according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006



OFIR 2000 EW

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: This version replaces all previous ver-

9.0 16.11.2016 S1153366893 sions.

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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name : OFIR 2000 EW

Design code : A9246B

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

Use of the Sub- : Fungicide

stance/Mixture

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 : +44 1484 538444

number

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.

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006



OFIR 2000 EW

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: This version replaces all previous ver-

9.0 16.11.2016 S1153366893 sions.

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 envi-

ronment, 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 protec-

tion/ 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

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

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006



OFIR 2000 EW

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: This version replaces all previous ver-

9.0 16.11.2016 S1153366893 sions.

Eye Dam. 1; H318 Skin Sens. 1; H317 Aquatic Acute 1; H400

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

centre or physician, or going for treatment.

If inhaled : Move the victim to fresh air.

If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respira-

tion.

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 car-

bon dioxide.

Extinguishing media - large fires

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006



OFIR 2000 EW

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: This version replaces all previous ver-

9.0 16.11.2016 S1153366893 sions.

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 fire-

fighting

As the product contains combustible organic components, fire will produce dense black smoke containing hazardous prod-

ucts 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 ap-

paratus.

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 ab-

sorbent 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.

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006



OFIR 2000 EW

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: This version replaces all previous ver-

9.0 16.11.2016 S1153366893 sions.

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

Occupational Exposure Limits

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

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

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006



OFIR 2000 EW

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: This version replaces all previous ver-

9.0 16.11.2016 S1153366893 sions.

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 degra-

dation 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 concen-

tration and amount of dangerous substances, and to the spe-

cific work-place.

Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

Wear as appropriate: Impervious clothing

Respiratory protection : No personal respiratory protective equipment normally re-

quired.

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 appro-

priate 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

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006



OFIR 2000 EW

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: This version replaces all previous ver-

9.0 16.11.2016 S1153366893 sions.

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 tox-

icity

Remarks: The toxicological data has been taken from prod-

ucts of similar composition.

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male and female): > 4,000 mg/kg

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal

toxicity

Remarks: The toxicological data has been taken from prod-

ucts 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

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006



OFIR 2000 EW

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: This version replaces all previous ver-

9.0 16.11.2016 S1153366893 sions.

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):

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006



OFIR 2000 EW

Version **Revision Date:** SDS Number: This version replaces all previous ver-

9.0 16.11.2016 S1153366893 sions.

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):

sessment

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

Carcinogenicity

Components:

penconazole (ISO):

ment

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

Reproductive toxicity

Components:

penconazole (ISO):

Reproductive toxicity - As-

sessment

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:

LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 12 mg/l Toxicity to fish

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006



OFIR 2000 EW

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: This version replaces all previous ver-

9.0 16.11.2016 S1153366893 sions.

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 tox-

icity)

1

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50 (activated sludge): > 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 3 h

Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox-

icity)

NOEC: 0.36 mg/l

Exposure time: 35 d

Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)

Toxicity to daphnia and other : aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

NOEC: 0.069 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d

Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic : '

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006



OFIR 2000 EW

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: This version replaces all previous ver-

9.0 16.11.2016 S1153366893 sions.

toxicity)

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 environ-

mental 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...

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006



OFIR 2000 EW

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: This version replaces all previous ver-

16.11.2016 S1153366893 9.0 sions.

Components:

penconazole (ISO):

Assessment This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumu-

lating 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 infor-

mation

: Not applicable

solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.:

Additional ecological infor-

mation

: No data available

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one:

Additional ecological infor-

mation

: 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 incinera-

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 han-

dling 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

12 / 16

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006



OFIR 2000 EW

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: This version replaces all previous ver-

9.0 16.11.2016 S1153366893 sions.

IATA : UN 3082

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADN : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID,

N.O.S.

(SOLVENT NAPHTHA AND PENCONAZOLE)

ADR : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID,

N.O.S.

(SOLVENT NAPHTHA AND PENCONAZOLE)

RID : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID,

N.O.S

(SOLVENT NAPHTHA AND PENCONAZOLE)

IMDG : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID,

N.O.S.

(E)

(SOLVENT NAPHTHA AND PENCONAZOLE)

IATA : Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s.

(SOLVENT NAPHTHA AND PENCONAZOLE)

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

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 : 964

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006



OFIR 2000 EW

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: This version replaces all previous ver-

9.0 16.11.2016 S1153366893 sions.

aircraft)

Packing instruction (LQ) : Y964
Packing group : III

Labels : Miscellaneous

IATA (Passenger)

Packing instruction (passen- : 964

ger aircraft)

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

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 E2 ENVIRONMENTAL 200 t 500 t

HAZARDS

34 Petroleum products: (a) 2,500 t 25,000 t

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

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006



OFIR 2000 EW

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: This version replaces all previous ver-

9.0 16.11.2016 S1153366893 sions.

flammability and environmental 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.

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

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.

Skin sensitisation

Full text of other abbreviations

Skin Sens.

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

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

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006



OFIR 2000 EW

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: This version replaces all previous ver-

9.0 16.11.2016 S1153366893 sions.

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