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



GAJUS®

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

1.1 19.07.2023 50001297 Date of first issue: 22.04.2019

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name GAJUS®

Other means of identification

Product code 50001297

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

Use of the Sub- : Herbicide

stance/Mixture

Recommended restrictions

on use

Use as recommended by the label.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Address FMC Agro Limited

Rectors Lane, Pentre

Flintshire CH5 2DH United Kingdom

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

1.4 Emergency telephone number

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

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

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Aspiration hazard, Category 1 H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters air-

ways.

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



GAJUS®

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

1.1 19.07.2023 50001297 Date of first issue: 22.04.2019

Skin sensitisation, Category 1 H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Eye irritation, Category 2 H319: Causes serious eye irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 3, Central nervous

system

H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard, Cate-

gory 1

H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.

Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Cat-

egory 1

H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting

effects.

2.2 Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms :







Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements : Prevention:

P261 Avoid breathing mist or vapours.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:

P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON

CENTER/ doctor.

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and

easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local

regulation.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:

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

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



GAJUS®

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

1.1 19.07.2023 50001297 Date of first issue: 22.04.2019

pethoxamide (ISO)

Additional Labelling

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

EUH401 To avoid risks to human health and the environment, comply with the instruc-

tions 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)
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.; Kerosine — unspecified	64742-94-5 265-198-5 649-424-00-3	Asp. Tox. 1; H304 STOT SE 3; H336 Aquatic Chronic 2; H411 EUH066	>= 30 - < 50
Picloram	1918-02-1 217-636-1	Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410 ———— M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 1 M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 10	>= 0.5 - < 2
pethoxamide (ISO)	106700-29-2 616-145-00-3	Acute Tox. 4; H302 Skin Sens. 1; H317 Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410 M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 100 M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 100	>= 30 - < 50
Tristyrylphenol ethoxylates	99734-09-5	Aquatic Chronic 3; H412	>= 2.5 - < 10
Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-C10-13-sec-	84989-14-0	Acute Tox. 4; H302	>= 1 - < 2.5

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



GAJUS®

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

1.1 19.07.2023 50001297 Date of first issue: 22.04.2019

alkyl derivs., calcium salts

284-903-7

Skin Irrit. 2; H315

Eye Dam. 1; H318

Aquatic Chronic 2;

H411

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. Symptoms of poisoning may appear several hours later.

Do not leave the victim unattended.

If inhaled : Remove to fresh air.

Consult a physician after significant exposure.

If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical

advice.

In case of skin contact : If on clothes, remove clothes.

If on skin, rinse well with water.

Wash off with soap and plenty of water.

Get medical attention immediately if irritation develops and

persists.

In case of eye contact : Immediately flush eye(s) with plenty of water.

Remove contact lenses. Protect unharmed eye.

Keep eye wide open while rinsing.

If eye irritation persists, consult a specialist.

If swallowed : Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water.

Keep respiratory tract clear. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Do not give milk or alcoholic beverages.

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

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

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Risks : The product contains petroleum distillates, which may pose an

aspiration pneumonia hazard.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

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



GAJUS®

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

1.1 19.07.2023 50001297 Date of first issue: 22.04.2019

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment : Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

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

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

High volume water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during fire-

fighting

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

courses.

Hazardous combustion prod: :

ucts

Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases

and vapours.

Hazardous combustion products

Carbon oxides Sulphur oxides Nitrogen oxides (NOx) Chlorine compounds

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment:

for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if nec-

essary.

Further information : Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This

must not be discharged into drains.

Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must

be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.

For safety reasons in case of fire, cans should be stored sepa-

rately in closed containments.

Use a water spray to cool fully closed containers.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions : Use personal protective equipment.

If it can be safely done, stop the leak.

Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

Remove all sources of ignition.

Immediately evacuate personnel to safe areas.

Ensure adequate ventilation.

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

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



GAJUS®

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

1.1 19.07.2023 50001297 Date of first issue: 22.04.2019

equipment may intervene.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions : Prevent product from entering drains.

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform

respective authorities.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up : Neutralize with chalk, alkali solution or ammonia.

Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local

/ national regulations (see section 13).

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.

Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.

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

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

plication area.

Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms. Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national

regulations.

Persons susceptible to skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this mixture is being

used.

Advice on protection against

fire and explosion

Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of

ignition.

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

No smoking. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and wellventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Observe

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



GAJUS®

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

1.1 19.07.2023 50001297 Date of first issue: 22.04.2019

label precautions. Electrical installations / working materials must comply with the technological safety standards.

Further information on stor-

age conditions

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

station should be available.

Advice on common storage : Do not store near acids.

Recommended storage tem-

perature

> 0 - < 30 °C

Further information on stor-

age 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

Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values.

8.2 Exposure controls

Personal protective equipment

Eve protection : Eve wash bottle with pure water

Tightly fitting safety goggles

Wear face-shield and protective suit for abnormal processing

problems.

Hand protection

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

butyl rubber or nitrile rubber.

Remarks : The suitability for a specific workplace should be discussed

with the producers of the protective gloves.

Skin and body protection : Impervious clothing

Choose body protection according to the amount and concen-

tration of the dangerous substance at the work place.

Respiratory protection : In case of mist, spray or aerosol exposure wear suitable per-

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



GAJUS®

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

1.1 19.07.2023 50001297 Date of first issue: 22.04.2019

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 in-

structions.

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

In the context of professional plant protection use as recommended, the end user must refer to the label and the instruc-

tions for use.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : liquid

Colour : brown

Odour : aromatic

pH : 3.46 (20 °C)

Concentration: 1 %

In a 1% aqueous dispersion

Melting point/freezing point : not determined

Boiling point/boiling range : not determined

Flash point : 64 °C

Method: Pensky-Martens closed cup - PMCC

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 : 1

Relative density : 1.0031 (20 °C)

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility : emulsifiable

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

Not available for this mixture.

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



GAJUS®

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

1.1 19.07.2023 50001297 Date of first issue: 22.04.2019

Decomposition temperature : not determined

Viscosity

Viscosity, kinematic : 7.42 mm2/s (20 °C)

3.99 mm2/s (40 °C)

9.2 Other information

Flammability (liquids) : ignitable

Self-ignition : 300 °C

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

10.2 Chemical stability

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

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

Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid : Heat, flames and sparks.

Protect from frost, heat and sunlight.

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

Acute toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Product:

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

Method: Calculation method

Acute toxicity estimate: > 2,000 mg/kg

Method: Calculation method

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



GAJUS®

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

1.1 19.07.2023 50001297 Date of first issue: 22.04.2019

Acute inhalation toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: > 5 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist Method: Calculation method

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

Method: Calculation method

Components:

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

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

Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 4.688 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapour

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhala-

tion toxicity

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal

toxicity

Picloram:

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

LD50 (Rat, female): 4,012 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat, male and female): > 0.035 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhala-

tion toxicity

Remarks: Highest attainable concentration.

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal

toxicity

pethoxamide (ISO):

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

Method: OECD Test Guideline 425

Assessment: The component/mixture is minimally toxic after

single ingestion.

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 5.33 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

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



GAJUS®

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

1.1 19.07.2023 50001297 Date of first issue: 22.04.2019

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhala-

tion toxicity

Remarks: no mortality

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 4,000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

Remarks: no mortality

Tristyrylphenol ethoxylates:

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

Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal

toxicity

Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-C10-13-sec-alkyl derivs., calcium salts:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male and female): 1,080 - 1,630 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Skin corrosion/irritation

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Product:

Assessment : Not classified as irritant Result : slight or no skin irritation.

Remarks : May cause skin irritation and/or dermatitis.

Components:

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

Species : Rabbit

Assessment : Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Result : No skin irritation

Remarks : Minimal effects that do not meet the threshold for classifica-

tion.

Based on data from similar materials

Picloram:

Species : Rabbit

11/31

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



GAJUS®

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

1.1 19.07.2023 50001297 Date of first issue: 22.04.2019

Result : No skin irritation

pethoxamide (ISO):

Species : Rabbit

Assessment : No skin irritation
Method : OPPTS 870.2500
Result : No skin irritation

Tristyrylphenol ethoxylates:

Species : Rabbit

Method : OECD Test Guideline 404

Result : No skin irritation

Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-C10-13-sec-alkyl derivs., calcium salts:

Species : reconstructed human epidermis (RhE)

Method : OECD Test Guideline 439

Result : Skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Product:

Result : Eye irritation

Remarks : May cause irreversible eye damage.

Components:

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

Species : Rabbit

Assessment : No eye irritation

Remarks : Minimal effects that do not meet the threshold for classifica-

tion.

Based on data from similar materials

Picloram:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No eye irritation

Remarks : May cause mild irritation.

Minimal effects that do not meet the threshold for classifica-

tion.

pethoxamide (ISO):

Species : Rabbit

Assessment : No eye irritation

Method : US EPA Test Guideline OPPTS 870.2400

Result : No eye irritation

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



GAJUS®

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

1.1 19.07.2023 50001297 Date of first issue: 22.04.2019

Tristyrylphenol ethoxylates:

Species : Rabbit

Method : OECD Test Guideline 405

Result : No eye irritation

Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-C10-13-sec-alkyl derivs., calcium salts:

Species : Bovine cornea

Method : OECD Test Guideline 437
Result : Irreversible effects on the eye

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Respiratory sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

Product:

Assessment : Skin sensitisation

Result : May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

Remarks : Causes sensitisation.

Components:

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

Test Type : Maximisation Test

Species : Guinea pig

Result : Not a skin sensitizer.

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Picloram:

Test Type : Buehler Test Species : Guinea pig

Result : Not a skin sensitizer.

pethoxamide (ISO):

Exposure routes : Dermal Species : Guinea pig

Method : US EPA Test Guideline OPPTS 870.2600
Result : May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

Assessment : Harmful if swallowed.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-C10-13-sec-alkyl derivs., calcium salts:

Test Type : Maximisation Test

Species : Guinea pig

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



GAJUS®

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

19.07.2023 50001297 Date of first issue: 22.04.2019 1.1

OECD Test Guideline 406 Method

Result Does not cause skin sensitisation. Remarks Based on data from similar materials

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Product:

sessment

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

Components:

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

Genotoxicity in vitro Test Type: reverse mutation assay

Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Genotoxicity in vivo Test Type: Bone marrow chromosome aberration

Species: Rat

Application Route: inhalation (vapour)

Result: negative

pethoxamide (ISO):

Genotoxicity in vitro Test Type: Ames test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

Result: negative

Test Type: Mouse lymphoma assay

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation

Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro

Test system: Human lymphocytes

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation

Result: positive

Genotoxicity in vivo Test Type: Micronucleus test

Species: Mouse Result: negative

Test Type: In Vivo Rat Liver DNA Repair Test

Species: Rat

Application Route: Oral

Result: negative

Tristyrylphenol ethoxylates:

Genotoxicity in vitro Test Type: reverse mutation assay

Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

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



GAJUS®

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

1.1 19.07.2023 50001297 Date of first issue: 22.04.2019

Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Remarks: No data available

Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-C10-13-sec-alkyl derivs., calcium salts:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: reverse mutation assay

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Bone marrow chromosome aberration

Species: Mouse

Application Route: Oral

Method: OECD Test Guideline 475

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Germ cell mutagenicity- As-

sessment

Weight of evidence does not support classification as a germ

cell mutagen.

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Product:

Carcinogenicity - Assess-

ment

: Contains no ingredient listed as a carcinogen

Components:

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

Species : Rat, male and female
Application Route : inhalation (vapour)
Exposure time : 12 month(s)
NOAEC : 1.8 mg/l
Result : negative

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Carcinogenicity - Assess-

ment

: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

Picloram:

Species : Rat Exposure time : 2 Years

NOAEL : 60 mg/kg bw/day

Result : negative

pethoxamide (ISO):

Species : Rat
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 2 Years

LOAEL : 17 mg/kg bw/day

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



GAJUS®

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

1.1 19.07.2023 50001297 Date of first issue: 22.04.2019

Result : negative

Carcinogenicity - Assess-

ment

Animal testing did not show any carcinogenic effects.

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Product:

Reproductive toxicity - As-

sessment

: Contains no ingredient listed as toxic to reproduction

Components:

Picloram:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Two-generation study

Species: Rat

General Toxicity - Parent: NOAEL: 200 mg/kg bw/day

Fertility: NOAEL: 1,000 mg/kg bw/day

Result: negative

Effects on foetal develop-

ment

Test Type: Pre-natal

Species: Rat

Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 560 mg/kg bw/day

Symptoms: Maternal effects

pethoxamide (ISO):

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Two-generation study

Species: Rat

General Toxicity - Parent: NOAEL: 14 mg/kg bw/day

Fertility: NOAEL: 112 mg/kg bw/day

Result: negative

Effects on foetal develop-

ment

Test Type: Developmental toxicity study

Species: Rat, female Application Route: Oral

General Toxicity Maternal: NOAEL: 75 mg/kg bw/day Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 75 mg/kg bw/day

Symptoms: Maternal effects

Result: negative

Test Type: Developmental toxicity study

Species: Rabbit, female Application Route: Oral

General Toxicity Maternal: NOAEL: 50 mg/kg bw/day Developmental Toxicity: NOEL: 50 mg/kg bw/day

Symptoms: Maternal effects

Result: negative

Reproductive toxicity - As-

sessment

Animal testing showed no reproductive toxicity.

16/31

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



GAJUS®

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

1.1 19.07.2023 50001297 Date of first issue: 22.04.2019

Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-C10-13-sec-alkyl derivs., calcium salts:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Two-generation study

General Toxicity - Parent: NOAEL: > 350 mg/kg body weight General Toxicity F1: NOAEL: > 350 mg/kg body weight

Method: OECD Test Guideline 416

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on foetal develop-

ment

Test Type: reproductive and developmental toxicity study

Species: Rat

Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: > 350 mg/kg body weight

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Reproductive toxicity - As-

sessment

Weight of evidence does not support classification for repro-

ductive toxicity

STOT - single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Product:

Assessment : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Components:

pethoxamide (ISO):

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

organ toxicant, single exposure.

STOT - repeated exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Product:

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

organ toxicant, repeated exposure.

Components:

pethoxamide (ISO):

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

organ toxicant, repeated exposure.

Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-C10-13-sec-alkyl derivs., calcium salts:

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

organ toxicant, repeated exposure.

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



GAJUS®

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

1.1 19.07.2023 50001297 Date of first issue: 22.04.2019

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

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

Species : Rat, male and female

NOAEC : 0.9 - 1.8 mg/l Application Route : inhalation (vapour)

Exposure time : 12 months

Picloram:

Species : Rat
NOAEL : 300 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 90 days

Remarks : No significant adverse effects were reported

pethoxamide (ISO):

Species : Rat

LOAEL : 36.2 mg/kg bw/day

Application Route : Oral - feed Exposure time : 90 days

Method : OECD Test Guideline 408

Remarks : Effects are of limited toxicological significance.

Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-C10-13-sec-alkyl derivs., calcium salts:

Species : Rat, male and female

NOAEL : 85 mg/kg
LOAEL : 145 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 9 mo

Target Organs : Kidney, Liver

Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Aspiration toxicity

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Product:

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Components:

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

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Picloram:

No aspiration toxicity classification

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



GAJUS®

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

1.1 19.07.2023 50001297 Date of first issue: 22.04.2019

pethoxamide (ISO):

No aspiration toxicity classification

Experience with human exposure

Components:

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

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

cracking.

Neurological effects

Components:

pethoxamide (ISO):

No neurotoxicity observed in animal studies

Further information

Product:

Remarks : Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness,

tiredness, nausea and vomiting.

Concentrations substantially above the TLV value may cause

narcotic effects.

Solvents may degrease the skin.

Components:

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

Remarks : Vapour concentrations above recommended exposure levels

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

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 11.2 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

LC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 17 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

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



GAJUS®

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

1.1 19.07.2023 50001297 Date of first issue: 22.04.2019

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 32.5

mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

EC50 (Lemna gibba (duckweed)): 26.7 μg/l

Exposure time: 7 d

NOEC (Lemna gibba (duckweed)): 0.32 µg/l

Exposure time: 7 d

Toxicity to soil dwelling or-

ganisms

NOEC: 80 mg/kg Exposure time: 56 d

Species: Eisenia fetida (earthworms)

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Acute aquatic toxicity : Very toxic to aquatic life.

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

Components:

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

Toxicity to fish : LL50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 2 - 5 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1.4 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

EL50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 1 - 3

mg/l

Exposure time: 24 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to microorganisms : LL50 (Tetrahymena pyriformis): 677.9 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Test Type: Growth inhibition

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

EL50: 0.89 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d

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

Picloram:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 8.8 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: static test

Toxicity to daphnia and other : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 44.2 mg/l

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



GAJUS®

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

1.1 19.07.2023 50001297 Date of first issue: 22.04.2019

aquatic invertebrates Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 78.7

mg/l

End point: Growth rate Exposure time: 72 h

EC50 (Lemna gibba (duckweed)): 102 mg/l

Exposure time: 14 d Test Type: Growth inhibition

ErC50 (Myriophyllum spicatum): 0.558 mg/l

Exposure time: 14 d

NOEC (Myriophyllum spicatum): 0.0095 mg/l

Exposure time: 14 d

M-Factor (Acute aquatic tox-

icity)

: 1

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50 (activated sludge): > 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 3 h

Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox-

icity)

NOEC: 0.55 mg/l

Exposure time: 70 d

Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)

Test Type: flow-through test

Toxicity to daphnia and other : aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

NOEC: 6.79 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d

Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)

Test Type: static test

LOEC: 13.5 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d

Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)

Test Type: static test

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic

toxicity)

10

Toxicity to soil dwelling or-

ganisms

LC50: > 5,000 mg/kg Exposure time: 14 d

Species: Eisenia fetida (earthworms)

Toxicity to terrestrial organ-

isms

LD50: > 1,944 mg/kg

Species: Anas platyrhynchos (Mallard duck)

LD50: $> 74 \mu g/bee$

End point: Acute oral toxicity Species: Apis mellifera (bees)

LD50: > 100 µg/bee

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



GAJUS®

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

1.1 19.07.2023 50001297 Date of first issue: 22.04.2019

End point: Acute contact toxicity Species: Apis mellifera (bees)

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Acute aquatic toxicity : Very toxic to aquatic life.

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

pethoxamide (ISO):

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 2.2 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

NOEC (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 1.7 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): 6.6 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 20 - 25 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

GLP: yes

NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 17 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

GLP: yes

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

EC50 (Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae)): 0.00195

mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

EbC50 (Lemna minor (duckweed)): 0.0079 mg/l

Exposure time: 14 d

GLP: yes

ErC50 (Lemna minor (duckweed)): 0.018 mg/l

Exposure time: 14 d

GLP: yes

ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.004

mg/l

Exposure time: 120 h Test Type: static test

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)):

0.0012 mg/l

Exposure time: 120 h Test Type: static test

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



GAJUS®

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

1.1 19.07.2023 50001297 Date of first issue: 22.04.2019

M-Factor (Acute aquatic tox-

icity)

100

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50 (Anabaena flos-aquae (cyanobacterium)): 9.4 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox-

icity)

NOEC: 1.1 mg/l Exposure time: 28 d

Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

NOEC: 2.8 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d

Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic

toxicity)

100

Toxicity to soil dwelling or-

ganisms

LC50: 527 mg/kg

Exposure time: 14 d

Species: Eisenia fetida (earthworms)

Method: OECD Test Guideline 216

Remarks: No significant adverse effect on nitrogen mineraliza-

tion.

Method: OECD Test Guideline 217

Remarks: No significant adverse effect on carbon mineraliza-

tion.

Toxicity to terrestrial organ-

isms

LD50: 84.4 -120.5

End point: Acute oral toxicity Species: Apis mellifera (bees)

LD50: > 200 µg/bee

End point: Acute contact toxicity Species: Apis mellifera (bees)

LD50: ca. 1,500 - 2,100 mg/kg

Species: Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail)

Method: EPA OPP 71-1

Tristyrylphenol ethoxylates:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Brachydanio rerio (zebrafish)): 21 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to microorganisms

Remarks: No data available

Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-C10-13-sec-alkyl derivs., calcium salts:

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



GAJUS®

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

1.1 19.07.2023 50001297 Date of first issue: 22.04.2019

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Fish): 1.7 - 7.7 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 5.7 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Remarks: water accommodated fractions (WAF)

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

NOELR (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 10

mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Remarks: water accommodated fractions (WAF)

EL50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (algae)): > 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Remarks: water accommodated fractions (WAF)

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50 (activated sludge): 162 mg/l

Exposure time: 3 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

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:

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

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 58.6 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Picloram:

Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 1.95 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301

Stability in water : Degradation half life (DT50): $> 1.8 \text{ yr} (45 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C})$

pH: 5 - 9

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



GAJUS®

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

1.1 19.07.2023 50001297 Date of first issue: 22.04.2019

pethoxamide (ISO):

Biodegradability : Remarks: Not readily biodegradable.

Tristyrylphenol ethoxylates:

Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 8 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301

Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-C10-13-sec-alkyl derivs., calcium salts:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product:

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

Components:

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

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: The product/substance has a potential to bioaccu-

mulate.

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: log Pow: 3.72 Method: QSAR

Picloram:

Bioaccumulation : Species: Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 0.54

Remarks: Low potential for bioaccumulation

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

log Pow: -1.05 (20 °C)

pH: 5

log Pow: -1.92 (20 °C)

pH: 7

log Pow: -2.09 (20 °C)

pH: 10

pethoxamide (ISO):

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: Bioaccumulation is unlikely.

Partition coefficient: n-

: log Pow: 2.96 (20 °C)

octanol/water

pH: 5

Tristyrylphenol ethoxylates:

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



GAJUS®

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

19.07.2023 50001297 Date of first issue: 22.04.2019 1.1

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

Remarks: No data available

Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-C10-13-sec-alkyl derivs., calcium salts:

Partition coefficient: nlog Pow: 4.3 - 5.8 (25 °C)

octanol/water pH: 7

Method: OECD Test Guideline 117

12.4 Mobility in soil

Product:

Distribution among environ-

mental compartments

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

Components:

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

mental compartments

Distribution among environ- : Remarks: Expected to partition to sediment and wastewater

solids. Moderately volatile.

Picloram:

Distribution among environ-

mental compartments

Koc: 35

Remarks: Highly mobile in soils

pethoxamide (ISO):

Distribution among environ-

mental compartments

Remarks: Moderately mobile in soils

Stability in soil

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product:

This substance/mixture contains no components considered Assessment

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

0.1% or higher.

12.6 Other adverse effects

Product:

Endocrine disrupting poten-

tial

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

REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at

levels of 0.1% or higher.

Additional ecological infor-

mation

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of

unprofessional handling or disposal.

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



GAJUS®

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

1.1 19.07.2023 50001297 Date of first issue: 22.04.2019

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 chemi-

cal 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 han-

dling site for recycling or disposal.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

ADN : UN 3082
ADR : UN 3082
RID : UN 3082
IMDG : UN 3082
IATA : UN 3082

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADN : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID,

N.O.S.

(Pethoxamide, ALKYL(C3-C5)BENZENES)

ADR : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID,

N.O.S.

(Pethoxamide, ALKYL(C3-C5)BENZENES)

RID : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID,

N.O.S.

(Pethoxamide, ALKYL(C3-C5)BENZENES)

IMDG : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID,

N.O.S.

(Pethoxamide, ALKYL(C3-C5)BENZENES)

IATA : Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s.

(Pethoxamide, ALKYL(C3-C5)BENZENES)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

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



GAJUS®

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 1.1 19.07.2023 50001297 Date of first issue: 22.04.2019

9

 ADN
 : 9

 ADR
 : 9

 RID
 : 9

 IMDG
 : 9

14.4 Packing group

ADN

IATA

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

ADR

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

RID

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

IMDG

Packing group : III Labels : 9

EmS Code : F-A, S-F

IATA (Cargo)

Packing instruction (cargo : 964

aircraft)

Packing instruction (LQ) : Y964
Packing group : III

Labels : Miscellaneous

IATA (Passenger)

Packing instruction (passen- : 964

ger aircraft)

Packing instruction (LQ) : Y964
Packing group : III

Labels : Miscellaneous

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADN

Environmentally hazardous : yes

ADR

Environmentally hazardous : yes

RID

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



GAJUS®

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

1.1 19.07.2023 50001297 Date of first issue: 22.04.2019

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

Relevant EU provisions transposed through retained EU law

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

plete the ozone layer

: Not applicable

Not applicable

UK REACH List of substances subject to authorisation

(Annex XIV)

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

TCSI : Not in compliance with the inventory

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

AIIC : Not in compliance with the inventory

DSL : This product contains the following components that are not

on the Canadian DSL nor NDSL.

2-CHLORO-N-(2-ETHOXYETHYL)-N-(2-METHYL-1-

PHENYLPROP-1-ENYL)ACETAMIDE

Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-C10-13-sec-alkyl derivs., calcium

salts Picloram

ENCS : Not in compliance with the inventory

ISHL : Not in compliance with the inventory

KECI : Not in compliance with the inventory

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



GAJUS®

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

1.1 19.07.2023 50001297 Date of first issue: 22.04.2019

PICCS : Not in compliance with the inventory

IECSC : Not in compliance with the inventory

NZIoC : Not in compliance with the inventory

TECI: Not in compliance with the inventory

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

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

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of H-Statements

H302 : Harmful if swallowed.

H304 : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315 : Causes skin irritation.

H317 : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H318 : Causes serious eye damage.

H336 : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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.
 H412 : Harmful 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

Asp. Tox. : Aspiration hazard Eye Dam. : Serious eye damage

Skin Irrit. : Skin irritation
Skin Sens. : Skin sensitisation

STOT SE : Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways: ADR - Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road: AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals: ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECHA -European Chemicals Agency; EC-Number - European Community number; ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test popula-

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



Classification procedure:

GAJUS®

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

1.1 19.07.2023 50001297 Date of first issue: 22.04.2019

tion; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; SVHC - Substance of very high concern; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; 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

Other information

Classification of the mixture:

Asp. Tox. 1	H304	Based on product data or assessment
Skin Sens. 1	H317	Based on product data or assessment
Eye Irrit. 2	H319	Based on product data or assessment
STOT SE 3	H336	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

Disclaimer

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

Prepared by

FMC Corporation

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

© 2021-2023 FMC Corporation. All Rights Reserved.

GB / 6N