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

1.1. Product identifier

Trade name : Daramun

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

1.2.1. Relevant identified uses

Use of the substance/mixture : Plant protection product: fungicide.

1.2.2. Uses advised against

Restrictions on use : Any other unidentified use is not recommended.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Diachem S.p.A
Registered office: Via Tonale 15, 24061 - Albano Sant'Alessandro (BG), Italy
Plant and offices: Via Mozzanica 9/11, 24043 - Caravaggio (BG), Italy
T 0363/355611 - F 0363/355610
E-mail address of competent person responsible for the SDS : infosds@diachemagro.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : Poison Center: 1401

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Hazardous to the aquatic environment — Chronic Hazard, Category 1 H410

Full text of H statements : see section 16

Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2. Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Hazard pictograms (CLP) :

GHS09

Signal word (CLP) : Warning

Hazard statements (CLP) : H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements (CLP) : P102 - Keep out of reach of children.
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P333+P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P391 - Collect spillage.
P401 - Store away from food or feed and drinks..
P501 - Dispose of contents/container to according to in force regulation for dangerous wastes..

EUH-statements : EUH208 - Contains 1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one. May produce an allergic reaction.
EUH401 - To avoid risks to human health and the environment, comply with the instructions for use.

2.3. Other hazards

This substance/mixture does not meet the PBT criteria of REACH regulation, annex XIII

This substance/mixture does not meet the vPvB criteria of REACH regulation, annex XIII

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	Conc. % w/w	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]
Cyazofamid	(CAS-No.) 120116-88-3 (EC Index-No.) 616-166-00-8	9.5	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=10)

Oxirane, 2-methyl-, polymer with oxirane, mono[3-[1,3,3,3-tetramethyl-1-[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]-1-disiloxanyl]propyl] ether	(CAS-No.) 134180-76-0	>= 7 - < 10	Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation), H332 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha-[tris(1-phenylethyl)phenyl]-omega-hydroxy-	(CAS-No.) 99734-09-5	>= 1 - < 5	Aquatic Chronic 3, H412
1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one	(CAS-No.) 2634-33-5 (EC-No.) 220-120-9 (EC Index-No.) 613-088-00-6	< 0,05	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Specific concentration limits: (0.05 =<C < 100) Skin Sens. 1, H317
Quartz	(CAS-No.) 14808-60-7 (EC Index-No.) 238-878-4	< 0,01	STOT RE 1, H372

Full text of H-statements: see section 16

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove the injured person from the area of exposure and transfer to a well-ventilated area. Call a doctor.

First-aid measures after skin contact : Remove contaminated clothing and wash with plenty of soap and water. Call a doctor.

First-aid measures after eye contact : Wash off immediately with plenty of water and/or isotonic solution for at least 15 minutes. Call a doctor.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Do not administer anything by mouth and do not induce vomiting if the injured person is unconscious. Call a doctor.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms/effects : In case of intoxication call the doctor for the usual first aid.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Symptomatic treatment. Consult a poison center.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use fractionated water, chemical powder, foam or carbon dioxide.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : No unsuitable extinguishing media were identified.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous decomposition products in case of fire : Thermal decomposition or combustion may cause the release of toxic and hazardous fumes containing COx, NOx, SOx, HCl, SiO_2 and other substances in the event of incomplete decomposition.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Precautionary measures fire : Cool the containers with jet water, even after the fire is extinguished. Remove the containers from the fire area if this can be done safely.

Protection during firefighting : Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. Self-contained breathing apparatus. Complete protective clothing.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures : Wear appropriate protective equipment when handling the spilled product; for recommendations see the section EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION. If exposed to material during clean-up operations, see FIRST AID MEASURES section, for actions to follow. Remove contaminated clothing immediately. After exposure, immediately wash the contaminated skin with soap and water. Wash clothes thoroughly before reuse.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

No additional information available

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection".

6.2. Environmental precautions

In case of accidental release or spillage, do not allow the mixture to reach drains and surface or ground water. If the product has escaped into a water course, into the drainage system, or has contaminated the ground or vegetation, notify the competent authorities.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment : Collect spillage. Stop leak without risks if possible.

Methods for cleaning up : Mechanically recover the product.

Other information : Dispose of materials or solid residues at an authorized site.

6.4. Reference to other sections

For further information refer to section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling : Handle in a well-ventilated space.
Wear suitable Personal Protective Equipment (see section 8).
Use protective glasses during the mixing / loading phase of the product.

Hygiene measures : Remove contaminated clothing and personal protective equipments (PPE) before entering eating areas.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions : Store in original containers, well-sealed and labelled with the product name, in a cool, dry place, away from sources of ignition. Avoid exposure to light and protect against moisture. Keep away from incompatible materials. Empty containers may also be hazardous due to product residues. Ventilation of the room/area: well-ventilated room. Keep away from food and drink.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Chemical product for agriculture.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Quartz (14808-60-7)	
EU - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Silica crystaline (Quartz)
IOELV TWA (mg/m³)	0.05 mg/m³ (respirable dust)
Notes	(Year of adoption 2003)
Regulatory reference	SCOEL Recommendations

Monitoring methods	
Monitoring methods	The measurement of substances in the workplace must be carried out with standardized methods (e.g. UNI EN 689:2019: Workplace atmospheres - Guide for assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy; UNI EN 482:2015: Workplace explosure - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) or, failing that, with appropriate methods.

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls:

Ensure good ventilation of the work station.

Hand protection:
Wear impervious gloves, resistant to chemical agents (eg rubber, neoprene, PVC), complying with EN 374 standard. Take note of the information given by the producer concerning permeability and break through times, and of special workplace conditions (mechanical strain, duration of contact).

Eye protection:
Wear protective glasses. In the event of splashes, wear tightly fitting safety goggles or protective visor (EN 166).

Skin and body protection:
Wear category II professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (EN 344). Wash with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

Respiratory protection:
No personal protective equipment required for the respiratory tract.

Environmental exposure controls:

Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Liquid

Colour : white.

Odour : plastic-like.

Odour threshold	: No data available, experimental evaluation not conducted
pH	: 6-8
pH solution	: pH = 7.47 1% solution (CIPAC MT 75.3)
Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1)	: No data available, experimental evaluation not conducted
Melting point	: Not applicable
Freezing point	: No data available, experimental evaluation not conducted
Initial boiling point and boiling range	: No data available, experimental evaluation not conducted
Flash point	: >60 °C (A.9)
Auto-ignition temperature	: does not ignite itself up to 600 °C (A.15)
Decomposition temperature	: No data available, experimental evaluation not conducted
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not applicable
Vapour pressure	: No data available, experimental evaluation not conducted
Relative vapour density at 20 °C	: No data available, experimental evaluation not conducted
Relative density	: No data available, experimental evaluation not conducted
Density	: 1.055 g/ml (A.3)
Solubility	: No data available, experimental evaluation not conducted
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: No data available, experimental evaluation not conducted
Viscosity, kinematic	: 396 - 2845 mm²/s at 20°C and between 377 and 2370 mm² /s at 40 °C.
Viscosity, dynamic	: No data available, experimental evaluation not conducted
Explosive properties	: Not explosive (A.14)
Oxidising properties	: Not oxidiser (A.21)
Upper/lower explosive limits	: No data available, experimental evaluation not conducted

9.2. Other information

Surface tension	: 38,9 mN/m (A.5)

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity
The product is non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

10.2. Chemical stability
The mixture is stable under normal temperature and pressure conditions and if stored in closed containers in a cool and well-ventilated place.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions
No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

10.4. Conditions to avoid
None under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).

10.5. Incompatible materials
Avoid contact with oxidizers, acids and metals.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products
Thermal decomposition or combustion may cause the release of toxic and hazardous fumes containing COx, NOx, SOx, HCl, SiO_2 and other substances in the event of incomplete decomposition.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (oral)	: Not classified
Acute toxicity (dermal)	: Not classified
Acute toxicity (inhalation)	: Not classified

Daramun	
LD50 oral rat	5000 mg/kg/bw (OECD 423)
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg/bw (OECD 402)
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	> 5,158 mg/l/4h (OECD 403)

Cyazofamid (120116-88-3)	
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg/bw
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	> 5,5 mg/l/4h

1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one (2634-33-5)	
LD50 oral rat	670 - 1200 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation : Not classified (The mixture was tested in vivo on rabbits, no irritant effects were found, OECD 404)

Serious eye damage/irritation : Not classified (The mixture did not show irritant effects for the eyes in an in vivo test on rabbits, OECD 405)

Additional information : 1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one : A study in rabbits classified the compound as a severe eye irritant.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation : Not classified (The mixture was tested for its sensitizing effects in a LLNA in vivo test on mice. The mixture did not show skin sensitisation effects, OECD 429)

Additional information : 1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one : A guinea pig maximization test classified BIT as a moderate contact sensitizer whilst the Buehler test classifies BIT as non-sensitizing. Literature data for the local lymph node assay support a classification of BIT as a moderate dermal sensitizer (EC3 2.3%). (In the context of occupational uses, benzisothiazolinone (BIT) is a well-documented contact allergen.

Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified

Additional information : Cyazofamid did not produce mutagenic effects in different in vitro studies (Ames test, chromosomal aberration, mammalian cell mutation and DNA repair test) and in an in vivo study (mouse micronucleus test).
1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one : The compound has been found to be clastogenic in mammalian cells treated in vitro, non-mutagenic in vitro, non clastogenic and DNA damaging in vivo.

Carcinogenicity : Not classified

Cyazofamid (120116-88-3)	
Additional information	Cyazofamid did not produce carcinogenic effects in rats and mice. NOAELs were set at > 171 mg/kg bw per day (for rats) and > 985 mg/kg bw per day (for mice).

Reproductive toxicity : Not classified

Cyazofamid (120116-88-3)	
Additional information	In a generation reproductive study in rat it was observed parental toxicity (decreased body weight) with a NOAEL of 89 mg/kg bw/day, offsprings' toxicity (reduced growth) with a NOAEL of 89 mg/kg bw/day and a reproductive toxicity with a NOAEL > 936 mg/kg bw/day.

1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one (2634-33-5)	
Additional information	Studies on rats carried out to date did not indicate a reproductive toxic potential (fetal toxicity and teratogenicity) in the maternal-toxic dosage range.

STOT-single exposure : Not classified

1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one (2634-33-5)	
Additional information	At room temperature, exposure to vapor is minimal due to low volatility. A single exposure is unlikely to be hazardous. Mist may cause severe irritation to the upper respiratory tract (nose and throat) and lungs.

STOT-repeated exposure : Not classified

Cyazofamid (120116-88-3)	
Additional information	Long-term toxicity studies on rats and mice showed organ toxicity on liver (weight increase) and kidneys (weight increase, urine parameters, biochemistry changes). The NOAELs were set at 17 mg/kg bw per day (for rats, on a 2-years study) and > 985 mg/kg bw per day (for mice, 18-months study).

1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one (2634-33-5)	
Additional information	A 90-day study on dogs that were administered gelatin capsules with different BIT levels (corresponding to 5; 20 or 50 mg of B per kg of body weight per day) revealed irritations in the gastrointestinal tract (vomiting, diarrhea), slight functional changes of the liver and slightly increased liver weights, but no pathological organ changes. The LOAEL was stated to be 50, and the NOAEL 5, mg per kg of body weight per day.

Quartz (14808-60-7)	
Quartz	In humans, the main effect due to silica exposure is silicosis. Other non-neoplastic lung effects include inflammation, lymph node fibrosis, chronic airflow limitation, emphysema and "extrapulmonary silicosis". Epidemiological studies show an association between crystalline silica exposure and a greater probability of developing lung cancer; it was demonstrated an increase in the incidence of lung cancer in workers suffering from silicosis. CLP provides that for the mixtures, the data are considered relevant only for the physical state in which the product is placed on the market. Given that the final product is a liquid, the toxicity resulting from free crystalline silica would be considered pertinent only if the product was found in the powder form.

Aspiration hazard : Not classified

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short-term (acute) : Not classified

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

Daramun	
LC50 fish	> 100 mg/l on Oncorhynchus mykiss, 96h
EC50 Daphnia	1,6 mg/l on Daphnia Magna, 48h
ErC50 (algae)	2,8 mg/l on Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, 72h
DL50 oral bees	> 54,79 µg a.i./bee on Apis mellifera
DL50 contact bees	> 100 µg a.i./bee on Apis mellifera

Cyazofamid (120116-88-3)	
LC50 fish	> 0,107 mg/l on Oncorhynchus mykiss, 96h
EC50 Daphnia	> 0,107 mg/l 48h
EC50 72h algae	0,027 mg/l on Selenastrum capricornutum, 72h
ErC50 (algae)	0,081 mg/l on Selenastrum capricornutum, 72h
NOEC chronic fish	0,13 mg/l on Oncorhynchus mykiss, 28 days
NOEC chronic crustacea	> 0,11 mg/l NOECreproduction on Daphnia Magna, 21d
NOEC chronic algae	0,023 mg/l on Selenastrum capricornutum, 72h
NOEC chronic warms	4 mg/kg dw on Eisenia fetida
LD50 acute ora bees	>151,7 µg/ape on Apis mellifera
LD50 acute dermal bees	>100 µg/ape on Apis mellifera

1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one (2634-33-5)	
LC50 fish	2,15 mg/l on Cyprinodon variegatus, 96h
EC50 Daphnia	2,94 mg/l
EC50 72h algae	0,11 mg/l on Selenastrum capricornutum, 72h
NOEC chronic algae	0,0403 mg/l on Selenastrum capricornutum, 72h

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Cyazofamid (120116-88-3)	
Persistence and degradability	Cyazofamid degradates in water with half-life times of 10-12 days, depending on the pH. Major degradation of the substance is due to photolysis (30 minutes at pH = 5).

1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one (2634-33-5)	
Persistence and degradability	1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one has a low volatility and is slightly soluble in water. Once introduced into the aquatic environment, BIT will have a tendency to remain in water. BIT is considered degradable and will not persist in the environment. Although the product is hydrolytically stable in water, it is susceptible to photodegradation in aquatic environments.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Cyazofamid (120116-88-3)	
Log Pow	3.2 at 25°C
Bioaccumulative potential	The substance is rapidly metabolised, no bioaccumulation is foreseen.

1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one (2634-33-5)	
Bioaccumulative potential	1,2-Benzisothiazolin-3-one: based on a Kow value of 20 at 25°C is unlikely to bio accumulate in aquatic organisms.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Cyazofamid (120116-88-3)	
Ecology - soil	Cyazofamid is short-lived, it appears to be highly affected by photolysis followed by aerobic soil degradation and hydrolysis.

1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one (2634-33-5)	
Mobility in soil	1,2-Benzisothiazolin-3-one shows moderate to strong binding to soil sand it is not likely to migrate into the ground and there is low potential for ground water contamination.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Daramun
This substance/mixture does not meet the PBT criteria of REACH regulation, annex XIII
This substance/mixture does not meet the vPvB criteria of REACH regulation, annex XIII

12.6. Other adverse effects

No additional information available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

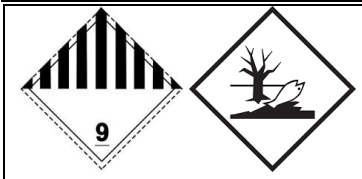
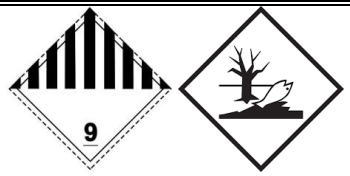
13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste treatment methods : If wastes and/or containers cannot be disposed of according to the product label directions, disposal of this material must be in accordance with your local or area regulatory authorities.
This information presented below only applies to the material as supplied.
The identification based on characteristic(s) or listing may not apply if the material has been used or otherwise contaminated. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste identification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations.
If the material as supplied becomes a waste, follow all applicable regional, national and local laws.

The definitive assignment of this material to the appropriate EWC group and thus its proper EWC code will depend on the use that is made of this material. Contact the authorized waste disposal services.

SECTION 14: Transport information

ADR	IMDG	IATA
14.1. UN number		
3082	3082	3082
14.2. UN proper shipping name		
ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (CYAZOFAMID)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (CYAZOFAMID)	UN 3082 Environmentally hazardous Substance, liquid, n.o.s. (CYAZOFAMID), 9, III
Transport document description		
UN 3082 ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (CYAZOFAMID), 9. III. (E)	UN 3082 ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (CYAZOFAMID), 9, III, MARINE POLLUTANT	UN 3082 Environmentally hazardous Substance, liquid, n.o.s. (CYAZOFAMID), 9, III
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)		
9	9	9
Transport document description		

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

14.6 Special precautions for user

- Overland transport

Classification code (ADR) : M6
Limited quantities (ADR) : 5 L
Excepted quantities (ADR) : E1
Transport category (ADR) : 3
Hazard identification number (Kemler No.) : 90

- Transport by sea

Limited quantities (IMDG) : 5 L
Excepted quantities (IMDG) : E1

- Air transport

PCA Excepted quantities (IATA) : E1
PCA Limited quantities o (IATA) : Y964
PCA limited quantity max net quantity (IATA) : 30 kg G
PCA packing instructions (IATA) : 964
PCA max net quantity (IATA) : 450 L
CAO packing instructions (IATA) : 964
CAO max net quantity (IATA) : 450 L
Special provisions (IATA) : A97, A158
ERG code (IATA) : 9L

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

15.1.1. EU-Regulations

Contains no REACH substances with Annex XVII restrictions
Contains no substance on the REACH candidate list
Contains no REACH Annex XIV substances

Other information, restriction and prohibition regulations : Regulation REACh (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals.

Directive 2012/18/EU (SEVESO III)

Seveso Additional information : Seveso III: Directive 2012/18/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2012 on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances, transposed in Italy with D. Lgs. 105/2015. Section: E, DANGER FOR THE ENVIRONMENT Category: E1

15.1.2. National regulations

No data available.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out

SECTION 16: Other information

Indication of changes:
Modified sections 2 and 16.

Abbreviations and acronyms:	
ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
ADR	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

BCF	Bioconcentration factor
CAS	Chemical Abstract Service (division of the American Chemical Society)
CLP	Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
DMEL	Derived Minimal Effect level
DNEL	Derived-No Effect Level
EC50	Median effective concentration
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LC50	Median lethal concentration
LD50	Median lethal dose
LOAEL	Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
NOAEC	No-Observed Adverse Effect Concentration
NOAEL	No-Observed Adverse Effect Level
NOEC	No-Observed Effect Concentration
OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit
PBT	Persistent Bioaccumulative Toxic
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006
SDS	Safety Data Sheet
STP	Sewage treatment plant
TLV/TWA	Threshold Limit Value/Threshold Weighted Average
vPvB	Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Data sources : Conclusion on the peer review of the pesticide risk assessment of the active substance cyazofamid, EFSA 2016.
ECHA Database.
Internal data.

Training advice : Training instructions: Comply with the provisions of Directive 98/24/EC and subsequent amendments and national implementations.

Full text of H- and EUH-statements:	
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
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.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]:		
Aquatic Chronic 1	H410	On basis of test data

SDS EU (REACH Annex II)

The document aims to provide guidance for appropriate handling and precaution of this product by qualified personnel or operating under the supervision of personnel trained in handling chemicals. The product should not be used for purposes other than those mentioned in section 1, unless they are given adequate written information received on how to handle the material.

The provider of this document cannot provide any warnings related to the dangers of using, interaction with other materials or chemicals or user's safe use of the product, the suitability of the product for which is applied or its proper disposal. The information above should not be considered a declaration or guarantee, either expressed or implied, of merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose, quality, or any other. The information contained in this SDS complies with the provisions of Regulation (EU) 2015/830.