

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)

NICANOR 50 WP

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Version: 5

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1. Product and Company Identification

Identification of the product/preparation

Product Name	NICANOR 50 WP
Trade Name/Synonyms	Sulfonylurea
Registration Number	L6583
Product Description and Formulation Type	A wettable powder post-emergence selective herbicide.

Active Ingredient

Metsulfuron-methyl

Formula	C ₁₄ H ₁₅ N ₅ O ₆ S
CAS Number	74223-64-6

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

NICANOR 50 WP is a selective post-emergence sulfonyl urea herbicide for the control of many annual and perennial broadleaf weeds and woody plants.
The product must only be used as indicated on the label.

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
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	2	H315
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	2A	H319
Acute Aquatic Toxicity	1	H400
Chronic Aquatic Toxicity	1	H410

Label Elements

Pictograms:



Signal Word:

Warning

Hazard Statements:

Statement Number	Hazard Statement
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements:

General -

Statement Number	Precautionary Statement
P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P103	Read carefully and follow all instruction.

Prevention -

Statement Number	Precautionary Statement
P264	Wash hands and face thoroughly after handling.
P273	Avoid release to the environment – if this is not the intended use.
P280	Wear protective gloves, eye and face protection.

Response -

Statement Number	Precautionary Statement
P391	Collect spillage.
P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water under the safety shower.
P332 + P317	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical help.
P337 + P317	If eye irritation persists: Get medical help.
P362 + P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before re-use.
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

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

Excessive dust formation could result in dust-cloud explosions.

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Mixture

IUPAC/Chemical Name-Active Ingredient:	Methyl 2-[[[4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]carbamoyl]sulfamoyl] – benzoate
Chemical Family:	N-sulfonylurea
Formulation:	Metsulfuron-methyl 500 g/kg – Wettable Powder

Ingredients with Hazard Concerns (GHS)

According to UN GHS criteria.

Hazardous Component – Chemical Name	CAS Number	Weight - %	International GHS Classification
Metsulfuron-methyl	74223-64-6	50%	Aquatic Toxicity Acute, Category 1. Aquatic Toxicity, Chronic, Category 1. M Factor = 1 000
Copolymer of Acrylic acid and Maleic acid	26677-99-6	<10%	Serious Eye Damage/Irritation Category 1. Serious Eye Damage/Irritation Category 2A.

NOTE: The other ingredients do not cause or contribute toward the correct GHS classification of NICANOR 50 WP 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 in case of excessive exposure. 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. Do not rub the eyes. Obtain medical attention if irritation occurs and persists.

Skin Contact

Immediately remove all contaminated clothing and shoes. Rinse the skin with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes under the safety shower. Contact a poison control centre or medical practitioner if irritation occurs or persists. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

Inhalation

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 medical attention/advice - call a poison control centre or medical practitioner 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. Rinse mouth.

Emergency Responders Use Personal Protective equipment as required.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Skin and/or eye irritation.

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

For small fires - se dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water spray, or foam. For large fires – use foam, water fog or water spray. 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

Flammable. Fires involving the product may produce irritating or hazardous compounds of nitrogen oxides (NO, NO₂), carbon oxides (CO, CO₂), sulphur oxides 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

Ventilate the area of the spill or leak, especially when in confined areas. Eliminate all ignition sources. Do not breathe in dust/fumes/vapour and avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothes. Evacuate personnel to a safe area when necessary. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. 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 and place into a labelled waste container with a shovel. Close, seal and label the container. 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. Prevent dust formation by covering with a tarpaulin. Contain and collect spilt product in suitable, labelled containers for proper disposal as hazardous waste.

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

Wear protective clothing and equipment during handling as described in Section 8 of the SDS.

Always provide good ventilation in the work area. Prevent contact with eyes and prolonged contact with skin and clothing. Do not breathe in dust. Do not permit smoking in use or storage areas. Do not eat or drink during use.

Wash the hands and face thoroughly with soap after handling.

Keep containers closed when not in use.

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.

Unused spray mixtures must never be kept overnight.

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 strong acids.

It is recommended to have appropriate spill control kits equipped with clean-up tools near 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

The product, as supplied, does not contain any hazardous materials with occupational exposure limits established by the South African Department of Labour and Employment. Occupational exposure limits have though been established for air borne and respirable dust as indicated below:

Component	Type	Control Parameter	Update	Basis
Total air borne dust	OEL- eight-hour TWA	10mg/m ³	2021	South African RELs*
Total respirable dust	OEL- eight-hour TWA	5mg/m ³	2021	South African RELs*

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

Appropriate engineering controls Use with general or adequate local exhaust ventilation to maintain airborne dust 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 respiratory equipment.
In operations where exposure levels are exceeded or expected to be high, an approved dust mask (FFP3) is recommended. Respiratory protection 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 overalls, apron, shoes and socks as required to prevent skin contact and contamination of personal clothing. Overalls must be buttoned to the neck and sleeves worn over the gloves.

Eye/face protection:	Safety eyewear compliant with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid eye exposure to dust. Safety goggles together with a face shield is recommended.
General safety and hygiene measures:	<p>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.</p> <p>Handle the product in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.</p> <p>An eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available and easily accessible.</p> <p>Keep the product away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs.</p> <p>Wash the hands and/or face before breaks, eating, smoking or using the lavatory and at the end of the shift/working period.</p>
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. Avoid spray drift onto susceptible crops, rivers, dams, and areas not under treatment. Do not empty containers with the product into drains.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Unless otherwise stated, the data is applicable to the formulation.

Physical or Chemical Property	Value	Test Method or Remarks	
Appearance	Appearance/physical state	Solid - powder	
	Odour characteristics	Faint odour	
	Colour	White -off white	
Volatility	Boiling point (°C)	Not applicable - liquid	
	Vapour pressure (mPa) at 25°C	3.3 x10 ⁻⁷	Metsulfuron-methyl
	Evaporation Rate at 20 °C	Not determined	
Product Descriptors	Solubility in water (ppm at 25 °C)	Dispersible	
	Decomposition temperature (°C)	Not determined	
	Melting point (°C)	158	
	pH	4 - 5	
	Density (g/cm ³) at 20°C	1.115± 0.02	
	Bulk Density/relative density (g/L)	Not determined	
	Particle characteristics	Not determined	
Log P octanol/water at 25°C	0.018 @ pH 7	Metsulfuron-methyl	

	Flammable (Y/N)	Not flammable
	Flash point (°C)	Not determined
Flammability	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 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, carbon, and sulphur.

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	Avoiding strong oxidising agents is recommended.

11. Toxicological Information

Information on likely routes of exposure

The product is of low acute toxicity. It may be absorbed into the body by inhalation of dust or spray. The product may come into contact with the skin or eyes.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity:

Specific test data for the product is not available. The classification is based on the data of the active ingredient.

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
Metsulfuron-methyl	>5 000mg/kg	Rat	LD ₅₀ Oral
Metsulfuron-methyl	>2 000mg/kg	Rabbit	LD ₅₀ Dermal
Metsulfuron-methyl	>5mg/L	Rat (4h)	LC ₅₀ Inhalation (Dust/mist)

Irritation – Dermal/Skin and Eyes:

Assessment of irritation effects (skin/eyes):

Based on available data, the classification criteria are met for skin and serious eye irritation. Copolymer of Acrylic acid and Maleic acid: Corrosive to skin and an eye irritant.

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 not met.

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.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical, and toxicological characteristics

None known for the product.

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

Skin and eye contact: Possible irritation in sensitive individuals.

12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity

NICANOR 50 WP is very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

The information below refers to the active ingredient **Metsulfuron-methyl**.

Species and Genus	Exposure (hours/days)	Result in fresh water
Crustacea (Daphnia magna)	48h	Acute EC ₅₀ >150 mg/L (ETOXNET ¹)
Fish (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	96h	Acute LC ₅₀ >150 mg/L (ETOXNET ¹)
Algae and aquatic plants (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)	96h	LOEC 0,019 mg/L. Growth inhibition. (Supplier SDS)

ETOXNET¹: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. 1986. Pesticide Fact Sheet Number 71: Metsulfuron-methyl. Office of Pesticide Programs. Washington, DC.

Toxicity to Other Species

Metsulfuron-methyl is practically non-toxic to birds. Toxicity of Metsulfuron methyl to bees is greater than 25 µg/bee and possibly greater than 100 µg/bee.

Other Environmental and Adverse Effects:

Environmental effect	Environmental Effect Applicable to Ingredient	Description
Persistence and degradability:	Metsulfuron-methyl	Metsulfuron methyl is expected to biodegrade in soil based on half-lives of 27, 60, and 17-69 days for this substance in non-sterile soil compared with half-lives of 54, 108, and 99-139 days in sterile soil. It is expected to biodegrade in water based on its behaviour in soil.
Bioaccumulative potential:	Metsulfuron-methyl	BCF values ranging from 1-17 suggest bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is low.
Mobility in soil & water:	Metsulfuron-methyl	If released to soil, Metsulfuron methyl is expected to have moderate to very high mobility based upon K_{oc} values ranging from 4-345. Volatilization from moist soil surfaces is not expected to be an important fate process. If released into water, Metsulfuron methyl is expected to have little to no adsorption to suspended solids and sediment based upon the range of K_{oc} values.
Other adverse effects:	Metsulfuron-methyl	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)	Sea Transport (IMDG)	Air Transport (ICAO-TI/IATA- DGR)
UN Number	3077	3077	3077	3077
UN Proper Shipping Name	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, N.O.S. (Metsulfuron-methyl)	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, N.O.S. (Metsulfuron-methyl)	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, N.O.S. (Metsulfuron-methyl)	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, N.O.S. (Metsulfuron-methyl)
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

N: Harmful and Dangerous for the environment.

R- Phrase Number	R Phrase
R36	Irritating to eyes.
R38	Irritating to skin.
R50/53	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.

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.	Handling, labelling and Safety Data Sheets for hazardous and GHS classified substances and mixtures. Occupational Exposure Limits.
	SANS11014:2010.	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).	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 Act No. 85 of 1993.	

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	25 June 2014
Revision date	14 June 2022
Revision Note	Changes made to the last version are labelled with the sign ***. NOTE: This revision incorporates the GHS requirements for NIKANOR 50 WP 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
H315	Causes skin irritation.	Data for co-formulant ingredient.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.	Data for co-formulant ingredient.
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