SCORE 250 EC

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	This version replaces all previous versions.
11.0	03.01.2017	S186944490	

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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name : SCORE 250 EC

Design code : A7402T

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 Crop Protection AG
Postfach
CH-4002 Basel
Switzerland

Telephone : +41 61 323 11 11

Telefax : +41 61 323 12 12

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

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number : +44 1484 538444

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.
Aspiration hazard, Category 1	H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Acute aquatic toxicity, Category 1	H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.
Chronic aquatic toxicity, Category 1	H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements	:	H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Supplemental Hazard Statements	:	EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. EUH401 To avoid risks to human health and the environment, comply with the instructions for use.
Precautionary statements	:	**Prevention:** P280 Wear eye protection/ face protection. **Response:** P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. P331 Do NOT induce vomiting. P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention. P391 Collect spillage.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:

solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.

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

Chemical name	CAS-No. EC-No. Registration number	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)
solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	64742-94-5 265-198-5 01-2119451151-53	Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Aquatic Chronic 2; H411	>= 50 - < 70
difenoconazole	119446-68-3	Acute Tox. 4; H302 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410	>= 20 - < 25
calcium bis(dodecylbenzenesulphonate), branched	70528-83-5 234-360-7 01-2119964467-24	Acute Tox. 4; H312 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Dam. 1; H318 Aquatic Chronic 2; H411	>= 3 - < 5
poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha-9-	9004-98-2	Acute Tox. 4; H302	>= 3 - < 10

octadecenyl-omega-hydroxy-,(Z)-	500-016-2	Eye Dam. 1; H318	
2-methylpropan-1-ol	78-83-1 201-148-0 01-2119484609-23	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Dam. 1; H318 STOT SE 3; H336 STOT SE 3; H335	>= 1 - < 3
naphthalene	91-20-3 202-049-5	Flam. Sol. 2; H228 Acute Tox. 4; H302 Carc. 2; H351 Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410	>= 0.25 - < 1

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

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 center 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

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.
Flash back possible over considerable distance.

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.

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.

Other data : Physically and chemically stable for at least 2 years when stored in the original unopened sales container at ambient temperatures.

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

Occupational Exposure Limits

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters	Basis
difenoconazole	119446-68-3	TWA	8 mg/m3	Syngenta
2-methylpropan-1-ol	78-83-1	TLV-C	50 ppm 150 mg/m3	
solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	64742-94-5	TWA	8 ppm 50 mg/m3	Supplier
difenoconazole	119446-68-3	TWA	5 mg/m3	Syngenta
2-methylpropan-1-ol	78-83-1	TWA	50 ppm 150 mg/m3	CH SUVA

Further information	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, Institut National de Recherche et de Sécurité pour la prévention des accidents du travail et des maladies professionnelles, Harm to the unborn child is not to be expected when the OEL-value is respected			
	78-83-1	STEL	50 ppm 150 mg/m3	CH SUVA

Further information	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, Institut National de Re-

	cherche et de Sécurité pour la prévention des accidents du travail et des maladies professionnelles, Harm to the unborn child is not to be expected when the OEL-value is respected			
naphthalene	91-20-3	TWA	10 ppm 50 mg/m3	91/322/EEC

Further information	Indicative			
	91-20-3	TWA	10 ppm 50 mg/m3	CH SUVA

Further information	Toxic by skin resorption possible; Substances, which are easily absorbed through the skin, can give by additional skin resoption a substantial higher risk compared to only inhalation by the airways., Carcinogenic Category 3, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, Occupational Safety and Health Administration

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	:	When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators. Suitable respiratory equipment: Respirator with a half face mask The filter class for the respirator must be suitable for the maximum expected contaminant concentration (gas/vapour/aerosol/particulates) that may arise when handling the product. If this concentration is exceeded, self-contained breathing apparatus must be used. Use only respiratory protection equipment with CE-symbol including four digit test number.
Filter type	:	Combined particulates and organic vapour type (A-P)
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	:	liquid
Colour	:	yellow to brown
Odour	:	aromatic
pH	:	5 - 9 Concentration: 1 % w/v
Flash point	:	71 °C Method: Seta closed cup
Density	:	1.071 g/cm3 (20 °C)
Auto-ignition temperature	:	460 °C
Viscosity		
Viscosity, dynamic	:	26.0 mPa.s (20 °C) 10.5 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 : 36.0 mN/m, 25 °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, female): 3,129 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat, male and female): > 5.17 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male and female): > 5,000 mg/kg

Components:

difenoconazole:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male and female): 1,453 mg/kg
Assessment: The component/mixture is moderately toxic after single ingestion.

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat, male and female): > 3,300 mg/m3
Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit, male and female): > 2,010 mg/kg
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

calcium bis(dodecylbenzenesulphonate), branched:

Acute dermal toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: 1,100 mg/kg
Method: Converted acute toxicity point estimate
Assessment: The component/mixture is moderately toxic after single contact with skin.

poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha-9-octadecenyl-omega-hydroxy-,(Z)-:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 500 - 2,000 mg/kg

2-methylpropan-1-ol:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 2,830 - 3,350 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 18.18 mg/l
Exposure time: 6 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 - 2,460 mg/kg

naphthalene:

Acute oral toxicity : Assessment: The component/mixture is moderately toxic after single ingestion.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product:

Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation

Result: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Components:

difenoconazole:

Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation

calcium bis(dodecylbenzenesulphonate), branched:

Result: Irritating to skin.

poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha-9-octadecenyl-omega-hydroxy-,(Z)-:

Species: Rabbit

Result: No skin irritation

2-methylpropan-1-ol:
Result: Irritating to skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product:
Species: Rabbit
Result: Moderate eye irritation

Components:

difenoconazole:
Species: Rabbit
Result: Irritation to eyes, reversing within 7 days

calcium bis(dodecylbenzenesulphonate), branched:
Result: Risk of serious damage to eyes.

poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha-9-octadecenyl-omega-hydroxy-,(Z)-:
Species: Rabbit
Result: Irreversible effects on the eye

2-methylpropan-1-ol:
Result: Risk of serious damage to eyes.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Product:
Species: Guinea pig
Result: Did not cause sensitisation on laboratory animals.

Components:

difenoconazole:
Species: Guinea pig
Result: Did not cause sensitisation on laboratory animals.

2-methylpropan-1-ol:
Result: Did not cause sensitisation on laboratory animals.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Components:

difenoconazole:
Germ cell mutagenicity- Assessment : Animal testing did not show any mutagenic effects.

2-methylpropan-1-ol:

Germ cell mutagenicity- Assessment : Animal testing did not show any mutagenic effects.

Carcinogenicity

Components:

difenoconazole:

Carcinogenicity - Assessment : Weight of evidence does not support classification as a carcinogen, In a two-year feeding study of mice, an oncogenic effect was seen in the livers of males and females., The observed tumors do not appear to be relevant for men.

2-methylpropan-1-ol:

Carcinogenicity - Assessment : No evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies.

naphthalene:

Carcinogenicity - Assessment : Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies

Reproductive toxicity

Components:

difenoconazole:

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment : No toxicity to reproduction

2-methylpropan-1-ol:

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment : Animal testing did not show any effects on fertility.
Animal testing did not show any effects on foetal development.

STOT - single exposure

Components:

2-methylpropan-1-ol:

Assessment: The substance or mixture is classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure, category 3 with respiratory tract irritation., The substance or mixture is classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure, category 3 with narcotic effects.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

difenoconazole:

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)): 3.7 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 4.3 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h
Toxicity to algae	:	ErC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 4.4 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Acute aquatic toxicity	:	Very toxic to aquatic life., Classification of the product is based on the summation of the concentrations of classified components.
Chronic aquatic toxicity	:	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects., Classification of the product is based on the summation of the concentrations of classified components.

Components:

solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.:

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Chronic aquatic toxicity	:	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

difenoconazole:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 1.1 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.77 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h
		EC50 (Americamysis bahia (Mysid shrimp)): 0.15 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to algae	:	EC50 (Navicula pelliculosa (Freshwater diatom)): 0.091 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h
		NOEC (Navicula pelliculosa (Freshwater diatom)): 0.053 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

NOEC (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 0.0086 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h

M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity) : 10

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

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC: 0.0076 mg/l
Exposure time: 34 d
Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC: 0.0056 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)

NOEC: 0.0046 mg/l
Exposure time: 28 d
Species: Americamysis

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity) : 10

calcium bis(dodecylbenzenesulphonate), branched:

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Chronic aquatic toxicity : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha-9-octadecenyl-omega-hydroxy-,(Z)-:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): 1 - 10 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Acute aquatic toxicity : This product has no known ecotoxicological effects.

Chronic aquatic toxicity : This product has no known ecotoxicological effects.

2-methylpropan-1-ol:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 1,430 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Test Type: flow-through test

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1,100 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Test Type: static test

NOEC : 20 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d

Test Type: semi-static test

Toxicity to algae : EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 1,799 mg/l
End point: Growth rate
Exposure time: 72 h

naphthalene:

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Acute aquatic toxicity : Very toxic to aquatic life.

Chronic aquatic toxicity : Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Components:

difenoconazole:

Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.

Stability in water : Degradation half life: 1 d
Remarks: Product is not persistent.

poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha-9-octadecenyl-omega-hydroxy-,(Z)-:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

difenoconazole:

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: High bioaccumulation potential.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 4.4 (25 °C)

12.4 Mobility in soil

Components:

difenoconazole:

Distribution among environmental compartments : Remarks: Low mobility in soil.

Stability in soil : Percentage dissipation: 50 % (DT50: 149 - 187 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:

difenoconazole:

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)..

2-methylpropan-1-ol:

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:

solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.:

Additional ecological information : No data available

difenoconazole:

Additional ecological information : No data available

calcium bis(dodecylbenzenesulphonate), branched:

Additional ecological information : No data available

poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha-9-octadecenyl-omega-hydroxy-,(Z)-:

Additional ecological information : No data available

2-methylpropan-1-ol:

Additional ecological information : No data available

naphthalene:

Additional ecological information : No data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product : Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemi-

cal 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

IATA : UN 3082

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADN : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.
(DIFENOCONAZOLE AND SOLVENT NAPHTHA)

ADR : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.
(DIFENOCONAZOLE AND SOLVENT NAPHTHA)

RID : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.
(DIFENOCONAZOLE AND SOLVENT NAPHTHA)

IMDG : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.
(DIFENOCONAZOLE AND SOLVENT NAPHTHA)

IATA : Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s.
(DIFENOCONAZOLE AND SOLVENT NAPHTHA)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADN : 9

ADR : 9

RID : 9

IMDG : 9

IATA : 9

14.4 Packing group

ADN

Packing group	:	III
Classification Code	:	M6
Hazard Identification Number	:	90
Labels	:	9

ADR

Packing group	:	III
Classification Code	:	M6
Hazard Identification Number	:	90
Labels	:	9
Tunnel restriction code	:	(E)

RID

Packing group	:	III
Classification Code	:	M6
Hazard Identification Number	:	90
Labels	:	9

IMDG

Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	9
EmS Code	:	F-A, S-F

IATA (Cargo)

Packing instruction (cargo aircraft)	:	964
Packing instruction (LQ)	:	Y964
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	Miscellaneous

IATA (Passenger)

Packing instruction (passenger 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

REACH - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation (Article 59).	:	Not applicable
Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer	:	Not applicable
Regulation (EC) No 850/2004 on persistent organic pollutants	:	Not applicable
Regulation (EC) No 649/2012 of the European Parliament and the Council concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals	:	Not applicable

Seveso III: Directive 2012/18/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances.

		Quantity 1	Quantity 2
E1	ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS	100 t	200 t
34	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 flammability and environmental hazards as the products referred to in points (a) to (d)	2,500 t	25,000 t

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.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment is not required for this substance when it is used in the specified applications.

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of H-Statements

H226	:	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H228	:	Flammable solid.
H302	:	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	:	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312	:	Harmful in contact with skin.
H315	:	Causes skin irritation.
H318	:	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	:	Causes serious eye irritation.
H335	:	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	:	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H351	:	Suspected of causing cancer.
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
Carc.	:	Carcinogenicity
Eye Dam.	:	Serious eye damage
Eye Irrit.	:	Eye irritation
Flam. Liq.	:	Flammable liquids
Flam. Sol.	:	Flammable solids
Skin Irrit.	:	Skin irritation
STOT SE	:	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

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 - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation 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 Substanc-

es; (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