



FSS+IMS+TCM+CSA OD 31,5+1+10+15A G U-EU

1/13

Version 2 /
102000032661

Revision Date: 13.09.2017
Print Date: 08.12.2017

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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name FSS+IMS+TCM+CSA OD 31,5+1+10+15A G U-EU
Product code (UVP) 84890286

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 Substance Classification & Registration
+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.

Serious eye damage: Category 1
H318 Causes serious eye damage.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure: Category 3
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

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:



FSS+IMS+TCM+CSA OD 31,5+1+10+15A G U-EU

2/13

Version 2 /
102000032661Revision Date: 13.09.2017
Print Date: 08.12.2017

- Foramsulfuron, sodium salt
- Iodosulfuron-methyl-sodium
- Thiencarbazone-methyl
- Cyprosulfamide
- Solvent Naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic

**Signal word:** Danger**Hazard statements**

H318 Causes serious eye damage.
 H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
 H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
 EUH208 Contains fatty alcohol ethoxylate alkyl ether. May produce an allergic reaction.
 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.
 P305 + P351 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
 P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/ physician.
 P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulation.

2.3 Other hazards

No other hazards known.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**3.2 Mixtures****Chemical nature**

Oil dispersion (OD)
 Foramsulfuron 30 g/l, Iodosulfuron-methyl 0,96 g/l,
 Thiencarbazone-methyl 10 g/l, Cyprosulfamid 15 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	
Foramsulfuron, sodium salt	173159-72-3	Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	3,21
Thiencarbazone-methyl	317815-83-1	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	1,02
Iodosulfuron-methyl-sodium	144550-36-7	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	0,10
Cyprosulfamide	221667-31-8	Not classified	1,53



FSS+IMS+TCM+CSA OD 31,5+1+10+15A G U-EU

3/13

Version 2 /
102000032661Revision Date: 13.09.2017
Print Date: 08.12.2017

	485-320-2		
Docusate sodium	577-11-7 209-406-4	Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Irrit. 2, H315	> 1 – < 20
Fatty alcohol ethoxylate alkyl ether	1492044-51-5	Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	> 10 – < 20
Solvent Naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	64742-95-6 265-199-0 01-2119486773-24-xxxx	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT SE 3, H335 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	< 10

Further information

Thiocarbazonemethyl	317815-83-1	M-Factor: 100 (acute)
Iodosulfuronmethyl-sodium	144550-36-7	M-Factor: 1.000 (acute)

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. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.
Ingestion	Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Risk of product entering the lungs on vomiting after ingestion. To prevent aspiration of swallowed product, lay in stable position on one side. Rinse mouth.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms	Symptoms and hazards refer to the solvent. Headache, Nausea, Dizziness, Somnolence Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea. Aspiration may cause pulmonary oedema and pneumonitis.
-----------------	---



FSS+IMS+TCM+CSA OD 31,5+1+10+15A G U-EU

4/13

Version 2 /
102000032661

Revision Date: 13.09.2017
Print Date: 08.12.2017

Inhalation may provoke the following symptoms:

Cough, Shortness of breath, Cyanosis, Fever

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: Hydrogen cyanide (hydrocyanic acid), Carbon monoxide (CO), Nitrogen oxides (NO_x), Sulphur oxides

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.

Further information Contain the spread of the fire-fighting media. 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 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. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

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.



FSS+IMS+TCM+CSA OD 31,5+1+10+15A G U-EU

5/13

Version 2 /
102000032661Revision Date: 13.09.2017
Print Date: 08.12.2017

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

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

Hygiene measures Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Keep working clothes separately. Wash hands immediately after work, if necessary take a shower. 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 containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store in original container. Store in a place accessible by authorized persons only. Store bulk material and packed materials in a closed warehouse or under cover protected against direct sunlight and frost.

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

Suitable materials Coex EVOH (1000L IBC)
Coextruded containers with an internal barrier layer made of polyamide (PA)
HDPE (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
Thiocarbazone-methyl	317815-83-1	10 mg/m ³ (TWA)		OES BCS*
Iodosulfuron-methyl-sodium	144550-36-7	1 mg/m ³ (TWA)		OES BCS*
Cyprosulfamide	221667-31-8	10 mg/m ³ (TWA)		OES BCS*
Solvent Naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	64742-95-6	116 mg/m ³ /20 ppm (TWA)	2014	EU SCOELS
Solvent Naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	64742-95-6	290 mg/m ³ /50 ppm (STEL)	2014	EU SCOELS

*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 Personal protective equipment is not normally required. However, if there is a risk of uncontrolled exposure to the contents, the following



FSS+IMS+TCM+CSA OD 31,5+1+10+15A G U-EU

6/13

Version 2 /
102000032661

Revision Date: 13.09.2017
Print Date: 08.12.2017

should be considered.

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) and faceshield (conforming to EN166, Field of Use = 3 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 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	suspension
Colour	white to beige
Odour	aromatic
pH	6,4 - 7,5 at 10 % (23 °C) (deionized water)
Flash point	80 °C
Density	ca. 0,98 g/cm ³ at 20 °C
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Foramsulfuron, sodium salt: log Pow: 1,0 at 40 °C at pH 2

**FSS+IMS+TCM+CSA OD 31,5+1+10+15A G U-EU**

7/13

Version 2 /
102000032661Revision Date: 13.09.2017
Print Date: 08.12.2017

Thiocarbazon-methyl: log Pow: -0,13
 Iodosulfuron-methyl-sodium: log Pow: -0,7
 Cyprosulfamide: log Pow: -0,8
 Solvent Naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic:
 Not applicable

Surface tension	24 mN/m at 25 °C Determined in the undiluted form. 36 mN/m at 20 °C Determined as a 0,1% solution in distilled water (1 g/l).
Oxidizing properties	No oxidizing properties
Explosivity	Not explosive 92/69/EEC, A.14 / OECD 113

9.2 Other information Further safety related physical-chemical data are not known.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**10.1 Reactivity**

Thermal decomposition 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 toxicological effects**

Acute oral toxicity LD50 (Rat) > 5.000 mg/kg
Test conducted with a similar formulation.

Acute inhalation toxicity LC50 (Rat) > 3,257 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Determined in the form of a respirable aerosol.
Highest attainable concentration.
Irritating to respiratory system.
During intended and foreseen applications, no respirable aerosol is formed.
Test conducted with a similar formulation.

Acute dermal toxicity LD50 (Rat) > 2.000 mg/kg
Test conducted with a similar formulation.

Skin irritation Slight irritant effect - does not require labelling. (Rabbit)



FSS+IMS+TCM+CSA OD 31,5+1+10+15A G U-EU

Version 2 /
102000032661

8/13
Revision Date: 13.09.2017
Print Date: 08.12.2017

	Test conducted with a similar formulation.
Eye irritation	Severe eye irritation. (Rabbit) Test conducted with a similar formulation.
Sensitisation	Non-sensitizing. (Guinea pig) OECD Test Guideline 429, local lymph node assay (LLNA) Test conducted with a similar formulation.

Assessment STOT Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure

Foramsulfuron: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Thiencarbazone-methyl: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Iodosulfuron-methyl-sodium: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Cyprosulfamide: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Solvent Naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic: May cause respiratory irritation., Solvent Naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Assessment STOT Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure

Foramsulfuron did not cause any significant specific adverse effects or target organ toxicity in subchronic toxicity studies.

Thiencarbazone-methyl did not cause specific target organ toxicity in experimental animal studies.

Iodosulfuron-methyl-sodium did not cause specific target organ toxicity in experimental animal studies.

Cyprosulfamide did not cause specific target organ toxicity in experimental animal studies.

Solvent Naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Assessment mutagenicity

Foramsulfuron was not mutagenic or genotoxic based on the overall weight of evidence in a battery of in vitro and in vivo tests.

Thiencarbazone-methyl was not mutagenic or genotoxic in a battery of in vitro and in vivo tests.

Iodosulfuron-methyl-sodium was not mutagenic or genotoxic in a battery of in vitro and in vivo tests.

Cyprosulfamide was not mutagenic or genotoxic in a battery of in vitro and in vivo tests.

Solvent Naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic is not considered mutagenic.

Assessment carcinogenicity

Foramsulfuron was not carcinogenic in lifetime feeding studies in rats and mice.

Thiencarbazone-methyl was not carcinogenic in a lifetime feeding study in rats. Thiencarbazone-methyl caused at high dose levels an increased incidence of tumours in mice in the following organ(s): urinary bladder. The tumours seen with Thiencarbazone-methyl were caused through the chronic irritation due to the presence of bladder stones.

Iodosulfuron-methyl-sodium was not carcinogenic in lifetime feeding studies in rats and mice.

Cyprosulfamide caused at high dose levels an increased incidence of tumours in the following organ(s): urinary bladder, Kidney. The tumours seen with Cyprosulfamide were caused through the chronic irritation due to the presence of bladder stones. The mechanism that triggers tumours in rodents is not relevant for the low exposures encountered under normal use conditions.

Solvent Naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Assessment toxicity to reproduction

Foramsulfuron did not cause reproductive toxicity in a two-generation study in rats.

Thiencarbazone-methyl did not cause reproductive toxicity in a two-generation study in rats.

Iodosulfuron-methyl-sodium did not cause reproductive toxicity in a two-generation study in rats.

Cyprosulfamide did not cause reproductive toxicity in a two-generation study in rats.

**FSS+IMS+TCM+CSA OD 31,5+1+10+15A G U-EU**

9/13

Version 2 /
102000032661Revision Date: 13.09.2017
Print Date: 08.12.2017

Solvent Naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Assessment developmental toxicity

Foramsulfuron did not cause developmental toxicity in rats and rabbits.
Thiencarbazon-methyl did not cause developmental toxicity in rats and rabbits.
Iodosulfuron-methyl-sodium did not cause developmental toxicity in rats and rabbits.
Cyprosulfamide did not cause developmental toxicity in rats and rabbits.
Solvent Naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic: This information is not available.

Aspiration hazard

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**12.1 Toxicity**

Toxicity to fish	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)) 13,2 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test conducted with a similar formulation.
Toxicity to aquatic invertebrates	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)) 6,87 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Test conducted with a similar formulation.
Toxicity to aquatic plants	IC50 (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)) > 100 mg/l Growth rate; Exposure time: 72 h Test conducted with a similar formulation. IC50 (Lemna gibba (gibbous duckweed)) 0,024 mg/l Growth rate; Exposure time: 7 d Test conducted with a similar formulation.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability	Foramsulfuron: Not rapidly biodegradable Thiencarbazon-methyl: Not rapidly biodegradable Iodosulfuron-methyl-sodium: Not rapidly biodegradable Cyprosulfamide: Not rapidly biodegradable Solvent Naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic: rapidly biodegradable
Koc	Foramsulfuron: Koc: 38 - 151 Thiencarbazon-methyl: Koc: 100 Iodosulfuron-methyl-sodium: Koc: 45 Cyprosulfamide: Koc: 8 - 75

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation	Foramsulfuron: Does not bioaccumulate. Thiencarbazon-methyl:
------------------------	--



FSS+IMS+TCM+CSA OD 31,5+1+10+15A G U-EU

10/13

Version 2 /
102000032661

Revision Date: 13.09.2017
Print Date: 08.12.2017

Does not bioaccumulate.
Iodosulfuron-methyl-sodium:
Does not bioaccumulate.
Cyprosulfamide:
Does not bioaccumulate.
Solvent Naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic:
No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

Mobility in soil

Foramsulfuron: Mobile in soils
Thiencarbazone-methyl: Moderately mobile in soils
Iodosulfuron-methyl-sodium: Mobile in soils
Cyprosulfamide: Mobile in soils
Solvent Naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic: Slightly mobile in soils

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT and vPvB assessment

Foramsulfuron, sodium salt: 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).
Thiencarbazone-methyl: 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).
Iodosulfuron-methyl-sodium: 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).
Cyprosulfamide: 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).
Solvent Naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic: 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 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

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



FSS+IMS+TCM+CSA OD 31,5+1+10+15A G U-EU

11/13

Version 2 /
102000032661

Revision Date: 13.09.2017
Print Date: 08.12.2017

ADR/RID/ADN

14.1 UN number	3082
14.2 Proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (THIENCARBAZONE-METHYL SOLUTION)
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	9
14.4 Packing group	III
14.5 Environm. Hazardous Mark	YES
Hazard no.	90

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	3082
14.2 Proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (THIENCARBAZONE-METHYL SOLUTION)
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	9
14.4 Packing 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. (THIENCARBAZONE-METHYL SOLUTION)
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	9
14.4 Packing 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 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

**FSS+IMS+TCM+CSA OD 31,5+1+10+15A G U-EU**

12/13

Version 2 /
102000032661Revision Date: 13.09.2017
Print Date: 08.12.2017**Text of the hazard statements mentioned in Section 3**

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
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.
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
ECx	Effective concentration to x %
EC-No.	European community number
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
Conc.	Concentration
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) 2015/830 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.

SAFETY DATA SHEET according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006



FSS+IMS+TCM+CSA OD 31,5+1+10+15A G U-EU

Version 2 /
102000032661

13/13
Revision Date: 13.09.2017
Print Date: 08.12.2017

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