

Product code	6619	Page 1 of 13
Product name	Galben C 69 WP	May 2020
Safety data sheet according to EU Reg. 1907/2006 as amended		Supersedes June 2019

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Galben C 69 WP

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** **Galben C 69 WP**
Contains copper oxychloride
- 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** **FMC Agricultural Solutions A/S**
 Thyborønvej 78
 DK-7673 Harbøre
 Denmark
SDS.Ronland@fmc.com
- 1.4. **Emergency telephone number**
Medical emergencies:
- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| Austria: +43 1 406 43 43 | Luxembourg: +352 8002 5500 |
| Belgium: +32 70 245 245 | Netherlands: +31 30 274 88 88 |
| Bulgaria: +359 2 9154 409 | Norway: +47 22 591300 |
| Cyprus: 1401 | Poland: +48 22 619 66 54 |
| Czech Republic: +420 224 919 293 | +48 22 619 08 97 |
| +420 224 915 402 | Portugal: 800 250 250 (in Portugal only) |
| Denmark: +45 82 12 12 12 | +351 21 330 3284 |
| England and Wales: 111 | Romania: +40 21318 3606 |
| Estonia: +372 7943500 | Scotland: +8454 24 24 24 |
| Finland: +358 9 471 977 | Slovakia: +421 2 54 77 4 166 |
| France: +33 (0) 1 45 42 59 59 | Slovenia: +386 41 650 500 |
| Greece: 30 210 77 93 777 | South Africa: +27 83 123 3911 (Bateleur Emergency Response Co.) |
| Hungary: +36 80 20 11 99 | Spain: +34 91 562 04 20 |
| Ireland (Republic): +353 1 837 9964 | Sweden: +46 08-331231 |
| Italy: +39 02 6610 1029 | 112 |
| Latvia: +371 670 42 473 | Switzerland: 145 |
| 112 | Turkey: 114 |
| Lithuania: +370 523 62052 | U.S.A. & Canada: +1 800 / 331 3148 |
| +370 687 53378 | All other countries: +1 651 / 632 6793 (Collect) |

For fire, leak, spill or other accident emergencies:

U.S.A.: +1 800 / 424 9300 (CHEMTREC)
 All other countries: +1 703 / 527 3887 (CHEMTREC - Collect)

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SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Acute oral toxicity: Category 4 (H302)
 Hazards to the aquatic environment, acute: Category 1 (H400)
 chronic: Category 1 (H410)

WHO classification Class II, moderately hazardous
 Health hazards The product may be harmful by ingestion.
 Environmental hazards The product is very toxic to aquatic organisms.

2.2. Label elements

According to EU Reg. 1272/2008 as amended

Product identifier Galben C 69 WP
 Contains copper oxychloride

Hazard pictograms (GHS07, GHS09)



Signal word Warning
 Hazard statements
 H302 Harmful if swallowed.
 H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Supplementary hazard statement
 EUH401 To avoid risks to human health and the environment, comply with the instructions of use.

Precautionary statements
 P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
 P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
 P301+P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell.
 P330 Rinse mouth.
 P391 Collect spillage.
 P501 Dispose of contents and 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.

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Active ingredients

Benalaxyl	Content: 11% w/w
CAS name	Methyl N-(2,6-dimethylphenyl)-N-(phenylacetyl)-DL-alaninate
CAS no.	71626-11-4
IUPAC name(s)	Methyl N-phenylacetyl-N-2,6-xylyl-DL-alaninate
ISO name/EU name	Benalaxyl
EC no. (EINECS no.)	275-728-7
EU index no.	616-104-00-X
Molecular weight	325.4
Classification of the ingredient	Hazards to the aquatic environment, acute: Category 1 (H400) chronic: Category 1 (H410)

Copper oxchloride	Content: 61% w/w
CAS name	Copper chloride oxide, hydrate
CAS no.	1332-40-7
IUPAC name(s)	Dicopper chloride trihydroxide
ISO name/EU name	Copper oxchloride
EC no. (EINECS no.)	None
EU index no.	None
Molecular weight	213.6 or 427.2
Classification of the ingredient	Acute oral toxicity: Category 4 (H302) Acute inhalation toxicity: Category 4 (H332) Hazards to the aquatic environment, acute: Category 1 (H400) chronic: Category 1 (H410)

Reportable ingredients

	Content (% w/w)	CAS no.	EC no. (EINECS no.)	Classification
Kaolin	11	1332-58-7	310-194-1	Not classified
2,5-Furandione, polymer with 2,4,4-trimethylpentene, sodium salt	max. 4	37199-81-8	None	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	Clothing contaminated with material must be removed immediately and all skin washed thoroughly with water and soap. Get medical attention if any symptom develops.
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. See physician if irritation develops.

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Ingestion	Let the exposed person rinse mouth and drink several glasses of water or milk, but not induce vomiting. If vomiting does occur, let him/her rinse mouth and drink fluids again. Get medical attention immediately.
4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	Not known.
4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Immediate medical attention is required in case of ingestion. It may be helpful to show this safety data sheet to physician.
Notes 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 hydrogen chloride, nitrogen oxides, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and various chlorinated organic compounds
5.3. Advice for firefighters	Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Approach fire from upwind to avoid hazardous vapours and toxic decomposition products. Fight fire from protected location or maximum possible distance. Dike area to prevent water runoff. Firemen should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	<p>It is recommended to have a predetermined plan for the handling of spills. Empty, sealable vessels for the collection of spills should be available.</p> <p>In case of large spill (involving 10 tonnes of the product or more):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. use personal protection equipment; see section 8 2. call emergency telephone no.; see section 1 3. alert authorities. <p>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.</p> <p>Stop the source of the spill immediately if safe to do so. Keep unprotected persons away from the spill area.</p>
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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).

Surface water drains should be covered if appropriate. Minor spills on the floor or other impervious surface should immediately be swept up or preferably vacuumed up using equipment with high efficiency final filter. Transfer to suitable containers. Clean area with strong industrial detergent and much water. Absorb wash liquid onto inert absorbent such as universal binder, Fuller's earth, bentonite or other absorbent clay and collect in suitable containers. The used containers should be properly closed and labelled.

Large spills 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.

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Do not discharge to the environment. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters. 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 (0 - 40°C). 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.

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 other ingredient in this product than kaolin.

Kaolin		Year	
		2015	2017
	ACGIH (USA) TLV	2 mg/m ³ , respirable fraction of the aerosol	
	OSHA (USA) PEL	15 mg/m ³ , total dust	
		5 mg/m ³ , respirable fraction	
	EU, 2000/39/EC as amended	Not established	
	Germany, MAK	Not established	
	HSE (UK) WEL	2011	2 mg/m ³ , respirable dust

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

Benalaxyl

DNEL

Not established

PNEC, aquatic environment

The EFSA has established an AOEL of 0.06 mg/kg bw/day
 0.01 µg/l

Copper oxychloride

DNEL

Not established

PNEC, aquatic environment

The EFSA has established an AOEL of 0.073 mg/kg bw/day
 13 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

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of a closed system is not possible, or when it is necessary to open the system. Consider the need to render equipment or piping systems non-hazardous before opening.

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

In cases of incidental high exposure, maximal personal protection may be necessary, such as respirator, face mask, chemical resistant coveralls.



Respiratory protection

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



Protective gloves

Wear chemical resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber or nitrile rubber. The breakthrough times of these materials for the product are unknown, but it is expected that they will give adequate protection.



Eye protection

Wear safety glasses. It is recommended to have an eye wash fountain immediately available in the workplace 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 excessive 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	Solid
Odour	Not determined
Odour threshold	Not determined
pH	Not determined
Melting point/freezing point	Not determined
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Not determined
Flash point	Not determined
Evaporation rate	Not determined
Flammability (solid/gas)	Not highly flammable
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not determined

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Vapour pressure	Not determined	
Vapour density	Not determined	
Relative density	Not available	
Solubility(ies)	Not determined	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	Benalaxyl	: log K_{ow} = 3.54 at 20°C and pH 6
	Copper oxychloride	: not measurable because of low solubility
Autoignition temperature	Not determined	
Decomposition temperature	Not determined	
Viscosity	Not determined	
Explosive properties	Not explosive	
Oxidising properties	Not oxidising	

9.2. Other information

Miscibility	The product is dispersible in water.
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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.
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Product

Acute toxicity	The product may be harmful by ingestion. The acute toxicity is estimated as:
Route(s) of entry	
- ingestion	LD ₅₀ , oral, rat: 1000 - 2000 mg/kg
- skin	LD ₅₀ , dermal, rat: > 2000 mg/kg *
- inhalation	LC ₅₀ , inhalation, rat: > 5 mg/l/4 h *
Skin corrosion/irritation	Not expected to be irritating to skin. *
Serious eye damage/irritation	Not expected to be irritating to eyes. *
Respiratory or skin sensitisation ...	Not expected to cause skin sensitisation. *
Germ cell mutagenicity	The product contains no ingredients known to be mutagenic. *

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Carcinogenicity	The product contains no ingredients known to be carcinogenic. *
Reproductive toxicity	The product contains no ingredients found 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 measured on the active ingredient copper oxychloride (measured on a similar compound): Target organ: blood NOEL: 1680 ppm (28 mg/kg bw/day) in a 90-day rat study based on haematological changes. *
Aspiration hazard	The product does not present an aspiration pneumonia hazard. *
Symptoms and effects, acute and delayed	Not known.
<u>Benalaxyl</u> Toxicokinetics, metabolism and distribution	Benalaxyl is rapidly absorbed after oral administration and widely distributed in the body. It is excreted almost completely within a week. It is extensively metabolised. There is no evidence of accumulation.
Acute toxicity	Benalaxyl is not considered harmful by single exposures. * The acute toxicity is measured as:
Route(s) of entry - ingestion	LD ₅₀ , oral, rat: 4200 mg/kg
- skin	LD ₅₀ , dermal, rat: > 5000 mg/kg
- inhalation	LC ₅₀ , inhalation, rat: not available
Skin corrosion/irritation	Not irritating to skin. *
Serious eye damage/irritation	Not irritating to eyes (method OECD 405). *
Respiratory or skin sensitisation ...	Not a skin sensitizer. *
<u>Copper oxychloride</u> Toxicokinetics, metabolism and distribution	Absorption is dependent on diet. After absorption, the substance is mainly distributed to the liver. Metabolism does not occur. Excretion is rapid, via the bile. Accumulation does not occur, except in cases of disease.
Acute toxicity	The substance may be harmful by ingestion or inhalation, but is not considered harmful by dermal contact. The acute toxicity is measured as:
Route(s) of entry - ingestion	LD ₅₀ , oral, rat (male): 1083 - 1796 mg/kg (method OECD 401)

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	LD ₅₀ , oral, rat (female): 950 - 2006 mg/kg
- skin	LD ₅₀ , dermal, rat: > 2000 mg/kg (method OECD 402) *
- inhalation	LC ₅₀ , inhalation, rat: 4.74 mg/l/4 h (method OECD 403)
Skin corrosion/irritation	May be slightly irritating to skin (method OECD 404). *
Serious eye damage/irritation	May be moderately irritating to eyes (method OECD 405). *
Respiratory or skin sensitisation ...	Not a skin sensitizer (method OECD 406). *
<u>2,5-Furandione, polymer with 2,4,4-trimethylpentene, sodium salt</u>	
Acute toxicity	The substance is not considered harmful by single exposure. *
Route(s) of entry	
- ingestion	LD ₅₀ , oral, rat: not available
- skin	LD ₅₀ , dermal, rat: not available
- inhalation	LC ₅₀ , inhalation, rat: not available
Skin corrosion/irritation	May be mildly irritating to skin. *
Serious eye damage/irritation	Irritating to eyes.
STOT – single exposure	May be mildly irritating to airways. *

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

- 12.1. **Toxicity** The product is very toxic to aquatic organisms. It is considered as non-toxic to soil micro- and macroorganisms, birds and insects.

The measured ecotoxicity of the active ingredient **copper oxychloride** is measured as:

- Fish	Rainbow trout (<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>)	96-h LC ₅₀ : above solubility limit
- Invertebrates	Daphnids (<i>Daphnia magna</i>)	48-h EC ₅₀ : 0.29 mg Cu/l 21-day NOEC: 0.019 mg Cu/l
- Algae	Green algae (<i>Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</i>) ...	72-h EC ₅₀ : above solubility limit
- Birds	Bobwhite quail (<i>Colinus virginianus</i>)	LD ₅₀ : 511 mg Cu/kg
- Insects	Honey bees (<i>Apis mellifera</i>)	48-h LD ₅₀ , oral: 18.1 µg Cu/bee 48-h LD ₅₀ , contact: 109.9 µg Cu/bee

- 12.2. **Persistence and degradability** **Benalaxyl** is not readily biodegradable in the environment, but it is degraded slowly. Primary degradation half-lives vary with circumstances, but are usually a few to several months in aerobic soil and water.

Copper oxychloride is not degradable.

The product contains minor amounts of not readily biodegradable

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ingredients which may not be degradable in waste water treatment plants.

12.3. **Bioaccumulative potential**

See section 9 for octanol-water partition coefficients.

Benalaxyl may have a potential to bioaccumulate if continuous exposure is maintained.

Bioaccumulation of **copper oxychloride** is not expected.

12.4. **Mobility in soil**

Benalaxyl is not mobile in soil. Under normal conditions **copper oxychloride** is weakly 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 possible, 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. 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.

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SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ADR/RID/IMDG/IATA/ICAO classification

- 14.1. **UN number** 3077
- 14.2. **UN proper shipping name** Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (copper oxychloride, benalaxyl)
- 14.3. **Transport hazard class(es)** 9
- 14.4. **Packing group** III
- 14.5. **Environmental hazards** Marine pollutant
- 14.6. **Special precautions for user** Avoid any unnecessary contact with the product. Misuse can result in damage to health. Do not discharge to the environment.
- 14.7. **Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code** The product should not be transported in bulk by ship.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

- 15.1. **Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture** Seveso category (Dir. 2012/18/EU): dangerous for the environment.
- 15.2. **Chemical safety assessment** A chemical safety assessment is not required to be included for this product.

♣ SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

- Relevant changes in the safety data sheet Minor corrections only.
- List of abbreviations
- | | |
|------------------|--|
| ACGIH | American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists |
| AOEL | Acceptable Operator Exposure Level |
| CAS | Chemical Abstracts Service |
| Dir. | Directive |
| DNEL | Derived No Effect Level |
| EC | European Community |
| EC ₅₀ | 50% Effect Concentration |
| EFSA | European Food Safety Authority |
| EINECS | European INventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances |
| GHS | Globally Harmonized classification and labelling System of chemicals, Fifth revised edition 2013 |
| HSE | Health & Safety Executive, UK |

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IBC	International Bulk Chemical code
IUPAC	International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry
LC ₅₀	50% Lethal Concentration
LD ₅₀	50% Lethal Dose
MAK	Maximale Arbeitsplatz-Konzentration
MARPOL	Set of rules from the International Maritime Organisation (IMO) for prevention of sea pollution
NOEC	No Observed Effect Concentration
NOEL	No Observed Effect Level
n.o.s.	Not otherwise specified
OECD	Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic
PEL	Personal Exposure Limit
PNEC	Predicted No Effect Concentration
Reg.	Regulation
STOT	Specific Target Organ Toxicity
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
vPvB	very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative
WEL	Workplace Exposure Limit
WHO	World Health Organisation
WP	Wettable Powder

References Data on ingredients are available from published literature and can be found several places.

Method for classification Calculation rules

Used hazard statements
 H302 Harmful if swallowed.
 H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
 H332 Harmful if inhaled.
 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 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 FMC Corporation may exist. The user has to check the validity of the information under local circumstances.

Prepared by: FMC Agricultural Solutions A/S / GHB