

Date of issue/ Date of revision : 14.03.2023
Date of previous issue : 23.02.2023
Version : 5.0



SAFETY DATA SHEET

YaraVita GRAMITREL

Section 1. Identification

Product name : YaraVita GRAMITREL
Product type : Liquid (Suspension)
Product code : PYP51M

Uses
Area of application : Professional applications
Material uses : Fertilizers.

Supplier
Supplier's details : Yara Fertilizers (New Zealand) Limited

Address
Street : 4/211 Heretaunga Street East
Postal code : 4122
City : Hastings
Country : New Zealand

P.O. Box Address
P.O. Box : 8746
Postal code : 4157
City : Hastings
Country : New Zealand

Telephone number : +64 6 877 6600
e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : nz.enquiries@yara.com
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : +64 9929 1483 (7/24)

National advisory body/Poison Center
Name : New Zealand National Poisons Centre
Telephone number : 0800 POISON = 0800 764 766 (NZ only) / +64 3 479 7248 (outside NZ)
Hours of operation : 24h

Section 2. Hazards identification

HSNO Classification : SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (kidneys) - Category 2
 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1
 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1

GHS label elements**Hazard pictograms**

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H318 Causes serious eye damage.
 H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (kidneys)
 H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : P280 Wear protective gloves and eye protection.
 P260 Do not breathe gas or vapour.

Response : P391 Collect spillage.
 P314-a Get medical attention if you feel unwell.
 P305 IF IN EYES:
 P351 Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.
 P338 Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
 P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Other hazards which do not result in classification : None known.

Additional information : None.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
Manganese carbonate	>= 20 - < 25	598-62-9
zinc oxide	>= 5 - < 7	1314-13-2
dicopper oxide	>= 3 - < 5	1317-39-1
ethanediol	>= 1 - < 2	107-21-1
pyridine-2-thiol 1-oxide, sodium salt	>= 0.001 - < 0.01	3811-73-2

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention immediately.
- Inhalation** : Avoid inhalation of vapor, spray or mist. If inhaled, remove to fresh air. Get medical attention immediately. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus.
- Skin contact** : Wash with soap and water. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation develops. Get medical attention following exposure or if feeling unwell.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Get medical attention following exposure or if feeling unwell.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : Vapor may be irritating to eyes and respiratory system. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain, watering, redness
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : No specific data.
- Ingestion** : May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None identified.
- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. This material is very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials: nitrogen oxides, metal oxide/oxides, ammonia, Avoid breathing dusts, vapors or fumes from burning materials., In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed.
- Hazchem or Emergency Action Code** : Not available.
- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.
- Remark** : Non-explosive.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).
- For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute

- with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** :
- Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Not for human or animal consumption.

- Precautions for safe handling** :
- Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator.
- Protective measures** :
- Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** :
- Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8

for additional information on hygiene measures.

- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** :
- Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Manganese carbonate	<p>EH40/2005 WELs (2018-08-21). TWA 0.2 mg/m³ (as manganese) Form: Inhalable fraction TWA 0.05 mg/m³ (as manganese) Form: Respirable fraction ACGIH TLV (2013-06-14). TWA 0.02 mg/m³ (as manganese) Form: Respirable fraction TWA 0.1 mg/m³ (as manganese) Form: Inhalable fraction NZ HSWA 2015 - GRWM 2016 (2018-11-01). TWA 0.2 mg/m³ (as manganese) TWA 0.02 mg/m³ (as manganese) Form: Respirable Safe Work Australia (1995-05-01). TWA 1 mg/m³ (as manganese) Form: Dust NZ HSWA 2015 - GRWM 2016 (2018-11-01). TWA 0.2 mg/m³ (as manganese) TWA 0.02 mg/m³ (as manganese) Form: Respirable</p>
zinc oxide	<p>NZ HSWA 2015 - GRWM 2016 (2020-11-01). TWA 2 mg/m³ STEL 5 mg/m³ TWA 0.1 mg/m³ Form: Respirable dust STEL 0.5 mg/m³ Form: Respirable dust</p>
dicopper oxide(copper and its inorganic compounds as Cu)	<p>NZ HSWA 2015 - GRWM 2016 (2020-11-01). Skin sensitizer. TWA 0.01 mg/m³ (as Cu) Form: Respirable dust</p>
ethanediol	<p>NZ HSWA 2015 - GRWM 2016 (1994-01-01). CEIL 127 mg/m³ 50 ppm Form: VAP_MIST</p>

- Appropriate engineering controls** :
- If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.
- Environmental exposure controls** :
- Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process

equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

- : A washing facility or water for eye and skin cleaning purposes should be present. Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing.

Eye/face protection

- : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts.
Recommended: Tightly-fitting goggles, Europe:, CEN: EN166,

Skin protection

Hand protection

- : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. For general applications, we recommend gloves with a thickness typically greater than 0.35 mm. It should be emphasized that glove thickness is not necessarily a good predictor of glove resistance to a specific chemical, as the permeation efficiency of the glove will be dependent on the exact composition of the glove material.

Body protection

- : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved.

Other skin protection

- : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection

- : In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.
Recommended
Filter P2
Europe:
EN 143

Personal protective equipment (Pictograms)



Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid [Suspension]
- Color** : Pink,
- Odor** : Odorless.
- pH** : 10 [Conc. (% w/w): 1,000 g/l]

Melting point/freezing point	: -8 °C (18 °F)
Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range	: 100 °C (212 °F)
Flash point	: Not applicable.
Flammability	: Non-flammable.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	: Lower: Not applicable. Upper: Not applicable.
Vapor pressure	: < 23 hPa
Relative vapor density	: < 1 [Air = 1]
Density	: 1.636 g/cm ³
Solubility(ies)	: Not applicable.
Miscibility with water	: Disperses in water
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not determined.
Decomposition temperature	: Not applicable.
Viscosity	: Dynamic: 1,500 - 2,500 mPa.s Kinematic: Not determined
Explosive properties	: Non-explosive.
Oxidizing properties	: Non-oxidizer. No oxidizing ingredients present.
<u>Particle characteristics</u>	
Median particle size	: Not applicable.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid contamination by any source including metals, dust and organic materials.
Incompatible materials	: Urea reacts with calcium hypochlorite or sodium hypochlorite to form the explosive nitrogen trichloride.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Method	Species	Result	Exposure
Manganese carbonate				
	OECD 420 LD50 Oral	Rat	> 5,000 mg/kg	Not applicable.
zinc oxide				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	> 5,000 mg/kg	Not applicable.
	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	> 5.7 mg/l	4 h
	OECD 402 LD50 Dermal	Rat	> 5,000 mg/kg	Not applicable.
dicopper oxide				
	OECD 401 LD50 Oral	Rat	1,340 mg/kg	Not applicable.
	OECD 403 LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	3.34 mg/l	4 h
	OECD 402 LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	> 5,000 mg/kg	Not applicable.
ethanediol				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	7,712 mg/kg	Not applicable.
pyridine-2-thiol 1-oxide, sodium salt				
	OECD 401 LD50 Oral	Rat	1,208 mg/kg	Not applicable.
	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	1.08 mg/l	4 h
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	720 mg/kg	Not applicable.

Conclusion/Summary : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Method	Species	Result	Exposure
dicopper oxide				
	OECD 405 Eyes	Rabbit	Moderate irritant	21 d
pyridine-2-thiol 1-oxide, sodium salt				
	Eyes	Rabbit	Irritant	
	OECD 404 Skin	Rabbit	Irritant	

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Eyes : Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Sensitization

Product/ingredient name	Method	Species	Result
dicopper oxide			
	OECD 406 Skin	Pig	Not sensitizing

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Respiratory : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Method	Species	Result	Exposure
dicopper oxide				
	OECD 416 Oral	Rat	Fertility effects- Negative LOAEL > 1500 mg/kg	Not applicable.
	OECD 414 Oral	Rabbit	Developmental- Negative NOAEL 6 mg/kg bw/day	Not applicable.

Conclusion/Summary : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
ethanediol	Category 2	oral	kidneys

Aspiration hazard

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation : Vapor may be irritating to eyes and respiratory system.
 Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.

- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion : May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain, watering, redness
Inhalation : No specific data.
Skin contact : No specific data.
Ingestion : May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Product/ingredient name	Method	Species	Result	Exposure
dicopper oxide	OECD 408 Sub-chronic NOAEL Oral	Rat	1,000 mg/kg	92 days 7 days per week

- Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Effects on or via lactation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Other effects : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain, watering, redness
Inhalation : No specific data.
Skin contact : No specific data.
Ingestion : May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral	Dermal	Inhalation (gases)	Inhalation (vapors)	Inhalation (dusts and mists)
YaraVita GRAMITREL	10,618.6 mg/kg	N/A	N/A	N/A	43.1 mg/l

dicopper oxide	500 mg/kg	N/A	N/A	N/A	3.34 mg/l
ethanediol	500 mg/kg	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
pyridine-2-thiol 1-oxide, sodium salt	1,208 mg/kg	720 mg/kg	N/A	N/A	1.08 mg/l

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Method	Species	Result	Exposure
zinc oxide				
	OECD 203 Acute LC50 Fresh water	Fish	0.1 - 1 mg/l	96 h
	OECD 202 Acute EC50 Fresh water	Daphnia	0.1 - 1 mg/l	48 h
	OECD 201 Acute IC50 Fresh water	Algae	0.136 mg/l	72 h
dicopper oxide				
	Acute LC50 Fresh water	Fish	0.08 - 0.28 mg/l	96 h
	Acute EC50 Fresh water	Daphnia	0.031 mg/l	48 h
	OECD 201 Acute EC50 Fresh water	Algae	0.333 mg/l	72 h
ethanediol				
	Acute LC50 Fresh water	Fish	> 72,860 mg/l	96 h
pyridine-2-thiol 1-oxide, sodium salt				
	OECD 203 Acute LC50 Fresh water	Fish	0.0066 mg/l	96 h
	Acute EC50 Fresh water	Daphnia	0.022 mg/l	48 h
	Acute EC50 Fresh water	Algae	0.46 mg/l	96 h

Conclusion/Summary : Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Persistence/degradability

Conclusion/Summary : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
ethanediol	-1.36	Not applicable.	low

Conclusion/Summary : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mobility in soil


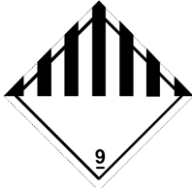
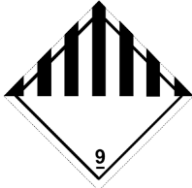
- Soil/water partition coefficient (KOC)** : Not available.
- Mobility** : Not available.
- Other adverse effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.




Section 13. Disposal considerations

Product

- Methods of disposal** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. 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 spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	UN	IMDG	IATA
UN number	3082	3082	3082
UN proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (dicopper oxide, zinc oxide,)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (dicopper oxide, zinc oxide,)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (dicopper oxide, zinc oxide,)
Transport hazard class(es)	9 	9 	9 

			
Packing group	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.

Additional information**IMDG**: **Emergency schedules (EmS)** F-A, S-F**14.6 Special precautions for user**

: Transport within user's premises: Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments**Proper shipping name** : Not listed.**Section 15. Regulatory information**

HSNO Approval Number : HSR002571.
HSNO Group Standard : Fertilisers (Subsidiary Hazard)
HSNO Classification : SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (kidneys) - Category 2
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1

Country information : **SCHEDULE 1 (CONDITIONS OF GROUP STANDARD) of the Fertilisers (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2006.**
Any location at which a substance is manufactured or stored in quantities that exceed those set out in the Standards' Tables 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 must comply with the corresponding conditions as set out in the Standards' clauses 6, 7 and 8.

Inventory list

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): All components are listed or exempted.
China inventory (IECSC): All components are listed or exempted.
Australia inventory (AIC): All components are listed or exempted.
United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are active or exempted.
Canada: All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

Key to abbreviations : ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway

Date of issue : 14.03.2023

Page:14/15

ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
 ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
 BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
 bw = Body weight
 GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
 IATA = International Air Transport Association
 IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
 IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
 LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
 MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
 RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
 SUSMP - Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons
 SGG = Segregation Group
 UN = United Nations

Key data sources :

- EU REACH ECHA/IUCLID5 CSR.
- National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, U.S. Dept. of Health, Education, and Welfare, Reports and Memoranda Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances.
- Sphera Solutions Inc., 4777 Levy Street, St Laurent, Quebec HAR 2P9, Canada.HSNO Chemical Classification and Information database (CCID), New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC),

History

Date of printing : 20.03.2023
Date of issue/Date of revision : 14.03.2023
Date of previous issue : 23.02.2023

Revision comments : The safety data sheet has been revised according to Hazardous Substances (Safety Data Sheets) Notice 2017

Version : 5.0
Prepared by : Product Stewardship and Compliance (PSC).

|| Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.