

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

This Safety Data Sheet was created pursuant to the requirements of:  
The Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)

## SUPRANEX 600 SC

**Revision date:** 27-February  
2023

**Version:** 3

**Supersedes Date:**  
02-May-2022

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## 1. Product and Company Identification

### Identification of the product/preparation

<b>Product Name</b>	SUPRANEX 600 SC
<b>Trade Name/Synonyms</b>	Atrazine 300 Terbutylazine 300 SC
<b>Registration Number</b>	L5351
<b>Product Description and Formulation Type</b>	A suspension concentrate herbicide.

### Active Ingredients

Atrazine and Terbutylazine

<b>Formulas</b>	Atrazine – C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>14</sub> ClN <sub>5</sub> , Terbutylazine – C <sub>9</sub> H <sub>16</sub> ClN <sub>5</sub>
<b>CAS Numbers</b>	1912-24-9 and 5915-41-3

### Supplier, Manufacturer, and/or Importer

Supplier

<b>Company Name</b>	ADAMA SOUTH AFRICA (PTY) LTD
<b>Address</b>	Ground Floor, Simeka House The Vineyards Office Estate 99 Jip de Jager Drive Belville 7530
<b>Phone Number</b>	+27 21 982 1460
<b>Web-Address</b>	www.adama.com

### Emergency Phone Numbers

Nature of Emergency	Emergency Operator	Telephone Number
24 Hour Poisoning Emergency Helplines – National Advisory Bodies	Griffon Poison Information Centre	+27(0)82 446 8946
	Tygerberg Poison Information Centre:	+27 861 555 777
Spill Response and Transport Incidents	SPILL TECH®	+27(0)86 100 0366 +27 (0)83 253 6618
Product Properties and Hazards	ADAMA South Africa (Pty) Ltd	+27(0)21 982 1460

### Relevant identified uses of the product and uses advised against



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SUPRANEX 600 SC is a suspension concentrate herbicide for the control of annual broadleaf weeds. The product should not be used for any other purpose or in any other manner contrary to the information supplied on the product label.

## 2. Hazard(s) Identification

### Classification of the substance or mixture

According to the criteria in South Africa - GHS classification and labelling of chemicals – SANS10234 and the Regulations for Hazardous Chemical Agents – 2021.

### GHS Classification:

Hazard Class	Category	Hazard Statement Number
Respiratory/Skin Sensitization	1	H317
STOT RE	2	H373
Aquatic Toxicity, Acute	1	H400
Aquatic Toxicity, Chronic	1	H410

### Label Elements

#### Pictograms:



### Signal Word:

Warning

### Hazard Statements:

Statement Number	Hazard Statement
H317	May cause allergic skin reaction.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### Precautionary Statements:

#### General -

Statement Number	Precautionary Statement
P101	If medical advice is needed, have product label or container at hand.
P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P103	Read label carefully and follow all instructions.



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## Prevention -

Statement Number	Precautionary Statement
P260	Do not breathe fumes/mist/vapours or spray.
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P273	Avoid release to the environment – if this is not the intended use.
P280	Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye and face protection.

## Response –

Statement Number	Precautionary Statement
P319	Get medical help if you feel unwell.
P391	Collect spillage.
P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water under the safety shower.
P333 + P317	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical help.
P362 + P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

## Disposal -

Statement Number	Precautionary Statement
P501	Dispose of contents/container to a licensed waste facility and in accordance with local and national regulatory requirements.

## Other Hazards

Could emit irritating or toxic fumes (or gases) in a fire.

## 3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

### Mixture

<b>Common Name:</b>	SUPRANEX 600 SC
<b>IUPAC/Chemical Name-Active ingredients:</b>	Atrazine: 6-Chloro-4- <i>N</i> -ethyl-2- <i>N</i> -propan-2-yl-1,3,5-triazine-2,4-diamine Terbutylazine: 2- <i>N</i> - <i>tert</i> -butyl-6-chloro-4- <i>N</i> -ethyl-1,3,5-triazine-2,4-diamine
<b>Chemical Family:</b>	Methoxy- and chlorotriazine
<b>Formulation:</b>	Atrazine 300g/L and Terbutylazine 300g/L – Suspension Concentrate



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## Ingredients with Hazard Concerns (GHS)

According to UN GHS criteria (9<sup>th</sup> Edition of the Purple Book).

Hazardous Component – Chemical Name	CAS Number	Weight - %	International GHS Classification
Atrazine	1912-24-9	20 -30%	Skin Sensitization, Category 1. STOT RE, Category 2. Aquatic Toxicity, Acute, Category 1. M Factor = 10. Aquatic Toxicity, Chronic, Category 1. M Factor = 10.
Terbuthylazine	5915-41-3	20 – 30 %	Acute Toxicity Oral, Category 4. STOT RE, Category 2. Aquatic Toxicity Acute, Category 1. M Factor = 10. Aquatic Toxicity Chronic, Category 1. M Factor = 10.
Monoethylene glycol	107-21-1	<5%	Acute Oral Toxicity, Category 4. STOT RE, Category 2.

**NOTE:** The other ingredients do not cause or contribute toward the correct GHS classification of SUPRANEX 600 SC and are therefore, in terms of the South African Regulations for Hazardous Chemical Agents - 2021; Regulation 14(b), not listed in the table above.

## 4. First-Aid Measures

### Description of First-aid Measures

#### General Advice

Provide this SDS to medical personnel for treatment. Emergency personnel should wear protective clothing appropriate to the type and degree of contamination.

Remove contaminated clothing and move the affected person away from the contamination area. Keep the person warm, calm, and comfortable. First Aid personnel should pay attention to their own safety.

#### Eye Contact

Immediately rinse/flush the eyes gently with water from the eye wash fountain for several minutes (at least 15 minutes), while holding the eyelids apart. Check for and remove contact lenses if easy to do so. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention if irritation occurs and persists.

#### Skin Contact

Remove all contaminated clothing and shoes. Rinse the skin with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes under the safety shower. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Obtain medical attention.

#### Inhalation

Remove the affected victim from exposure to an area with fresh air. Keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Immediately obtain medical attention.

#### Ingestion

Obtain immediate medical attention or call a poison control centre for treatment advice. If conscious, rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.

Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by a medical professional. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, have victim lean forward with head down to avoid breathing in of vomits.

#### Emergency Responders

Use Personal Protective equipment as required.

## Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

None known for the product.

Atrazine – could cause eye/skin irritation, skin sensitization (dermatitis) breathing difficulty, weakness, exhaustion, incoordination, salivation, and liver injury.

Terbutylazine – may cause sore throat, headache, nausea, vomiting, nausea, diarrhoea, abdominal distress, or increased respiration if large quantities are inhaled or ingested. May cause skin and eye irritation in sensitive individuals resulting in redness and discomfort.

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

### Notes to physician:

Treat symptomatically and supportively.

## 5. Fire-Fighting Measures

### Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

For small fires use dry chemical or carbon dioxide. For large fires use water spray, water fog or alcohol resistant foam. Contain fire control water for later disposal.

Do not use high volume water jets due to potential contamination.

### Specific hazards arising from the chemical including thermal decomposition products

Fires involving the product may produce irritating or poisonous vapours: carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>), and chlorine compounds.

### Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Firefighters must wear emergency equipment including positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus with a full-face mask. Remove unaffected containers from fire area if possible.

### Additional provisions

Stay at maximum distance. Act in accordance with the site's Internal Emergency Plan and the Workplace Specific Procedures for actions to be taken after an accident or other emergencies.

Keep container cool by spraying with water.

## 6. Accidental Release Measures

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

As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill, or leak area in all directions for at least 10 meters for liquids. Do not breathe in fumes/vapour/spray and avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothes. Do not touch or walk through spilled material as it could be slippery when spilt. Contain spills if it can be done without risk and clean-up immediately. Wear appropriate protective clothing recommended in Section 8 of the SDS.

### Environmental precautions

Prevent spillage or further leakage if safe to do so.

Do not allow the spilt product to enter water courses and drains and avoid contact with soil.

Do not allow the spilt product to spread to other areas - keep the spilt material contained and isolated.

Report spills and releases as required to appropriate authorities if the spilt product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, water ways, soil, or air).



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Contaminated soil layers must be dug out and disposed of as hazardous waste.

### Methods for cleaning up

**For small spills**, sweep up with damp absorbent material. Place into a labelled waste container with a shovel and cover for subsequent disposal. Dispose of collected spilt material as hazardous waste. Clean the contaminated surface with water to remove any residues of the spilt product. Keep the wash water out of drains, sewers, and waterways.

**For large spills**, do not wash away into sewers. Contain and collect spilt product in suitable containers for proper disposal.

### Reference to other SDS sections

See Section 1 for emergency contact information.

See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.

See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

## 7. Handling and Storage

### Precautions for safe handling

Always provide good ventilation in the work area. Prevent contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Do not breathe in vapours.

Wear protective clothing and equipment during handling as described in Section 8 of the SDS. Do not eat or drink whilst using the product. Wash the hands and face thoroughly with soap after handling. Keep containers closed when not in use.

Do not permit smoking in use or storage areas.

Locate emergency showers and eye-rinsing facility near the work/handling area. Maintain good normal industrial hygiene and housekeeping practices in areas where the product is used/handled.

Remove contaminated clothing immediately if the product gets inside.

Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Regular cleaning of work area and work clothing is recommended.

Keep unprotected persons away from the area where the product is being applied.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

The entrance to storage facilities should be granted only to appropriately trained personnel. Always store locked up. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use and keep product only in the original container. Check storage containers regularly for leaks.

The formulation is stable if stored well ventilated, out of direct sunlight, cool and free of moisture and high humidity. Avoid temperatures above 40°C. Keep out of reach of children, uninformed persons, and animals.

Protect containers from physical damage. Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Avoid cross contamination with other agricultural products. Store away from incompatible materials like strong oxidising agents. It is recommended to have appropriate spill control kits equipped with absorbent material near storage areas (see Section 6).

Store in accordance with national and local regulations.

## 8. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

### Components with workplace control parameters – National Occupational Exposure Limits

Occupational exposure limits have been established for Atrazine and Monoethylene glycol by the South Africa Department of Employment and Labour.

Component	Type	Control Parameter	Update	Basis
Atrazine	OEL- eight - hour TWA	4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	2021	South African RELs*
	OEL- eight - hour TWA	50 ppm <sup>(V)</sup>	2021	South African RELs*
Monoethylene glycol	OEL- STEL/C	100 ppm <sup>(V)</sup>	2021	South African RELs*
	OEL- STEL/C	20 mg/m <sup>3(H)</sup>	2021	South African RELs*

\*REL: Recommended Exposure Limit.

OEL- eight-hour TWA: Occupational Exposure Limit – Time Weighted Average. Calculated over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week.

OEL-STEEL/C: Occupational exposure limit – short-term exposure limit, ceiling limit

(V) Vapour Fraction

(H) Aerosol only

#### Appropriate engineering controls

Ventilation required, especially in confined areas, to maintain airborne concentrations and exposure as low as possible and within the legislated exposure limits. Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and safety shower.

#### Personal Protective Equipment

##### Respiratory protection:

During spraying and handling, an approved respirator (full face mask) with a particulate filter and an organic vapour cartridge or supplied air respirator is recommended. Institute a respiratory protection program that includes the selection, fit testing, training, maintenance, and inspection of the respiratory equipment. Consult with respirator manufacturer to determine respirator selection, use and limitations. For emergency conditions, use an approved positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus.

##### Skin and hand protection:

Select skin and hand protection based on the task being performed and the risks involved with the task. Impervious chemical resistant gloves recommended for hand protection (e.g., butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, etc.).



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The gloves should be replaced immediately in case of damage or signs of wear. Prevent skin contact and contamination of personal clothing by wearing impervious work coveralls, shoes and socks as required.

**Eye/face protection:**

Safety eyewear compliant with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, or vapour. Safety goggles together with a face shield are recommended to prevent contact with eyes and face from liquid and spray.

**General safety and hygiene measures:**

The measures appropriate for a particular worksite depend on how this product is used and on the extent of exposure. Ensure that control systems are properly designed and maintained.  
Handle the product in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. An eye wash fountain and safety showers should be available and easily accessible.  
Keep the product away from food, drink, and animal feeding stuffs.  
Wash the hands and/or face before breaks, eating, smoking, or using the lavatory and at the end of the shift/working period.

**Environmental exposure controls**

In accordance with the local legislation for the protection of the environment, it is recommended to avoid environmental spillage or releases of both the product and its container.

**9. Physical and Chemical Properties**

Physical or Chemical Property	Value	Test Method or Remarks
<b>Appearance</b>	Appearance/physical state	Liquid
	Odour characteristics	No information available
	Colour	White
<b>Volatility</b>	Boiling point (°C)	No data available
	Vapour pressure (mPa) at 20°C	No data available
	Evaporation rate at 20 °C	No data available
<b>Product Descriptors</b>	Solubility in water (mg/L at 20 °C)	Dispersible
	Decomposition temperature (°C)	No data available
	Melting point (°C)	No data available
	pH	5 - 7.5
	Relative density	1.10 - 1.14
	Bulk density/relative density (g/L)	No data available
	Specific gravity	No data available
Log P octanol / water at 20°C	No data available	





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Kinematic viscosity (mm<sup>2</sup>/s 40 °C) 1100-2500

<b>Flammability</b>	Flammable (Y/N)	No data available
	Flash point (°C)	No data available
	Flammable limits-LEL	No data available
	Flammability limits -UEL	No data available
	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	No data available

### Other Hazard Information

None known.

## 10. Stability and Reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	The product is not reactive under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure. Could decompose at elevated temperatures.
<b>Chemical Stability</b>	Hazardous polymerization will not occur. Stable under normal ambient conditions of use, storage, and transport.
<b>Possibility of Hazardous Reactions</b>	None known under conditions of normal use.
<b>Hazardous Decomposition Products</b>	Does not decompose when used for intended uses. Can decompose under fire or during burning and at high temperatures releasing corrosive chlorine compounds or toxic oxides of nitrogen, and carbon.

### Conditions to Avoid

Shock and Friction	Contact with Air	Heat and Ignition Sources	Sunlight	Humidity or Moisture Conditions
Not applicable	Avoid storage without ventilation	Avoid exposing to excessive heat (>40°C)	Do not store in direct sunlight	Avoid moisture conditions during storage

### Incompatible Materials

Incompatible with:

Strong Acids	Water	Combustive Materials	Strong Alkalis	Other Incompatible Substances
Yes	Not applicable	Not applicable	None known	Strong oxidizing agents

## 11. Toxicological Information

### Information on likely routes of exposure

The product may be absorbed into the body by inhalation of vapour or spray and/or by ingestion. The product may come into contact with the skin or eyes.



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**Information on toxicological effects**

The product is of low acute toxicity, may cause allergic skin reaction and causes damage to organs.

**Acute toxicity:**

Product Information	Fatal	Toxic	Harmful	May be Harmful	Not classified
Ingestion - Oral					√
Dermal/Skin Contact					√
Inhalation					√

**Assessment of acute toxicity:**

Experimental test data are not available for the product. Assessment of acute toxicity is based on the ingredients using calculation.

Product/ingredient Name	Dose Acute -	Species	Test Result
SUPRANEX 600SC	>2 000 mg/kg	Rat	ATE <sub>(MIX)</sub> Oral
Atrazine	2 220 mg/kg	Rat	LD <sub>50</sub> Oral
Terbutylazine	1 590 mg/kg	Rat	LD <sub>50</sub> Oral
Monoethylene glycol	1 330 mg/kg	Human	LD <sub>50</sub> Oral
Atrazine	3 100 mg/kg	Rat	LD <sub>50</sub> Dermal
Terbutylazine	>2 000 mg/kg	Rat	LD <sub>50</sub> Dermal
Atrazine	5.8 mg/l	Rat (4h)	LC <sub>50</sub> Inhalation
Terbutylazine	>5.3 mg/l	Rat (4h)	LC <sub>50</sub> Inhalation (nose only)

**Corrosion – Dermal/Skin and Eyes:**

Assessment of corrosion/damage effects (skin/eyes):  
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Irritation – Dermal/Skin and Eyes:**

Assessment of irritation effects (skin/eyes):  
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Respiratory/Skin Sensitization:**

Assessment of sensitization:  
Based on available data, the classification criteria are met for skin sensitization.  
Atrazine: Sensitization possible through skin contact. Produced evidence of skin sensitization (delayed contact hypersensitivity) in all ten test animals - guinea pig maximisation test.

**Germ cell mutagenicity:**

Assessment of mutagenicity:  
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Carcinogenicity:**

Assessment of carcinogenicity:

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

**Reproductive and developmental toxicity:**

Assessment of reproduction toxicity:

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

**Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure):**

Assessment of STOT (single):

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

**Repeated dose toxicity and Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure):**

Assessment of repeated dose toxicity:

Based on available data, the classification criteria are met.

Atrazine: caused liver, kidney, and heart damage in animals.

Terbutylazine: causes damage to organs.

**Aspiration hazard:**

Assessment of repeated dose toxicity:

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

**Skin/Respiratory Sensitization:**

Assessment of skin sensitization:

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

**Symptoms related to the physical, chemical, and toxicological characteristics**

See Section 4.

**Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure**

None known for the product.

## 12. Ecological Information

**Ecotoxicity**

No eco-toxicological data are available for the product. This ecological assessment is based on data available for the active ingredients of the product. The product is very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.



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Ingredient	Species and Genus	Exposure (hours/days)	Result in fresh water
Atrazine	Invertebrates (Daphnia magna)	48h	Acute EC <sub>50</sub> : 85 mg/l (Pesticide Properties Database)
	Fish (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	96h	Acute LC <sub>50</sub> : 4.5 mg/l (Pesticide Properties Database)
	Algae (Lemna gibba)	7 days	Acute EC <sub>50</sub> Biomass: 0.019 mg/l (Pesticide Properties Database)
Terbutylazine	Invertebrates (Daphnia magna)	48h	Acute EC <sub>50</sub> : 21.2 mg/l (Pesticide Properties Database)
	Fish (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	96h	Acute LC <sub>50</sub> : 2.2 mg/l (Pesticide Properties Database)
	Algae (Lemna gibba)	7 days	Acute EC <sub>50</sub> Biomass: 0.0128 (Pesticide Properties Database)

### Toxicity to Other Species

No information available for the product.

Atrazine: Practically nontoxic to birds and is not toxic to bees. Bees Oral LD<sub>50</sub> µg/bee: > 97.

Terbutylazine: Practically nontoxic to birds and is not toxic to bees. Bees Oral LD<sub>50</sub> µg/bee: > 22.6.

### Other Environmental and Adverse Effects:

Environmental effect	Environmental Effect Applicable to Ingredient	Description
<b>Persistence and degradability:</b>	Atrazine	Chemical hydrolysis, followed by degradation by soil microorganisms, accounts for most of the breakdown of atrazine. Hydrolysis is rapid in acidic or basic environments but is slower at neutral pHs. Can persist for longer than 1 year under dry or cold conditions.
	Terbutylazine	Hydrolysis is not expected to be an important environmental fate process given half-lives of 73, 205 and 194 days at pH 5, 7 and 9, respectively. Sensitized photodegradation may have some importance in natural waters exposed to sunlight. In river, seawater, and groundwater die-away tests, terbutylazine had half-lives ranging from 44 to 196 days.
<b>Bioaccumulative potential:</b>	Atrazine	Reported BCFs in fish of <0.27- 96.0 suggest bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is low to moderate.
	Terbutylazine	An estimated BCF of 25 suggests the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is low.
<b>Mobility in soil:</b>	Atrazine	K <sub>oc</sub> values of atrazine ranging from 26 to 1164 indicate that atrazine is expected to have high to slight mobility in soil. Atrazine is expected to adsorb to suspended solids and sediment in water. It is not expected to volatilize from water surfaces.



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Terbutylazine

If released to soil, terbutylazine is expected to have only slight mobility based upon field observations. Although  $K_{oc}$  values of 151-514 suggest moderate to low mobility, terbutylazine interacts in soil to form strongly bound residues. Volatilization from moist soil surfaces is not expected to be an important fate process. If released into water, terbutylazine is expected to adsorb to suspended solids and sediment based upon the  $K_{oc}$ . Volatilization from water surfaces is not expected to be an important fate process.

**Other adverse effects:**

None known for the product.

### 13. Disposal Considerations

#### **Waste handling and disposal**

Avoid and minimize the generation of waste. Dispose product related waste in accordance with all local regulations and prevent the contamination of water, food, or feed by storage or disposal of the waste. Do not use empty containers for any other purpose. The product or empty containers must not be disposed of as part of general waste. Special help is available for the disposal of Agricultural Chemicals. The product label will supply general advice regarding disposal of small quantities, and how to cleanse containers.

#### **General container handling**

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Empty containers and offer for recycling if an available option. Recondition if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a hazardous waste landfill, or by other procedures approved by the local authorities. Contaminated packaging: Contaminated packaging should be emptied as far as possible and disposed of in the same manner as the product.

#### **Additional special precautions**





The product and its container must always be disposed of in a safe manner. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.



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**14. Transport Information**

	<b>Land (Road) Transport (ADR/RID)</b>	<b>Land (Rail) Transport (RID)</b>	<b>See Transport (IMDG)</b>	<b>Air Transport (ICAO- TI/IATA-DGR)</b>
<b>UN Number</b>	3082	3082	3082	3082
<b>UN Proper Shipping Name</b>	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Terbutylazine, Atrazine)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Terbutylazine, Atrazine)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Terbutylazine, Atrazine)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Terbutylazine, Atrazine)
<b>Transport Hazard Class</b>	9	9	9	9
<b>Transport Hazard Class Pictogram</b>				
<b>Transport Subsidiary Class</b>	None	None	None	None
<b>Packaging Group</b>	III	III	III	III
<b>Environmental Hazard</b>	Yes	Yes	Yes Marine pollutant	Yes
<b>Special Precautions for User:</b>				
<b>Special Provisions</b>	274, 335, 601, 375	274, 335, 375, 601	274, 335, 969	A97, A158, A197
<b>Classification Code</b>	M6	M6	-	-
<b>EmS-No</b>	-	-	F-A, S-F	-
<b>ERG Code</b>	-	-	-	9L



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## 15. Regulatory Information

### Safety, health, and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

#### Symbol

Xi – Sensitizing by skin.

Xn - Harmful

N - Dangerous for the Environment.

#### R- Phrase Number

R43

R48

R50/53

#### R Phrase

May cause sensitization by skin contact.

Danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure.

Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

No known specific country national and/or local regulations applicable to the product (including its ingredients).

A summary of country specific general laws/regulations are supplied below.

#### South Africa:

Registration Requirements: Fertilizer, Farm Feeds, Agricultural Remedies and Stock Remedies Act, 1947 (Act 36 of 1947).

Pesticide Handling, Storage and Disposal Safety: SANS10206: 2020.

Safety Data Sheet and Occupational Exposure Limit Requirements: Regulations for Hazardous Chemical Agents – 2021 – SA Occupational Health and Safety Act. SANS11014:2010.

Control of and handling of poisonous/hazardous and non-poisonous/non-hazardous substances/chemicals in workplaces: Hazardous Substances Act, 1973 (Act No.15 of 1973). Occupational Health and Safety Act No. 85 of 1993.

## 16. Other Information

### Key to Abbreviations

AND	European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by inland Waterways
ADR	The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimate
CAS Number	Chemical Abstracts Service Number
COD	Chemical Oxygen Demand
GHS	Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA	International Air Transport Association
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organisation
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods
Log <sub>Pow</sub>	Logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
LD <sub>50</sub>	Lethal Dose 50
LC <sub>50</sub>	Lethal Concentration 50
RID	The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
SDS	Safety Data Sheet



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STOT Specific Target Organ Toxicity  
TWA Time Weighted Average  
UN United Nations

## Document Control

**Date of preparation of the SDS** 2 May 2020

**Revision date** 27 February 2023

**Revision Note** Changes made to the last version are labelled with the sign \*\*\*.  
NOTE: This revision incorporates the GHS requirements for **SUPRANEX 600 SC** and therefore the total content of the SDS has been revised.

## The Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) Classification of the Mixture - Classification Procedure

H Statement Number	H Statement	Classification Basis: Test Data/Calculation Method
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.	Classification based on calculation method.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Classification based on calculation method.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.	Classification based on calculation method.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	Classification based on calculation method.

## Disclaimer

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.

**End of Safety Data Sheet**