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ADAMA QUAT

Safety Data Sheet

according to the GHS Classification and labelling of chemicals – SANS 10234 and the Regulations for agents 2021.
Issue date: 07/10/2024 Date of revision: 31/10/2027 Version. 2.0

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product form : Mixture
Active ingredient : Paraquat 200 g/L SL
Trade name : ADAMA QUAT (L11052)

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

1.2.1. Relevant identified uses

Main use category : Herbicide
Industrial/Professional use spec : **Restricted Use- For Professional Use Only.**
Use of the substance/mixture : A soluble concentrate herbicide for the control of annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in crops as listed and for fire breaks. Inactivated on contact with the soil.

1.2.2. Uses advised against

No additional information available

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : Griffon Poison Information Centre: 082 4468946, Poisons Information Helpline: 0861 555 777,
In case of Spillage:Spill Tech: 086 100 0366 / 083 253 6618

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to UN GHS Purple Book (Rev.9, 2021)

Acute toxicity (Inhalation, Dust/Mist), Category 1	H330
Acute toxicity (Oral), Category 3	H301
Acute toxicity (Dermal) Category 4	H312
Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 2	H315
Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 2	H319
Specific target organ toxicity — Single exposure, Category 3, Respiratory tract irritation	H335
Specific target organ toxicity — Repeated exposure, Category 1	H372
Hazardous to the aquatic environment — Acute Hazard, Category 1	H400
Hazardous to the aquatic environment — Chronic Hazard, Category 1	H410

Full text of H statements : see section 16

ADAMA QUAT

Safety Data Sheet

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Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

No additional information available

2.2. Label elements

Labelling according to UN GHS Purple Book (Rev. 9, 2021)ra

Hazard Pictograms:



GHS05

GHS06

GHS08

GHS09

Signal word

: Danger

Hazardous ingredients

: Paraquat Dichloride

Hazard statements

: H301 - Toxic if swallowed.
H312 - Harmful in contact with skin.
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H330 - Fatal if inhaled.
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.
H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400 – Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.



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Safety Data Sheet

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Precautionary statements

: 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 instructions.
P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264 - Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling.
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273+P391 - Avoid release to the environment if this is not the intended use and collect spillage.
P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P301+P316 - IF SWALLOWED: Get emergency medical help immediately. Call a Poison Centre.
P302+P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P316 – Get emergency medical help immediately. Call a Poison Centre.
P319 – Get medical help if you feel unwell.
P320 - Specific treatment is urgent (see supplemental first aid instruction on this label).
P332+P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P330 – Rinse mouth.
P337+P317 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical help.
P362+P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405 - Store locked up.
P501 - Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulation.

2.3. Other hazards

No additional information available

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable



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3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification according to UN GHS Purple Book (Rev.9, 2021)
Paraquat Dichloride	(Cas. No.) 1910-42-5 (EC-No.) 217-615-7	50 - 80	Met. Corr. 1, H290 Acute Tox. 3 (Oral), H301 Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal), H311 Acute Tox. 1 (Inhalation:dust,mist), H330 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 1, H372 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1000) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=100)
A fattu alcohol polyglycol ether	(Cas. No.) 9043-30-5	1 - 2.5	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Eye Dam. 1, H318

Full text of H-statements: see section 16

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Eye contact:

Flush eyes with lukewarm, gently flowing water for at least 20 minutes or until the product is removed, while holding the eyelid(s) open. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. If irritation, redness or burning sensations develop, get medical attention immediately.

Skin contact:

Remove contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods immediately. Wash contaminated areas with soap and water. If skin is damaged, the paraquat can be absorbed through the skin. Emergency personnel should wear gloves and avoid contamination. If irritation persists, get medical attention immediately.

Inhalation:

Remove from exposure area to fresh air immediately. Keep affected person warm and at rest. Get medical attention immediately. **Do NOT administer supplementary oxygen.**

Ingestion:

Do not induce vomiting. Wash mouth with water and give water to drink. **Seek medical advice immediately.**

Advice to Physician:

Rapid treatment is essential. Wash out stomach and test urine and gastric aspirate (if clear) for presence of paraquat. Give up to 1 litre of 15 % aqueous suspension of Fuller's Earth, orally or via gastric tube, together with suitable purgative (200 ml of aqueous solution of mannitol). Repeat administration of absorbent plus purgative until absorbent is seen in stools. This should normally take between 4 to 6 hours after start of treatment.

Do NOT administer supplement OXYGEN.



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Safety Data Sheet

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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Fire hazard:

Product is non combustible. Does not burn. However, following evaporation of aqueous component, residual material may burn, forming toxic fumes.

Flash point:

Does not burn.

Hazardous decomposition products:

Fire decomposition products from this product may form toxic and corrosive mixtures.

Extinguishing agents:

Extinguish fires with carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder, or alcohol-resistant foam. Water spray can be used for cooling of unaffected stock. Contain water used for fire fighting for later disposal. Do not get water inside the containers. Runoff to sewers could be corrosive and/or toxic and could cause pollution.

Fire fighting:

Keep upwind. Remove container from fire area if possible. Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Contain fire control agents for later disposal. Use a recommended extinguishing agent for the type of surrounding fire. Avoid inhaling hazardous vapours. Keep upwind. Consider evacuation of downwind area if material is leaking.

Personal protective equipment:

Fire may produce a combination of irritating, corrosive and toxic gases or other products of combustion. Fire-fighters and others that may be exposed should wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions:

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe in mist or fumes. For personal protection see Section 8.

Environmental precautions:

Do not allow entering drains or watercourses. Spillage or uncontrolled discharges into water courses (or public waters) to be reported immediately to the Police and to the Department of Water/Environmental Affairs.

Occupational spill:

Do not flush with water. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Stop leak if you can do so without risk.

Absorb or cover with dry earth or sand or other suitable non-combustible absorbent, and transfer to labelled containers.

In situations where product comes in contact with water, contain contaminated water for later disposal. Do not flush spilled material into drains. Keep spectators away.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Handling:

Toxic if swallowed. Avoid contact with eyes and skin, and inhalation of mist and vapour. Use with adequate ventilation. Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, smoking, or using the toilet. Operators should change and wash clothing daily. Remove clothing immediately if the insecticide gets inside. Then wash skin thoroughly using a non-abrasive soap and put on clean clothing. Do not apply directly to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Water used to clean equipment must be disposed of correctly to avoid contamination.

Storage:

Stable for up to 2 years when stored under dry normal warehouse conditions. Avoid mild steel, galvanized iron and aluminium.

The product must be kept under lock and key. Keep out of reach of unauthorized persons, children and animals. Store in its original labelled container in isolated, dry, cool and well-ventilated area. Not to be stored next to foodstuffs and water supplies. Local regulations should be complied with.



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Safety Data Sheet

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Appropriate engineering controls:

Good general ventilation should be sufficient to keep the airborne concentrations as low as possible (typically 10 air changes per hour). Ventilation rates should match operational conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below the legal exposure limits. Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure and should be easily accessible.

General safety and hygiene measures:

Provide adequate ventilation. The measures appropriate for a particular work site depend on how this material is used and on the extent of exposure. Ensure that control systems are properly designed and maintained. Comply with occupational safety, environmental, fire, and other applicable regulations.

Avoid any unnecessary exposure. Wash hands thoroughly after handling the product, before eating, smoking, and using the lavatory, and at the end of the working period.

Skin and Hand protection:

Work clothes including coveralls, shoes, and socks are required to prevent skin contact and contamination of personal clothing. Keep working clothes separately.

To prevent contact with the product, wear appropriate elbow length chemical-resistant protective gloves during handling (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. Wash gloves after use. The gloves should be replaced immediately in case of damage or signs of wear. It is recommended to use preventative skin protection (skin cream).

Eye and face protection:

Safety goggles together with a face shield recommended when a full face mask respirator is not used.

Respiratory protection:

Respiratory protection is required when ventilation is inadequate, when discomfort is experienced, or in case of emergencies; a reusable half mask or full face mask with gas/ vapour filter is recommended.

Personal protective equipment symbol(s):



Environmental exposure controls:

Avoid release to the environment. Keep container closed when not in use.

Other information:

Emergency eye wash: Where there is any possibility that an employee's eyes may be exposed to this substance, the employer should provide an eye wash fountain or appropriate alternative within the immediate work area for emergency use.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Liquid, Water soluble liquid

Appearance : liquid:



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Colour	: Dark. greenish blue.
Odour	: Characteristic of pyridine bases.
Odour threshold	: No data available
pH	: 6.5-7.5
Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1)	: No data available
Melting point	: No data available
Freezing point	: No data available
Boiling point	: 100 °C
Flash point	: Does not flash.
Auto-ignition temperature	: No data available
Decomposition temperature	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not flammable.
Vapour pressure	: No data available
Relative vapour density at 20 °C	: No data available
Relative density	: No data available
Solubility	: No data available
Log Pow	: No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	: No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	: No data available
Explosive properties	: Not explosive.
Oxidising properties	: Non oxidizing material.
Explosive limits	: No data available

9.2. Other information

No additional information available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Stability:

Stable for up to 2 years in original container, properly closed and under normal storage conditions.

Corrosiveness:

Highly corrosive to most metals e.g., iron, zinc and aluminium.

Incompatibility:

Incompatible with strong bases, strong acids and oxidising agents.

Hazardous decomposition products:

Carbon dioxide, and if combustion is incomplete, carbon monoxide and smoke. Nitrogen, oxides of nitrogen, hydrogen chloride gas, chlorides and water.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (oral)	: Toxic if swallowed.
Acute toxicity (dermal)	: Harmful in contact with skin.
Acute toxicity (inhalation)	: Fatal if inhaled.

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ATE calculated (oral)	99.54 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE calculated (dermal)	1136.36 mg/kg bodyweight



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Safety Data Sheet

according to the GHS Classification and labelling of chemicals – SANS 10234 and the Regulations for Hazardous chemical agents 2021.

ATE calculated (dust,mist)	0.002 mg/l/4h
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Paraquat Dichloride	
LD50 oral rat	58 (58 - 113) mg/kg
LD50 dermal rat	660 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation	: Causes skin irritation. pH: 5.5 (≤ 8.5)
Serious eye damage/irritation	: Causes serious eye irritation. pH: 5.5 (≤ 8.5)
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	: Not classified
Germ cell mutagenicity	: Not classified
Carcinogenicity	: Not classified
Reproductive toxicity	: Not classified
STOT-single exposure	: May cause respiratory irritation.
STOT-repeated exposure	: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard	: Not classified

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short-term (acute)	: Very toxic to aquatic life.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (chronic)	: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Paraquat Dichloride	
LC50 fish	18.6 mg/l
LC50 fish	98.3 mg/l
EC50 Daphnia	4.4 mg/l
EC50 96h algae	0.075 mg/l

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LC50 fish (calculated)	29.76 mg/l
EC50 Daphnia (calculated)	7.43 mg/l
ErC50 (algae) (calculated)	0.13 mg/l

Paraquat is highly persistent in the soil environment, with reported half-lives of greater than 1000 days. Ultraviolet light, sunlight and soil microorganisms can degrade paraquat to products less toxic than parent



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Safety Data Sheet

according to the GHS Classification and labelling of chemicals – SANS 10234 and the Regulations for Hazardous chemical agents 2021.

compound. The strong affinity for adsorption by soil particles may limit the bioavailability of paraquat to plants, earthworms and microorganisms. Paraquat is not significantly mobile in most soils.

Paraquat will be bound to suspended or precipitated sediment in aquatic environment, and may even be more persistent than on land due to limited availability of oxygen. Half-lives vary from 13 hours to 23 weeks.

Paraquat dichloride decomposes when exposed to light after application to maize, tomato and bean plants. Small amounts of residues were found in potatoes however, no residue detected after boiling of potatoes.

ECOTOXICOLOGY :

Birds: Moderately toxic to birds.

LD ₅₀	Bobwhite quail:	175 mg/kg
	Mallard ducks:	199 mg/kg
LC ₅₀ (5 days)	Bobwhite quail:	981 mg/kg
	Mallard ducks:	4048 mg/kg

Fish: Slightly to moderately toxic to aquatic life.

LC ₅₀ (96 hours)	Rainbow trout:	26 mg/l
	Mirror carp:	135 mg/l
Daphnia:	LC ₅₀ :	1,2 to 4,0 mg/l
	EC ₅₀ (48 hours):	6,1 mg/l

Bees: Non toxic to bees.

LD ₅₀ (72 hours):	oral:	36 µg/l
LD ₅₀ (72 hours):	contact:	150 µg/l

Algae: At high levels, paraquat inhibits the photosynthesis of some algae.

Other: Aquatic weeds may bioaccumulate the compound.

Earthworms: LC₅₀: > 1380 mg/kg soil.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Pesticide disposal:

Open dumping or burning of this pesticide is prohibited. Waste resulting from the use of this product that cannot be reused or reprocessed should be disposed of in a landfill approved for pesticide disposal. Do not contaminate rivers, dams or any other water sources with the product or used containers.

Package product wastes:

Emptied containers retain vapour and product residues. Observe all labelled safeguards. TRIPLE RINSE empty containers in the following manner: Invert the empty container over the spray or mixing tank and allow to drain for at least 30 seconds after the flow has slowed down to a drip. Thereafter, rinse the container three times with a volume of water equal to a minimum of 10 % of that of the container. Add the rinsings to the contents of the spray tank before destroying the container.

Destroy the emptied containers by perforation and flattening. Do not re-use the empty container for any other purpose.

SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with ADR / RID / IMDG / IATA / ADN

ADR	IMDG	IATA
14.1. UN number		
UN 3016	UN 3016	UN 3016
14.2. UN proper shipping name		
BIPYRIDILIUM PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC	BIPYRIDILIUM PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC	Bipyridilium pesticide, liquid, toxic



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Safety Data Sheet

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Transport document description		
UN 3016 BIPYRIDILIUM PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, 6.1, III, (E), ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS	UN 3016 BIPYRIDILIUM PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, 6.1, III, MARINE POLLUTANT/ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS	UN 3016 Bipyridilium pesticide, liquid, toxic, 6.1, III, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)		
6.1	6.1	6.1
14.4. Packing group		
III	III	III
14.5. Environmental hazards		
Dangerous for the environment : Yes	Dangerous for the environment : Yes Marine pollutant : Yes	Dangerous for the environment : Yes
No supplementary information available		

14.6. Special precautions for user

Overland transport

Classification code (ADR)	: T6
Special provisions (ADR)	: 61, 274, 648
Limited quantities (ADR)	: 5I
Excepted quantities (ADR)	: E1
Packing instructions (ADR)	: P001, IBC03, LP01, R001
Mixed packing provisions (ADR)	: MP19
Portable tank and bulk container instructions (ADR)	: T7
Portable tank and bulk container special provisions (ADR)	: TP2, TP28
Tank code (ADR)	: L4BH
Tank special provisions (ADR)	: TU15, TE19
Vehicle for tank carriage	: AT
Transport category (ADR)	: 2
Special provisions for carriage - Packages (ADR)	: V12
Special provisions for carriage - Loading, unloading and handling (ADR)	: CV13, CV28
Special provisions for carriage - Operation (ADR)	: S9
Hazard identification number (Kemler No.)	: 60



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Safety Data Sheet

according to the GHS Classification and labelling of chemicals – SANS 10234 and the Regulations for Hazardous chemical agents 2021.

Orange plates : **60**
3016

Tunnel restriction code : E
EAC code : 2X
APP code : B

Transport by sea

Special provisions (IMDG) : 61, 223, 274
Packing instructions (IMDG) : P001, LP01
IBC packing instructions (IMDG) : IBC03
Tank instructions (IMDG) : T7
Tank special provisions (IMDG) : TP2, TP28
EmS-No. (Fire) : F-A
EmS-No. (Spillage) : S-A
Stowage category (IMDG) : A
Stowage and handling (IMDG) : SW2
Properties and observations (IMDG) : Liquid pesticides which present a very wide range of toxic hazard. Miscibility with water depends upon the composition. Toxic if swallowed, by skin contact or by inhalation.

Air transport

PCA Excepted quantities (IATA) : E1
PCA Limited quantities (IATA) : Y642
PCA limited quantity max net quantity (IATA) : 2L
PCA packing instructions (IATA) : 655
PCA max net quantity (IATA) : 60L
CAO packing instructions (IATA) : 663
CAO max net quantity (IATA) : 220L
Special provisions (IATA) : A3, A4
ERG code (IATA) : 6L

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

Not applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Regulatory Information:

Relevant regulatory information regarding authorization, Safety Data Sheets, Occupational Exposure Limits, Hazardous Substances, Dangerous Goods Transport and Waste

South Africa: Occupational Health and Safety Act 1993. Regulations for Hazardous Chemical Agents - 2021. Fertilizer, Farm Feeds, Agricultural Remedies and Stock Remedies Act, 1947 (Act 36 of 1947). **Hazardous Substances Act**, 1973 (Act No.15 of 1973). Regulations for Hazardous Chemical Agents – 2021. SANS11014:2010. Safety Data Sheet for Chemical Products – Content and Order of Sections. SANS10206: 2020. The Handling, Storage and Disposal of Pesticides. National Road Traffic Act, 1996 (Act No. 93 of 1996). SANS 10228:2012- The identification and classification of dangerous goods for transport by road and rail modes. National Environmental Management: waste Act 59 of 2008.



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Safety Data Sheet

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15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No additional information available

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of H- statements:	
Acute Tox. (Inhalation-(Dust/Mist). 1	Acute toxicity (Inhalation-(Dust/Mist), Category 1
Acute Tox. (Oral). 3	Acute toxicity (oral), Category 3
Acute Tox. (Dermal) 4	Acute toxicity (dermal), Category 4
Skin irrit. 2	Skin irritant, Category 2
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritant, Category 2
STOT-SE 3	Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Single Exposure, Category 3
STOT-RE 1	Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Single Exposure, Category 1
Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment — Acute Hazard, Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment — Chronic Hazard, Category 1
H290	May be corrosive to metals.
H330	Fatal if inhaled.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to UN GHS Purple Book (Rev.9, 2021)		
Acute Tox. 3 (Oral)	H301	Calculation method
Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal)	H312	Calculation method
Acute Tox. 1 (Inhalation:dust,mist)	H330	Calculation method
Skin Irrit. 2	H315	Calculation method
Eye Irrit. 2	H319	Calculation method
STOT SE 3	H335	Calculation method
STOT RE 1	H372	Calculation method
Aquatic Acute 1	H400	Calculation method



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Safety Data Sheet

according to the GHS Classification and labelling of chemicals – SANS 10234 and the Regulations for Hazardous chemical agents 2021.

Aquatic Chronic 1	H410	Calculation method
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Data Sources: : Pesticide manual, ECHA, Supplier SDS's
Safety Data Sheet applicable for :South Africa
regions

Packing and Labelling

Packed in 1, 5, 10, 20 & 25 litre fluorinated plastic containers and labelled according to the South African regulations and guidelines.

Disclaimer:

The information on this sheet is not a specification; it does not guarantee specific properties. The information is intended to provide general guidance as to health and safety based upon our knowledge of the handling, storage use of the product. It is not applicable to unusual or non-standard uses of the product nor where instructions or recommendations are not followed.

All information is given in good faith but without guarantee in respect of accuracy, and no responsibility is accepted for errors and omissions or the consequence thereof.

SDS UN GHS

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.