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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name : TOPAZ 200 EW

Design code : A9246B

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

Use of the Substance/Mixture : Fungicide

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Syngenta SA (Pty) Ltd

P.O. Box 1044,
No. 4 Krokodildrift Avenue Brits 0250
South Africa

 Telephone : +27 12 250 6300

 Telefax : +27 12 250 3125

 E-mail address : sds.ch@syngenta.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number : +27 (0) 82 446 8946 (Griffon)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

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

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

Reproductive toxicity, Category 2 H361d: Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Chronic aquatic toxicity, Category 2 H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Hazard pictograms : 

Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Supplemental Hazard Statements:
EUH401 To avoid risks to human health and the environment, comply with the instructions for use.

Precautionary statements:
Prevention:
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P261 Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.

Disposal:
P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:
penconazole (ISO)
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one

2.3 Other hazards
This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Hazardous components

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>penconazole (ISO)</td>
<td>66246-88-6</td>
<td>Acute Tox. 4; H302 Repr. 2; H361d Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410</td>
<td>&gt;= 10 - &lt; 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>266-275-6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.</td>
<td>64742-94-5</td>
<td>Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Aquatic Chronic 2; H411</td>
<td>&gt;= 10 - &lt; 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>265-198-5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>01-2119463583-34</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one</td>
<td>2634-33-5</td>
<td>Acute Tox. 4; H302 Skin Irrit. 2; H315</td>
<td>&gt;= 0.05 - &lt; 0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>220-120-9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
TOPAZ 200 EW

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice: Have the product container, label or Safety Data Sheet with you when calling the emergency number, a poison control centre or physician, or going for treatment.

If inhaled: Move the victim to fresh air.
If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration.
Keep patient warm and at rest.
Call a physician or poison control centre immediately.

In case of skin contact: Take off all contaminated clothing immediately.
Wash off immediately with plenty of water.
If skin irritation persists, call a physician.
Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

In case of eye contact: Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes.
Remove contact lenses.
Immediate medical attention is required.

If swallowed: If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.
Do not induce vomiting: contains petroleum distillates and/or aromatic solvents.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms: Aspiration may cause pulmonary oedema and pneumonitis.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment: There is no specific antidote available.
Treat symptomatically.
Do not induce vomiting: contains petroleum distillates and/or aromatic solvents.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Extinguishing media - small fires
Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.
Extinguishing media - large fires
Alcohol-resistant foam or Water spray

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during firefighting
As the product contains combustible organic components, fire will produce dense black smoke containing hazardous products of combustion (see section 10). Exposure to decomposition products may be a hazard to health.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters
Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus.

Further information
Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.
Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions
Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions
Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up
Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local / national regulations (see section 13).

6.4 Reference to other sections
For disposal considerations see section 13., Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling
No special protective measures against fire required. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. For personal protection see section 8.
SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

TOPAZ 200 EW
Version 9.0  Revision Date: 16.11.2016  SDS Number: S1153366934  This version replaces all previous versions.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Requirements for storage areas and containers: No special storage conditions required. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep out of the reach of children. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

7.3 Specific end use(s)
Specific use(s): For proper and safe use of this product, please refer to the approval conditions laid down on the product label.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type (Form of exposure)</th>
<th>Control parameters</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>penconazole (ISO)</td>
<td>66246-88-6</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>2 mg/m³</td>
<td>Syngenta</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.</td>
<td>64742-94-5</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>100 mg/m³</td>
<td>Supplier</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8.2 Exposure controls

**Engineering measures**
Containment and/or segregation is the most reliable technical protection measure if exposure cannot be eliminated.
The extent of these protection measures depends on the actual risks in use.
Maintain air concentrations below occupational exposure standards.
Where necessary, seek additional occupational hygiene advice.

**Personal protective equipment**

Eye protection: Tightly fitting safety goggles
Always wear eye protection when the potential for inadvertent eye contact with the product cannot be excluded.

Use eye protection according to EN 166.

Hand protection

- Material: Nitrile rubber
- Break through time: > 480 min
- Glove thickness: 0.5 mm

Remarks: The choice of an appropriate glove does not only depend on its material but also on other quality features and is different from one producer to the other. Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. Also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion, and the contact time. The break through time depends amongst other things
on the material, the thickness and the type of glove and therefore has to be measured for each case. Gloves should be discarded and replaced if there is any indication of degradation or chemical breakthrough. The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

Skin and body protection: Choose body protection in relation to its type, to the concentration and amount of dangerous substances, and to the specific work-place. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Wear as appropriate: Impervious clothing

Respiratory protection: No personal respiratory protective equipment normally required. When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators.

Protective measures: The use of technical measures should always have priority over the use of personal protective equipment. When selecting personal protective equipment, seek appropriate professional advice.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance: milky, liquid

Colour: white to beige

Odour: sour, musty

pH: 3 - 7
   Concentration: 1 % w/v

Flash point: > 95 °C

Density: 1.03 g/cm³ (20 °C)

Auto-ignition temperature: 445 °C

Viscosity
   Viscosity, dynamic: 93.9 mPa.s (40 °C)

Explosive properties: Not explosive

Oxidizing properties: The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

9.2 Other information

Surface tension: 56.7 - 57.2 mN/m, 0.1 g/l, 20 °C
SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity
See section 10.3 "Possibility of hazardous reactions".

10.2 Chemical stability
Stable under normal conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
Hazardous reactions : No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

10.4 Conditions to avoid
Conditions to avoid : No decomposition if used as directed.

10.5 Incompatible materials
Materials to avoid : None known.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
Combustion or thermal decomposition will evolve toxic and irritant vapours.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product:
Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male and female): > 3,000 mg/kg
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral toxicity
Remarks: The toxicological data has been taken from products of similar composition.

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male and female): > 3,000 mg/kg
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity
Remarks: The toxicological data has been taken from products of similar composition.

Components:

penconazole (ISO):
Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit, male and female): 971 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat, male and female): > 4,046 mg/m3
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male and female): > 3,000 mg/kg
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one:
Acute oral toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: 500 mg/kg
   Method: Converted acute toxicity point estimate
   Assessment: The component/mixture is moderately toxic after single ingestion.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product:
Species: Rabbit
Result: Mild skin irritation
Remarks: The toxicological data has been taken from products of similar composition.

Components:
penconazole (ISO):
Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one:
Assessment: Irritating to skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product:
Species: Rabbit
Result: Mild eye irritation
Remarks: The toxicological data has been taken from products of similar composition.

Components:
penconazole (ISO):
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one:
Result: Irreversible effects on the eye

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Product:
Species: man
Result: Likely to cause skin sensitization.
Remarks: Derived from components.

Components:
penconazole (ISO):
Species: Guinea pig  
Result: Did not cause sensitisation on laboratory animals.

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one:  
Result: May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Components:  
penconazole (ISO):  
Germ cell mutagenicity- Assessment : Animal testing did not show any mutagenic effects.

Carcinogenicity

Components:  
penconazole (ISO):  
Carcinogenicity - Assessment : No evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies.

Reproductive toxicity

Components:  
penconazole (ISO):  
Reproductive toxicity - Assessment : Ingestion of excessive amounts by pregnant animals resulted in maternal and foetal toxicity., These concentrations exceed relevant human dose levels.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:  
penconazole (ISO):  
Remarks: No adverse effect has been observed in chronic toxicity tests.

Aspiration toxicity

Components:  
solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.:  
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product:  
Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 12 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Remarks: Based on test results obtained with similar product.

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates
EC50 (Daphnia magna Straus): 30 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Remarks: Based on test results obtained with similar product.

Toxicity to algae
ErC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 1.44 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Remarks: Based on test results obtained with similar product.
NOEC (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 0.32 mg/l
End point: Growth rate
Exposure time: 72 h
Remarks: Based on test results obtained with similar product.

Components:
penconazole (ISO):
Toxicity to fish
LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 1.3 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates
EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 6.75 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae
ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 4.7 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.55 mg/l
End point: Growth rate
Exposure time: 96 h
EC50 (Lemna gibba (gibbous duckweed)): 0.22 mg/l
Exposure time: 14 d
NOEC (Lemna gibba (gibbous duckweed)): 0.1 mg/l
Exposure time: 14 d

M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 1

Toxicity to microorganisms
EC50 (activated sludge): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)
NOEC: 0.36 mg/l
Exposure time: 35 d
Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)
NOEC: 0.069 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic): 1
Ecotoxicology Assessment
Acute aquatic toxicity: Very toxic to aquatic life.

solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.:
Ecotoxicology Assessment
Chronic aquatic toxicity: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one:
Ecotoxicology Assessment
Acute aquatic toxicity: Very toxic to aquatic life.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Components:
penconazole (ISO):
Biodegradability: Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Stability in water: Degradation half life: > 706 d
Remarks: Persistent in water.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Components:
penconazole (ISO):
Bioaccumulation: Remarks: Does not bioaccumulate.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Components:
penconazole (ISO):
Distribution among environmental compartments: Remarks: Very highly mobile in soil.
Stability in soil: Percentage dissipation: 50 % (DT50: 138 d)
Remarks: Product is not persistent.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product:
Assessment: This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.
Components:

penconazole (ISO):
Assessment : This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating and toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

12.6 Other adverse effects

Components:

penconazole (ISO):
Additional ecological information : Not applicable

solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.:
Additional ecological information : No data available

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one:
Additional ecological information : No data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product : Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container.
Do not dispose of waste into sewer.
Where possible recycling is preferred to disposal or incineration.
If recycling is not practicable, dispose of in compliance with local regulations.

Contaminated packaging : Empty remaining contents.
Triple rinse containers.
Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.
Do not re-use empty containers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

ADN : UN 3082
ADR : UN 3082
RID : UN 3082
IMDG : UN 3082
14.2 UN proper shipping name

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mode</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ADN</td>
<td>ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (SOLVENT NAPHTHA AND PENCONAZOLE)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ADR</td>
<td>ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (SOLVENT NAPHTHA AND PENCONAZOLE)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RID</td>
<td>ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (SOLVENT NAPHTHA AND PENCONAZOLE)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IMDG</td>
<td>ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (SOLVENT NAPHTHA AND PENCONAZOLE)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IATA</td>
<td>Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (SOLVENT NAPHTHA AND PENCONAZOLE)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mode</th>
<th>Hazard class</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ADN</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>ADR</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RID</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IMDG</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IATA</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

14.4 Packing group

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mode</th>
<th>Packing group</th>
<th>Classification Code</th>
<th>Hazard Identification Number</th>
<th>Labels</th>
<th>Tunnel restriction code</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ADN</td>
<td>III</td>
<td>M6</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>9</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>ADR</td>
<td>III</td>
<td>M6</td>
<td>90</td>
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<td>(E)</td>
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<tr>
<td>RID</td>
<td>III</td>
<td>M6</td>
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<td>9</td>
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<td>III</td>
<td>M6</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IATA</td>
<td>Cargo</td>
<td>964</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
aircraft)
Packing instruction (LQ) : Y964
Packing group : III
Labels : Miscellaneous

IATA (Passenger)
Packing instruction (passen-
ger aircraft) : 964
Packing instruction (LQ) : Y964
Packing group : III
Labels : Miscellaneous

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADN
Environmentally hazardous : yes

ADR
Environmentally hazardous : yes

RID
Environmentally hazardous : yes

IMDG
Marine pollutant : yes

IATA (Passenger)
Marine pollutant : yes

IATA (Cargo)
Marine pollutant : yes

14.6 Special precautions for user
Not applicable

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code
Not applicable for product as supplied.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>E2</th>
<th>ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS</th>
<th>Quantity 1</th>
<th>Quantity 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>Petroleum products: (a) gasolines and naphthas, (b) kerosenes (including jet fuels), (c) gas oils (including diesel fuels, home heating oils and gas oil blending streams),(d) heavy fuel oils (e) alternative fuels serving the same purposes and with similar properties as regards</td>
<td>2,500 t</td>
<td>25,000 t</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
flammbility and environ-
mental hazards as the
products referred to in
points (a) to (d)

Other regulations: Take note of Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the
health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical
agents at work.

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of H-Statements
H302 : Harmful if swallowed.
H304 : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315 : Causes skin irritation.
H317 : May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318 : Causes serious eye damage.
H361d : Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
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.

Full text of other abbreviations
Acute Tox. : Acute toxicity
Aquatic Acute : Acute aquatic toxicity
Aquatic Chronic : Chronic aquatic toxicity
Asp. Tox. : Aspiration hazard
Eye Dam. : Serious eye damage
Repr. : Reproductive toxicity
Skin Irrit. : Skin irritation
Skin Sens. : Skin sensitisation

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland
Waterways; ADR - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous
Goods by Road; AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ASTM - American Society
for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging
Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN
- Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada);
ECHA - European Chemicals Agency; EC-Number - European Community number; ECx -
Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response;
EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx -
Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; GHS - Globally Harmonized System;
GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - In-
ternational Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equip-
ment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentra-
tion; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECS - Inventory of Existing Chemical
Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Mar-
time Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisa-
tion for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration
to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal
Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Further information
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.

CH / EN