

**Section 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING**

**1.1 Product Identifier**

Product Name: KINGSTON  
Product Code: 071-01  
  
Unique Formula Identifier (UFI) 2CME-R1W8-H202-9VG8

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

Product Use: Herbicide

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

Company: Life Scientific Ltd,  
Block 4,  
Belfield Office Park,  
Beech Hill Road,  
Dublin 4  
Ireland  
Telephone: +353 (0) 1 2832024  
Email: [info@lifescientific.com](mailto:info@lifescientific.com)  
Web: [www.lifescientific.com](http://www.lifescientific.com)

**1.4 Emergency contact information**

In case of Emergency: Tel. NPIC +353 (01) 809 2166 (8.00 a.m. to 10.00 p.m. - Public)  
Tel. NPIC +353 (01) 809 2566 (Healthcare Professionals)

**Section 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION**

**2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture**

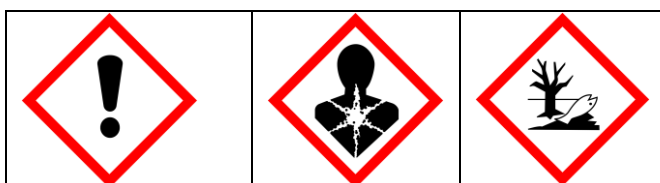
**Classification according to Regulation (EU) No. 1272/2008**

Aspiration toxicity	Category 1	H304
Skin irritation	Category 2	H315
Eye irritation	Category 2	H319
Skin sensitization	Category 1	H317
Acute toxicity Inhalation	Category 4	H332
Aquatic acute	Category 1	H400
Chronic) aquatic	Category 1	H410

**2.2 Label Elements**

**Labelling according to Regulation (EU) 1272/2008**

Hazard Pictograms:



Signal Word:

Danger

**Hazard Phrases:**

H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Precautionary Phrases:**

P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P280	Wear protective clothing/gloves/eye/face protection.
P301+P310+P331	IF SWALLOWED, Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting.
P333+ P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P337+ P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention
P391	Collect spillage.
P501	Dispose of contents/container to a licensed hazardous waste disposal contractor or collection site except for empty clean containers which can be disposed of as non-hazardous waste

**Other Phrases:**

EUH401	To avoid risks to human health and the environment, comply with the instructions for use.
SP 1	Do not contaminate water with the product or its container (Do not clean application equipment near surface water/Avoid contamination via drains from farmyards and roads).

**2.3 Other Hazards**

This mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

**Section 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

**3.1 Substances**

No substances fulfil the criteria set out in Annex II, Part A of the REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.

**3.2 Mixtures**

Chemical Name	CAS	EC	Classification (Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008)	Concentration (% w/w)
Florasulam	145701-23-1	-	Aquatic Acute - 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic - 1 - H410	0.2
Fluroxypyr-meptyl	81406-37-3	279-752-9	Aquatic Acute - 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic - 1 - H410	13.8
Clopyralid	1702-17-6	1702-17-6	Eye Dam. - 1 - H318 Aquatic Chronic - 1 - H410	7.6
N,Ndimethyldecan-1-amide and N,N-dimethyloctanamide	-	-	Skin irri, Cat 2 H315 Serious eye, Cat 1 H318 STOT – SE, Cat 3, H335	> 10.0 - < 20.0
Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, aromatics, <1% naphthalene	64742-94-5	922-153-0	Asp. Tox. 1 H304, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411,	> 40.0 - < 50.0

**Section 4. FIRST AID MEASURES**

**4.1 Description of first aid measures**

General information:	First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing (chemical resistant gloves, splash protection). If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.
Inhalation:	Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call an emergency responder or ambulance, then give artificial respiration; if by mouth to mouth use rescuer protection

	(pocket mask etc). Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel
Ingestion:	Immediately call a poison control center or doctor. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give any liquid to the person. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Skin contact:	Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. Suitable emergency safety shower facility should be available in work area.
Eye contact:	Hold eyes open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eyes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. Suitable emergency eye wash facility should be available in work area.

#### **4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**

Aside from the information found under Description of first aid measures (above) and Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed (below), any additional important symptoms and effects are described in Section 11: Toxicology Information.

#### **4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

Notes to physicians:	Excessive exposure may aggravate preexisting asthma and other respiratory disorders (e.g. emphysema, bronchitis, reactive airways dysfunction syndrome). Maintain adequate ventilation and oxygenation of the patient. May cause asthma-like (reactive airways) symptoms. Bronchodilators, expectorants, antitussives and corticosteroids may be of help. Respiratory symptoms, including pulmonary edema, may be delayed. Persons receiving significant exposure should be observed 24-48 hours for signs of respiratory distress. If burn is present, treat as any thermal burn, after decontamination. If lavage is performed, suggest endotracheal and/or esophageal control. Danger from lung aspiration must be weighed against toxicity when considering emptying the stomach. The decision of whether to induce vomiting or not should be made by a physician. No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient. Have the Safety Data Sheet, and if available, the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.
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### **Section 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

#### **5.1 Extinguishing media**

**Suitable extinguishing media:** Water fog or fine spray. Dry chemical fire extinguishers. Carbon dioxide fire extinguishers. Foam. Alcohol resistant foams (ATC type) are preferred. General purpose synthetic foams (including AFFF) or protein foams may function, but will be less effective.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media:** Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire.

#### **5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**

**Hazardous combustion products:** During a fire, smoke may contain the original material in addition to combustion products of varying composition which may be toxic and/or irritating. Combustion products may include and are not limited to: Sulfur oxides. Nitrogen oxides. Hydrogen fluoride. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide.

**Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:** Violent steam generation or eruption may occur upon application of direct water stream to hot liquids.

#### **5.3 Advice for firefighters**

**Fire Fighting Procedures:** Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Consider feasibility of a controlled burn to minimize environment damage. Foam fire extinguishing system is preferred because uncontrolled water can spread possible contamination. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers and fire affected zone until fire is out and danger of reignition has passed. Burning liquids may be extinguished by dilution with water. Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire. Burning liquids may be moved by flushing with water to protect personnel and minimize property damage. Contain fire water run-off if possible. Fire water run-off, if not contained, may cause environmental damage.

**Special protective equipment for firefighters:** Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective fire fighting clothing (includes fire fighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots, and gloves). Avoid contact with this material during fire fighting operations. If contact is likely, change to full chemical resistant fire fighting clothing with self-contained breathing apparatus. If this is not available, wear full chemical resistant clothing with self-contained

breathing apparatus and fight fire from a remote location. For protective equipment in post-fire or non-fire clean-up situations, refer to the relevant sections.

## **Section 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

### **6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Isolate area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering the area. Keep upwind of spill. Ventilate area of leak or spill. Refer to section 7, Handling, for additional precautionary measures. Use appropriate safety equipment. For additional information, refer to Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

### **6.2 Environmental precautions**

Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater. See Section 12, Ecological Information. Spills or discharge to natural waterways is likely to kill aquatic organisms.

### **6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up**

Contain spilled material if possible. Small spills: Absorb with materials such as: Clay. Dirt. Sand. Sweep up. Collect in suitable and properly labelled containers. Large spills: Contact the company for clean-up assistance. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations, for additional information.

### **6.4 Reference to other sections**

References to other sections, if applicable, have been provided in the previous sub-sections.

## **Section 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

### **7.1 Precautions for safe handling**

Keep out of reach of children. Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep container closed. Use with adequate ventilation. See Section 8, EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

### **7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

Store in a dry place. Store in original container. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Do not store near food, foodstuffs, drugs or potable water supplies.

### **7.3 Specific end use(s)**

Refer to product label.

## **Section 8. EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

### **8.1 Control parameters**

If exposure limits exist, they are listed below. If no exposure limits are displayed, then no values are applicable.

RECOMMENDATIONS IN THIS SECTION ARE FOR MANUFACTURING, COMMERCIAL BLENDING AND PACKAGING WORKERS. APPLICATORS AND HANDLERS SHOULD SEE THE PRODUCT LABEL FOR PROPER PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND CLOTHING.

### **8.2 Exposure controls**

Engineering controls: Use engineering controls to maintain airborne level below exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, use only with adequate ventilation. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations.

#### **Individual protection measures:**

**Eye/face protection:** Use chemical goggles. Chemical goggles should be consistent with EN 166 or equivalent.

#### **Skin protection**

**Hand protection:** Use chemical resistant gloves classified under Standard EN374: Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms.

**Respiratory protection:** Respiratory protection should be worn when there is a potential to exceed the exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, use an approved respirator. Selection of air-purifying or positive-pressure supplied-air will depend on the specific operation and the potential airborne concentration of the material. For emergency conditions, use an approved positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus.

**Environmental exposure controls**

See SECTION 7: Handling and storage and SECTION 13: Disposal considerations for measures to prevent excessive environmental exposure during use and waste disposal.

**Section 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

Results based on similar composition

**9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

Appearance	
Physical state:	Liquid.
Color:	Yellow to brown
Odor	Aromatic
Odor	Threshold No test data available
pH	2.49 CIPAC MT 75 (1% aqueous suspension)
Melting point/range	Not applicable
Freezing point	No data available
Boiling point (760 mmHg)	No data available
Flash point	>100 °C Pensky-Martens Closed Cup ASTM D 93
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable to liquids
Lower explosion limit	No data available
Upper explosion limit	No data available
Vapor Pressure	No data available
Relative Vapor Density (air = 1)	No data available
Relative Density (water = 1)	1.0399 at 20 °C / 4 °C Digital Density Meter (Oscillating Coil)
Water solubility	No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	None below 400 degC
Decomposition temperature	No test data available
Kinematic Viscosity	7.8 cSt at 40 °C

**9.2 Other Information**

**9.2.1 Information with regard to physical hazard classes**

Explosive properties	No
Oxidizing properties	No
Molecular weight	No data available
Surface tension	36.1 mN/m at25 °C

**9.2.2 Other safety characteristics**

None.

**Section 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

**10.1 Reactivity**

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

**10.2 Chemical Stability**

Thermally stable at typical use temperatures.

**10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions**

Polymerization will not occur

**10.4 Conditions to avoid**

Some components of this product can decompose at elevated temperatures. Generation of gas during decomposition can cause pressure in closed systems.

**10.5 Incompatible material**

Avoid contact with: Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers.

**10.6 Hazardous decomposition products**

Decomposition products depend upon temperature, air supply and the presence of other materials. Decomposition products can include and are not limited to: Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. Hydrogen fluoride. Nitrogen oxides. Sulfur oxides. Toxic gases are released during decomposition

**Section 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008**

Results based on similar composition

LD <sub>50</sub> oral rat:	3,378 mg/kg
LD <sub>50</sub> , Rat, male and female,	> 5,000 mg/kg
LC <sub>50</sub> , Rat, female, (4H), dust/mist,	3.35 mg/l

Skin corrosion/irritation:	Brief contact may cause moderate skin irritation with local redness. Effects may be slow to heal
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Serious eye damage/eye irritation	May cause moderate eye irritation. May cause slight corneal injury
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Sensitization:	Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs
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For respiratory sensitization:	No relevant data found.
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Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)	Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-SE toxicant
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Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)	For the major component(s): Based on available data, repeated exposures are not anticipated to cause significant adverse effects
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	For the minor component(s): In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs: Kidney
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Carcinogenicity:	Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.
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Teratogenicity:	Clopyralid caused birth defects in test animals, but only at greatly exaggerated doses that were severely toxic to the mothers. No birth defects were observed in animals given clopyralid at doses several times greater than those expected during normal exposure. For the active ingredient(s): Fluroxypyr 1-methylheptyl ester. Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses toxic to the mother.
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Reproductive toxicity:	In animal studies, active ingredient did not interfere with reproduction
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Mutagenicity:	For the active ingredient(s): In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative
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**11.2 Information on other hazards**

**Endocrine disrupting properties**

Product:

Assessment: The mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

**Section 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**12.1 Toxicity**

LC <sub>50</sub> , Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout): flow-through test, (96 H),	7.1 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent
EC <sub>50</sub> , Daphnia magna (Water flea), static test, (48 H),	6.9 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent
ErC <sub>50</sub> , Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 72 Hour, Biomass,	3.1 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent
ErC <sub>50</sub> , Lemna gibba, 7 d, Growth rate inhibition,	0.42 mg/l
ErC <sub>50</sub> , diatom Navicula sp., 72 Hour, Biomass,	1.7 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent
Non-toxic to birds on an acute basis LD50	> 2000 mg/kg
Oral LD <sub>50</sub> , Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail),	> 2250mg/kg bodyweight.
Oral LD <sub>50</sub> , Apis mellifera (bees), 48 Hour,	> 86.7µg/bee
Contact LD <sub>50</sub> , Apis mellifera (bees), 48 Hour,	> 200µg/bee
LC <sub>50</sub> , Eisenia fetida (earthworms), 14 d,	248.21 mg/kg

**12.2 Persistence and degradability**

**Fluoroxypyr-meptyl (ISO)**

Biodegradability: Material is not readily biodegradable according to OECD/EEC guidelines.

10-day Window: Fail

Biodegradation: 32 %

Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D or Equivalent

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 2.2 mg/mg

Stability in Water (1/2-life)

Hydrolysis, half-life, 454 d

**Clopyralid (ISO)**

Biodegradability: Material is expected to biodegrade very slowly (in the environment). Fails to pass OECD/EEC tests for ready biodegradability.

10-day Window: Fail

Biodegradation: 5 - 10 %

Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B or Equivalent

**Theoretical Oxygen Demand:** 0.71 mg/mg

Stability in Water (1/2-life)

Hydrolysis, pH 4 - 9, Stable

**Photodegradation**

Test Type: Half-life (direct photolysis)

Atmospheric half-life: 261 d

**Florasulam (ISO)**

Biodegradability: Material is expected to biodegrade very slowly (in the environment). Fails to pass OECD/EEC tests for ready biodegradability.

10-day Window: Fail

Biodegradation: 2 %

Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B or Equivalent

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 0.85 mg/mg

Biological oxygen demand (BOD)

Incubation Time	BOD
5 d	0.012 mg/mg

Stability in Water (1/2-life)

, > 30 d

Photodegradation

Atmospheric half-life: 1.82 Hour Estimated

**Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, aromatics, <1% naphthalene**

**Biodegradability:** For similar material(s): Biodegradation may occur under aerobic conditions (in the presence of oxygen). Based on stringent OECD test guidelines, this material cannot be considered as readily biodegradable; however, these results do not necessarily mean that the material is not biodegradable under environmental conditions.

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

#### Fluoroxypyr-meptyl (ISO)

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).  
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 5.04 Measured  
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 26 Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) Measured

#### Clopyralid (ISO)

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).  
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): -2.63  
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): < 1 Fish Measured

#### Florasulam (ISO)

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).  
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): -1.22  
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 0.8 Fish 28 d Measured

#### Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, aromatics, <1% naphthalene

Bioaccumulation: No data available for this product. For similar material(s): Bioconcentration potential is high (BCF > 3000 or Log Pow between 5 and 7).

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

#### Fluoroxypyr-meptyl (ISO)

Expected to be relatively immobile in soil (Koc > 5000).  
Partition coefficient (Koc): 6200 - 43000

#### Clopyralid (ISO)

Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50).  
Partition coefficient (Koc): 4.9

#### Florasulam (ISO)

Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50).  
Partition coefficient (Koc): 4 - 54

#### Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, aromatics, <1% naphthalene

No relevant data found.

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

#### Fluoroxypyr-meptyl (ISO)

This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating and toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

#### Clopyralid (ISO)

This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating and toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

#### Florasulam (ISO)

This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating and toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

#### Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, aromatics, <1% naphthalene

This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating and toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

### 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Product:

Assessment: The mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

### 12.7 Other adverse effects

#### Fluoroxypyr-meptyl (ISO)

This substance is not on the Montreal Protocol list of substances that deplete the ozone layer.

#### Clopyralid (ISO)

This substance is not on the Montreal Protocol list of substances that deplete the ozone layer.



**Florasulam (ISO)**

This substance is not on the Montreal Protocol list of substances that deplete the ozone layer.

**Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, aromatics, <1% naphthalene**

This substance is not on the Montreal Protocol list of substances that deplete the ozone layer.

**Section 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

**13.1 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**

Transport the product in accordance with the provisions of ADR for road, RID for rail, IMDG for the sea, and ICAO / IATA for air transport

**14.1 UN Number**

3082.

**14.2 UN proper shipping name**

ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Fluroxypyr, Clopyralid)

**14.3 Transport hazard class(es)**

9.

**14.4 Packing group**

III.

**14.5 Environmental hazards**

Not applicable

**14.6 Special precautions for user**

No data available

**14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments**

Not evaluated.

**Section 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

**15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulation/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

This product contains only components that have been either pre-registered, registered, are exempt from registration, are regarded as registered or are not subject to registration according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH). The aforementioned indications of the REACH registration status are provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date shown above. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. It is the buyer's/user's responsibility to ensure that his/her understanding of the regulatory status of this product is correct.

**Seveso III: Directive 2012/18/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances.**

Listed in Regulation: ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Number in Regulation: E1

100 t

200 t

## 15.2 Chemical safety assessment

For proper and safe use of this product, please refer to the approval conditions laid down on the product label.

### Section 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full list of relevant hazard and precautionary statements that were not given in full in sections 2 and 3.

H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
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
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

The information presented in this document is accurate to the best of our knowledge at the date of its publication. However, the information given is designed only as a guide for the methods of handling, storage, use, transportation and disposal of the product and is not considered a warranty or quality specification. Life Scientific Limited cannot be held responsible for any loss or damage resulting from the handling, storage, use or disposal of the product. The information contained in this document relates only to this specific product.

First Issuance: 07/10/2022  
Current Issuance: 10/10/2022