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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name RONSTAR EC250

Product code (UVP) 79397992

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

Use Herbicide

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Bayer AG
Kaiser-Wilhelm-Allee 1
51373 Leverkusen
Germany

Telefax +49(0)2173-38-7394

Responsible Department Chemical Regulatory Affairs
+49(0)2173-38-3409 (during business hours only)
Email: BCS-SDS@bayer.com

1.4 Emergency telephone no.

Emergency telephone no. 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.

Flammable liquids: Category 3
H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

Aspiration hazard: Category 1
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Skin irritation: Category 2
H315 Causes skin irritation.

Eye irritation: Category 2
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure: Category 3
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Acute aquatic toxicity: Category 1
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:

- oxadiazon
- Solvent Naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic,<1% Naphthalene

Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH401	To avoid risks to human health and the environment, comply with the instructions for use.

Precautionary statements

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.
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.

cyclohexanone: 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). Oxadiazon: 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). Ethoxylated polyarylphenol: 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). Phenylsulfonate Ca: 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 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)
Oxadiazon 250 g/l

Hazardous components

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

Name	CAS-No. / EC-No. / REACH Reg. No.	Classification REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008	Conc. [%]
oxadiazon	19666-30-9 243-215-7	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	25,3
Solvent Naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic,<1% Naphthalene	64742-94-5 265-198-5	Asp. Tox. 1, H304 STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	>= 25,00
Cyclohexanone	108-94-1 203-631-1 01-2119453616-35-XXXX	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Flam. Liq. 3, H226	>= 10,0 – < 25,00
Benzenesulfonic acid, mono-C11-13-branched alkyl derivs., calcium salts	68953-96-8 273-234-6 01-2119964467-24-xxxx	Acute Tox. 4, H312 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	>= 3,0 – < 10,0
Ethoxylated polyarylphenol	99734-09-5	Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	>= 1,0 – < 25,0
2-Methylpropan-1-ol	78-83-1 201-148-0 01-2119484609-23-XXXX	STOT SE 3, H335 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336 Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Eye Dam. 1, H318	>= 1,0 – < 3,0

Further information

Substances for which there are Community workplace exposure limits:
Cyclohexanone (108-94-1)

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

Particle characteristics

This substance/ mixture does not contain nanoforms

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. When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.
Inhalation	Move the victim to fresh air and keep 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. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth. Keep at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms	When inhaled or swallowed depending on the time and amount, it can give rise to the following symptoms: Headaches, Giddiness, Tiredness, Nausea, Vomit, Heart beat disturbance, Intoxication, Unconciousness, Breathing stop, Death., Aspiration may cause pulmonary oedema and pneumonitis., Symptoms and hazards refer to the solvent.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Risks	Contains hydrocarbon solvents. May pose an aspiration pneumonia hazard.
Treatment	Local treatment: Initial treatment: symptomatic. Systemic treatment: Initial treatment: symptomatic. Gastric lavage is not normally required. However, if a significant amount (more than a mouthful) has been ingested, administer activated charcoal and sodium sulphate. There is no specific antidote.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable	Water spray, Carbon dioxide (CO2), Foam, Sand
Unsuitable	High volume water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture	Dangerous gases are evolved in the event of a fire., In the event of fire the following may be released:, Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO2), Nitrogen oxides (NOx), Hydrogen chloride (HCl)
5.3 Advice for firefighters	
Special protective equipment for firefighters	In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective suit.
Further information	Remove product from areas of fire, or otherwise cool containers with water in order to avoid pressure being built up due to heat. Whenever possible, contain fire-fighting water by diking area with sand or earth. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Precautions	Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Avoid contact with spilled product or contaminated surfaces. Use personal protective equipment. Remove all sources of ignition.
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). Collect and transfer the product into a properly labelled and tightly closed container. Clean contaminated floors and objects thoroughly, observing environmental regulations.
Additional advice	Check also for any local site procedures.
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	No specific precautions required when handling unopened packs/containers; follow relevant manual handling advice. Use only in area provided with appropriate exhaust ventilation.
Advice on protection against fire and explosion	Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Vapours may form explosive mixture with air. Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge. Use only explosion-proof equipment.
Hygiene measures	Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Keep working clothes separately. Remove contaminated clothing immediately and dispose of safely. Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, using the toilet or applying cosmetics. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers	Store in original container. Store in a place accessible by authorized persons only. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Protect from freezing. Keep away from direct sunlight.
Advice on common storage	Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.
Suitable materials	Coex EVOH (1000L IBC)
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
Cyclohexanone	108-94-1	40,8 mg/m3/10 ppm (TWA)	12 2009	EU ELV
Cyclohexanone	108-94-1	81,6 mg/m3/20 ppm (STEL)	12 2009	EU ELV
Cyclohexanone	108-94-1	40,8 mg/m3/10 ppm (TWA)	2014	EU SCOELS
Cyclohexanone	108-94-1	81,6 mg/m3/20 ppm (STEL)	2014	EU SCOELS
oxadiazon	19666-30-9	0,3 mg/m3 (TWA)		OES BCS*
Naphthalene	91-20-3	50 mg/m3/10 ppm (TWA)	12 2009	EU ELV
Naphthalene	91-20-3	10 ppm (TLV)		OES BCS*

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

8.2 Exposure controls

Personal protective equipment
In normal use and handling conditions please refer to the label and/or leaflet. In all other cases the following recommendations would apply.

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
	Rate of permeability: > 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 6 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
Colour	yellow to red-brown
Odour	aromatic
Odour Threshold	No data available
Melting point/range	No data available
Boiling Point	No data available
Flammability	No data available
Upper explosion limit	No data available
Lower explosion limit	No data available
Flash point	45 °C
Auto-ignition temperature	> 450 °C The data refer to solvent naphtha petroleum.
Ignition temperature	430 °C
Self-accelarating decomposition temperature (SADT)	No data available
pH	4,0 - 6,0 (1 %) (23 °C) (deionized water)
Viscosity, dynamic	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	4,44 mm²/s (20 °C)
Water solubility	miscible

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	cyclohexanone: log Pow: 0,81
	Ethoxylated polyarylphenol: No data available
	Phenylsulfonate Ca: log Pow: 4,6
Surface tension	26,8 mN/m
Vapour pressure	No data available
Density	0,99 g/cm³ (20 °C)
Relative density	No data available
Relative vapour density	No data available
Assessment nano particles	This substance/ mixture does not contain nanoforms
Particle size	No data available

9.2 Other information

Explosivity	No data available
Oxidizing properties	No data available
Evaporation rate	No data available
Other physico-chemical properties	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.
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) > 2.000 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	LC50 (Rat) > 5,04 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h
Acute dermal toxicity	LD50 (Rat) > 2.000 mg/kg
Skin corrosion/irritation	Irritating to skin. (Rabbit)
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Irritating to eyes. (Rabbit)
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	Skin: Non-sensitizing. (Guinea pig) OECD Test Guideline 406, Buehler test

Assessment STOT Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure

cyclohexanone: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Oxadiazon: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Ethoxylated polyarylphenol: This information is not available.

Assessment STOT Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure

cyclohexanone did not cause specific target organ toxicity in experimental animal studies.
Oxadiazon caused specific target organ toxicity in experimental animal studies in the following organ(s): Liver, Blood. The observed effects do not appear to be relevant for humans.
Ethoxylated polyarylphenol: This information is not available.
Phenylsulfonate Ca did not cause specific target organ toxicity in experimental animal studies.

Assessment mutagenicity

cyclohexanone was not mutagenic or genotoxic based on the overall weight of evidence in a battery of in vitro and in vivo tests.
Oxadiazon was not mutagenic or genotoxic based on the overall weight of evidence in a battery of in vitro and in vivo tests.
Ethoxylated polyarylphenol was not genotoxic in a battery of in vitro tests.
Phenylsulfonate Ca was not mutagenic or genotoxic in a battery of in vitro and in vivo tests.

Assessment carcinogenicity

cyclohexanone is not considered carcinogenic.
Oxadiazon caused at high dose levels an increased incidence of tumours in in the following organ(s): Liver. The mechanism that triggers tumours in rodents and the type of tumours observed are not relevant to humans.
Ethoxylated polyarylphenol: This information is not available.
Phenylsulfonate Ca is not considered carcinogenic.
Naphthalene caused an increased incidence of tumours after chronic inhalation of high vapour concentrations in the following organ: Respiratory Tract. The tumours seen with naphthalene were caused through a non-genotoxic mechanism, which is not relevant at low doses.

Assessment toxicity to reproduction

cyclohexanone did not cause reproductive toxicity in a two-generation study in rats.
Oxadiazon caused reproduction toxicity in a two-generation study in rats only at dose levels also toxic to the parent animals. The reproduction toxicity seen with Oxadiazon is related to parental toxicity.
Ethoxylated polyarylphenol: This information is not available.
Phenylsulfonate Ca did not cause reproductive toxicity in a two-generation study in rats.

Assessment developmental toxicity

cyclohexanone did not cause developmental toxicity in rats and rabbits.
Oxadiazon caused developmental toxicity only at dose levels toxic to the dams. The developmental

effects seen with Oxadiazon are related to maternal toxicity.
Ethoxylated polyarylphenol: This information is not available.
Phenylsulfonate Ca did not cause developmental toxicity in rats and rabbits.

Aspiration hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Further information

The toxicological data refer to a similar formulation.

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.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)) 1,2 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient oxadiazon.
Toxicity to aquatic invertebrates	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)) > 2,4 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient oxadiazon.
Toxicity to aquatic plants	ErC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)) 0,080 mg/l Growth rate; Exposure time: 72 h NOEC (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)) 0,010 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability	cyclohexanone: rapidly biodegradable Oxadiazon: Not rapidly biodegradable Ethoxylated polyarylphenol: No data available Phenylsulfonate Ca: Not rapidly biodegradable
Koc	cyclohexanone: Koc: 15,15 Oxadiazon: Koc: 1294 Ethoxylated polyarylphenol:No data available Phenylsulfonate Ca: Koc: 2,74

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation	cyclohexanone: Bioconcentration factor (BCF) 129 Does not bioaccumulate.

Oxadiazon: Bioconcentration factor (BCF) 243
Does not bioaccumulate.
Ethoxylated polyarylphenol:
No data available
Phenylsulfonate Ca: Bioconcentration factor (BCF) 3,16
Does not bioaccumulate.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Mobility in soil

cyclohexanone: Mobile in soils
Oxadiazon: Slightly mobile in soils
Ethoxylated polyarylphenol: No data available
Phenylsulfonate Ca: Highly mobile in soils

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT and vPvB assessment

cyclohexanone: 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).
Oxadiazon: 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).
Ethoxylated polyarylphenol: 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).
Phenylsulfonate Ca: 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 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.

Waste key for the unused product

02 01 08* agrochemical waste containing hazardous substances

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ADR/RID/ADN

14.1 UN number	**1993**
14.2 Proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (OXADIAZON, CYCLOHEXANONE SOLUTION)
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3
14.4 Packaging Group	III
14.5 Environm. Hazardous Mark	YES
Hazard no.	30
Tunnel Code	D/E

This classification is in principle not valid for carriage by tank vessel on inland waterways. Please refer to the manufacturer for further information.

IMDG

14.1 UN number	**1993**
14.2 Proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (OXADIAZON, CYCLOHEXANONE SOLUTION)
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3
14.4 Packaging Group	III
14.5 Marine pollutant	YES

IATA

14.1 UN number	**1993**
14.2 Proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (OXADIAZON, CYCLOHEXANONE SOLUTION)
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3
14.4 Packaging Group	III
14.5 Environm. Hazardous Mark	NO

14.6 Special precautions for user
See sections 6 to 8 of this Safety Data Sheet.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code
No transport in bulk according to the IBC Code.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Further information

WHO-classification: III (Slightly hazardous)

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment is not required.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Text of the hazard statements mentioned in Section 3

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
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
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.

Reason for Revision:	Safety Data Sheet according to Regulation (EU) No. 2020/878. Checked and revised for editorial purposes due to adjustments according to the current Annex II of the REACH regulation.
	The following sections have been revised: Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures. Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Protection.

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