

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking**1.1 Product identifier**

- Trade name AGRHO N PROTECT B

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against**Uses of the Substance/Mixture**

- Urease Inhibitor
- Agrochemicals

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet**Company**

CYTEC AUSTRALIA HOLDINGS PTY LTD.
Suite 1, Level 1, 21 Solent Cct.,
Baulkham Hills, 2153 Australia
Telephone: +61 2 9846 6200

E-mail address

manager.sds@solvay.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

+61 2 8014 4558 [CareChem 24]
MULTI LINGUAL EMERGENCY NUMBER (24/7)
Europe/Latin America/Africa: +44 1235 239 670 (UK)
Middle East/Africa speaking Arabic: +44 1235 239 671 (UK)
Asia Pacific : +65 3158 1074 (Singapore)
China : 400 120 6011 (toll-free, access from China only)
North America : +1 800 424 9300

SECTION 2: Hazards identification**2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture****Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011**

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| - Flammable liquids , Category 4 | H227: Combustible liquid. |
| - Serious eye damage , Category 1 | H318: Causes serious eye damage. |
| - Reproductive toxicity , Category 2 | H361: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. |

SUSMP (AU)

- Not scheduled

2.2 Label elements**Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011****Hazardous products which must be listed on the label**

- ***** solvent
- CAS-No. 94317-64-3 Phosphorothioic triamide, butyl-

Pictogram



Health hazard



Corrosion

Signal word

- Danger

Hazard statements

- H227 Combustible liquid.
- H318 Causes serious eye damage.
- H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

- P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
- P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection/ hearing protection.

Response

- P305 + P351 + P338 + P310 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.
- P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
- P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.

Storage

- P403 Store in a well-ventilated place.
- P405 Store locked up.

Disposal

- P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification

- Inhalation may provoke the following symptoms:
- Nausea
- Nose bleeding

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substance

- Not applicable, this product is a mixture.

3.2 Mixture

Information on Components and Impurities

Chemical name	CAS-No.	GHS Classification	Concentration [%]
solvent	*****	Flammable liquids, Category 4 ; H227 Eye irritation, Category 2A ; H319 Reproductive toxicity, Category 2 ; H361	>= 70 - < 80
Phosphorothioic triamide, butyl-	94317-64-3	Serious eye damage, Category 1 ; H318 Reproductive toxicity, Category 2 ; H361	>= 25 - < 30
Non-hazardous ingredients *			Balance

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* (Ingredients present at non-hazardous concentrations, according to criteria of SWAC (Australia) based on available information).

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

- First aider needs to protect himself.
- Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
- Place affected clothing in a sealed bag for subsequent decontamination.
- When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.

In case of inhalation

- IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
- Keep patient warm and at rest.
- Consult a physician.
- Get medical attention immediately if symptoms occur.

In case of skin contact

- Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately.
- Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water.
- Use a mild soap if available.
- Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

- Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids.
- Take victim immediately to hospital.
- Continue rinsing eyes during transport to hospital.

In case of ingestion

- Do not induce vomiting without medical advice.
- Rinse mouth with water.
- Do not give anything to drink.
- Keep at rest.
- Consult a physician.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms

- Symptoms will depend on the target organs.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician

- All treatments should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress in the patient. Consideration should be given to the possibility that overexposure to materials other than this product may have occurred.
- Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

- Extinguishing media - small fires
- Water spray
- Multi-purpose powders
- Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

- Alcohol Resistant Aqueous Film Forming Foam (AR-AFFF)
- Extinguishing media - large fires
- Water spray
- Multi-purpose powders
- Alcohol Resistant Aqueous Film Forming Foam (AR-AFFF)

Unsuitable extinguishing media

- Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**Specific hazards during firefighting**

- Combustible liquid.
- The pressure in sealed containers can increase under the influence of heat.
- In case of heating:
 - Harmful or toxic vapours are released.
- Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions.
- High concentrations of toxic or harmful products may remain in the residual liquid once the fire has been extinguished.

Hazardous combustion products:

- Oxides of phosphorus
- Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and unburned hydrocarbons (smoke).
- Nitrogen oxides (NO_x)
- Sulphur oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters**Special protective equipment for firefighters**

- Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus.
- Personal protective equipment comprising: suitable protective gloves, safety goggles and protective clothing

Specific fire fighting methods

- Stay upwind.
- Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance.
- Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.
- Cool down the containers/equipment exposed to heat with a water spray. Ensure that there is NO direct contact between the water and the product.
- Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

Further information

- Evacuate personnel to safe areas.
- Intervention only by capable personnel who are trained and aware of the hazards of the product.
- Never approach containers which have been exposed to fire, without cooling them sufficiently.
- Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains.
- Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

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- Immediately evacuate personnel to safe areas.
- Stay upwind.
- Only qualified personnel equipped with suitable protective equipment may intervene.
- Avoid inhalation, ingestion and contact with skin and eyes.
- Wear chemical resistant personal protective equipment
- Wear suitable gloves.
- Wear suitable protective clothing.
- Respiratory protection
- Wear as appropriate:
 - Face-shield
 - Tightly fitting safety goggles
- In the case of dust or aerosol formation use respirator with an approved filter.
- In the case of vapour formation use a respirator with an approved filter.
- Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.
- Stop leak if safe to do so.
- If spillage occurs on the public highway, indicate the danger and notify the authorities (police, fire brigade).
- For further information refer to section 8 "Exposure controls/personal protection".

6.2 Environmental precautions

- Take all necessary measures to avoid accidental discharge of products into drains and waterways due to the rupture of containers or transfer systems.
- Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
- Contain the spilled material by bunding.
- The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water courses or the soil.
- Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.
- If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.
- If the spill area is porous, the contaminated material must be collected for subsequent treatment or disposal.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- No sparking tools should be used.
- Stop leak if safe to do so.
- Dam up with sand or inert earth (do not use combustible materials).
- Control the vapours with:
 - Alcohol Resistant Aqueous Film Forming Foam (AR-AFFF)
- Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder).
- Shovel or sweep up.
- Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.
- Never return spills in original containers for re-use.
- Wash non-recoverable remainder with large amounts of water.
- Clean contaminated surface thoroughly.
- Recover the cleaning water for subsequent disposal.
- Decontaminate tools, equipment and personal protective equipment in a segregated area.
- Dispose of as hazardous waste in compliance with local and national regulations.

Additional advice

- Mark the contaminated area with signs and prevent access to unauthorized personnel.

- Only qualified personnel equipped with suitable protective equipment may intervene.
- Following decontamination, wait several hours before allowing anyone to enter the area.
- Material can create slippery conditions.

6.4 Reference to other sections

- 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE
- 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION
- 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

- Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.
- The product must only be handled by specifically trained employees.
- Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms.
- Vapour extraction at source
- Do not use in areas without adequate ventilation.
- Do NOT handle in a confined space.
- Extracted air must not be allowed to return to the workplace.
- Wear personal protective equipment.
- Wear suitable protective clothing.
- Avoid inhalation, ingestion and contact with skin and eyes.
- Do NOT handle without gloves.
- Do NOT handle if hands have any cuts or wounds.
- Avoid splashes.
- Avoid formation of aerosol.
- Pregnant or breastfeeding workers should not be occupied in the blending and high temperature processing operations.
- For personal protection see section 8.

Hygiene measures

- Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.
- Use clean, well-maintained personal protection equipment.
- Regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing.
- When using do not eat, drink or smoke.
- Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area.
- Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.
- Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
- The user is responsible for monitoring the working environment in accordance with local laws and regulations.
- Exposed employees should have regular medical check-ups

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures/Storage conditions

- Take all necessary measures to avoid accidental discharge of products into drains and waterways due to the rupture of containers or transfer systems.
- Keep in a bunded area.
- The floor of the storage area should be impermeable and designed to form a water-tight basin.
- Keep locked up or in an area accessible only to qualified or authorised persons.
- Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.
- Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.
- Keep away from incompatible materials to be indicated by the manufacturer
- Keep away from: Hazardous reactions may occur on contact with certain chemicals. (Refer to the list of incompatible materials section 10: Stability-Reactivity).

Packaging material**Remarks**

- Store in original container.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

- no data available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**8.1 Control parameters**

- Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values above their regulatory reporting threshold.

8.2 Exposure controls**Control measures****Engineering measures**

- Effective exhaust ventilation system
- Ensure adequate ventilation.
- Extract at emission point.
- Ensure that extracted air cannot be returned to the workplace through the ventilation system.
- Avoid splashes.
- Avoid formation of aerosol.

Individual protection measures**Respiratory protection**

- This should be achieved by a good general extraction and -if practically feasible- by the use of a local exhaust ventilation.
- If mist is formed:
- If vapour is released:
- Wear a positive-pressure supplied-air respirator with full facepiece.
- Reference should be made to Australian/New Zealand Standards AS/NZS 1715, Selection, Use and maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices.
-

Hand protection

- Where there is a risk of contact with hands, use appropriate gloves
- Gloves must be inspected prior to use.
- Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. Also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion, and the contact time.
- Gloves should be discarded and replaced if there is any indication of degradation or chemical breakthrough.

- Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1: Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.

Suitable material

- butyl-rubber
- Nitrile rubber
- Neoprene gloves

Eye protection

- Tightly fitting safety goggles
- Face-shield
- Eye protection should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337.1 Personal eye protection - Eye and face protectors for occupational applications.

Skin and body protection

- Full protective suit
- Footwear protecting against chemicals
- Choose body protection according to the amount and concentration of the dangerous substance at the work place.

Hygiene measures

- Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.
- Use clean, well-maintained personal protection equipment.
- Regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing.
- When using do not eat, drink or smoke.
- Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area.
- Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.
- Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
- The user is responsible for monitoring the working environment in accordance with local laws and regulations.
- Exposed employees should have regular medical check-ups

Protective measures

- Emergency equipment immediately accessible, with instructions for use.
- Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Selection of appropriate personal protective equipment should be based on an evaluation of the performance characteristics of the protective equipment relative to the task(s) to be performed, conditions present, duration of use, and the potential hazards and/or risks that may occur during use.
- The protective equipment must be selected in accordance with current AS/NZS standards and in cooperation with the supplier of the protective equipment.

Environmental exposure controls

- Take all necessary measures to avoid accidental discharge of products into drains and waterways due to the rupture of containers or transfer systems.
- Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
- Contain the spilled material by bunding.
- The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water courses or the soil.
- Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.
- If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.
- If the spill area is porous, the contaminated material must be collected for subsequent treatment or disposal.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

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<u>Physical state</u>	liquid (20 °C)
<u>Form</u>	clear
<u>Colour</u>	blue
<u>Odour</u>	characteristic Do not attempt to smell the product as it is hazardous.
<u>Odour Threshold</u>	No data available
<u>Melting point/freezing point</u>	No data available
<u>Initial boiling point and boiling range</u>	No data available
<u>Flammability (solid, gas)</u>	No data available
<u>Flammability (liquids)</u>	No data available
<u>Flammability/Explosive limit</u>	No data available
<u>Flash point</u>	91 °C Seta closed cup
<u>Auto-ignition temperature</u>	No data available
<u>Decomposition temperature</u>	No data available
<u>pH</u>	7.0 - 8.0 (100 %) (21 °C) (undiluted)
<u>Viscosity</u>	No data available
<u>Solubility</u>	<u>Water solubility:</u> (25 °C)soluble
<u>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</u>	Not applicable preparation
<u>Vapour pressure</u>	No data available
<u>Density</u>	1.08 - 1.10 g/cm ³ (25 °C)
<u>Relative density</u>	No data available
<u>Relative vapor density</u>	No data available
<u>Particle characteristics</u>	No data available
<u>Evaporation rate (Butylacetate = 1)</u>	No data available

9.2 Other information

<u>Oxidizing properties</u>	Not considered as oxidizing, Structure-activity relationship (SAR)
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SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

- Stable at normal ambient temperature and pressure.

10.2 Chemical stability

- Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

- Hazardous polymerisation does not occur.
- No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

- Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.
- Avoid high temperatures.
- Avoid excessive heat for prolonged periods of time.

10.5 Incompatible materials

- Strong oxidizing agents
- Strong reducing agents
- On contact with acid releases:
- Acetone

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

- On combustion or on thermal decomposition (pyrolysis) releases:
- Oxides of phosphorus
- Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and unburned hydrocarbons (smoke).
- Nitrogen oxides (NO_x)
- Sulphur oxides

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Acute oral toxicity

Not classified as hazardous for acute oral toxicity according to GHS.

According to the available data on the components.
According to the classification criteria for mixtures.
Unpublished reports and/or published data.

Acute inhalation toxicity

Not classified as hazardous for acute inhalation toxicity according to GHS.

According to the available data on the components.
According to the classification criteria for mixtures.
Unpublished reports and/or published data.

Acute dermal toxicity

Not classified as hazardous for acute dermal toxicity according to GHS.

According to the available data on the components.
According to the classification criteria for mixtures.
Unpublished reports and/or published data.

Acute toxicity (other routes of administration)

Not applicable

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified as irritating to skin

According to the available data on the components.
According to the classification criteria for mixtures.
Unpublished reports and/or published data.

<u>Serious eye damage/eye irritation</u>	<p>Risk of serious damage to eyes.</p> <p>According to the available data on the components. According to the classification criteria for mixtures. Unpublished reports and/or published data.</p>
<u>Respiratory or skin sensitisation</u>	<p>Does not cause skin sensitisation.</p> <p>According to the available data on the components. According to the classification criteria for mixtures. Unpublished reports and/or published data.</p>
<u>Mutagenicity</u>	
Genotoxicity in vitro	<p>Product is not considered to be genotoxic</p> <p>According to the available data on the components. According to the classification criteria for mixtures. Unpublished reports and/or published data.</p>
Genotoxicity in vivo	<p>Product is not considered to be genotoxic</p> <p>According to the available data on the components. According to the classification criteria for mixtures. Unpublished reports and/or published data.</p>
<u>Carcinogenicity</u>	<p>The product is not considered to be carcinogenic.</p> <p>According to the available data on the components. According to the classification criteria for mixtures. Unpublished reports and/or published data.</p>
<u>Toxicity for reproduction and development</u>	
Toxicity to reproduction/Fertility solvent	<p>Reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test - Rat, male and female, Oral</p> <p>General Toxicity - Parent NOAEL: 1,000 mg/kg bw/day Fertility NOEL: 1,000 mg/kg bw/day</p> <p>General Toxicity F1 NOEL: 1,000 mg/kg bw/day</p> <p>OECD Test Guideline 422 Gavage, Highest dose tested, no impairment of fertility has been observed, Unpublished reports</p>
Phosphorothioic triamide, butyl-	<p>Fertility study 2 generations - Rat, male, Oral General Toxicity - Parent NOAEL: 61 mg/kg Fertility NOAEL F1: 18 mg/kg OECD Test Guideline 416 Unpublished reports, Possible risk of impaired fertility.</p> <p>Fertility study 2 generations - Rat, female, Oral General Toxicity - Parent NOAEL: 17 mg/kg Fertility NOAEL F1: 83 mg/kg OECD Test Guideline 416 Unpublished reports, Possible risk of impaired fertility.</p>
Developmental Toxicity/Teratogenicity solvent	<p>Pre-natal - Rabbit, female, Oral</p>

General Toxicity Maternal NOAEL: 300 mg/kg bw/day

Developmental Toxicity NOAEL F1: 300 mg/kg bw/day

Method: OECD Test Guideline 414

Gavage, Teratogenic effects have been observed, Unpublished internal reports

Phosphorothioic triamide, butyl- Rat, female, Oral
 Test period: 10 Days
 General Toxicity Maternal NOAEL: 125 mg/kg
 Teratogenicity NOAEL: ≥ 500 mg/kg
 Method: OECD Test Guideline 414
 Unpublished reports, no embryotoxic or teratogenic effects have been observed,
 No effect observed on development

STOT**STOT - single exposure**

The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure according to GHS criteria.

According to the available data on the components.
 According to the classification criteria for mixtures.
 Unpublished reports and/or published data.

STOT - repeated exposure

The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure according to GHS criteria.

According to the available data on the components.
 According to the classification criteria for mixtures.
 Unpublished reports and/or published data.

The product itself has not been tested.

Experience with human exposure**Experience with human exposure : Inhalation**

Phosphorothioic triamide, butyl- Symptoms: Nose bleeding
 Vomiting
 Published data

CMR effects**Teratogenicity**

solvent

Classified as toxic for the reproduction in Category 2 (development) according to GHS criteria

Reproductive toxicity

Phosphorothioic triamide, butyl-

Suspected of damaging fertility.

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified for aspiration toxicity according to GHS criteria

Aspiration toxicity

According to the available data on the components, According to the classification criteria for mixtures., internal evaluation

SECTION 12: Ecological information**12.1 Toxicity****Aquatic Compartment****Acute toxicity to fish**

The product itself has not been tested. Global ecotoxicity assessment available below.

Acute toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	The product itself has not been tested. Global ecotoxicity assessment available below.
Toxicity to aquatic plants	The product itself has not been tested. Global ecotoxicity assessment available below.
Toxicity to microorganisms	The product itself has not been tested.
Chronic toxicity to fish	The product itself has not been tested. Global ecotoxicity assessment available below.
Chronic toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	The product itself has not been tested. Global ecotoxicity assessment available below.

Sediment compartment

Toxicity to benthic organisms	The product itself has not been tested.
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Terrestrial Compartment

Toxicity to soil dwelling organisms	The product itself has not been tested.
Toxicity to terrestrial plants	The product itself has not been tested.
Toxicity to above ground organisms	The product itself has not been tested.

12.2 Persistence and degradability**Abiotic degradation**

Stability in water	Conclusion is not possible for a mixture as a whole.
Photodegradation	Conclusion is not possible for a mixture as a whole.

Physical- and photo-chemical elimination

Physico-chemical removability	Conclusion is not possible for a mixture as a whole.
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Biodegradation

Biodegradability	As (bio)degradability is not relevant for mixtures, all the components of the mixture were assessed individually (rapid degradability assessment available below).
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Degradability assessment

All or most of the components are considered to be not rapidly degradable in the environment

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
Bioconcentration factor (BCF)	None of the components are considered to be potentially bioaccumulable

12.4 Mobility in soil

Adsorption potential (Koc)	Conclusion is not possible for a mixture as a whole. Conclusion is not possible for a mixture as a whole.
Known distribution to environmental compartments	No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment This mixture contains no substance considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating and toxic (PBT).
This mixture contains no substance considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

12.6 Other adverse effects**Ecotoxicity assessment****Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard**

According to the available data on the components
No acute environmental hazard identified

According to the classification criteria for mixtures.
Unpublished reports
Published data

Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard

According to the available data on the components
No chronic environmental hazard identified.

According to the classification criteria for mixtures.
Unpublished reports
Published data

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**13.1 Waste treatment methods****Product Disposal*****Prohibition***

- Do not discharge directly into the environment.
- Do not dispose of with domestic refuse.
- Dispose of as hazardous waste in compliance with local and national regulations.

Advice on cleaning and disposal of packaging***Prohibition***

- Do NOT dispose of untreated packaging with industrial waste.
- Do not dispose of with domestic refuse.
- Empty remaining contents.
- Clean using steam.
- Monitor the residual vapours.
- Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national regulations.
- Containers that cannot be cleaned must be treated as waste.
- Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.
- Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
- Where possible recycling is preferred to disposal or incineration.
- The recycled material must be completely dry and free of pollutants.

SECTION 14: Transport information**Road and Rail transport – ADG (Australia)**

not regulated

IMDG

not regulated

IATA

not regulated

Note: The above regulatory prescriptions are those valid on the date of publication of this sheet. Given the possible evolution of transport regulations for hazardous materials, it would be advisable to check their validity with your sales office.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information**15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture****Poison Schedule (SUSMP Australia)**

- Not scheduled

Notification status

Inventory Information	Status
United States TSCA Inventory	- All substances listed as active on the TSCA inventory
Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)	- Listed on Inventory
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)	- All components are listed on the inventory, regulatory obligations/restrictions apply
Japan. CSCL - Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances	- One or more components not listed on inventory
Korea. Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory (KECI)	- Listed on Inventory
China. Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	- One or more components not listed on inventory - A registration has been approved for the non-listed substance.
Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	- One or more components not listed on inventory
Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI)	- One or more components not listed on inventory
New Zealand. Inventory of Chemical Substances	- All components are listed on the NZIoC inventory. Additional HSNO obligations may apply. Please refer to Section 15 of SDS for New Zealand.
EU. European Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemical (REACH)	- When purchased from a Solvay legal entity based in the EEA ("European Economic Area"), this product is compliant with the registration provisions of the REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 as all its components are either excluded, exempt, and/or registered. When purchased from a legal entity outside of the EEA, please contact your local representative for additional information.
Korea. Act on Registration and Evaluation of Chemicals	- When purchased from a Solvay legal entity based in Korea, this product is compliant with "Act on Registration and

	Evaluation of Chemicals" (AREC or K-REACH, Article 10) as all its components are either excluded, exempt, and/or (pre)registered. When purchased from a legal entity outside of Korea, please contact your local representative for additional information.
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SECTION 16: Other information**Full text of H-Statements**

- H227: Combustible liquid.
- H318: Causes serious eye damage.
- H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
- H361: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

- ca.: approximately
- ADR: European Agreement on International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.
- ADN: European Agreement on the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways.
- RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.
- IATA: International Air Transport Association.
- ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions for Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.
- IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.
- TWA: Time weighted average
- ATE: Estimated value of acute toxicity
- EC: European Community number
- CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.
- LD50: Substance that causes 50% (half) death in the test animals group (Median Fatal Dose).
- LC50: Substance concentration causing 50% (half) death in the test animals group.
- EC50: Effective Concentration of the substance causing the maximum of 50%.
- PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.
- vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.
- GHS/CLP/SEA: Classification, labeling, packaging regulation
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration
- STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity

Not all acronyms listed above are referenced in this SDS.

Further information

- Distribute new edition to clients

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