SAFETY DATA SHEET

Fyfanon ULV

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

SDS # : FO002161-2-A
Revision date: 2021-08-19
Format: EU
Version 1.01

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

Product Code(s) FO002161-2-A

Legacy Product Code 301

Product Name Fyfanon ULV

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

Recommended Use: Insecticide

Restrictions on use Use as recommended by the label.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier

CHEMINOVA A/S, a subsidiary of FMC Corporation
Thyborønvej 78
DK-7673 Harboøre
Denmark
+45 9690 9690
SDS.Ronland@fmc.com

For further information, please contact:

Contact point

E-Mail: SDS-Info@fmc.com
Phone: +1 215-299-6000 (General Information)

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone

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

Medical emergency: Denmark: +45 82 12 12 12

Section 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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

Acute toxicity - Oral	Category 4 (H302)
Skin sensitisation	Category 1B (H317)
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 1 (H400)
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 1 (H410)

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms

Signal Word
Warning

Hazard Statements
H302 - Harmful if swallowed
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction
H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
EUH401: Follow the instructions for use to avoid risks to human health and the environment.

Precautionary Statements
P261: Avoid breathing vapors.
P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
P301 + P312 - IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell
P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water
P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention
P501: Dispose of contents/container as hazardous waste in accordance with local regulations.

2.3. Other hazards
This product is not identified as a PBT/vPvB substance.

Section 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

3.2 Mixtures

This product is a substance not a mixture.

Chemical name	EC-No	CAS-No	Weight percent	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	REACH registration number
Malathion Technical	Present	121-75-5	>90	Acute Tox. 4 (H302) Skin Sens. 1B (H317) Aquatic Acute 1 (H400) Aquatic Chronic 1 (H410)	No data available

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

Section 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact Hold eyes open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Skin Contact Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated clothes and shoes. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Inhalation If experiencing any discomfort, immediately remove from exposure. Light cases: Keep person under surveillance. Get medical attention immediately if symptoms develop. Serious cases: Get medical attention immediately or call for an ambulance.

Ingestion Do not induce vomiting without medical advice. Rinse mouth with water and afterwards drink plenty of water or milk. If vomiting does occur, rinse mouth and drink fluids again.

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Immediate medical attention is required.

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

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Malathion is a cholinesterase inhibitor affecting the central and peripheral nervous systems producing respiratory depression.

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

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

Immediate medical attention is required in case of ingestion and if any of the signs of cholinesterase inhibition occurs. Call a doctor (physician), clinic or hospital immediately. Explain that the victim has been exposed to malathion, an organophosphorus insecticide. Describe his/her condition and the extent of exposure. Immediately remove the exposed person from the area where the product is present.

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

This product contains a cholinesterase inhibitor affecting the central and peripheral nervous systems and producing respiratory depression. Decontamination procedures such as whole body washing, gastric lavage and administration of activated charcoal are often required.

At first sign of pulmonary edema, the patient should be given supplemental oxygen and treated symptomatically.

Continued absorption may occur and relapse may occur after initial improvement.

VERY CLOSE SUPERVISION OF THE PATIENT IS INDICATED FOR AT LEAST 48 HOURS, DEPENDING ON THE SEVERITY OF POISONING.

Section 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing Media
Carbon dioxide (CO2), Dry chemical, Water spray, Foam. Avoid heavy hose streams.

Small Fire — Dry chemical. Carbon dioxide (CO2).

Large Fire — Water spray. Foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media
No information available

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
This product is considered non-flammable. Material will decompose rapidly when exposed to heat (>212° F/100° C) and flame, increasing the risk of explosion. Heat of decomposition may cause closed containers to build up pressure and explode.

Hazardous Combustion Products

The essential breakdown products are volatile, toxic, irritant and inflammable compounds such as: Dimethyl sulphide, methyl mercaptan, Sulfur dioxide, Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide (CO_2), phosphorus pentoxide.

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

Firemen should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing.

Section 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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

In case of large spill (involving 1 tonnes of the product or more):

1. use personal protection equipment (see Section 8)
2. call emergency telephone number in Section 1.
3. Alert authorities.

Observe all safety precautions when cleaning up spills. Use personal protection equipment. Depending on the magnitude of the spill this may mean wearing respirator, face mask or eye protection, chemical resistant clothing, gloves and rubber boots. Stop the source of the spill immediately if safe to do so. Keep unprotected persons away from the spill area. Stop leak if you can do it without risk.

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

For emergency responders
Use personal protection recommended in Section 8.

6.2. Environmental precautions

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

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for Containment	Wear the full personal protection equipment, avoiding inhalation or contact with skin or eyes. Dike to contain spill with inert material which is absorbent and non-combustible (clay, sand or soil), then soak up with absorbent material inward from the edges.
Methods for cleaning up	If appropriate, surface water drains should be covered. Minor spills on the floor or other impervious surface should be swept up or preferably vacuumed up using equipment with high efficiency final filter. Transfer to suitable containers. Clean area with strong industrial detergent and much water. Absorb wash liquid onto a suitable absorbent such as hydrated lime, universal binder, attapulgite, bentonite or other absorbent clays and transfer contaminated absorbent to suitable containers. The used containers should be properly closed and labelled. Large spills which soak into the ground should be dug up and transferred to suitable containers. Large spills in water should be contained as much as possible by isolation of the contaminated water. The contaminated water must be collected and removed for treatment or disposal.

6.4. Reference to other sections

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

Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Handling
Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Use personal protective equipment. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not contaminate other pesticides, fertilizers, water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Handle product only in closed system or provide appropriate exhaust

ventilation at machinery. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Wash thoroughly after handling. Refer to Section 8.

Hygiene measures
Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Must have clean water available for washing in case of eye or skin contamination. Wash skin before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using snuff. Shower after work. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash all work clothing separately; do not mix with household laundry. Persons working with this product for a longer period should have frequent blood tests for cholinesterase levels. If the cholinesterase levels fall below a critical point, no further exposure should be allowed until it has been determined, by means of blood tests, that cholinesterase levels have returned to normal.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage
Keep at a temperature not exceeding 25 °C. The product should never be heated above 55°C. Local heating above this temperature should be avoided as well. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Keep out of reach of children and animals. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs. Keep/store only in original container. Keep in properly labelled containers.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

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

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

Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

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

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

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)
Malathion
DNEL: Not established
EFSA has established an AOEL of 0.03 mg/kg bw/day.

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)
Malathion: 1.2 ng/L (aquatic).

8.2. Exposure controls

Engineering measures
Apply technical measures to comply with the occupational exposure limits (if listed above). When working in confined spaces (tanks, containers, etc.), make sure there is an adequate source of air for breathing and wear the recommended equipment. Ventilate all transport vehicles prior to discharge.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/Face Protection	Safety glasses with side-shields. Maintain eye wash fountain and quick-drench facilities in work area.
Hand Protection	Use protective gloves made of chemical materials such as nitrile or neoprene. Wash the outside of gloves with soap and water before reuse. Check regularly for leaks.
Skin and Body Protection	Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing to prevent skin contact depending on the extent of exposure. During most normal work situations where exposure to the material cannot be avoided for a limited time span, waterproof pants and apron of chemical resistant material or coveralls of polyethylene (PE) will be sufficient. Coveralls of PE must be discarded after use if contaminated. In cases of appreciable or prolonged exposure, coveralls of barrier laminate may be required.
Respiratory Protection	The product does not automatically present an airborne exposure concern during normal handling. In the event of an accidental discharge of the material which produces a heavy vapour or mist, workers should put on officially approved respiratory protection equipment with a universal filter type including particle filter.
Environmental exposure controls	Do not release to the environment.

Section 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State	Liquid
Appearance	Suspension
Odour	Aromatic
Colour	Colourless, Light pink
Odour threshold	No information available
pH	3.7-3.8 @ 20 °C (when equal amounts of malathion and distilled water are dispersed)
Melting point/freezing point	2.85 °C
Boiling point/boiling range	156 °C @ 0.7 mm Hg (Decomposes)
Flash point	163 °C PMCC
Evaporation Rate	No information available
Flammability (solid, gas)	
Flammability Limit in Air	
Upper flammability limit:	No information available
Lower flammability limit	No information available
Vapour pressure	3.4×10^{-6} @ 25°C 1.4×10^{-4} @ 45°C
Vapour density	No information available
Specific gravity	1.23
Water solubility	Emulsifies
Solubility in other solvents	No information available
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	K_{ow} = 560
Autoignition temperature	278 °C
Decomposition temperature	174°C
Viscosity, kinematic	30.0 mN/m @ 25°C 16.4 mN/m @ 40°C
Viscosity, dynamic	No information available
Explosive properties	Not explosive
Oxidising properties	Non-oxidizing

9.2. Other information

Softening point	No information available
Molecular weight	No information available
VOC content (%)	No information available
Density	1.23
Bulk density	10.26
K_{st}	No information available

Section 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

None under normal use conditions

10.2. Chemical stability

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

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

Explosion data
Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact Not expected to be sensitive to mechanical impact.
Sensitivity to Static Discharge Not expected to be sensitive to static discharge.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerisation
Hazardous polymerisation may occur.

Hazardous reactions
None under normal processing. Decomposition can occur on exposure to heat or moisture.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Temperatures above 25 °C. Heating can release hazardous gases. The product should never be heated above 55°C. Local heating above this temperature should be avoided as well.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong alkalis, Amines, Strong oxidising agents. The product can corrode iron, steel, tin plate and copper and is rapidly hydrolyzed at pH > 7.0.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

See Section 5 for more information.

Section 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product Information
The product is not considered as harmful, neither by inhalation, in contact with skin nor if swallowed. However, when stored for two years at periodically high temperatures the content of isomalathion may reach a level of 0.4%, rendering the product harmful by ingestion.

LD50 Oral	: 5500 mg/kg (rat) (FIFRA 81.01) (Data was measured on a freshly prepared production batch) 1857 mg/kg, rat (Method OECD 401) (Data was measured on a sample of malathion spiked with 0.4% isomalathion)
LD50 Dermal	: > 2000 mg/kg (rabbit) (Method FIFRA 81.02)
Inhalation LC50	: > 5.02 (mist)

Skin corrosion/irritation	Slightly irritating. (FIFRA 81.05).
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Slightly irritating to eyes. (FIFRA 81.04).
Sensitisation	Buehler test: negative (Method FIFRA 81.06) Local Lymph Node Assay: negative (Method OECD 429) Maximization test: positive (Method: OECD 406) (Data was measured on a sample of malathion spiked with 0.4% isomalathion)
Mutagenicity	The product contains no ingredients known to be mutagenic.
Carcinogenicity	This product is not considered to be a carcinogen.
Reproductive toxicity	This product does not contain any known or suspected reproductive hazards.
STOT - single exposure	No specific effects after single exposure have been observed.
STOT - repeated exposure	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. See listed target organs below.
Neurological effects	Malathion: No information available.
Target organ effects	Nervous System, Acetylcholinesterase Inhibition.
Symptoms	Malathion is a cholinesterase inhibitor affecting the central and peripheral nervous systems producing respiratory depression. On contact, the first symptoms to appear may be irritation. Symptoms of cholinesterase inhibition: nausea, headache, vomiting, cramps, weakness, blurred vision, pin-point pupils, tightness in chest, laboured breathing, nervousness, sweating, watering of eyes, drooling or frothing of mouth and nose, muscle spasms and coma.
Aspiration hazard	The product does not present an aspiration pneumonia hazard.

Section 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Malathion is very toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, aquatic life stages of amphibians and insects. It is less toxic to aquatic plants, birds and soil macro- and microorganisms.

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

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Malathion: Biodegradable, but does not meet the criteria for being readily biodegradable. Primary degradation half-lives vary with circumstances, from a few weeks to a few months in aerobic water and soil.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Malathion: Not expected to bioaccumulate. BCF: 95. (Fish).

Chemical name	Partition coefficient
Malathion Technical	2.748

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility in soil
No information available.

Mobility
Malathion: Medium mobility.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This product is not identified as a PBT/vPvB substance.

12.6. Other adverse effects

None known

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

Section 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste from residues / unused products

Remaining quantities of the material and empty but unclean packaging should be regarded as hazardous waste.
Disposal of waste and packaging must always be in accordance with all applicable local regulations.

Contaminated Packaging

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

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

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

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

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

Section 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

IMDG/IMO

14.1 UN/ID no	UN3082
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s (malathion)
14.3 Hazard class	9
14.4 Packing Group	III
Description	UN3082, Environmentally hazarodous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (malathion), 9, III, Marine pollutant, RQ
14.5 Environmental Hazards	Malathion
Environmental Hazard	Yes
14.6 Special Provisions	None
EmS	F-A, S-F

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code The product is not transported in bulk by ship.

RID

14.1 UN/ID no	UN3082
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s (malathion)
14.3 Hazard class	9
14.4 Packing Group	III
Description	UN3082, Environmentally hazarodous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (malathion), 9, III, Marine pollutant, RQ
14.5 Environmental Hazard	Yes
14.6 Special Provisions	None

ADR/RID

14.1 UN/ID no	UN3082
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s (malathion)
14.3 Hazard class	9
14.4 Packing Group	III
Description	UN3082, Environmentally hazarodous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (malathion), 9, III, Marine pollutant, RQ
14.5 Environmental Hazard	Yes
14.6 Special Provisions	None

ICAO/IATA

14.1 UN/ID no	UN3082
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s (Malathion)
14.3 Hazard class	9
14.4 Packing Group	III
Description	UN3082, Environmentally hazarodous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (malathion), 9, III, Marine pollutant, RQ
14.5 Environmental Hazard	Yes
14.6 Special Provisions	None

Section 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

National regulations

Seveso category in Annex I to Dir. 2012/18/EU: dangerous for the environment.

The substance is covered by EU chemical legislation.

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

European Union

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

Persistent Organic Pollutants
Not Applicable

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

International Inventories

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

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

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

Section 16: OTHER INFORMATION

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

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

Legend

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

Classification procedure
Annex VI of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP Regulation)

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

Revision date:	2021-08-19
Reason for revision:	SDS sections updated.
Training Advice	This material should only be used by persons who are made aware of its hazardous properties and have been instructed in the required safety precautions.
Further information	This sheet supplements the instructions for use but does not replace them. The information it contains is based on the state of our knowledge relating to the product concerned, on the date indicated. They are given in good faith. The attention of users is also drawn to the risks

that may be incurred when a product is used for purposes other than that for which it is designed. This sheet does not in any way exempt the user from knowing and applying all the texts regulating his activity. He will take under his sole responsibility the precautions related to the use he makes of the product. All of the regulatory prescriptions mentioned are simply intended to help the recipient fulfill the obligations incumbent upon him. This list cannot be considered as exhaustive.

Disclaimer

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

Prepared By

FMC Corporation

End of Safety Data Sheet