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SAFETY DATA SHEET

1876-02, FENPROPIDIN 750 g/l EC

Revision: Sections containing a revision or new information are marked with a ♣.

♣ SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1. **Product identifier** .....

1876-02, FENPROPIDIN 750 g/l EC
Contains hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, < 1% naphthalene, isotridecanol, ethoxylated, and calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate

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

Can be used as fungicide only.

1.3. **Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet**

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

1.4. **Emergency telephone number** ...

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**

Acute oral toxicity: Category 4 (H302)
Acute inhalation toxicity: Category 4 (H332)
Skin irritation: Category 2 (H315)
Eye damage: Category 1 (H318)
Aspiration toxicity: Category 1 (H304)
Hazards to the aquatic environment, acute: Category 1 (H400)
chronic: Category 1 (H410)

WHO classification ..... Class II, Moderately hazardous

Health hazards ..... The product is harmful by ingestion and by inhalation. It has irritating properties.

Environmental hazards ..... The product is very toxic to aquatic organisms.

2.2. **Label elements**

According to EU Reg. 1272/2008 as amended

Product identifier ..... 1876-02, Fenpropidin 750 g/l EC
Contains hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, < 1% naphthalene, isotridecanol, ethoxylated, and calcium dodecylbenzene-sulphonate

Hazard pictograms (GHS07, GHS05, GHS08, GHS09)

Signal word ..... Danger

Hazard statements

H302 ..... Harmful if swallowed.
H304 ..... May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315 ..... Causes skin irritation.
H318 ..... Causes serious eye damage.
H332 ..... Harmful if inhaled.
H410 ..... Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Supplementary hazard statements

EUH208 ..... Contains fenpropidin. May produce an allergic reaction.
EUH401 ..... To avoid risks to human health and the environment, comply with the instructions of use.

Precautionary statements

P261 ..... Avoid breathing vapours.
P264 ..... Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P280 ..... Wear protective gloves and eye protection.
P305+P351+P338 ..... IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P310 ..... Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P501 ..... Dispose of contents/container as hazardous waste.

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

♣ SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. **Substances** ..... The product is a mixture, not a substance.

3.2. **Mixtures** ..... See section 16 for full text of hazard statements.

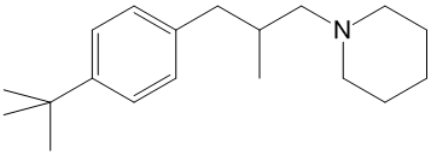
Active ingredient

Fenpropidin ..... Content: 84% by weight
CAS name ..... Piperidine, 1-[3-[4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenyl]-2-methylpropyl]-
CAS no. 67306-00-7
IUPAC name ..... (RS)-1-[3-(4-*tert*-Butylphenyl)-2-methylpropyl]piperidine
ISO name/EU name ..... Fenpropidin
EC no. (EINECS no.) ..... None

EU index no. ..... None

Classification of the ingredient ..... Acute oral toxicity: Category 4 (H302)
Inhalation toxicity: Category 4 (H332)
Skin irritation: Category 2 (H315)
Eye irritation: Category 2 (H319)
Sensitisation – skin: Category 1B (H317)
Hazards to the aquatic environment, acute: Category 1 (H400)
chronic: Category 1 (H410)

Structural formula .....



Reportable ingredients	Content (% w/w)	CAS no.	EC no.	Classification
Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, < 1% naphthalene Reg. no. 01-2119463583-34	8		918-811-1	STOT SE 3 (H336) Asp. Tox. 1 (H304) Aquatic Chronic 2 (H411)
Isotridecanol, ethoxylated	6	69011-36-5	NLP no.: 500-027-2	Skin Irrit. 2 (H315) Eye Dam. 1 (H318) Aquatic Chronic 3 (H412)
Calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate	max. 2	26264-06-2	EINECS no.: 247-557-8	Skin Irrit. 2 (H315) Eye Dam. 1 (H318) Aquatic Chronic 2 (H411)
2-Ethylhexan-1-ol	1	104-76-7	EINECS no.: 203-234-3	Eye Irrit. 2 (H319)

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. **Description of first aid measures**

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.

Skin contact ..... Immediately flush skin with much water while removing contaminated clothing and footwear. Wash with water and soap. See physician if irritation persists.

Eye contact ..... Immediately rinse eyes with much water or eyewash solution, occasionally opening eyelids, until no evidence of chemical remains. Remove contact lenses after a few minutes and rinse again. Get medical attention immediately.

Ingestion ..... Let the exposed person rinse mouth and let him/her drink several glasses of water or milk, but do not induce vomiting. If vomiting does occur, rinse mouth and give fluids again. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.

4.2.	**Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**	Eye or skin contact may result in irritation.
4.3.	**Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**	Immediate medical attention is required in case of ingestion or eye contact. It may be helpful to show this safety data sheet to physician.
	Note to physician	A specific antidote for exposure to this material is not known. Gastric lavage and/or the administration of activated charcoal can be considered. After decontamination, treatment should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1.	**Extinguishing media**	Dry chemical or carbon dioxide for small fires, water spray or foam for large fires. Avoid heavy hose streams.
5.2.	**Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**	The essential breakdown products are volatile, malodorous, toxic, irritant and inflammable compounds such as nitrogen oxides, sulphur dioxide, carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.
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**	It is recommended to have a predetermined plan for the handling of spills. Empty, sealable vessels for the collection of spills should be available. In case of large spill (involving 10 tonnes of the product or more): 1. Use personal protection equipment; see section 8 2. Call emergency telephone no.; see 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. Avoid and reduce vapour or mist formation as much as possible. Remove sources of ignition.
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 materials for containment and cleaning up**

It is recommended to consider possibilities to prevent damaging effects of spills, such as bunding or capping. See GHS (Annex 4, Section 6).

If appropriate, surface water drains should be covered. Minor spills on the floor or other impervious surface should be absorbed onto an absorptive material such as universal binder, hydrated lime, Fuller's earth or other absorbent clays. Collect the contaminated absorbent in suitable containers. Clean area with much water and detergent. Absorb wash liquid onto absorbent and transfer 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.

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 subsection 8.2. for personal protection.
See section 13 for disposal.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. **Precautions for safe handling** ....

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

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

Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Wash thoroughly after handling. Before removing gloves, wash them with water and soap. After work, take off all work clothes and footwear. Take a shower, using water and soap. Wear only clean clothes when leaving job. Wash protective clothing and protective equipment with water and soap after each use.

Do not discharge to the environment. Collect all waste material and remains from cleaning equipment, etc., and dispose of as hazardous waste. See section 13 for disposal.

7.2. **Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

The product is stable under normal conditions of warehouse storage. Protect from exposure to fire and heat.

Store in tightly closed, labelled containers. The storage room should be constructed of incombustible material, closed, dry, ventilated and with impermeable floor, without access of unauthorised persons or children. A warning sign reading

"POISON" is recommended. The room should only be used for storage of chemicals. Food, drink, feed and seed should not be present. A hand wash station should be available.

7.3. **Specific end use(s)** ..... 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.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. **Control parameters**

Personal exposure limits ..... To our knowledge not established for any of the ingredients in the product. For fenpropidin, a personal exposure limit of 5 mg/m^3 is recommended by the manufacturer.

Aromatic hydrocarbons ..... 100 ppm total hydrocarbon is recommended.

However, other personal exposure limits defined by local regulations may exist and must be observed.

Fenpropidin

DNEL, systemic ..... 0.02 mg/kg bw/day

PNEC, aquatic ..... 6.4 µg/l

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

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

Respiratory protection — In the event of an accidental discharge of the material which produces a heavy vapour or mist, workers must put on officially approved respiratory protection equipment with a universal filter type including particle filter.

Protective gloves ..... Wear long chemical resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber or nitrile rubber. The breakthrough times of these materials for the product are unknown. Generally, however, the use of protective gloves will give only partial protection against dermal exposure. Small tears in the gloves and cross-contamination can easily occur. It is recommended to limit the work to be done manually and to change the gloves frequently.

Eye protection ..... Wear safety glasses. It is recommended to have an emergency eye wash fountain immediately available in the work area when there is a potential for eye contact.

Other skin 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.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. **Information on physical and chemical properties**

Appearance	Yellow to light brown liquid
Odour	Mildly aromatic
Odour threshold	Not determined
pH	8.5
Melting point/freezing point	Not determined
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Not determined
Flash point	102°C
Evaporation rate	Not determined
Flammability (solid/gas)	Not applicable (liquid)
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not determined
Vapour pressure	**Fenpropidin** : 1.7×10^{-2} Pa at 25°C
Vapour density	Not determined
Relative density	Not determined Density: 0.92 g/ml at 20°C
Solubility(ies)	Solubility of **fenpropidin** at 20°C in: n-heptane > 250 g/l ethyl acetate > 250 g/l water 530 mg/l at pH 7 and 25°C 6.2 mg/l at pH 9 and 25°C
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	**Fenpropidin** : log K_{ow} = 2.59 at pH 7 and 22°C
Autoignition temperature	282°C
Decomposition temperature	Not determined
Viscosity	26.6 mPa.s at 20°C, 10.4 mPa.s at 40°C
Explosive properties	Not explosive
Oxidising properties	Not oxidising

9.2. **Other information**

Miscibility	The product is miscible with water.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1.	**Reactivity**	To our knowledge, the product has no special reactivities.
10.2.	**Chemical stability**	The product is stable during normal handling and storage at ambient temperatures.
10.3.	**Possibility of hazardous reactions**	None known.
10.4.	**Conditions to avoid**	Heating of the product will evolve harmful and irritant vapours.
10.5.	**Incompatible materials**	None known.
10.6.	**Hazardous decomposition products**	See subsection 5.2.

♣ SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. **Information on toxicological effects** * = Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product

Acute toxicity ..... The product is harmful by ingestion and by inhalation. It is not considered as harmful by skin contact. The acute toxicity as measured on a similar product is:

Route(s) of entry - ingestion LD_{50}, oral, rat: 1049 mg/kg (method OECD 425)

- skin LD_{50}, dermal, rat: > 2000 mg/kg (method OECD 402) *

- inhalation LC_{50}, inhalation, rat: 2.15 mg/l/4 h (method OECD 403)

Skin corrosion/irritation ..... Irritating to skin (method OECD 404).

Serious eye damage/irritation ..... Irritating to eyes (method OECD 405).

Respiratory or skin sensitisation ... Not allergenic to guinea pigs by skin contact (method OECD 406). *

Germ cell mutagenicity ..... The product contains no ingredients known to be mutagenic. *

Carcinogenicity ..... The product contains no ingredients known to be carcinogenic. *

Reproductive toxicity ..... The product contains no ingredients known to have adverse effects on reproduction. *

STOT – single exposure ..... To our knowledge, no specific effects have been observed after single exposure. *

STOT – repeated exposure ..... The following is found for the active ingredient fenpropidin:
Target organ: nervous system
NOAEL: 20 mg/kg bw/day in a 1-year dog study (method OECD 452), based on demyelination. *

Aspiration hazard ..... The product presents an aspiration pneumonia hazard.

Symptoms and effects, acute and delayed Eye or skin contact may result in irritation.
After oral administration, **fenpropidin** caused depression of activity, weakness, diarrhoea and convulsions in animal tests.

Fenpropidin

Toxicokinetics, metabolism and distribution After oral intake, fenpropidin is rapidly absorbed. It is evenly distributed in the body with highest concentrations found in liver and kidneys. Metabolism is extensive and excretion rapid, within a few days.

Acute toxicity ..... Fenpropidin is harmful by ingestion and inhalation. It is considered as less harmful by skin contact. The acute toxicity is measured as:

Route(s) of entry - ingestion LD_{50}, oral, rat (male): 2173 mg/kg (method OECD 401)

LD_{50}, oral, rat (female): 1452 mg/kg

- skin LD_{50}, dermal, rat: > 4000 mg/kg (method OECD 402) *

- inhalation LC_{50}, inhalation, rat: 1.22 mg/l/4 h (method OECD 403)

Skin corrosion/irritation ..... Irritating to skin (method OECD 404).

Serious eye damage/irritation ..... Irritating to eyes with the potential to cause permanent eye damage (method OECD 405).

Respiratory or skin sensitisation ... Sensitising to skin (method OECD 406).

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, < 1% naphthalene

Acute toxicity ..... The mixture is not considered as harmful. * The acute toxicity as measured on similar products is:

Route(s) of entry	- ingestion	LD_{50}, oral, rat: > 5000 mg/kg (method similar to OECD 401)
	- skin	LD_{50}, dermal, rat: > 2000 mg/kg (method similar to OECD 402)
	- inhalation	LC_{50}, inhalation, rat: > 4.7 mg/l/4 h (vapour, method similar to OECD 403)

Skin corrosion/irritation ..... Can cause skin dryness (method similar to OECD 404).

Serious eye damage/irritation ..... May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes (method similar to OECD 405). *

Respiratory or skin sensitisation ... To our knowledge, no indications of allergenic properties have been recorded. Measured on a similar substance: not a skin sensitizer (method similar to OECD 406). *

Aspiration hazard ..... Aromatic hydrocarbons present an aspiration hazard.

Isotridecanol, ethoxylated

Acute toxicity ..... The substance is not considered as harmful by single exposures. * The acute oral toxicity is measured as:

Route(s) of entry	- ingestion	LD_{50}, oral, rat: > 2000 mg/kg (method OECD 423)
	- skin	LD_{50}, dermal, rat: not available
	- inhalation	LC_{50}, inhalation, rat: not available

Skin corrosion/irritation ..... Irritating to skin (method OECD 404).

Serious eye damage/irritation ..... Seriously irritating to eyes with the potential to cause permanent eye damage (method OECD 405).

Respiratory or skin sensitisation ... Not sensitising (measured on similar substances; method OECD 406). *

Calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate

Acute toxicity ..... The substance is not considered as harmful by skin contact, ingestion and inhalation. * The acute toxicity is measured as:

Route(s) of entry	- ingestion	LD_{50}, oral, rat: 4000 mg/kg
	- skin	LD_{50}, dermal, rat: not available
	- inhalation	LC_{50}, inhalation, rat: not available

Skin corrosion/irritation ..... Irritating to skin.

Serious eye damage/irritation ..... Irritating to eyes with the potential to cause permanent eye damage.

2-Ethylhexan-1-ol

Acute toxicity ..... The substance is not considered as harmful. * The acute toxicity is measured as:

Route(s) of entry	- ingestion	LD_{50}, oral, rat: 3290 mg/kg (method OECD 401)
	- skin	LD_{50}, dermal, rat: > 3000 mg/kg (method OECD 402)
	- inhalation	LC_{50}, inhalation, rat: 0.89 - 5.3 mg/l/4 h (method OECD 403)
		Not harmful at saturated vapour pressure (approx. 0.89 mg/l). Harmful at 5.3 mg/l, a mixture of vapour and droplets.

Skin corrosion/irritation ..... Mildly irritating to skin. *

Serious eye damage/irritation ..... Moderately to severely irritating to eyes.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation ... Not a skin sensitizer. *

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. **Toxicity** ..... **Fenpropidin** is highly toxic to green algae and toxic to fish and daphnids, but it is considered as non-toxic to soil micro- and macroorganisms, birds and insects.

The toxicity of the active ingredient **fenpropidin** is measured as:

- Fish	Rainbow trout (*Salmo gairdneri*)	96-h LC_{50}: 2.6 mg/l 21-day NOEC: 0.32 mg/l
- Invertebrates	Daphnids (*Daphnia magna*)	48-h LC_{50}: 0.54 mg/l 21-day NOEC: 0.32 mg/l
- Algae	Green algae (*Scenedesmus subspicatus*)	96-h IC_{50}: 0.0057 mg/l
- Earthworms	*Eisenia foetida foetida*	LC_{50}: > 1000 mg/kg soil
- Birds	Pheasant (*Phasianus colchicus*)	LD_{50}: 368 mg/kg
	Mallard duck (*Anas platyrhynchos*)	LD_{50}: 1899 mg/kg Dietary LC_{50}: 3423 ppm
- Insects	Bees	48-h LD_{50}, topical: 46 µg/bee 48-h LD_{50}, oral: > 10 µg/bee

12.2. **Persistence and degradability** .... **Fenpropidin** is moderately persistent in the environment. Primary degradation half-lives vary with circumstances, from a few weeks to six months in aerobic soil and water. Degradation occurs both by chemical hydrolysis and by microbiological degradation.

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

12.3. **Bioaccumulative potential** ..... See section 9 for octanol-water partition coefficients.

Fenpropidin has a moderate potential to bioaccumulate, but is rapidly excreted (with half-life 17 hours). The bioaccumulation

factor (BCF) is measured to be 163 for whole fish (bluegill sunfish, *Lepomis macrochirus*)

12.4. **Mobility in soil** ..... Under normal conditions **fenpropidin** is not mobile in soil.

12.5. **Results of PBT and vPvB assessment** ..... None of the ingredients meets the criteria for being PBT or vPvB.

12.6. **Other adverse effects** ..... Other relevant hazardous effects in the environment are not known.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. **Waste treatment methods** ..... Remaining quantities of the material and empty but unclean packaging should be regarded as hazardous waste.

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

Disposal of product ..... According to the Waste Framework Directive (2008/98/EC), possibilities for reuse or reprocessing should first be considered. If this is not feasible, the material can be disposed of by removal to a licensed chemical destruction plant or by controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing.

Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal. Do not discharge to sewer systems.

Disposal of packaging ..... It is recommended to consider possible ways of disposal in the following order:
1. Reuse or recycling should first be considered. 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

ADR/RID/IMDG/IATA/ICAO classification

14.1. **UN number** 3082

14.2. **UN proper shipping name** ..... Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (fenpropidin)

14.3. **Transport hazard class(es)** 9

14.4. **Packing group** III

14.5. **Environmental hazards** ..... Marine pollutant

14.6. **Special precautions for user** ..... Do not discharge to the environment.

14.7. **Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC code** ..... The product is not transported in bulk tankers.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

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

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

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

♣ SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Relevant changes to the safety data sheet ..... Minor corrections only.

List of abbreviations .....

CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service
Dir.	Directive
DNEL	Derived No Effect Level
EC	Emulsifiable Concentrate or European Community
EC_{50}	50% Effect Concentration
EINECS	European INventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
GHS	Globally Harmonized classification and labelling System of chemicals, Fifth revised edition 2013
IBC	International Bulk Chemical code
IC_{50}	50% Inhibition Concentration
ISO	International Organisation for Standardization
IUPAC	International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry
LC_{50}	50% Lethal Concentration
LD_{50}	50% Lethal Dose
MARPOL	Set of rules from the International Maritime Organisation (IMO) for prevention of sea pollution
NLP	No Longer Polymer
NOAEL	No Observed Adverse Effect Level
NOEC	No Observed Effect Concentration
N.o.s.	Not otherwise specified
OECD	Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic
PEL	Personal Exposure Limit
PNEC	Predicted No Effect Concentration
Reg.	Regulation
STOT	Specific Target Organ Toxicity
vPvB	very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative
WHO	World Health Organisation

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

Method for classification ..... Acute oral toxicity: read-across
Acute inhalation toxicity: read-across
Skin irritation: read-across
Eye damage: read-across
Aspiration toxicity: read-across
Hazards to the aquatic environment: calculation method

Used hazard 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.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
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.
EUH208	Contains fenpropidin. May produce an allergic reaction.
EUH401	To avoid risks to human health and the environment, comply with the instructions of use.

Advice on training ..... 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.

The information provided in this safety data sheet is believed to be accurate and reliable, but uses of the product vary and situations unforeseen by Cheminova A/S may exist. The user has to check the validity of the information under local circumstances.

Prepared by: Cheminova A/S / GHB / JFC