



KYNOCH FERTILIZER

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Opti Sul LQ

Date Issued / Revised Date : 25 September 2022
New version : 3.0
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Replaced version : 2.0

Prepared according to: United Nations GHS (Rev 9E) (2021) and SANS 10234:2019
(This Safety Data Sheet conforms to the requirements set by the Department of Agriculture, Land reform and Rural development of the Republic of South Africa on the 29 March 2022)

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1 GHS¹ product identification

Product Name : **Opti Sul LQ**

¹ GHS - Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

1.2 Other means of identification

Description : **Liquid blend**

CAS Number : **Mixture**

EC Number³ : **Mixture**

² "CAS Number" - CAS Number is a numerical designation for chemicals that is maintained by the Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) of the American Chemical Society.

³ "EC Number" - The European Community number (EC number) is a unique identifier that was assigned to substances for regulatory purposes within the European Union by the European Commission.

1.3 Recommended use of materials and restrictions on use

Recommended use of material : **Intended to be used as a fertilizer and in fertilizer blends**

Description : **Source of plant nutrients**

Restrictions on use : **None Identified**

1.4 Supplier's details

Supplier's details : **1st Floor, ETG House
62 Weirda Road East
Sandton
2196
Tel no: (011) 317-2000**

1.5 Emergency phone number

Emergency phone number : **Dial Triple Zero (000) and ask for fire
: Ambulance or the Fire department – 10177
: Kynoch – 086 092 7272
: Spilltech - 086 100 0366**

SECTION 2: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of substance or mixture

Product Defined : **Mixture**

Summarized Classification

Types of Hazards	Hazard Class	Category/subcategory	H-Statement
Physical Hazards	No Classification		
Health Hazards	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2A	H319
	Acute Toxicity	Category 4	H302
Environmental Hazards	No Classification		

Classification according to the United Nations GHS (Rev 9E) (2021) and SANS 10234:2019

¹ "Not Classified" – Data conclusive but not at sufficient levels for classification.

² "H-Statement" – Hazard Statement. Full decryption in Section 16

Composition	Description	CAS Number	Classification
0-50%	Urea	57-13-6	Eye Irritation, Cat 2A
0-40%	Ammonium Sulphate	7783-20-2	Acute Tox Cat4
20-50%	Water		No Classification

Reference: (European Chemical Agency [ECHA], n.d.) & (Environmental protection agency [EPA], New Zealand Government, n.d.) & (The Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme [AICIS], n.d.) & (International Labour organization [ILO], n.d.)

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram :



Pictogram Name : **Exclamation**

Signal Word : **Warning**

Hazard Statements : **H319** - **Causes serious eye irritation**

H302 - **Harmful if swallowed**

Precautionary Statements **P264** **Wash hands [and ...] thoroughly after handling.**

P265 - **Do not touch eyes.**

P280 - **Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection/...**

P270 - **Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.**

Reference: (Pubchem, GHS, n.d.)

2.3 Other hazards that do not result in classification

Hazards : **Not Specified**

Reference: (European Chemical Agency [ECHA], n.d.) & (Pubchem, search, n.d.)

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substance

Substance : **N/A**

¹ "N/A" – Not available

Reference: (European Chemical Agency [ECHA], n.d.) & (The Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme [AICIS], n.d.)

3.2 Mixture

Substance A:

Common name : **Urea Granular**
EC Name : **Carbamide**
Chemical Formula : **CH₄N₂O**
Molecular Weight : **60,05 g/mol**
Nutrient Content : **46% N**
CAS Number : **57-13-6**
EC Number : **200-315-5**

Substance B:

Common name : **Ammonium sulphate**
EC Name : **Ammonium sulphate**
Chemical Formula : **(NH₄)₂SO₄**
Molecular Weight : **132.14 g/mol**
Nutrient Content : **21% N, 24% S**
CAS Number : **7783-20-2**
EC Number : **231-984-1**

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SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General information : **Not Specified.**

After inhalation : **If inhaled, remove to fresh air. Obtain medical attention if symptoms occur.**

After skin contact : **Rinse with plenty of running water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Obtain medical attention if symptoms occur.**

After eye contact : **Rinse with plenty of running water. Obtain medical attention if symptoms occur.**

After swallowing : **Rinse out mouth. Make victim drink water (maximum of 2 drinking glasses). Do NOT induce vomiting. If symptoms persist consult doctor.**

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Effects	:	The substance is corrosive to the eyes, skin and respiratory tract. Corrosive on ingestion. Inhalation may cause asthma-like reactions (RADS). Exposure could cause asphyxiation due to swelling in the throat. Inhalation of high concentrations may cause lung oedema, but only after initial corrosive effects on the eyes and the upper respiratory tract have become manifest. Inhalation of high concentrations may cause pneumonitis.
Symptoms	:	Inhalation - Cough. Sore throat. Burning sensation. Shortness of breath. Laboured breathing.
	:	Ingestion - Burns in mouth and throat. Burning sensation behind the breastbone. Abdominal pain. Vomiting. Shock or collapse.
	:	Skin contact - Redness. Pain. Blisters. Serious skin burns.
	:	Eye contact - Redness. Pain. Severe burns.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No further relevant information available

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Suitable extinguishing medium

Suitable extinguishing agents	:	Put out the fire using appropriate agents against the surrounding fire.
Inappropriate extinguishing media	:	None
Notes	:	Use fire extinguishing methods suitable to surrounding conditions.

5.2 Specific hazards arise from chemical

Warning	:	The substance is a medium strong acid. Reacts violently with bases. The substance violently polymerizes under the influence of azo compounds and epoxides. On combustion, forms toxic fumes of phosphorus oxides. Decomposes on contact with alcohols, aldehydes, cyanides, ketones, phenols, esters, sulphides or halogenated organics. This produces toxic fumes. Attacks many metals. This produces flammable/explosive gas (hydrogen - see ICSC 0001).
Hazardous Combustion Products	:	Hydrogen gas is released in contact with most metals.
Fire hazard	:	Non-flammable substance
Explosion hazard	:	Not applicable
Reactivity	:	None

5.3 Special protective action for Fire-Fighters

Special protective actions for fire-fighters	:	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire.
	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters
- : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.
 - : Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots, and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment, and emergency procedures

- Percussions
- : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
- Equipment
- : Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- Procedure
- : Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Provide adequate ventilation.

¹ PPE – Personal precautions, protective equipment.

6.2 Environmental precautions

- Environmental
- : Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.
 - : Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil, or air).
 - : Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

- Small Spill
- : Ventilate area and wash spill site after material pickup is complete. Throw sand, ashes or powder cement to absorb the liquid. Neutralise with slaked lime (calcium hydroxide), sodium carbonate, calcium carbonate or sodium bicarbonate. Place in container for disposal according to local / national regulations.
- Large Spill
- : Ventilate area and wash spill site after material pickup is complete. Throw sand, ashes or powder cement to absorb the liquid. Neutralise with slaked lime (calcium hydroxide), sodium carbonate, calcium carbonate or sodium bicarbonate. Place in container for disposal according to local / national regulations.

6.4 Reference to other sections

- Section 7
- : Information on safe handling.
- Section 8
- : Information on personal protection equipment.
- Section 13
- : For disposal information.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

- Handling : **Wash hands after use. Do not mix with bases. Do not eat, drink, smoke or use personal product when handling chemical substances. Prevent contact with eyes, skin or clothes. Use with adequate ventilation. Local exhaust ventilation should be provided.**
- Avoid possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Avoid contamination by any source including metals, dust and organic materials.**
- : **For precautions see section 2.2.**

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- Storerooms and receptacles : **Not Specified**
- One common storage facility : **Dry. Well closed. Ventilation along the floor.**
- : **Separated from food and feedstuffs and incompatible materials. See Chemical Dangers.**
- : **Incompatible material: Stainless steel 316-L. High-density polyethylene. Glass.**
- Handling of product : **Store in cool, dry, clean, well, ventilate areas away from alkaline products and metals. Do not store under direct sun light. Do not pile up the containers. Do not store at temperatures close to freezing point.**
- Room conditions : **Dry. Well closed. Ventilation along the floor.**
- Storage Class : **(TRGS 510): 10 - 13 Other liquids and solids: Non-Combustible Solids**

Reference: (BAUA, 2016)

7.3 Specific end use(s)

- Specific end use(s) : **Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.3 no other specific uses are stipulated**

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROL AND PERSONNEL PROTECTION

8.1 Control Parameters

	Compound	Cas Number		TWA ¹	STEL ²
OCHA	Urea	57-13-6		10 g/m ³	Not Listed
	Ammonium Sulphate	7783-20-2		Not Listed	Not Listed

¹ TWA – Long term exposure: Time Weighted Average (8-hour period)

² STEL – Short term exposure: Short term exposure limit (15 min period)

Reference: (South African Labour Department, 2021) & (ILO, n.d.) & (OSHA, n.d.)

- Routes of exposure : **Serious local effects by all routes of exposure.**
- Inhalation risk : **A harmful contamination of the air will not or will only very slowly be reached on evaporation of this substance at 20°C.**

- Effects of short-term exposure : **The substance is corrosive to the eyes, skin and respiratory tract. Corrosive on ingestion. Inhalation may cause asthma-like reactions (RADS). Exposure could cause asphyxiation due to swelling in the throat. Inhalation of high concentrations may cause lung oedema, but only after initial corrosive effects on the eyes and the upper respiratory tract have become manifest. Inhalation of high concentrations may cause pneumonitis.**
- Effects of long-term or repeated exposure : **The substance may have effects on the upper respiratory tract and lungs. This may result in chronic inflammation and reduced lung function . Mists of this strong inorganic acid are carcinogenic to humans.**

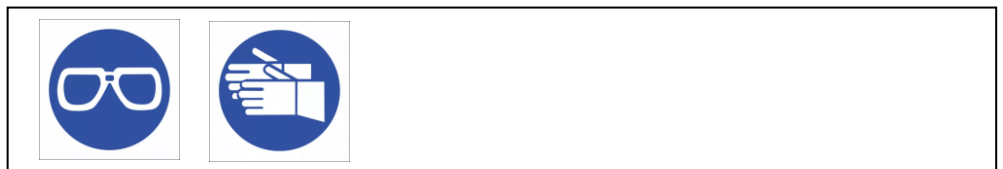
Reference: (ILO, n.d.)

8.2 Appropriate engineering controls

- : **Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure that eyewash stations, and safety showers are close to the workstation location. See Section7.**

8.2 Individual protection measures

- Eye/face protection : **Wear safety glasses.**
Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards. SABS adoption: SANS 50166:2018(SA), EN 166(EU) or NIOSH (US).
- Skin Protection : **Handle with gloves.**
Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.
- Body Protection : Choose body protection in relation to its type, to the concentration and amount of dangerous substances, and to the specific work-place. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.
- Respiratory protection : **Not required under normal conditions of use.**
Where protection from nuisance levels of dusts is desired, use type N95 (US) or type P1 (EN 143) dust masks. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).
- Control of environmental exposure : **No special environmental precautions required**



SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Properties

Physical state	: Solid ¹
Composition	: Mixture ²
Colour	: Colourless
Odour	: Odourless
Melting point/freezing point	: 170°C
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	: Decomposes
Flammability	: Product is not flammable
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	: Not determined
Flash point	: Not applicable
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not determined
Oxidizing Properties	: Non oxidizer
Decomposition temperature	: ≥210 °C
pH	: Not Available
Kinematic viscosity	: N/A
Solubility	: N/A
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water (log value)	: N/A
Vapour pressure	: N/A
Density and/or relative density	: N/A
Relative vapour density	: N/A
Bulk Density (Volumetric)	: N/A
Particle characteristics	: N/A
Molecular Formula	: N/A
Molecular Weight	: N/A

¹ "Solid" – Is a substance that cannot be classified as a liquid or Gas.

² "Substance" – Is chemical elements and their compounds in their natural state or obtained by production process)

Reference: (ECHA, n.d.) & (Pubchem, search, n.d.)

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	: Exothermic reaction with water. Reacts violently with strong alkalis. In contact with reactive metals (as steel to carbon & aluminium) may produce hydrogen. At high temperature formation of phosphorous oxides.
Chemical stability	: Stable under normal conditions

Hazardous Reactions	: The substance is a medium strong acid. Reacts violently with bases. The substance violently polymerizes under the influence of azo compounds and epoxides. On combustion, forms toxic fumes of phosphorus oxides. Decomposes on contact with alcohols, aldehydes, cyanides, ketones, phenols, esters, sulphides or halogenated organics. This produces toxic fumes. Attacks many metals. This produces flammable/explosive gas (hydrogen - see ICSC 0001).
Conditions to Avoid	: High and low temperature.
Incompatible Materials	: Incompatible material: Bases, metals, Stainless steel 316-L. High-density polyethylene. Glass.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	: Hydrogen gas is released in contact with most metals.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGY

11.1 Acute Toxicity

Classification	: Acute toxicity 4
Description	: Some substances are classified for Acute toxicity. The concentration of the hazardous substance is high enough for classification.

Substance A:

Method	Compound	Cas Number	LD50	Subject
Oral	Urea	57-13-6	14.3-15 g/kg	Rat
			11.5-13 g/kg	Mouse
Dermal	No data are available. Urea is demonstrated to be of very low acute toxicity by the oral, subcutaneous and intravenous routes in the rat and mouse. Testing for acute dermal toxicity is not justified.			
Inhalation	No data are available. The substance is a non-volatile solid and is produced as crystals with a particle size of >100 µm. There is therefore no potential for inhalation exposure.			
Subcutaneous	Urea	57-13-6	8.2-9.4 g/kg	Rat
			9.2-10.7 g/kg	Mouse
Intravenous	Urea	57-13-6	5.3-5.4 g/kg	Rat
			4.6-5.2 g/kg	Mouse

Substance C:

Method	Compound	Cas Number	Measure	Value	Subject
Oral	Ammonium Sulphate	7783-20-2	LD50 ¹	4 250 mg/kg bw ⁴	Rat
Oral	Ammonium Sulphate	7783-20-2	LD50 ¹	640 mg/kg	Mouse
Oral	Ammonium Sulphate	7783-20-2	LDLo ²	1500 mg/kg	Man
Dermal	Ammonium Sulphate	7783-20-2	LD50 ¹	>2000 mg/kg bw	Rat
Inhalation	Ammonium Sulphate	7783-20-2	LC0 ³	3.5 mg/m ³ air	Rat
Subcutaneous				Not listed	
Intravenous				Not listed	

¹ "LD50" – Lethal Doses. The dosage at which 50% mortality was observed.

² "bw" - body-weight/day

Reference: (ECHA, n.d.) & (Pubchem, search, n.d.) & (EPA. New Zealand Government, n.d.)

11.2 Skin corrosion/irritation

Classification	: No Classification
Description	: No substances are classified.
Subjects	: Humans, Rabbits

Reference: (ECHA, n.d.) & (Pubchem, search, n.d.)

11.3 Serious eye damage/irritation

Classification	: Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2A
Description	: Some substances are classified. The concentration of the hazardous substance is high enough for the total mixture to be classified.	
Subjects	: Rabbits	

Reference: (ECHA, n.d.) & (EPA. New Zealand Government, n.d.) & (Pubchem, search, n.d.)

11.4 Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Classification	: No classification
Description	: None of the component was classified as skin corrosive/irritant.

Reference: (ECHA, n.d.) & (Pubchem, search, n.d.)

11.5 Germ cell mutagenicity

	: No classification
	: None of the component was classified as skin corrosive/irritant.

Reference: (ECHA, n.d.) & (Pubchem, search, n.d.)

11.6 Carcinogenicity

	: No classification
	: None of the component was classified as skin corrosive/irritant.
	: Rat and Mouse

Reference: (ECHA, n.d.) & (Pubchem, search, n.d.)

11.7 Reproductive toxicity

Classification	: Not Classified
Description	: None of the component was classified for reproductive toxicity.
Subject	: Rat

Reference: (ECHA, n.d.) & (Pubchem, search, n.d.)

11.8 STOT² - single exposure

No data available

² "STOT" - Specific target organ toxicity.

Reference: (ECHA, n.d.) & (Pubchem, search, n.d.)

11.9 STOT² - repeated exposure

No data available

² "STOT" - Specific target organ toxicity.

Reference: (ECHA, n.d.) & (Pubchem, search, n.d.)

11.10 Aspiration hazard

No data available

Reference: (ECHA, n.d.) & (Pubchem, search, n.d.)

11.11 Route of Exposure and potential effects

Swallowing	:	Burns in mouth and throat. Burning sensation behind the breastbone. Abdominal pain. Vomiting. Shock or collapse.
Inhalation	:	Cough. Sore throat. Burning sensation. Shortness of breath. Laboured breathing.
Eye exposure	:	Redness. Pain. Severe burns.
Skin exposure	:	Redness. Pain. Blisters. Serious skin burns.

Reference: (ECHA, n.d.) & (Pubchem, search, n.d. / Referencing ILO)

11.12 Long- and short-term effects

No data available

Reference: (ECHA, n.d.)

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Classification : **No Classification**
No substances are classified.

Aquatic Toxicity :

Substance A:

Compound	Cas Number	Organism	Species	Time	Measure	Value
Urea	57-13-6	Fish	Danio	96-h	LC50 ¹	21 060 mg/L
Urea	57-13-6	Fish	Mozambique Tilapia	28-d	EC10 ³	7 250 mg/L
Urea	57-13-6	Aquatic invertebrates	Daphnia	24-h	EC50 ¹	>10 000 mg/L
Urea	57-13-6	Aquatic invertebrates	Daphnia	21-d	EC10 ³	141 mg/L
Urea	57-13-6	Aquatic Algae and Cyanobacteria	Green alga	92-h	EC50 ¹	24 542 mg/L
				72-h	EC10 ³	6 896 mg/L
Urea	57-13-6	microorganisms	Pseudomonas putida	72-h	EC50 ¹	>10 000 mg/L

Substance B:

Compound	Cas Number	Organism	Species	Time	Measure	Value
Ammonium Sulphate	7783-20-2	Fish	29 freshwater species	96-h	LC50 ¹	53 mg/L
Ammonium Sulphate	7783-20-2	Fish	Lepomis Macrochirus	-	EC10 ³	5.29 mg/L
Ammonium Sulphate	7783-20-2	Fish	Alburnus alburnus (common bleak)	96-h	LC50 ¹	310 mg/L
Ammonium Sulphate	7783-20-2	Fish	Agonus cataphractus (hooknose)	96-h	LC50 ¹	210 mg/L
Ammonium Sulphate	7783-20-2	Fish	Barbus ambassis (barb)	24-h	LC50 ¹	566 mg/L
Ammonium Sulphate	7783-20-2	Fish	Barbus ambassis (barb)	48k	LC50 ¹	546 mg/L
Ammonium Sulphate	7783-20-2	Aquatic invertebrates	Daphnia magna	-	-	169 mg/L
Ammonium Sulphate	7783-20-2	Aquatic invertebrates	Hyalella azteca	-	EC10 ³	3.12 mg/L
Ammonium Sulphate	7783-20-2	Aquatic Algae and Cyanobacteria	Chlorella vulgaris	92-h	EC50 ¹	1600 mg/L

Terrestrial Toxicity

:

Substance A:

Compound	Cas Number	Organism	Species	Time	Measure	Value
Urea	57-13-6	Micro-organisms	-	24-d	NOEC ²	> 2358 mg urea/kg dw
Urea	57-13-6	Macro-organisms	Earthworms	14-d	LC50 ¹	2 000 mg/kg soil dw
Urea	57-13-6	Macro-organisms	Earthworms	60-d	EC10 ³	160 mg/kg soil dw
Urea	57-13-6	Anthropoids	Collembola, Mites, bees	36-w	NOED ²	640 mg/kg soil dw
Urea	57-13-6	Terrestrial plants	Mono and Dicots	7-d	EC10 ³	1 000 mg/kg soil dw
Urea	57-13-6	Birds	Chickens	21-d	LC50 ¹	> 150 g/kg feed
Urea	57-13-6	Above-ground organisms	amphibians	96-h	LC50 ¹	> 482 kg/ha

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Substance B:

Compound	Cas Number	Organism	Species	Time	Measure	Value
Ammonium Sulphate	7783-20-2	Macro-organisms	Eisenia fetida	14-d	LC50 ¹	201 mg/kg soil dw
Ammonium Sulphate	7783-20-2	Above ground organisms	Tadpoles – 6w old	10-d	NOED ²	82 mg/L
Ammonium Sulphate	7783-20-2	Above ground organisms	Ambystoma gracile – 5w old	10-d	NOED ²	384 mg/L
Ammonium Sulphate	7783-20-2	Above ground organisms	Rana aurora – 4w old	10-d	NOED ²	390 mg/L

¹ "LC50 /EC50" - (Median Lethal Concentration/Median Effective Concentration) They are the concentrations at which 50% mortality or inhibition of a function (e.g., growth or growth rate) was observed.

² "NOEC" - No Observed Effect Concentration. NOEC is the highest tested concentration for which there are no statistically significant difference of effect when compared to the control group.

³ "ECx" - It is the concentrations at which x % (10% for EC10) effect was observed or derived statistically when compared to the control group.

Reference: (ECHA, n.d.) & (Pubchem, search, n.d.)

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Stability : **No data available**

Biodegradation **Readily biodegradation study does not need to be conducted since the substance is inorganic.**

Reference: (ECHA, n.d.)

12.3 Bioaccumulate potential

Description : **Simple inorganic salts with high aqueous solubility will exist in a dissociated form in an aqueous solution. Such a substance has a low potential for bioaccumulation.**

Reference: (ECHA, n.d.)

12.4 Mobility in soil

Adsorption : **No data available**

Volatilization : **No data available**

Reference: (ECHA, n.d.)

12.5 Other adverse effects

Classification : **No data available**

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

12.1 UN Modelled regulations

UN Number	:	No classification
UN proper shipping name	:	No classification
Transport hazard class(es)	:	No classification
Label	:	No classification
Packing group	:	No classification
Environmentally hazardous	:	No classification
Special precautions:	:	ADR/RID - No classification
		IMDG - No classification
		IATA - No classification
Transport in Bulk according to IMO instructions	:	Not specified

Reference: (Hazmat Tool. n.d.) & (BAM. 2021)

¹ ADR/RID - International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail (RID) and by Road (ADR)

² IMDG - The International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG)

³ IATA - International Air Transport Association (IATA)

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, Health, and environmental regulations specific for the substance or mixture

Regulations	:	This Safety Data Sheet conforms to the requirements set by the Department of Agriculture, Land reform and Rural development of the Republic of South Africa, United Nations GHS (Rev 9E) (2021) and SANS 10234:2019, on the 29 March 2022.
Restrictions	:	The substance is not subjected to any prohibitions or restriction in South Africa.
Chemical Safety Assessment:	:	For this product a chemical safety assessment was not carried out.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

16.1 Preparation and revision

Latest Version

Version Number	:	Ver. 3
Preparation Date	:	25 August 2022
Where the changes as made	:	Complete overall of all data to comply with GHS regulations

Previous Version

Version Number	:	Ver. 2
Preparation date	:	February 2021

16.2 Abbreviations and Acronyms

GHS	:	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
ECHA	:	European Chemical agency
AICIS	:	The Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme
EPA-NZ	:	Environmental protection agency New Zealand
ILO (WHO)	:	International labour organization (World health organization)
CAS Number	:	CAS Number is a numerical designation for chemicals that is maintained by the Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) of the American Chemical Society.
EC Number	:	The European Community number (EC number) is a unique identifier that was assigned to substances for regulatory purposes within the European Union by the European Commission.
H-Statement	:	Hazard Statement
P-Statement	:	Precautionary Statements
Hazard Statements	:	H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
Precautionary Statements	:	P264 - Wash hands [and ...] thoroughly after handling.
	:	P265 - Do not touch eyes.
	:	P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection/...
N/A	:	Not Applicable
Not Classified	:	Data conclusive but not at sufficient levels for classification
PPE	:	Personal precautions, protective equipment.
TWA	:	Time Weighted Average
OEL	:	Occupational Exposure Limits
STOT	:	Specific target organ toxicity
LC50 / EC50	:	(Median Lethal Concentration/Median Effective Concentration): They are the concentrations at which 50% mortality or inhibition of a function (e.g., growth or growth rate) was observed.
NOEC	:	(No Observed Effect Concentration) NOEC is the highest tested concentration for which there are no statistically significant difference of effect when compared to the control group
ECx	:	It is the concentrations at which x % (10% for EC10) effect was observed or derived statistically when compared to the control group
LD0	:	Lethal Dose 0, represents the dose at which no individuals are expected to die.
LC0	:	Lethal concentration 0, represents the concentration at which no individuals are expected to die.
LDLo	:	Lethal dose low, is the lowest dosage of a compound that is introduced to the human body or that of an animal by any means apart from inhalation that will cause the death of the individual.

16.3 References

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(ECHA - European Chemicals Agency. The European Chemicals Agency, is an agency of the EU. They implement the EU's chemicals legislation to protect your health and the environment. Their work also contributes to a well-functioning internal market, innovation, and the competitiveness of Europe's chemicals industry.)

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(ILO-International Labour organization. ILO is a specialized agency of the United Nations. The database data was prepared by an international group of experts on behalf of ILO and WHO, with the financial assistance of the European Commission. © ILO and WHO 2021.)

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16.4 Disclaimer

The information contained in this SDS does not constitute a risk assessment, and should not replace the user's own assessment of risks as required by other health and safety legislation.

This SDS summarises at the date of issue our best knowledge of the health, safety and environmental hazard information related to the product and in particular how to safely handle, use, store and transport the product. Since Kynoch cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be handled, used, stored, or transported, each user must, prior to usage, review this SDS in the context of how the user intends to handle, use, store or transport the product and beyond, and communicate such information to all relevant parties.

We shall not assume any liability for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein or any advice given unless there has been gross negligence on our part.