LD50: > 2.250 mg/kg
Species: Poephila guttata (zebra finch)

D-Glucopyranose, oligomeric, C9-11-alkyl glycosides:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Brachydanio rerio (zebrafish)): 2,95 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Crustaceans): 26,2 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : EC50 (Skeletonema costatum (Diatom)): 9,05 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: ISO 10253

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50 (Pseudomonas putida): > 560 mg/l

ammonium sulphate:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 53 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 169 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h

EC50 (Daphnia (water flea)): 121,7 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : EC50 (Chlorella vulgaris (Fresh water algae)): 2.700 mg/l
Exposure time: 18 h

EC50 (Chlorella vulgaris (Fresh water algae)): 1.605 mg/l
Exposure time: 5 d

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50 (activated sludge): 1.618 mg/l
Exposure time: 0,5 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity) : EC10: 5,29 mg/l
Exposure time: 30 d
Species: Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)
Test Type: flow-through test

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : EC10: 3,12 mg/l
Exposure time: 70 d
Species: Hyalella azteca (Amphipod)
Test Type: semi-static test

reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1):

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 0,19 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
GLP: yes

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0,16 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h

NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0,1 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0,18 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : NOEC (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): 0,00049 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOEC (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): 0,019 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

EC50 (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): 0,037 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity) : 100

Toxicity to microorganisms	:	NOEC (activated sludge): 0,91 mg/l Exposure time: 3 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 209 GLP: yes EC50 (activated sludge): 4,5 mg/l Exposure time: 3 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 209 GLP: yes
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC: 0,02 mg/l Exposure time: 35 d Species: Danio rerio (zebra fish) Method: OECD Test Guideline 210 GLP: yes
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC: 0,1 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea) Chronic Toxicity Value: 0,18 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)
M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity)	:	100

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product:

Biodegradability	:	Remarks: No data is available on the product itself. Product contains minor amounts of not readily biodegradable components, which may not be degradable in waste water treatment plants.

Components:

bifenthrin (ISO):

Biodegradability	:	Result: Not readily biodegradable.

Chlorantraniliprole:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Stability in water	:	Degradation half life (DT50): 10 d (25 °C) pH: 9 Degradation half life (DT50): 0,3 d (50 °C) pH: 9 Degradation half life (DT50): > 31 d pH: 5

D-Glucopyranose, oligomeric, C9-11-alkyl glycosides:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.

ammonium sulphate:

Biodegradability : Result: Not biodegradable

reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1):

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product:

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

Components:

bifenthrin (ISO):

Bioaccumulation : Species: Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 1.709
Remarks: Due to the distribution coefficient n-octanol/water, accumulation in organisms is possible.
See section 9 for octanol-water partition coefficient.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 6,6

Chlorantraniliprole:

Bioaccumulation : Species: Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 14
Method: OECD Test Guideline 305
GLP: yes
Remarks: Bioaccumulation is unlikely.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 2,77 (20 °C)
pH: 4

log Pow: 2,86 (20 °C)
pH: 7

log Pow: 2,80 (20 °C)
pH: 9

D-Glucopyranose, oligomeric, C9-11-alkyl glycosides:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 3,7
Method: OECD Test Guideline 117

ammonium sulphate:

Bioaccumulation	:	Remarks: Bioaccumulation is unlikely.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: -5,1 (25 °C) log Pow: 0,48 (25 °C)

reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1):

Bioaccumulation	:	Exposure time: 28 d Bioconcentration factor (BCF): < 54 Method: OECD Test Guideline 305
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	Pow: 0,75

12.4 Mobility in soil

Product:

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

Components:

bifenthrin (ISO):

Distribution among environmental compartments	:	Koc: 236610 ml/g, log Koc: 5,37 Remarks: immobile
Stability in soil	:	

Chlorantraniliprole:

Distribution among environmental compartments	:	Koc: 362 ml/g, log Koc: 2,55 Remarks: Mobile in soils
Stability in soil	:	Remarks: Very persistent in soil.

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 Other adverse effects

Product:

Endocrine disrupting potential	:	The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to

REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Additional ecological information : An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Components:

Chlorantraniliprole:

Endocrine disrupting potential : The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Additional ecological 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.

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.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

ADR : UN 3082

IMDG : UN 3082

IATA : UN 3082

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADR : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.

(Bifenthrin, Chlorantraniliprole)

IMDG : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.
(Bifenthrin, Chlorantraniliprole)

IATA : Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s.
(Bifenthrin, Chlorantraniliprole)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

		Class	Subsidiary risks
ADR	:	9	
IMDG	:	9	
IATA	:	9	

14.4 Packing group

ADR

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

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

ADR

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

Not applicable for product as supplied.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

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. 500008-45-7 2-METHYLBIPHENYL-3-YLMETHYL (Z)-(1RS,3RS)-3-(2-CHLORO-3,3,3-TRIFLUOROPROP-1-ENYL)-2,2-DIMETHYLCYCLOPROPANECARBOXYLATE
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

H300	:	Fatal if swallowed.

H301	:	Toxic if swallowed.
H310	:	Fatal in contact with skin.
H312	:	Harmful in contact with skin.
H314	:	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H317	:	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	:	Causes serious eye damage.
H330	:	Fatal if inhaled.
H331	:	Toxic if inhaled.
H351	:	Suspected of causing cancer.
H370	:	Causes damage to organs.
H372	:	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400	:	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	:	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of other abbreviations

Acute Tox.	:	Acute toxicity
Aquatic Acute	:	Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard
Aquatic Chronic	:	Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard
Carc.	:	Carcinogenicity
Eye Dam.	:	Serious eye damage
Skin Corr.	:	Skin corrosion
Skin Sens.	:	Skin sensitisation
STOT RE	:	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
STOT SE	:	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
UA OEL	:	Ukraine OEL - Order on Approval of the Hygienic Regulations of Chemicals in the Air of the Working Zone
UA OEL / MAC	:	Maximum allowable concentration

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 Re-

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

Further information

Other information :

Classification of the mixture:		**Classification procedure:**
Acute Tox. 4	H302	Based on product data or assessment
Acute Tox. 4	H332	Based on product data or assessment
Carc. 2	H351	Calculation method
STOT RE 1	H372	Based on product data or assessment
Aquatic Acute 1	H400	Based on product data or assessment
Aquatic Chronic 1	H410	Based on product data or assessment

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Prepared by

FMC Corporation

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