Supa-Kill Grain Bait

Safety Data Sheet **According to (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) amendment Reg. (EU) 2020/878**

Country:	RSA, NAM, BOT, ZAM, ZIM, MOZ	SDS Number:	SK001
Language:	English	Issue Date:	2025-01-25
Version:	1	Print Date:	2025-02-01

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

1.1. Product identifier	
Product form	Mixtures
Trade name	Supa-Kill Rat & Mouse Poison Bait Ready to Use Grain Bait
Product code	SKG
Registration Number	L5198 / N-AR1144 / W1301076 / DSV – 758 / 12-F-7-9
SDS Number	SK001
1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against	
1.2.1. Relevant identified uses	
Main use category	Rodenticide
Industrial/Professional use spec	Home, Garden and Agriculture.
Use of the substance/mixture	A pink, ready-to-use, rodenticidal, whole-grain bait with a bittering agent.
1.2.2. Uses advised against	
	See product label for restrictions.
1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet	
	Scientific Supa-Kill PO Box 8020, Edleen, 8020, South Africa
Telephone	+27 861 333 586 08h00 – 17h00 Monday to Friday
Email	lee@supa-kill.com
Website	www.supa-kill.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Country	Organisation/Company	Address	Emergency number	Comment
Poisons Centre				
South Africa	Griffon Poisons Centre		082 446 8946	Dr Gerhard H Verdoorn
Spillage				
South Africa	Spill Tech		086 100 0366	

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture	
Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]Mixtures	
Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects	
	This product contains an anticoagulant compound. If large quantities are ingested, nosebleed and bleeding gums may occur. In severe cases there may be bruising, haematomas of the joints and blood present in the faeces and urine.
See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	
See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.	
2.2. Label elements	
Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	
Hazard pictograms:	Exclamation mark
Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:	• Bromadiolone
CLP Signal word:	**WARNING**
Hazard statements:	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
Precautionary statements:	
General Statements:	P101: If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
	P102: Keep out of reach of children.
	P103: Read carefully and follow all instructions.
Prevention Statements:	P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
	P280: Wear protective gloves.
Response Statements:	P391: Collect spillage.
Storage Statements:	P402+P404: Store in a dry place. Store in a closed container.

Disposal Statement:	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	
	Harmful if swallowed or on prolonged skin contact and if inhaled. Significant skin absorption may occur over an extended period. Symptoms of poisoning develop after several hours or days due to the anticoagulant properties.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

	Bait (ready for use) (RB) Bromadiolone 0.005 mg/kg

3.2. Mixtures — **Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]**

Chemical Name	CAS-No.	EC – Number	Conc. % by weight	Classification	Warning Symbols
Whole wheat grain substance with a Community workplace exposure limit	52918-63-5	257-842-9	> 75 %	Not classified	Not classified
Bromadiolone 4-hydroxy-3-(3-(4'-bromo-4-biphenyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1-naphthyl)coumarin (Hazard classification of this material is based on the worst possible case)	28772-56-7	249-205-9	0.0005%	Acute Tox. 1: H300. Dermal Acute Tox. 1: H310. Inhal. Acute Tox. 1: H330. Repr. 1B: H360D. STOT RE 1: H372. Aquatic Acute 1: H400. Aquatic Chronic 1: H410.	
Bitrex	128-37-0	204-881-4	0.001	Acute Tox. 4: H302 Acute Tox. 4: H332 Eye dam.1: H318: Causes	
Other ingredients (non-hazardous) to 100%		Balance		100 %	

Specific concentration limits

Name	Product identifier	Specific concentration limits
Bromadiolone	(CAS-No.) 28772-56-7 (EC-No.) 249-205-9 (EC Index-No.) 607-716-00-8	0.0005 =< 0.005 STOT RE 2, H373 C >= 0.003 Repr. 1B, H360D C >= 0.005 STOT RE 1, H372

Further information

Bromadiolone	28772-56-7	M-Factor: 1 (acute); 1 (chronic)

For the full text of the Hazard statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general	Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).
First-aid measures after inhalation	Assure fresh air breathing. Allow the victim to rest..
First-aid measures after skin contact	Remove affected clothing and wash all exposed skin area with mild soap and water, followed by warm water rinse.
First-aid measures after eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Obtain medical attention if pain, blinking or redness persists.
First-aid measures after ingestion	Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain emergency medical attention.
4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	
	Poison readily absorbed on prolonged skin contact and ingestion. Anti vitamin K1 properties cause blood coagulation inducing haemorrhagic syndrome. Symptoms may develop over several hours or days. Poisoning may cause an abrupt and unusual abdominal pain, increasing the tendency to bleed under the skin as well as nose, gum bleeding and haemorrhaging around the elbow and knee joints. Pallor and blood in urine and faeces.
4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	
	Phytomenadione Vitamin K1 is antidotal.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

5.1.1. Suitable	Foam. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide. Water spray. Sand.
5.1.2. Unsuitable	Do not use a heavy water stream.
5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture	
Explosion hazard	Product is not explosive.
Reactivity in case of fire	On burning: release of harmful/irritant gases/vapours e.g.: carbon monoxide - carbon dioxide. and: formation of small quantities of (acrolein, formaldehyde).
Hazardous decomposition products in case of fire	On burning: release of harmful/irritant gases/vapours.
5.3. Advice for firefighters	**Special protective equipment for fire-fighters**
Firefighting instructions	Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Prevent fire fighting water from entering the environment.
Protection during firefighting	Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.
5.3. Further information	
	Keep out of smoke. Fight fire from upwind position. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray. Do not allow run-off from firefighting to enter drains or water courses.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	
6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel	
Emergency procedures	Keep unauthorized people away. Isolate hazard area. Avoid contact with spilled product or contaminated surfaces. Ventilate spillage area. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
6.1.2. For emergency responders	
Protective equipment	Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection".
6.2. Environmental precautions	
	Do not allow to enter soil, waterways or wastewater canal.
6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up	
For containment	Collect spillage.
Methods for cleaning up	Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust). Collect and transfer the product into a properly labelled and tightly closed container. Clean contaminated floors and objects thoroughly, observing environmental regulations.
Other information	Dispose of materials or solid residues at an authorized site.
6.4. Reference to other sections	
	Information regarding safe handling, see section 7. Information regarding personal protective equipment, see section 8. Information regarding waste disposal, see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling	
Precautions for safe handling	Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Provide good ventilation in process area to prevent formation of vapour.
Hygiene measures	Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, using the toilet or applying cosmetics. Remove Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) immediately after handling this product. Before removing gloves clean them with soap and water. Remove soiled clothing immediately and clean thoroughly before using again. Wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	
Technical measures	No additional information available.
Storage conditions	Keep only in the original container in a cool well ventilated place. Keep container closed when not in use. Keep out of reach of children.
Incompatible products	Strong bases. Strong acids
Incompatible materials	Sources of ignition. Direct sunlight.
Storage temperature	>0°C <40°C
7.3. Specific end use(s)	
	Rodenticide.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Exposure limit(s)	Type of exposure limit	Source

RECOMMENDATIONS IN THIS SECTION ARE FOR MANUFACTURING, COMMERCIAL BLENDING AND PACKAGING WORKERS. APPLICATORS AND HANDLERS SHOULD SEE THE PRODUCT LABEL FOR PROPER PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND CLOTHING.	
8.2. Exposure controls	
8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls:	No specific ventilation requirements
8.2.2. Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment:	
8.2.2.1. Hand protection:	Suitable chemical resistant gloves are recommended for professional users.
8.2.2.2. Eye protection:	No specific eye protection required during normal use.
8.2.2.3. Skin and body protection:	Handle in accordance with good hygiene and safety practice. Wearing of closed work clothing is recommended. Avoid contact with the skin, eyes and clothing. Store work clothing separately.
8.2.2.4. Respiratory protection:	No specific recommendations. Provide adequate ventilation.
Hygiene measures	Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
	
8.2.2.5. General protective measures:	Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and warm/tepid water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.
8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls:	Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. For additional information see subsection 7.1
8.2.4. Volatile organic compounds:	No additional information available

8.3. Additional emergency measures

Emergency measure	Standards	Emergency measure	Standards
	Emergency shower ISO 3864-1:2011, ISO 3864-4:2011		Eyewash stations ISO 3864-1:2011, ISO 3864-4:2011

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties	
1. Physical state	Solid
2. Colour	Pink
3. Odour	Aromatic
4. Odour threshold	No data available
5. Melting point / Freezing point	No data available
6. Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	No data available
7. Flammability	Non flammable.
8. Lower and upper explosion limit	No data available
9. Flash point	No data available
10. Auto ignition temperature	No data available
11. Decomposition temperature	No data available
12. pH	No data available
13. Kinematic viscosity	No data available
14. Solubility	Insoluble
15. Partition coefficient noctanol / water (log value)	No data available
16. Vapour pressure	No data available
17. Density Solubility	No data available
18. Relative density	No data available
19. Particle characteristics	No data available
9.2. Other information	
9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes:	No additional information available.
9.2.2. Other safety characteristics:	No additional information available.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity	
	No hazardous reactions are expected because the product is stable under recommended storage conditions. See section 7.
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	
	Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures.
10.5. Incompatible materials	
	Strong acids. Strong bases.
10.6. Hazardous decomposition products:	
	Fume. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects	
Acute toxicity	: Not classified
Final acute toxicity classification formulated Product	
LD50 oral rat	8,333 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rat	100,000 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	100 mg/l
BROMADIOLONE THE VALUE MENTIONED RELATES TO THE ACTIVE INGREDIENT.	
LD50 oral rat	LD50 (rat) 0.5 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rat	LD50 (rat) 5 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	LC50 (Rat) 0.005 mg/l (Dust)
Skin corrosion/irritation	Not classified
Additional information	OECD 404 method
Serious eye damage/irritation	Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
Additional information	OECD 405 method
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
Additional information	OECD 406 method
Germ cell mutagenicity	Contains no components known to have a mutagenetic effect.
Additional information	
Carcinogenicity	Contains no components known to have a carcinogenetic effect.
Additional information	
Reproductive toxicity	Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
Additional information	
STOT-single exposure	Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
Additional information	
STOT-repeated exposure	STOT RE 1 - H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Additional information	Bromadiolone: LOAEL; 90 days; dog; 20µg/kg bw/day based on haemorrhagic changes seen at necropsy. The substance is classified as having danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure.
Aspiration hazard	No aspiration hazard expected
Additional information	Misuse can be harmful to health.
11.2. Information on other hazards	
	Avoid contact during pregnancy/while nursing. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure. Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin. Bromadiolone Acute Oral ≤5mg/kg Acute Dermal ≤50mg/kg Acute Inhalation ≤0.05mg/kg (Commission Regulation 2016/1179)

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity	
Ecology - general:	Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have

	hazardous effects on the environment. Use a bait station to minimize risk.
ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION ON BROMADIOLONE ACTIVE INGREDIENT	
ACUTE AQUATIC TOXICITY	
LC50 fish 1	Rainbow trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss) >1.4 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
EC50 Daphnia 1	Water flea (Daphnia magna) 2.0 mg/l; Exposure time: 48 h
ErC50 (algae)	Green algae (Scenedesmus quadricauda) 0.17 mg/l; Exposure time: 72 h
BIRD TOXICITY	
Acute oral LD50	NOEC: 50 mg/kg bw (Bobwhite quail) and < 500 mg/kg bw (Mallard duck)
LD/C50	138 mg/kg bw (Bobwhite quail) and 1293 mg/kg bw (Mallard duck)
Short term dietary LC50	NOEC: < 10 mg/kg food (Bobwhite quail: 30 days) and < 19 mg/kg food (Mallard duck: 35 days).
LD/C50	62 mg/kg food (Bobwhite quail: 30 days) and 110 mg/kg food (Mallard duck: 35 days)
TERRESTRIAL TOXICITY	
Earthworm	Acute NOEC: > 9.48 mg/kg soil
Acute LOEC	> 9.48 mg/kg soil
Acute LC50	> 9.48 mg/kg soil
12.2. Persistence and degradability	
Persistence and degradability	Not rapidly biodegradable
Koc	Koc: 41600
	The substance is not considered to be biodegradable under environmentally relevant conditions or during sewage treatment processes. Hydrolysis is not expected to be a significant process in the environment. In aqueous solution, it is rapidly and extensively photolysed with a mean DT50 value of 12.8 minutes. Photolysis led to the formation of carbon dioxide and significant levels of six unidentified degradation products which had either reached plateau levels or were declining at the end of the study (15 days). The substance is quickly degraded in soil under aerobic conditions with an estimated DT50 value between 2.8 and 94.8 days, however degradation led to the formation of unidentified soil metabolites which persisted in significant quantities for >154 days. Bromadiolone is therefore not considered volatile and is not expected to volatilize to air in significant quantities.
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential	
Log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF) 339 - 575
Bioaccumulative potential	Potential bioaccumulation
	The Log Pow is greater than 3 which indicate there is a potential to bioaccumulate. However, as the product contains 50ppm Bromadiolone, this quantity is unlikely to give adverse effect to aquatic life.
12.4. Mobility in soil	
Ecology - soil	Immobile in soil
	The substance is reasonably strongly adsorbed to soil. The amount of the substance adsorbed to soil was 66.0 to 81.2% during the adsorption phase. Bromadiolone and any potential degradation products, even if released indirectly to soil in small quantities, are not likely to move through the soil profile and are unlikely to reach groundwater in significant quantities.
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	
	This substance/mixture does not meet the PBT criteria of REACH regulation, annex XIII.
	This substance/mixture does not meet the vPvB criteria of REACH regulation, annex XIII.
12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties:	
	No additional information available.
12.7. Other adverse effects:	
	Bromadiolone Daphnia EC50/48Hr = 5.79 mg/l Rainbow trout LC50/96Hr = 2.89 mg/l.
12.8. Assessment of terrestrial toxicity:	
	Hazardous to mammals, including domesticated animals and birds if ingested. Exposure of nontarget animals should be prevented.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods	
Waste treatment methods	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with licensed collector's sorting instructions.
Additional information	Follow container label instructions for disposal of wastes generated during use in compliance with the product label. Never place unused product down any indoor or outdoor drain.

Contaminated packaging	Do not re-use empty containers. Dispose of small quantities and empty containers by wrapping with paper and putting in garbage. For larger quantities, if recycling or reclaiming is not possible, use a commercial waste disposal service.

SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with ADR / IMDG / IATA / AND / RID

ADR	IMDG	IATA	ADN	RID
14.1. UN number				
3027	3027	3027	3027	3027
				
14.2. UN proper shipping name				
COUMARIN DERIVATIVE PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC (BROMADIOLONE MIXTURE)	COUMARIN DERIVATIVE PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC (BROMADIOLONE MIXTURE)	COUMARIN DERIVATIVE PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC (BROMADIOLONE MIXTURE)	COUMARIN DERIVATIVE PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC (BROMADIOLONE MIXTURE)	COUMARIN DERIVATIVE PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC (BROMADIOLONE MIXTURE)
Transport document description				
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)				
6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1
14.4. Packing group				
III	III	III	III	III
14.5. Environmental hazards				
No.	No.	No.	No.	No.

Effective January 1, 2015, by Special Provision, UN3026 and UN3027 when packaged in inner packages of 5L / 5 KG or less are not subject to the dangerous goods regulations.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Registration No.	L5198 / N-AR1144 / W1301076 / DSV – 758 / 12-F-7-9
This chemical is a registered pesticide product and is subject to certain labelling requirements under law. These requirements differ from the classification criteria and hazard information required for safety data sheets, and for workplace labels of non-pesticide chemicals. Following is the hazard information required on the pesticide label.	
Warnings:	HANDLE WITH EXTREME CARE. Prevent access to bait by children and animals. Store away from food and feed. Poisonous if swallowed and on prolonged contact with skin. Toxic to fish and wildlife. In case of poisoning, call a doctor or a veterinarian and make this label available to him
Precautions:	Avoid contamination of feed, food, eating utensils and water. Set bait stations where they will be inaccessible to children, pets, livestock and other non-target animals. Wash hands and exposed skin after handling the poison. Do not eat, drink or smoke while handling the poison. Destroy empty container and do not use for any other purpose. Bury dead rodents and any uneaten bait at the end of treatment.
Note to physician or veterinarian:	Bromadiolone is a delayed-action anticoagulant. Perform stomach wash if a large amount of bait was Ingested and less than 4 hours have elapsed. Determine prothrombin time 12 to 18 hours after ingestion and if elevated, give Vitamin K1 intravenously in divided doses. In severe cases, transfusions of fresh Blood may be necessary. CONTACT A POISON INFORMATION CENTRE.
WHO-classification:	II (Moderately hazardous)
Classification according to GHS:	Category 5 Unclassified
15.2. Chemical safety assessment	
	No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Indication of changes:			
Section	Changed item	Change	Comments

Full text of H- and EUH-statements:			
Acute Tox. 5 (Oral) H303	H303: May be harmful if swallowed		
Acute Tox. 5 (Dermal) H313	H313: May be harmful in contact with skin.		
Acute Tox. 5 (Inhalation) H333	H333: May be harmful if inhaled.		
Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]:			
HMIS (Hazardous Materials Identification System, based on the Third Edition Ratings Guide)			
Health - 2	Flammability - 0	Physical Hazard - 0	PPE -
0 = minimal hazard, 1 = slight hazard, 2 = moderate hazard, 3 = severe hazard, 4 = extreme hazard			
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.	CAS-Nr. Chemical Abstracts Service number.		
CEILING	Ceiling Limit Value .		
Conc.	Concentration.		
EC-No.	European community number.		
ECx	Effective concentration to x %.		
IATA	International Air Transport Association.		
IBC	International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships Carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk (IBC Code) .		
ICx	Inhibition concentration to x %.		
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods.		
LCx	Lethal concentration to x %.		
LDx	Lethal dose to x % .		
LOEC/LOEL	Lowest observed effect concentration/level.		
MARPOL	MARPOL: International Convention for the prevention of marine pollution from ships.		
N.O.S.	Not otherwise specified.		
NOEC/NOEL	No observed effect concentration/level .		
OECD	Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development.		
OES	Occupational Exposure Standard.		
PEAK	PEAK: Exposure Standard - Peak means a maximum or peak airborne concentration of a particular substance determined over the shortest analytically practicable period of time which does not exceed 15 minutes.		
RID	Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.		
SK-SEN	Skin sensitiser.		
SKIN_DES	SKIN_DES: Skin notation: Absorption through the skin may be a significant source of exposure.		
STEL	STEL: Exposure standard - short term exposure limit (STEL): A 15-minute TWA exposure which should not be exceeded at any time during a working day even if the eight-hour TWA average is within the TWA exposure standard. Exposures at the STEL should not be longer than 15 minutes and should not be repeated more than four times per day. There should be at least 60 minutes between successive exposures at the STEL.		
TWA	TWA: Exposure standard - time-weighted average (TWA): The average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week.		
UN	United Nations.		
WHO	World health organisation.		

This safety data sheet provides health and safety information. This product is to be used in applications with best use practice. The product information in this data sheet is to the best of our knowledge correct as at the date of publication. Scientific Supa-Kill does not accept responsibility for damage caused by incorrect use of this information.

Training and related advice: This document contains important information to ensure the safe storage, handling of this product. It is the responsibility of your organisation to ensure that the information contained in this document is communicated to staff and that all necessary training has been given.

This information is provided in good faith but without express or implied warranty. The customer assumes all responsibility for safety and use not in accordance with label instructions.

SDS EU (REACH Annex II) Update 1 January 2024

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End of Safety Data Sheet