

Material group	069	Page 1 of 12
Product name	DANAFLOAT™ 871	April 2016
Safety data sheet according to EU Reg. 1907/2006 as amended		Supersedes October 2015

SAFETY DATA SHEET

DANAFLOAT™ 871

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** **Danafloat™ 871**
Contains sodium O,O-diisopropyl dithiophosphate, sodium benzothiazol-2-yl sulphide, sodium O,O-di-sec-butyl dithiophosphate and sodium hydroxide
- 1.2. **Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against** Can be used as flotation reagent (flotation collector) only.
- 1.3. **Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet** **CHEMINOVA A/S**
P.O. Box 9
DK-7620 Lemvig
Denmark
sds@cheminova.dk
- 1.4. **Emergency telephone number** ... (+45) 97 83 53 53 (24 h; for emergencies only)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

- 2.1. **Classification of the substance or mixture** Skin corrosion: Category 1C (H314)
Hazards to the aquatic environment, chronic: Category 2 (H411)
- Health hazards The product can have severe irritating effects on skin, eyes, upper digestive tract and respiratory tract.
- Environmental hazards The product may be hazardous in the aquatic environment.
- 2.2. **Label elements**
According to EU Reg. 1272/2008 as amended
Product identifier Danafloat™ 871
Contains sodium O,O-diisopropyl dithiophosphate, sodium benzothiazol-2-yl sulphide, sodium O,O-di-sec-butyl dithiophosphate and sodium hydroxide
- Hazard pictograms (GHS05, GHS09)



Material group	069	Page 2 of 12
Product name	DANAFLOAT™ 871	April 2016

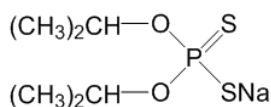
Signal word	Danger
Hazard statements	
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	
P280	Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye/face protection.
P301+P330+P331	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
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

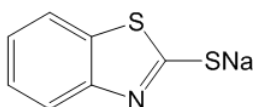
3.1. Substances	The product is a mixture, not a substance.
3.2. Mixtures	See section 16 for full text of hazard statements.

Active ingredients

i-Propyl-dtp-Na	Content: 24 - 26% by weight
CAS name	Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-bis(1-methylethyl) ester, sodium salt
CAS no.	27205-99-8
IUPAC name	Sodium O,O-diisopropyl phosphorodithioate
EU name	Sodium O,O-diisopropyl dithiophosphate
Other name(s)	i-Propyl-dtp-Na
EC no. (EINECS no.)	248-322-2
EU index no.	None
Classification of the ingredient	Skin corrosion: Category 1C (H314)
Structural formula	



MBT-Na	Content: 11 - 12% by weight
CAS name	2(3H)-Benzothiazolethione, sodium salt
CAS no.	2492-26-4
EU name	Sodium benzothiazole-2-yl sulphide
Other name(s)	Sodium 2-mercaptobenzothiazole
EC no. (EINECS no.)	219-660-8
EU index no.	None
Classification of the ingredient	Skin corrosion: Category 1C (H314)
	Hazards to the aquatic environment, acute: Category 1 (H400)
	chronic, Category 1 (H410)
Structural formula	



Material group	069	Page 3 of 12
Product name	DANAFLOAT™ 871	April 2016

s-Butyl-dtp-Na	Content: 6 - 7% by weight
CAS name	Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-bis(1-methylpropyl) ester, sodium salt
CAS no.	33619-92-0
IUPAC name	Sodium O,O-di-sec-butyl phosphorodithioate
EU name	Sodium O,O-di-sec-butyl dithiophosphate
Other name(s)	s-Butyl-dtp-Na
EC no. (EINECS no.)	251-598-7
EU index no.	None
Classification of the ingredient	Skin corrosion: Category 1C (H314)
Structural formula	$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)-\text{O}-\text{P}(=\text{S})(\text{O}-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3))_2\text{Na} \\ \text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3)-\text{O}-\text{P}(=\text{S})(\text{O}-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}(\text{CH}_3))_2\text{Na} \end{array}$

<u>Other reportable ingredient</u>	Content (% w/w)	CAS no.	EC no. (EINECS no.)	Classification
Sodium hydroxide Reg. nr. 01-2119457892-27	max. 2	1310-73-2	215-185-5	Skin Corr. 1A (H314)

♣ SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures	In case of exposure, do not wait for symptoms to develop. Immediately start the recommended procedures below.
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 remove contaminated clothing and footwear. Flush skin with much water. Wash with water and soap. See physician immediately if irritation develops.
Eye contact	Immediately rinse eyes with much water or eyewash solution, occasionally opening eyelids. Remove contact lenses after a few minutes and rinse again. See physician immediately. Continue rinsing under way to physician, also if initial pain has subsided.
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. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Make the exposed person lie down and keep quiet. Get medical attention immediately.
4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	Causes severe irritation/burns to eyes and skin.
4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	In case of eye contact or ingestion call a physician, poison centre or hospital immediately. Describe the type and extent of exposure and the victim's condition.
	It may be helpful to show this safety data sheet to physician.
Note to physician	Irritated skin should be treated as usual against effects of bases (alkali lye) or basic mists. In case lungs are affected watch for

Material group	069	Page 4 of 12
Product name	DANAFLOAT™ 871	April 2016

pulmonary oedema. Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING 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, toxic, malodorous, irritant and inflammable compounds such as hydrogen sulphide, alkyl mercaptans, dialkyl sulphides, sulphur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, phosphorous pentoxide, 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 | <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 boots.</p> <p>Stop the source of the spill immediately if safe to do so. Keep unprotected persons away from the spill area. Avoid and reduce mist formation as much as possible. Personal exposure by splashing must be avoided.</p> |
| 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 | <p>It is recommended to consider possibilities to prevent damaging effects of spills, such as bunding or capping. See GHS (Annex 4, Section 6).</p> <p>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, bentonite, Fuller's earth or other absorbent clays. Collect the contaminated absorbent in suitable containers. Clean area with detergent and water. Absorb</p> |

Material group	069	Page 5 of 12
Product name	DANAFLOAT™ 871	April 2016

wash liquid with 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 always 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.
- 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. To avoid freezing, store wherever possible above 0°C.
- Store in labelled, tightly closed plastic drums or coated steel drums. The storage room should be constructed of incombustible material, closed, dry, ventilated and with impermeable floor, without access of unauthorised persons or children. The room should exclusively be used for storage of chemicals. Food, drinks, feed or seed should not be present. A hand wash station should be available.
- Keep containers tightly closed. Excessive exposure to air may cause oxidation of MBT-Na and formation of insoluble material.
- 7.3. **Specific end use(s)** Can be used as flotation reagent (flotation collector) only.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

- 8.1. **Control parameters**
Personal exposure limits To our knowledge, no personal exposure limits have been established for i-propyl-dtp-Na and s-butyl-dtp-Na.
- No exposure limit values have been established for MBT-Na, but a

Material group	069	Page 6 of 12
Product name	DANAFLOAT™ 871	April 2016

MAK-value has been established for 2-mercaptobenzothiazole (MBT):

MBT	Germany, MAK	Year	
		2015	TWA 4 mg/m ³ , inhalable fraction of the aerosol Peak level 4 mg/m ³ Danger of sensitization of the skin
Sodium hydroxide	ACGIH (USA) TLV	2015	CEILING 2 mg/m ³
	OSHA (USA) PEL	2015	8-hr TWA 2 mg/m ³
	EU, 2000/39/EC as amended	2009	Not established
	Germany, MAK	2014	Cannot be established at present
	HSE (UK) WEL	2011	STEL 2 mg/m ³ , 15 minutes reference period

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

MBT-Na	
DNEL, dermal	2.8 mg/kg bw/day
DNEL, inhalation	10 mg/m ³
PNEC, freshwater	4.1 µg/l
PNEC, marine water	0.41 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 systems non-hazardous before opening.



Respiratory protection

In the event of an accidental discharge of the material which produces a vapour or mist, 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. 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 shift the gloves frequently and to limit the work to be done manually.



Eye protection

Preferably wear a face shield, rather than goggles or safety glasses. It is recommended to have an eye wash fountain immediately available in the workplace.



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.

Material group	069	Page 7 of 12
Product name	DANAFLOAT™ 871	April 2016

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Yellow to brown liquid (solution in water)
Odour	Characteristic odour of sulphur compounds
Odour threshold	Not determined
pH	> 10
Melting point/freezing point	-11 to -9°C
Initial boiling point and boiling range	104 to 105°C
Flash point	> 100°C (Pensky-Martens closed cup test)
Evaporation rate	Not determined
Flammability (solid/gas)	Not applicable (liquid)
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not determined
Vapour pressure	Not determined
Vapour density	Not determined
Relative density	Not determined
	Density: 1.14 - 1.18 g/ml at 20°C
Solubility(ies)	Not determined
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	Not determined; the following data are found by model calculation: i-Propyl-dtp-Na : log K_{ow} = 2.9 s-Butyl-dtp-Na : log K_{ow} = 3.8
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 miscible with water.
-------------------	-------------------------------------

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity	To our knowledge, the product has no special reactivities.
10.2. Chemical stability	Stable at ambient temperatures
10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions	An acid-base neutralisation reaction can be hazardous because of heat release.
10.4. Conditions to avoid	Heating of the product will produce harmful and irritant vapours.
10.5. Incompatible materials	Acids
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 not expected to be harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin or if swallowed. * The acute toxicity is estimated as:
----------------------	--

Route(s) of entry	- ingestion	LD ₅₀ , oral, rat: > 2000 mg/kg
-------------------	-------------	--

Material group	069	Page 8 of 12
Product name	DANAFLOAT™ 871	April 2016

- skin	LD ₅₀ , dermal, rat: > 2000 mg/kg
- inhalation	LC ₅₀ , inhalation, rat: not available
Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes severe irritation/burns to skin.
Serious eye damage/irritation	Expected to be severely irritating to eyes with the potential to cause permanent eye damage.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation ...	The product may cause hypersensitivity in certain individuals. *
Germ cell mutagenicity	The product does not contain any ingredient found to be mutagenic. *
Carcinogenicity	The product does not contain any ingredient found to be carcinogenic. *
Reproductive toxicity	The product does not contain any ingredient found to have adverse effects on reproduction. *
STOT – single exposure	Severe irritation is possible after single exposure. This is a non-specific effect. *
STOT – repeated exposure	The effects of chronic exposure are unknown, but must be expected to be severe.
Aspiration hazard	The product contains no ingredients known to present an aspiration pneumonia hazard. *
Symptoms and effects, acute and delayed	Severe irritation.

Sodium O,O-diisopropyl phosphorodithioate

Acute toxicity		The substance is not expected to be harmful by single exposure, based on comparison to a similar substance. * The acute toxicity is estimated as:
Route(s) of entry	- ingestion	LD ₅₀ , oral, rat: > 2000 mg/kg
	- skin	LD ₅₀ , dermal, rat: > 2000 mg/kg
	- inhalation	LC ₅₀ , inhalation, rat: not available

Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes severe irritation/burns to skin.
Serious eye damage/irritation	Causes severe eye damage.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation ...	Not expected to cause hypersensitivity. *

Sodium benzothiazol-2-yl sulphide

<u>Acute toxicity</u>		The substance is not harmful by ingestion or in contact with skin. *
		The acute toxicity is measured as:
Route(s) of entry	- ingestion	LD ₅₀ , oral, rat: > 2000 mg/kg
	- skin	LD ₅₀ , dermal, rabbit: > 2000 mg/kg
	- inhalation	LC ₅₀ , inhalation, rat: not available

Material group	069	Page 9 of 12
Product name	DANAFLOAT™ 871	April 2016

Skin corrosion/irritation	Severely irritating to skin.
Serious eye damage/irritation	Severely irritating to eyes with the possibility to cause permanent eye damage.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation ...	The substance was found not to be allergenic. To our knowledge, no indications of allergenic effects have been reported. * The parent compound 2-mercaptobenzothiazole has allergenic properties.

Sodium O,O-di-sec-butyl phosphorodithioate

Acute toxicity	The substance is not expected to be harmful by single exposure, based on comparison to a similar substance. * The acute toxicity is estimated as:
Route(s) of entry - ingestion	LD ₅₀ , oral, rat: > 2000 mg/kg
- skin	LD ₅₀ , dermal, rat: > 2000 mg/kg
- inhalation	LC ₅₀ , inhalation, rat: not available

Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes severe irritation/burns to skin.
Serious eye damage/irritation	Causes severe eye damage.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation ...	Not expected to cause hypersensitivity. *

Sodium hydroxide

Toxicokinetics, metabolism and distribution	Both sodium and hydroxide ions are normal body constituents and regulated between narrow ranges. These ranges will not be exceeded, except locally in unusual situations such as accidents.
Acute toxicity	No valid studies are available. However, the existing animal and human data on acute toxicity show that sodium hydroxide has a local effect and that systemic effects are not to be expected. *
Skin corrosion/irritation	Severely irritating to skin.
Serious eye damage/irritation	Severely irritating to eyes with the possibility to cause permanent eye damage.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation ...	To our knowledge, no indications of allergenic properties have been recorded. *

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity	The product is toxic to fish and other aquatic organisms.
-----------------------------	---

The acute toxicity of MBT-Na is measured as:

- Fish	Rainbow trout (<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>)	96 h-LC ₅₀ : 1.8 mg/l
- Invertebrates	Daphnids (<i>Daphnia magna</i>)	48 h-EC ₅₀ : 19 mg/l
- Algae	Algae cell count	96 h-EC ₅₀ : 0.4 mg/l

12.2. Persistence and degradability	The product is biodegradable. It undergoes degradation in the environment and in waste water treatment plants.
---	--

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

Material group	069	Page 10 of 12
Product name	DANAFLOAT™ 871	April 2016

Bioaccumulation is not expected.

- 12.4. **Mobility in soil** In the environment the product is expected to be moderately mobile.
- 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.
- Disposal of packaging Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal. Do not discharge to sewer systems.
- 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** 1719
- 14.2. **UN proper shipping name** Caustic alkali liquid, n.o.s. (sodium hydroxide and sodium 2-mercaptobenzothiazole)
- 14.3. **Transport hazard class(es)** 8
- 14.4. **Packing group** III
- 14.5. **Environmental hazards** Marine pollutant

Material group	069	Page 11 of 12
Product name	DANAFLOAT™ 871	April 2016

- 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 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
 Young people under the age of 18 are not allowed to work with this product.
 All ingredients are covered by EU chemical legislation.
- 15.2. **Chemical safety assessment** A chemical safety assessment has not been performed.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

- Relevant changes in the safety data sheet Minor corrections only.
- List of abbreviations
 ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
 CAS Chemical Abstracts Service
 Dir. Directive
 DNEL Derived No Effect Level
 EC European Community
 EC₅₀ 50% Effect Concentration
 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
 IBC International Bulk Chemical code
 IUPAC International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry
 LC₅₀ 50% Lethal Concentration
 LD₅₀ 50% Lethal Dose
 MAK Maximale Arbeitsplatz-Konzentration
 MARPOL Set of rules from the International Maritime Organisation (IMO) for prevention of sea pollution
 n.o.s. Not otherwise specified
 OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration
 PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic
 PEL Personal Exposure Limit
 PNEC Predicted No Effect Concentration
 Reg. Regulation
 STEL Short-Term Exposure Limit
 STOT Specific Target Organ Toxicity
 TLV Threshold Limit Value
 TWA Time Weighted Average
 vPvB very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative
 WEL Workplace Exposure Limit
- References Data on the active ingredients are unpublished company data. Data

Material group	069	Page 12 of 12
Product name	DANAFLOAT™ 871	April 2016

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

Method for classification

Calculation method

Used hazard statements

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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

