

CLAYTON PLANT PROTECTION

CLAYTON DUNDEE Safety Data Sheet according to Regulation (EU) No. 1907/2006 as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758. 04/07/2024/dsc This version replaces all previous versions.

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

- 1.1. Product identifier CLAYTON DUNDEE
- 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised. HERBICIDE
- 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet : Marketing Company in UK
Clayton Plant Protection (UK) Ltd., Bracetown Business Park, Clonee, Dublin. D15YT2T Ireland.
Tel: (00 353) 1 8210127 www.claytonpp.com Email: info@claytonpp.com
- 1.4 Emergency phone number : NHS 111

SECTION 2: Hazards Identification

- 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture
Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)
Short-term acute aquatic toxicity, Category 1 H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.
Long term chronic aquatic toxicity, Category 1 H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008) as amended by GB-CLP Regulation, UK SI 2019/720, and UK SI 2020/1567)

Supplemental Hazard Statements : EUH401 To avoid risks to human health and the environment, comply with the instructions for use.

Hazard pictogram



Signal word: Warning Hazard statements :

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Supplemental Hazard Statements : EUH401 To avoid risks to human health and the environment, comply with the instructions for use.

Precautionary statements :

Response: P391 Collect spillage.

Disposal: 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. 2.3 Other hazards : None known.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2 Mixtures Components

Chemical name	CAS-No. EC-No. Index-No. REACH Registration number	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)
Rimsulfuron	122931-48-0	Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410	25
Alkyl-naphthalenesulfonic acid, polymer with formaldehyde, sodium salt	68425-94-5	Eye Irrit. 2; H319	>= 10 - < 20

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

If inhaled : Move to fresh air. Consult a physician after significant exposure. Artificial respiration and/or oxygen may be necessary.

In case of skin contact : Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water. In the case of skin irritation or allergic reactions see a physician. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

If swallowed : Obtain medical attention. DO NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by a physician or poison control centre. If victim is conscious: Rinse mouth with water.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms : No cases of human intoxication are known and the symptoms of experimental intoxication are not known.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed : Treatment : Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray Alcohol-resistant foam

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Dry chemical High volume water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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Specific hazards during fire-fighting : Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health. Applying foam will release significant amounts of hydrogen gas that can be trapped under the foam blanket. Hazardous combustion products : Nitrogen oxides (NOx) Carbon oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters : Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary. Use personal protective equipment. Specific extinguishing methods : Do not allow extinguishing medium to contact container contents. Most fire extinguishing media will cause hydrogen evolution, and once the fire is put out, may accumulate in poorly ventilated or confined areas and result in flash fire or explosion if ignited. Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so. Evacuate area. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.

Further information : Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions : Avoid dust formation. Use appropriate safety equipment. For additional information, refer to Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

6.2 Environmental precautions : If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities. Discharge into the environment must be avoided. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in. Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust. Recovered material should be stored in a vented container. The vent must prevent the ingress of water as further reaction with spilled materials can take place which could lead to over-pressurization of the container. Sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations, for additional information.

6.4 Reference to other sections.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling : Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment. Use appropriate safety equipment. For additional information, refer to Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers : Store in a closed container. Keep in properly labelled containers. Store in accordance with the national regulations.

Advice on common storage : Strong oxidizing agents

Packaging material : Unsuitable material: None known.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values.

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering measures : Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Use sufficient ventilation to keep employee exposure below recommended limits.

Personal protective equipment

Eye protection : Safety glasses with side-shields conforming to EN166

Hand protection. Remarks : The selected protective gloves must satisfy the specifications of Regulation (EU) 2016/425 and the standard EN 374 derived from it. 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. The suitability for a specific workplace should be discussed with the producers of the protective gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Gloves should be discarded and re-placed if there is any indication of degradation or chemical breakthrough. Gauntlets shorter than 35 cm long shall be worn under the combination sleeve. Before removing gloves clean them with soap and water. Skin and body protection : Full protective clothing Type 4 (EN 14605) PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is: Coveralls Chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material Shoes plus socks

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Respiratory protection : Manufacturing and processing work: Half mask with a particle filter FFP1 (EN149)
Protective measures : The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. All chemical protective clothing should be visually inspected prior to use. Clothing and gloves should be replaced in case of chemical or physical damage or if contaminated. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties Appearance

: solid

Colour : beige

Odour : very faint

Odour Threshold : not determined

Melting point/freezing point : No data available

Boiling point/boiling range : Not applicable

Flash point : Not applicable

Evaporation rate : Not applicable

Flammability (solid, gas) : The product is not flammable.

Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit : No data available

Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit : 0.15 vol %

Vapour pressure : No data available

Relative vapour density : Not applicable

Relative density : No data available

Bulk density : 784 kg/m³

Solubility(ies) Water solubility : dispersible

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not applicable

Auto-ignition temperature : 380 °C

Viscosity kinematic : Not applicable

Explosive properties : Not explosive

Oxidizing properties : The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

9.2 Other information

Surface tension : No data available

Self-ignition : 380 °C

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

10.2 Chemical stability No decomposition if stored and applied as directed. Stable under normal conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions : Stable under recommended storage conditions. No hazards to be specially mentioned. None known.

10.4 Conditions to avoid : Do not expose to temperatures above: 100 °C

10.5 Incompatible materials. Materials to avoid : Strong acids Strong bases

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products Carbon oxides

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects Acute toxicity

Components:

Rimsulfuron:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, B.1.

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 205.4 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, B.2. Symptoms: No deaths occurred at this concentration. Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, B.3. Symptoms: No deaths occurred at this concentration. Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

Alkylphthalenesulfonic acid, polymer with formaldehyde, sodium salt:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 4,500 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product: Species : Rabbit Method : OECD Test Guideline 404 Result : No skin irritation Components:

Rimsulfuron:

Species : Rabbit Method : Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, B.4. Result : No skin irritation Alkylphthalenesulfonic acid, polymer with formaldehyde, sodium salt:

Species : Rabbit Result : No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product: Species : Rabbit Method : OECD Test Guideline 405 Result : No eye irritation Components:

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Rimsulfuron: Species : Rabbit Method : Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, B.5. Result : No eye irritation
Alkyl naphthalenesulfonic acid, polymer with formaldehyde, sodium salt: Species : Rabbit Result : Eye irritation
Respiratory or skin sensitisation
Product: Species : Guinea pig Result : Does not cause skin sensitisation.
Components:
Rimsulfuron: Test Type : Maximisation Test Species : Guinea pig Method : OECD Test Guideline 406 Result : Does not cause skin sensitisation. Germ cell mutagenicity Components:
Rimsulfuron: Germ cell mutagenicity- Assessment : Tests on bacterial or mammalian cell cultures did not show mutagenic effects., Animal testing did not show any mutagenic effects.
Carcinogenicity Components:
Rimsulfuron: Carcinogenicity - Assessment : Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals
Reproductive toxicity Components:
Rimsulfuron: Reproductive toxicity - Assessment : In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction. Development effects were not observed in laboratory animals.
STOT - single exposure
Product: Assessment : Available data are inadequate to determine single exposure specific target organ toxicity.
Components:
Rimsulfuron: Assessment : Available data are inadequate to determine single exposure specific target organ toxicity.
Alkyl naphthalenesulfonic acid, polymer with formaldehyde, sodium salt:
Assessment : Available data are inadequate to determine single exposure specific target organ toxicity. STOT - repeated exposure
Product: Assessment : Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-RE toxicant. Repeated dose toxicity
Components:
Rimsulfuron: Remarks : In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs: Liver
Aspiration toxicity Product: Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard. Components:
Rimsulfuron: Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard
Alkyl naphthalenesulfonic acid, polymer with formaldehyde, sodium salt: Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity Product:

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants :

EC50 (Lemna gibba (duckweed)): 0.0315 mg/l End point: Frond Exposure time: 14 d Method: US EPA Test Guideline OPP 122-2 & 123-2 GLP: yes

NOEC (Lemna gibba (duckweed)): 0.02 mg/l End point: Frond Exposure time: 14 d Method: US EPA Test Guideline OPP 122-2 & 123-2 GLP: yes

EC50 (Lemna gibba (duckweed)): 0.0551 mg/l End point: Biomass Exposure time: 14 d Method: US EPA Test Guideline OPP 122-2 & 123-2 GLP: yes

ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (microalgae)): 4.565 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 221 GLP: yes

ErC50 (Anabaena flos-aquae (cyanobacteria)): 4.0 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h GLP: yes NOEC (Lemna gibba (duckweed)): 0.02 mg/l Exposure time: 7 d Method: US EPA Test Guideline OPP 122-2 & 123-2 GLP: yes

ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (microalgae)): 1.5 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 221 GLP: yes

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC: 26 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)

Toxicity to soil dwelling organisms : LC50: > 1,000 mg/kg Exposure time: 14 d Species: Eisenia fetida (earthworms) Method: OECD Test Guideline 207

Toxicity to terrestrial organisms : LD50: > 2.250 mg/kg

Species: Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail) Method: US EPA Test Guideline OPP 71-1 oral LD50: > 2,250 mg/kg

Species: Anas platyrhynchos (Mallard duck) Method: US EPA Test Guideline OPP 71-1

Remarks: Material is practically non-toxic to birds on an acute basis (LD50 > 2000 mg/kg). LC50: > 5.620 mg/kg Exposure time: 8 d

Species: Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail) Method: US EPA Test Guideline OPP 71-2 dietary LC50: > 5.620 mg/kg Exposure time: 8 d

Species: Anas platyrhynchos (Mallard duck) Method: US EPA Test Guideline OPP 71-2 Remarks: Material is practically non-toxic to birds on an acute basis (LD50 > 2000 mg/kg). oral LD50: 0.0411 mg/kg Exposure time: 48 h Species: Apis mellifera (bees) Method: OECD Test Guideline 213 GLP: yes contact LD50: 0.0178 mg/kg Exposure time: 48 d

Species: Apis mellifera (bees) Method: OECD Test Guideline 214 GLP: yes Ecotoxicology

Assessment

Acute aquatic toxicity : Very toxic to aquatic life.

Components:

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Rimsulfuron:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 390 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 203 GLP: yes

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia (water flea)): > 360 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: static test Method: OECD Test Guideline 202 GLP: yes

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : EbC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 1.2 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 GLP: yes ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 2.8 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 GLP: yes EC50 (Lemna gibba (duckweed)): 0.023 mg/l End point: Frond Exposure time: 14 d Method: US EPA Test Guideline OPP 122-2 & 123-2 GLP: yes EC50 (Lemna gibba (duckweed)): 0.017 mg/l End point: Biomass Exposure time: 14 d Method: US EPA Test Guideline OPP 122-2 & 123-2

GLP: yes ErC50 (Anabaena flos-aquae (cyanobacteria)): 5.2 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: US EPA Test Guideline OPPTS 850.5400 GLP: yes

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC: 110 mg/l Exposure time: 90 d Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) Test Type: Early Life-Stage Method: OECD Test Guideline 210 GLP: yes

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC: 0.82 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea) Method: OECD Test Guideline 202 GLP: yes

Toxicity to soil dwelling organisms : LC50: 1,000 mg/kg Species: Eisenia fetida (earthworms) Method: OECD Test Guideline 207 GLP: yes

Toxicity to terrestrial organisms : oral LD50: > 2,250 mg/kg Species: Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail) Method: US EPA Test Guideline OPP 71-1 GLP: yes oral LD50: > 2,000 mg/kg Species: Anas platyrhynchos (Mallard duck) Method: US EPA Test Guideline OPP 71-1 GLP: yes dietary LC50: > 5,620 mg/kg Exposure time: 8 d Species: Colinus

virginianus (Bobwhite quail) Method: OECD Test Guideline 205 dietary LC50: > 5,620 mg/kg Exposure time: 8 d Species: Anas platyrhynchos (Mallard duck) Method: OECD Test Guideline 205 contact LD50: > 100 µg/b Species:

Apis mellifera (bees) Method: OEPP/EPPO Test Guideline 170 GLP: yes oral LD50: > 1000 mg/b Species: Apis mellifera (bees) Method: OEPP/EPPO Test Guideline 170 Ecotoxicology Assessment

Acute aquatic toxicity : Very toxic to aquatic life.

Chronic aquatic toxicity : Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product: Biodegradability : Remarks: Not readily biodegradable. Estimation based on data obtained on active ingredient.

Components:

Rimsulfuron: Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product: Bioaccumulation : Remarks: Does not bioaccumulate. Estimation based on data obtained on active ingredient.

Components: Rimsulfuron: Bioaccumulation : Remarks: Does not bioaccumulate.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Remarks: No relevant data found.

Alkyl naphthalenesulfonic acid, polymer with formaldehyde, sodium salt: Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Remarks: No data available for this product.

12.4 Mobility in soil No data available 12.5

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Components:

Rimsulfuron: Assessment : 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).

Alkyl naphthalenesulfonic acid, polymer with formaldehyde, sodium salt: Assessment : This substance has not been assessed for persistence, bioaccumulation and toxicity (PBT). 12.6 Other adverse effects Product:

Endocrine disrupting potential : 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.

Components:

Rimsulfuron: Ozone-Depletion Potential : Remarks: This substance is not on the Montreal Protocol list of substances that deplete the ozone layer.

Alkyl naphthalenesulfonic acid, polymer with formaldehyde, sodium salt: Ozone-Depletion Potential : Remarks: 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

Product : 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

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compliance with applicable regulations. If the material as supplied becomes a waste, follow all applicable regional, national and local laws.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

ADR : UN 3077 RID : UN 3077 IMDG : UN 3077 IATA : UN 3077

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADR : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Rimsulfuron)

RID : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Rimsulfuron)

IMDG : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Rimsulfuron)

IATA : Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Rimsulfuron)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR : 9 RID : 9 IMDG : 9 IATA : 9

14.4 Packing group

ADR Packing group : III Classification Code : M7 Hazard Identification Number : 90 Labels : 9 Tunnel restriction code : (-)

RID Packing group : III Classification Code : M7 Hazard Identification Number : 90 Labels : 9

IMDG Packing group : III Labels : 9 EmS Code : F-A, S-F Remarks : Stowage category A

IATA (Cargo) Packing instruction (cargo aircraft) : 956 Packing instruction (LQ) : Y956 Packing group : III Labels : Miscellaneous

IATA (Passenger) Packing instruction (passenger aircraft) : 956 Packing instruction (LQ) : Y956 Packing group : III Labels : Miscellaneous

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR Environmentally hazardous : no

RID Environmentally hazardous : no

IMDG Marine pollutant : yes

14.6 Special precautions for user

Marine Pollutants assigned UN number 3077 and 3082 in single or combination packaging containing a net quantity per single or inner packaging of 5 L or less for liquids or having a net mass per single or inner packaging of 5 KG or less for solids may be transported as non-dangerous goods as provided in section 2.10.2.7 of IMDG code, IATA Special provision A197, and ADR/RID special provision 375.

The transport classification(s) provided herein are for informational purposes only, and solely based upon the properties of the unpackaged material as it is described within this Safety Data Sheet. Transportation classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional or country regulations.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code Not applicable for product as supplied.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Relevant EU provisions transposed through retained EU law REACH - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation (Article 59). : Not applicable Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer : Not applicable Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 on persistent organic pollutants (recast) : Not applicable UK REACH List of substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV) : Not applicable Seveso III: Directive 2012/18/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances.

E1 ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EU) implemented by Control of Major Accident Hazards Regulations 2015 (COMAH) E1 ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

15.2 Chemical safety assessment. A Chemical Safety Assessment is not required for this substance when it is used in the specified applications. The mixture is evaluated within the frame of the provisions of Regulation (EC) No. 1107/2009. Refer to the label for exposure assessment information.

SECTION 16: Other information Full

text of other abbreviations

Aquatic Acute : Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard Aquatic Chronic : Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard Eye Irrit. : Eye irritation ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECHA - European Chemicals Agency; EC-Number - European Community number; ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation

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Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; SVHC - Substance of very high concern; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Further information : Take notice of the directions of use on the label. Classification of the mixture: Classification procedure: Aquatic Acute 1 H400 Based on product data or assessment Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 Based on product data or assessment.

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

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