

SAFETY DATA SHEET

This safety data sheet was created pursuant to the requirements of:
The Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)

SIMANEX 500 SC

Revision date: 11-January 2022 **Version:** 4 **Supersedes Date:** 18 January 2012

Print date: 11-January 2022

1. Product and Company Identification

Identification of the product/preparation

Product Name	SIMANEX 500 SC
Trade Name/Synonyms	None
Registration Number	L5335
Product Description and Formulation Type	A suspension concentrate pre-emergence herbicide for the control of a variety of annual grasses and broadleaf weeds.

Active Ingredient

Simazine

Formula	C ₇ H ₁₂ ClN ₅
CAS Number	122-34-9

Supplier, Manufacturer, and/or Importer

Supplier

Company Name	ADAMA SOUTH AFRICA (PTY) LTD
Address	Ground Floor, Simeka House The Vineyards Office Estate 99 Jip de Jager Drive Belville 7530
Phone Number	+27 21 982 1460
Web-Address	www.adama.com

Emergency Phone Numbers

Nature of Emergency	Emergency Operator	Telephone Number
24 Hour Poisoning Emergency Helplines – National Advisory Bodies	Griffon Poison Information Centre	+27(0)82 446 8946
	Tygerberg Poison Information Centre:	+27(0)861 155 5777
Spill Response and Transport Incidents	SPILL TECH®	+27(0)86 100 0366 +27(0)83 253 6618
Product Properties and Hazards	ADAMA South Africa (Pty) Ltd	+27(0)21 982 1460

Relevant identified uses of the product and uses advised against

SIMANEX 500 SC is a selective triazine soil-acting herbicide used to control most germinating annual grasses and broad leaved weeds. The product should not be used on stone fruit. When used on canola, the product should be used only on cultivars that are triazine resistant.

2. Hazard(s) Identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

This product is classified as hazardous according to the criteria in South Africa - GHS classification and labelling of chemicals – SANS10234 and the Regulations for Hazardous Chemical Agents - 2021.

GHS Classification:

Hazard Class	Category	Hazard Statement Number
Carcinogenicity	2	H351
Acute Aquatic Toxicity	1	H400
Chronic Aquatic Toxicity	1	H410

Label Elements

Pictograms:



Signal Word

Warning

Hazard Statements:

Statement Number	Hazard Statement
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements:

Prevention -

Statement Number	Precautionary Statement
P203	Obtain, read and follow all safety instructions before use.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye and face protection.

**Response -
Statement
Number**

Precautionary Statement

P318
P391

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice.
Collect spillage.

**Storage -
Statement
Number**

Precautionary Statement

P405

Store locked up.

**Disposal -
Statement
Number**

Precautionary Statement

P501

Dispose of contents/container to a licensed waste facility and in accordance with local and national regulatory requirements.

Other Hazards

Gives off irritating or toxic fumes (or gases) in a fire.

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Mixture

Common Name: SIMANEX 500 SC
IUPAC/Chemical Name-Active ingredient: 2-chloro-N²,N⁴-diethyl-1,3,5-triazine-2,4-diamine
Chemical Family: Chlorinated triazine herbicide
Formulation: Simazine 45.17g/kg – Suspension concentrate

Ingredients with Hazard Concerns (GHS)

According to UN GHS criteria.

Hazardous Component – Chemical Name	CAS Number	Weight - %	International GHS Classification
Simazine	122-34-9	45.17%	Acute Toxicity Oral, Category 4. Carcinogenicity, Category 2. Aquatic Toxicity, Acute, Category 1. Aquatic Toxicity, Chronic, Category 1.
Mono Ethylene Glycol	107-21-1	<10%	Acute Oral Toxicity, Category 4. Acute Toxicity Inhalation, Category 4. STOT RE, Category 2 (Oral-Kidney).

NOTE: The other ingredients do not cause or contribute toward the correct GHS classification of SIMANEX 500 SC and are therefore, in terms of the South African Regulations for Hazardous Chemical Agents - 2021; Regulation 14(b), not listed in the table above.

4. First-Aid Measures

Description of First-aid Measures

General Advice	Provide this SDS to medical personnel for treatment. Emergency personnel should wear protective clothing appropriate to the type and degree of contamination. Immediately remove contaminated clothing and remove the affected person from the contamination area. Keep the person warm, calm and covered up. First Aid personnel should pay attention to their own safety.
Eye Contact	Immediately rinse/flush the eyes gently with water from the eye wash fountain for several minutes (at least 15 minutes), while holding the eyelids apart. Check for and remove contact lenses if easy to do so. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention if irritation occurs and persists.
Skin Contact	Remove all contaminated clothing and shoes. Rinse the skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes under the safety shower. Obtain medical attention if irritation occurs and persists. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.
Inhalation	Immediately remove the affected victim from exposure to an area with fresh air. If breathing is difficult have qualified personnel administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, administer artificial respiration. Do not use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation if victim ingested or inhaled the product; induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Obtain medical attention if concerned or unwell.
Ingestion	Obtain immediate medical attention or call a poison control centre for treatment advice. If conscious, rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by a medical professional. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, have victim lean forward with head down to avoid breathing in of vomits.
Emergency Responders	Use Personal Protective equipment as required.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Acute health effects: Symptoms of exposure to the product could include weight loss, changes in blood.

Long-term effects: Tremors, damage to kidneys, liver and thyroid.

Data Source: USA EPA Technical Fact Sheet.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician:

No specific antidote. Treat symptomatically and supportively.

5. Fire-Fighting Measures

Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media	Use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water spray, or foam. Contain fire control water for later disposal. Do not use high volume water jets due to potential contamination.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical including thermal decomposition products	Fires involving the product may produce irritating or poisonous vapours (toxic oxides of nitrogen, chloride compounds carbon monoxide, etc.), mists or other products of combustion.
Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters	Firefighters must wear emergency equipment including positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus with a full-face mask. Remove unaffected containers from fire area if possible.
Additional provisions	Stay at maximum distance. Act in accordance with the site's Internal Emergency Plan and the Workplace Specific Procedures for actions to be taken after an accident or other emergencies. Keep container cool by spraying with water.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment, and emergency procedures	Do not breathe in dust/fumes/vapour and avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothes. Do not touch or walk through spilled material as it could be slippery when spilt. Contain spills if it can be done without risk and clean-up immediately. Wear appropriate protective clothing recommended in Section 8 of the SDS.
Environmental precautions	Prevent spillage or further leakage if safe to do so. Do not allow the spilt product to enter water courses and drains and avoid contact with soil. Do not allow the spilt product to spread to other areas - keep the spilt material contained and isolated. Report spills and releases as required to appropriate authorities if the spilt product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, water ways, soil or air).
Methods for cleaning up	For small spills , sweep up with damp absorbent material. Place into a labelled waste container with a shovel and cover for subsequent disposal. Dispose of collected spilt material as hazardous waste. Clean the contaminated surface with water to remove any residues of the spilt product. Keep the wash water out of drains, sewers and waterways. For large spills , do not wash away into sewers. Contain and collect spilt product in suitable containers for proper disposal.
Reference to other SDS sections	See Section 1 for emergency contact information. See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

7. Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling

Always provide good ventilation in the work area. Prevent contact with eyes and prolonged contact with skin and clothing. Do not breathe in vapours.

Wear protective clothing and equipment during handling as described in Section 8 of the SDS. Do not eat or drink during use. Wash the hands and face thoroughly with soap after handling. Keep containers closed when not in use.

Do not permit smoking in use or storage areas.

Locate emergency showers and eye-rinsing facility near the work/handling area. Maintain good normal industrial hygiene and housekeeping practices in areas where the product is used/handled.

Remove contaminated clothing immediately if the product gets inside. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Regular cleaning of work area and work clothing is recommended.

Keep unprotected persons away from the area where the product is being applied.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

The entrance to storage facilities should be granted only to appropriately trained personnel. Always store locked up and keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Store only in properly labelled containers. Check storage containers regularly for leaks.

The formulation is stable if stored well ventilated, out of direct sunlight, cool and free of moisture and high humidity. Keep out of reach of children, uninformed persons and animals. Protect containers from physical damage. Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Avoid cross contamination with other agricultural products.

Store away from incompatible materials like

It is recommended to have appropriate spill control kits equipped with absorbent material in close proximity to storage areas (see Section 6).

Store in accordance with national and local regulations.

8. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Components with workplace control parameters – National Occupational Exposure Limits

This product, as supplied, contains Mono Ethylene Glycol for which occupational exposure limits have been established by the South African Department of Labour and Employment.

Component	Type	Control Parameter	Update	Basis
Mono Ethylene Glycol	OEL-eight hour TWA	50 ppm – Vapour Fraction	2021	South African RELs*
	OEL – STEL/C	100 ppm – Vapour Fraction	2021	South African RELs*

*REL:

OEL-eight hour TWA: Recommended Exposure Limit.
Occupational Exposure Limit- Time Weighted Average. Calculated over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week.

OEL-STEL/C: Occupational Exposure Limit – short Term Exposure Limit /Ceiling Limit.
Peak airborne concentration determined over the shortest analytically practicable period of time, which does not exceed 15 minutes.

Appropriate engineering controls Use with general or adequate local exhaust ventilation to maintain airborne concentrations and exposure below occupational exposure limits. Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.

Personal Protective Equipment

Respiratory protection: Respiratory protection selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.
In operations where exposure levels are exceeded, an approved respirator (full face mask) with a particulate filter and an organic vapour cartridge or supplied air respirator should be used. Respirator selection and use should be based on contaminant type, form and concentration.
For emergency conditions, use an approved positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus.

Skin and hand protection: Select skin and hand protection based on the task being performed and the risks involved with the task.
Impervious chemical resistant gloves recommended for hand protection (e.g. butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, etc.). Consider the glove penetration time - information on glove penetration time is available from the manufacturer of the glove. The gloves should be replaced immediately in case of damage or signs of wear. It is recommended to use preventative skin protection (skin cream).
Impervious coveralls, apron, shoes and socks as required to prevent skin contact and contamination of personal clothing.

Eye/face protection: Safety eyewear compliant with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists or vapour. Splash resistant safety goggles is recommended if a full face respirator is not used.

General safety and hygiene measures: The measures appropriate for a particular worksite depend on how this material is used and on the extent of exposure. Ensure that control systems are properly designed and maintained.
Handle the product in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.
An eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available and easily accessible.
Keep the product away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs.
Wash the hands and/or face before breaks, eating, smoking or using the lavatory and at the end of the shift/working period.

Environmental exposure controls In accordance with the local legislation for the protection of the environment it is recommended to avoid environmental spillage or releases of both the product and its container.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Unless otherwise stated, the data is applicable to the formulated product.

Physical or Chemical Property	Value	Test Method or Remarks	
Appearance	Appearance/physical state	Liquid	
	Odour characteristics	Faint odour	
	Colour	White	
Volatility	Boiling point (°C)	Not determined	
	Vapour pressure (mPa) at 25°C	0.003	Simazine
	Evaporation Rate at 20 °C	Not determined	
Product Descriptors	Solubility in water (ppm at 25 °C)	Miscible	
	Decomposition temperature (°C)	Not determined	
	Melting point (°C)	Not applicable (liquid)	
	pH	6-8	
	Density (g/cm ³) at 20°C	1.15 ± 0.02	
	Bulk Density/relative density (g/L)	Not applicable	
	Particle characteristics	Not applicable - liquid	
	Log P octanol / water at 20°C	2.19	Simazine
Flammability	Flammable (Y/N)	Not flammable	
	Flash point (°C)	115	Mono Ethylene Glycol
	Flammable limits-LEL	Not determined	
	Flammability limits -UEL	Not determined	
	Auto-ignition Temperature (°C)	Not determined	

Other Hazard Information

None

10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity

The product is not reactive under normal ambient and anticipated storage



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and handling conditions of temperature and pressure. Decomposes at elevated temperatures.

Chemical Stability

Hazardous polymerization will not occur. Stable under normal ambient conditions of use, storage and transport.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

None known under conditions of normal use.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Does not decompose when used for intended uses. Can decompose under fire or during burning and at high temperatures releasing toxic oxides of nitrogen and carbon as well as toxic corrosive fumes of chloride.

Conditions to Avoid

Shock and Friction	Contact with Air	Heat and Ignition Sources	Sunlight	Humidity or Moisture Conditions
Not applicable	Avoid storage without ventilation.	Avoid exposing to excessive heat.	Do not store in direct sunlight.	Avoid moisture conditions during storage.

Incompatible Materials

Incompatible with:

Strong Acids	Water	Combustive Materials	Strong Alkalis	Other Incompatible Substances
Yes	Not applicable	Not applicable	Yes	Avoid strong oxidising agents.

11. Toxicological Information

Information on likely routes of exposure

The product can be absorbed into the body by inhalation of its aerosol and by ingestion.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity:

Product Information	Fatal	Toxic	Harmful	May be Harmful	Not classified
Ingestion - Oral					√
Dermal/Skin Contact					√
Inhalation					√

Assessment of acute toxicity:

Product/ingredient Name	Dose Acute -	Species	Test Result
SIMANEX 500 SC	10 405 mg/kg	Rat	ATE _(MIX) Oral
SIMANEX 500 SC	6 863 mg/kg	Rat	ATE _(MIX) Dermal
SIMANEX 500 SC	>5 mg/L	Rat (4h)	ATE _(MIX) Inhalation

(Dust/Mist)

Irritation – Dermal/Skin and Eyes:

Assessment of irritation effects (skin/eyes):

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory/Skin Sensitization:

Assessment of sensitization:

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity:

Assessment of mutagenicity:

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity:

Assessment of carcinogenicity:

Based on available data, the classification criteria are met for carcinogenicity.

Simazine: There is inadequate evidence in humans for the carcinogenicity of Simazine. There is limited evidence in experimental animals for the carcinogenicity of simazine. In carcinogenicity studies using rats and mice by the oral route (feeding), an increase in the incidence of mammary gland tumours (fibro adenoma, adenocarcinoma) was observed in female rats, but no increase in tumours was observed in both sexes of mice (IARC 73 (1999)). IARC classified this substance in Group 3 based on inadequate evidence for carcinogenicity in humans and limited evidence in experimental animals (IARC 73 (1999)).

The European Union classifies Simazine in Carc. 2 (ECHA C&L Inventory (Access on August 2016)).

The USA EPA classifies this substance as a Group C: Possible human carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity:

Assessment of reproduction toxicity:

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Developmental toxicity:

Assessment of teratogenicity:

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure):

Assessment of STOT (single):

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Repeated dose toxicity and Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure):

Assessment of repeated dose toxicity:

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard:

Assessment of repeated dose toxicity:

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Skin/Respiratory Sensitization:

Assessment of skin sensitization:

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Inhalation of vapours, eye and skin contact may cause mild irritation. Ingestion may cause irritation of mucus membranes. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

See Section 4.

12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity

SIMANEX 500 SC is very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

The information below refers to Simazine

Species and Genus	Exposure (hours/days)	Result in fresh water
Crustacea (Daphnia magna)	48h	Acute EC ₅₀ 1.1 mg/L (PPDB – UK CRD, ACP and DEFRA evaluation documents)
Fish (Lepomis macrochirus)	96h	Acute LC ₅₀ 90 mg/L (PPDB – UK CRD, ACP and DEFRA evaluation documents)
Algae and aquatic plants (Lemna gibba)	7 day	Acute EC ₅₀ 0.3mg/L (US EPA Pesticide Fate Database)

Toxicity to Other Species

Birds: Non-toxic to birds.

Bees: Not toxic to bees - contact acute LD₅₀ (worst case from 24, 48 and 72 hour values - µg bee⁻¹): 97 (UK CRD and ACP and Defra evaluation documents)

Other Environmental and Adverse Effects:

Environmental effect	Environmental Effect Applicable to Ingredient	Description
Persistence and degradability:	Simazene	Soil: Microbial breakdown in soil results in degradation of Simazine at highly variable rates, with half-life ranging from 27 to 102 days (median 49 days). Temperature and moisture are the main factors affecting the rates.
Bioaccumulative potential:	Simazene	BCFs ranging from <1 to 55 suggest bio-concentration in aquatic organisms is low to moderate.
Mobility in soil:	Simazene	K _{oc} values ranging from 78 to 3,559, indicate that Simazine is expected to have high to slight mobility in soil. Increasing sorption has been observed with decreasing pH. If released into water, some adsorption of Simazine to suspended solids and sediment in the water column is expected - based upon the K _{oc} values.



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Other adverse effects:

Simazene

None known.

13. Disposal Considerations

Waste handling and disposal

Avoid and minimize the generation of waste. Dispose product related waste in accordance with all local regulations and prevent the contamination of water, food, or feed by storage or disposal of the waste. Do not use empty containers for any other purpose. The product or empty containers must not be disposed of as part of general waste. Special help is available for the disposal of Agricultural Chemicals. The product label will supply general advice regarding disposal of small quantities, and how to cleanse containers.

General container handling





Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Empty containers and offer for recycling, if an available option. Recondition if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a hazardous waste landfill, or by other procedures approved by the local authorities. Contaminated packaging: Contaminated packaging should be emptied as far as possible and disposed of in the same manner as the product.

Additional special precautions

The product and its container must always be disposed of in a safe manner. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

14. Transport Information

	Land Transport (ADR/RID)	Inland Waterways (AND/ADNR)	See Transport (IMDG)	Air Transport (ICAO-TI/IATA-DGR)
UN Number	3082	3082	3082	3082
UN Proper Shipping Name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.
Transport Hazard Class	9	9	9	9

Transport Hazard Class Pictogram				
Transport Subsidiary Class	None	None	None	None
Packaging Group	III	III	III	III
Environmental Hazard	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Special Precautions for User	-	-	Marine pollutant	-

15. Regulatory Information

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

Symbol

Xn, N: Harmful and Dangerous for the environment.

R- Phrase Number

R40
R50/53

R Phrase

Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.
Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

No known specific country national and/or local regulations applicable to the product (including its ingredients). A summary of country specific general laws/regulations are supplied below.

Country Specific Registration Requirements

COUNTRY	LEGAL REFERENCE	ASPECTS COVERED
South Africa	Fertilizer, Farm Feeds, Agricultural Remedies and Stock Remedies Act, 1947 (Act 36 of 1947)	Registration to manufacture or sell an agricultural remedy.

Country Specific Pesticide Handling and Storage Safety

COUNTRY	LEGAL REFERENCE	ASPECTS COVERED
South Africa	SANS10206: 2020.	The Handling, Storage and Disposal of Pesticides.

Country Specific Safety Data Sheet and Occupational Exposure Limit Requirements

COUNTRY	LEGAL REFERENCE	ASPECTS COVERED
South Africa	Regulations for Hazardous Chemical Agents – 2021 – SA Occupational Health and Safety Act. SANS11014:2010.	Handling, labelling and Safety Data Sheets for hazardous and GHS classified substances and mixtures. Occupational Exposure Limits. Safety Data Sheet for Chemical Products – Content and Order of Sections.

Country Specific control of handling of poisonous/hazardous and non-poisonous/non-hazardous substances/chemicals in industry and the workplace

COUNTRY	LEGAL REFERENCE	ASPECTS COVERED
South Africa	Hazardous Substances Act, 1973 (Act No.15 of 1973). Occupational Health and Safety Act No. 85 of 1993.	Requirements on the prohibition and control of the importation, manufacture, sale, use, operation, application, modification, disposal or dumping of hazardous substances . Occupational Health and Safety Standards for employers and users working with and around hazardous chemical substances.

16. Other Information

Key to Abbreviations

AND	European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by inland Waterways
ADR	The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimate
CAS Number	Chemical Abstracts Service Number
COD	Chemical Oxygen Demand
GHS	Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA	International Air Transport Association
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organisation
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods
Log _{Pow}	Logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
LD ₅₀	Lethal Dose 50
LC ₅₀	Lethal Concentration 50
RID	The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
SDS	Safety Data Sheet
STOT	Specific Target Organ Toxicity
TWA	Time Weighted Average
UN	United Nations

Document Control

Date of preparation of the SDS	18 January 2012
Revision date	11 January 2022

Revision Note

Changes made to the last version are labelled with the sign ***.
NOTE: This revision incorporates the GHS requirements for SIMANEX 500 SC and therefore the total content of the SDS has been revised.

The Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) Classification of the Mixture - Classification Procedure

H Statement Number	H Statement	Classification Basis: Test Data/Calculation Method
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.	Active ingredient animal studies data.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.	Data for technical product.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	Data for technical product.

Disclaimer

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.

End of Safety Data Sheet