



RESOLVE EC347,35

Version 3 / ZA
102000011554

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Revision Date: 06.04.2023
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SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name RESOLVE EC347,35
Product code (UVP) 79002149

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

Use Herbicide
Restrictions on use See product label for restrictions.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Bayer (Pty) Ltd.
27 Wrench Road, P.O. Box 143
1600 Isando
South Africa
Telephone +27 (011) 921 5911
Telefax +27 (011) 921 5766
Responsible Department QHSE - Nigel, South Africa
+27 (011) 365 8675 (during business hours only)

1.4 Emergency telephone no.

Emergency telephone no. +27 (0861) 555 777 (Western Cape Poisons Helpline)
Global Incident Response Hotline (24h) +1 (760) 476 3964 (Company 3E for Bayer AG, Crop Science Division)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, as amended.

Acute toxicity: Category 4
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
Aspiration hazard: Category 1
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Eye irritation: Category 2
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
Carcinogenicity: Category 2
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
Reproductive toxicity: Category 2
H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
Acute aquatic toxicity: Category 1



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H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

Chronic aquatic toxicity: Category 1

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, as amended.

Hazard label for supply/use required.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:

- Bromoxynil octanoate
- Bromoxynil heptanoate
- Pyrasulfotole
- Mefenpyr-diethyl
- Solvent Naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic



Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements

H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
EUH401 To avoid risks to human health and the environment, comply with the instructions for use.

Precautionary statements

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/ physician.
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
P391 Collect spillage.
P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulation.

2.3 Other hazards

No additional hazards known beside those mentioned.

Pyrasulfotole: This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB). Bromoxynil octanoate: This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB). Bromoxynil heptanoate: This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB). Mefenpyr-diethyl: This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB).

Ecological information: The substance/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

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II Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Toxicological information: The substance/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 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**3.2 Mixtures****Chemical nature**

Emulsifiable concentrate (EC)

Bromoxynil octanoate 153 g/l; bromoxynil heptanoate 147 g/l; pyrasulfotole 37,5 g/l; mefenpyr-diethyl 9,35 g/l

Hazardous components

Hazard statements according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008

Name	CAS-No. / EC-No. / REACH Reg. No.	Classification	Conc. [%]
		REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008	
Bromoxynil octanoate	1689-99-2 01-2120906142-69-0000	Acute Tox. 3, H301 Acute Tox. 3, H331 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Repr. 2, H361d Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	13,5
Bromoxynil heptanoate	56634-95-8 01-2120906141-71-0000	Acute Tox. 3, H301 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Repr. 2, H361d Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	12,9
Pyrasulfotole	365400-11-9 01-2120766493-46-0000	STOT RE 2, H373 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	3,3
Mefenpyr-diethyl	135590-91-9 01-2119480146-39-0000	Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	0,82
2-Ethylhexanol	104-76-7 01-2119487289-20-xxxx	Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335	> 1 – < 10
Calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate	26264-06-2 01-2119560592-37-XXXX	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	> 1 – < 10
Alcohols, C11-14-iso-, C13-rich, ethoxylated	78330-21-9	Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Irrit. 2, H315	> 1 – < 10
Propylene carbonate	108-32-7 01-2119537232-48-XXXX		> 1 – < 25
Solvent Naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic	64742-94-5 01-2119451151-53-xxxx	Carc. 2, H351 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	> 25

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Bromoxynil heptanoate	56634-95-8	M-Factor: 10 (acute), 10 (chronic)
Pyrasulfotole	365400-11-9	M-Factor: 1 (acute), 10 (chronic)

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES**4.1 Description of first aid measures**

General advice	Move out of dangerous area. Place and transport victim in stable position (lying sideways). Remove contaminated clothing immediately and dispose of safely.
Inhalation	Move to fresh air. Keep patient warm and at rest. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.
Skin contact	Wash off thoroughly with plenty of soap and water, if available with polyethyleneglycol 400, subsequently rinse with water. If symptoms persist, call a physician.
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**Symptoms** Aspiration may cause pulmonary oedema and pneumonitis.**4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed****Risks** Contains hydrocarbon solvents. May pose an aspiration pneumonia hazard.**Treatment** Treat symptomatically. In case of ingestion gastric lavage should be considered in cases of significant ingestions only within the first 2 hours. However, the application of activated charcoal and sodium sulphate is always advisable. There is no specific antidote.**SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES****5.1 Extinguishing media****Suitable** Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.**Unsuitable** High volume water jet**5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture** In the event of fire the following may be released: Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO₂), Nitrogen oxides (NO_x), Hydrogen bromide (HBr), Sulphur oxides, Hydrogen cyanide (hydrocyanic acid)**5.3 Advice for firefighters****Special protective equipment for firefighters** In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.



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Further information Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses. Contain the spread of the fire-fighting media.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Precautions Remove all sources of ignition. Avoid contact with spilled product or contaminated surfaces. Use personal protective equipment.

6.2 Environmental precautions Do not allow to get into surface water, drains and ground water.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust). Clean contaminated floors and objects thoroughly, observing environmental regulations. Collect and transfer the product into a properly labelled and tightly closed container.

6.4 Reference to other sections Information regarding safe handling, see section 7.
Information regarding personal protective equipment, see section 8.
Information regarding waste disposal, see section 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling Use only in area provided with appropriate exhaust ventilation.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

Hygiene measures Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Keep working clothes separately. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Remove soiled clothing immediately and clean thoroughly before using again. Garments that cannot be cleaned must be destroyed (burnt).

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Store in a place accessible by authorized persons only. Store in original container. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from direct sunlight. Protect from frost.

Advice on common storage Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

Suitable materials Coex HDPE/EVOH
Black mild steel sheet with interior coating

7.3 Specific end use(s) Refer to the label and/or leaflet.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Control parameters	Update	Basis
Bromoxynil octanoate	1689-99-2	0,21 mg/m ³		OES BCS*

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		(SK-SEN)	
Mefenpyr-diethyl	135590-91-9	10 mg/m ³ (TWA)	OES BCS*

*OES BCS: Internal Bayer AG, Crop Science Division "Occupational Exposure Standard"

8.2 Exposure controls**Respiratory protection**

Wear respirator with an organic vapours and gas filter mask (protection factor 10) conforming to EN140 type A or equivalent. Respiratory protection should only be used to control residual risk of short duration activities, when all reasonably practicable steps have been taken to reduce exposure at source e.g. containment and/or local extract ventilation. Always follow respirator manufacturer's instructions regarding wearing and maintenance.

Hand protection

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.

Wash gloves when contaminated. Dispose of when contaminated inside, when perforated or when contamination on the outside cannot be removed. Wash hands frequently and always before eating, drinking, smoking or using the toilet.

Material	Nitrile rubber
Break through time	> 480 min
Glove thickness	> 0,4 mm
Protective index	Class 6
Directive	Protective gloves complying with EN 374.

Eye protection

Wear goggles (conforming to EN166, Field of Use = 5 or equivalent).

Skin and body protection

Wear standard coveralls and Category 3 Type 4 suit. If there is a risk of significant exposure, consider a higher protective type suit.

Wear two layers of clothing wherever possible. Polyester/cotton or cotton overalls should be worn under chemical protection suit and should be professionally laundered frequently.

If chemical protection suit is splashed, sprayed or significantly contaminated, decontaminate as far as possible, then carefully remove and dispose of as advised by manufacturer.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

Form	Liquid, clear
Colour	beige to brown
Odour	aromatic, solvent-like
Odour Threshold	No data available
pH	ca. 3,9 (10 %) (23 °C) (deionized water)
Melting point/range	No data available

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Boiling Point	No data available
Flash point	90 °C
Flammability	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
Thermal decomposition	No data available
Minimum ignition energy	No data available
Self-accelerating decomposition temperature (SADT)	No data available
Upper explosion limit	No data available
Lower explosion limit	No data available
Vapour pressure	No data available
Evaporation rate	No data available
Relative vapour density	No data available
Relative density	No data available
Density	1,14 g/cm ³ (20 °C)
Water solubility	No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Pyrasulfotole: log Pow: -1,362 Bromoxynil octanoate: log Pow: 5,4 Bromoxynil heptanoate: log Pow: 5,9 Mefenpyr-diethyl: log Pow: 3,83 (21 °C)
Viscosity, dynamic	19,8 mPa.s (25 °C)
Viscosity, kinematic	No data available
Oxidizing properties	No data available
Explosivity	No data available
9.2 Other information	Further safety related physical-chemical data are not known.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity	Stable under normal conditions.
10.2 Chemical stability	Stable under recommended storage conditions.
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	No hazardous reactions when stored and handled according to prescribed instructions.

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- 10.4 Conditions to avoid** Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.
- 10.5 Incompatible materials** Store only in the original container.
- 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products** No decomposition products expected under normal conditions of use.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in regulation (EC) No 1272/2008**

Acute oral toxicity	LD50 (Rat) > 300 - < 2.000 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	LC50 (Rat) > 5 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Determined in the form of liquid aerosol. Highest attainable concentration.
Acute dermal toxicity	LD50 (Rat) > 4.000 mg/kg
Skin corrosion/irritation	Mild skin irritation. (Rabbit)
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Moderate eye irritation. (Rabbit)
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	Skin: Non-sensitizing. (Guinea pig)

Assessment STOT Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure

Pyrasulfotole: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Bromoxynil octanoate: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Bromoxynil heptanoate: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Mefenpyr-diethyl: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Assessment STOT Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure

Pyrasulfotole : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Bromoxynil octanoate caused specific target organ toxicity in experimental animal studies in the following organ(s): Liver. The observed effects do not appear to be relevant for humans.
Bromoxynil heptanoate caused specific target organ toxicity in experimental animal studies in the following organ(s): Liver. The observed effects do not appear to be relevant for humans.
Mefenpyr-diethyl did not cause specific target organ toxicity in experimental animal studies.

Assessment mutagenicity

Pyrasulfotole was not genotoxic in a battery of in vitro and in vivo tests.
Bromoxynil octanoate was not mutagenic or genotoxic based on the overall weight of evidence in a battery of in vitro and in vivo tests.
Bromoxynil heptanoate was not mutagenic or genotoxic based on the overall weight of evidence in a battery of in vitro and in vivo tests.
Mefenpyr-diethyl was not mutagenic or genotoxic in a battery of in vitro and in vivo tests.

Assessment carcinogenicity

Pyrasulfotole caused at high dose levels an increased incidence of tumours in the following organ(s): Cornea, urinary bladder. The mechanism that triggers tumours in rodents and the type of tumours observed are not relevant to humans.
Bromoxynil octanoate caused at high dose levels an increased incidence of tumours in the following organ(s): Liver. The mechanism of tumour formation is not considered to be relevant to man.



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Bromoxynil heptanoate caused at high dose levels an increased incidence of tumours in mice in the following organ(s): Liver. The mechanism of tumour formation is not considered to be relevant to man. Mefenpyr-diethyl was not carcinogenic in lifetime feeding studies in rats and mice.

Assessment toxicity to reproduction

Pyrasulfotole did not cause reproductive toxicity in a two-generation study in rats.
Bromoxynil octanoate did not cause reproductive toxicity in a two-generation study in rats.
Bromoxynil heptanoate did not cause reproductive toxicity in a two-generation study in rats.
Mefenpyr-diethyl did not cause reproductive toxicity in a two-generation study in rats.

Assessment developmental toxicity

Pyrasulfotole did not cause developmental toxicity in rats and rabbits.
Bromoxynil octanoate caused a delayed foetal growth, an increased incidence of non-specific malformations. Bromoxynil octanoate caused developmental toxicity only at dose levels toxic to the dams.
Bromoxynil heptanoate caused developmental toxicity only at dose levels toxic to the dams.
Bromoxynil heptanoate caused a delayed foetal growth, an increased incidence of non-specific malformations.
Mefenpyr-diethyl caused developmental toxicity only at dose levels toxic to the dams. The developmental effects seen with Mefenpyr-diethyl are related to maternal toxicity.

Aspiration hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

11.2 Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties

Assessment	The substance/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.
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SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish	LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)) 0,029 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient bromoxynil octanoate.
	LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)) 0,029 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient bromoxynil heptanoate.
Toxicity to aquatic invertebrates	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)) 0,046 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient bromoxynil octanoate.
	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)) 0,031 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient bromoxynil heptanoate.

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Toxicity to aquatic plants EC50 (Navicula pelliculosa (Freshwater diatom)) 0,043 mg/l
Exposure time: 120 h
The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient bromoxynil octanoate.

EC50 (Lemna gibba (gibbous duckweed)) 0,073 mg/l
The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient bromoxynil octanoate.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability Pyrasulfotole:
Not rapidly biodegradable
Bromoxynil octanoate:
Not rapidly biodegradable
Bromoxynil heptanoate:
Not rapidly biodegradable
Mefenpyr-diethyl:
Not rapidly biodegradable

Koc Pyrasulfotole: Koc: 20 - 213; log Koc: 2,34
Bromoxynil octanoate: Koc: 639
Bromoxynil heptanoate: Koc: ca. 600
Mefenpyr-diethyl: Koc: 625

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation Pyrasulfotole:
Does not bioaccumulate.
Bromoxynil octanoate: Bioconcentration factor (BCF) 230
Does not bioaccumulate.
Bromoxynil heptanoate:
Does not bioaccumulate.
Mefenpyr-diethyl: Bioconcentration factor (BCF) 232
Does not bioaccumulate.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Mobility in soil Pyrasulfotole: Moderately mobile in soils
Bromoxynil octanoate: Slightly mobile in soils
Bromoxynil heptanoate: Slightly mobile in soils
Mefenpyr-diethyl: Slightly mobile in soils

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT and vPvB assessment Pyrasulfotole: This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB).
Bromoxynil octanoate: This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB).
Bromoxynil heptanoate: This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB).
Mefenpyr-diethyl: This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB).

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties**Assessment**

The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have

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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**Additional ecological information**

No other effects to be mentioned.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**13.1 Waste treatment methods****Product**

In accordance with current regulations and, if necessary, after consultation with the site operator and/or with the responsible authority, the product may be taken to a waste disposal site or incineration plant.

Contaminated packaging

Triple rinse containers.
Do not re-use empty containers.
Not completely emptied packagings should be disposed of as hazardous waste.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**SANS 10231**

14.1 UN number	3082
14.2 Proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (BROMOXYNIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES SOLUTION)
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	9
14.4 Packaging Group	III
14.5 Environm. Hazardous Mark	YES

IMDG

14.1 UN number	3082
14.2 Proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (BROMOXYNIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES SOLUTION)
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	9
14.4 Packaging Group	III
14.5 Marine pollutant	YES

IATA

14.1 UN number	3082
14.2 Proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (BROMOXYNIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES SOLUTION)
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	9
14.4 Packaging Group	III
14.5 Environm. Hazardous Mark	YES

14.6 Special precautions for user

See sections 6 to 8 of this Safety Data Sheet.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

No transport in bulk according to the IBC Code.

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WHO-classification: II (Moderately hazardous)

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**Text of the hazard statements mentioned in Section 3**

H301	Toxic if swallowed.
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.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
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.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Abbreviations and acronyms

ADN	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways
ADR	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
ATE	Acute toxicity estimate
CAS-Nr.	Chemical Abstracts Service number
Conc.	Concentration
EC-No.	European community number
ECx	Effective concentration to x %
EINECS	European inventory of existing commercial substances
ELINCS	European list of notified chemical substances
EN	European Standard
EU	European Union
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IBC	International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships Carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk (IBC Code)
ICx	Inhibition concentration to x %
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LCx	Lethal concentration to x %
LDx	Lethal dose to x %
LOEC/LOEL	Lowest observed effect concentration/level
MARPOL	MARPOL: International Convention for the prevention of marine pollution from ships
N.O.S.	Not otherwise specified



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NOEC/NOEL	No observed effect concentration/level
OECD	Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
RID	Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
TWA	Time weighted average
UN	United Nations
WHO	World health organisation

The information contained within this Safety Data Sheet is in accordance with the guidelines established by Regulation (EU) 1907/2006 and Regulation (EU) 2020/878 amending Regulation (EU) No 1907/2006 and any subsequent amendments. This data sheet complements the user's instructions, but does not replace them. The information it contains is based on the knowledge available about the product concerned at the time it was compiled. Users are further reminded of the possible risks of using a product for purposes other than those for which it was intended. The required information complies with current EEC legislation. Addressees are requested to observe any additional national requirements.

Changes since the last version are highlighted in the margin. This version replaces all previous versions.