SAFETY DATA SHEET

according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)

Oxamyl 240 g/L SL

Shanghai Bosman Industrial Co., Limited

Product name	**Oxamyl 240 g/L SL**	SDS number	**BM-SDS-9512**
Version	**1.0**	Revision date	**09 November 2026**
Supersedes	**New issue (original)**	Print date	**09 November 2026**
Language	**EN**	Format	**GHS / CLP - 16 sections**

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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name	Oxamyl 240 g/L SL
Product type	Soluble concentrate (SL) - plant protection product
Active substance	Oxamyl (CAS 23135-22-0)

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified use	Professional systemic insecticide, acaricide and nematicide for the control of chewing and sucking pests, spider mites and plant-parasitic nematodes in vegetables, fruit, cotton, soybean, tobacco, potato, banana, pineapple and ornamentals. Carbamate acetylcholinesterase inhibitor with contact, stomach and translaminar activity. For professional users only. Observe the instructions for use, the conditions of authorisation and the restrictions on use stated on the product label.
Uses advised against	Any use other than the identified use. Not for domestic or residential use. Do not use on crops or sites not stated on the label.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier	Shanghai Bosman Industrial Co., Limited
Address	No. 1611, North Sichuan Road, Hongkou District, Shanghai 200080, P.R. China
Telephone	+86 21 6306 5878
Fax	+86 21 6091 1557
E-mail	info@bosmangroup.com
Website	www.bosmangroup.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

24-hour emergency line	+86 21 6356 6528 (Shanghai Bosman Industrial Co., Limited, 24 h)
Poison centre	Contact your local poisons information centre or emergency services (e.g. 120 in mainland China) in case of poisoning.

2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP), Annex I.

H300	Acute toxicity, oral, Category 2 — Fatal if swallowed.
H330	Acute toxicity, inhalation, Category 2 — Fatal if inhaled.
H400	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute, Category 1 — Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic, Category 1 — Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2 Label elements





SIGNAL WORD
DANGER

H300 H330 H400 H410	Fatal if swallowed. Fatal if inhaled. Very toxic to aquatic life. 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 - Prevention

P260	Do not breathe dust, fume, gas, mist, vapours or spray.
P264	Wash hands and face thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.
P284	Wear respiratory protection.

Precautionary statements - Response

P301+P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
P320	Specific treatment is urgent (see label).
P330	Rinse mouth.
P391	Collect spillage.

Precautionary statements - Storage

P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405	Store locked up.

Precautionary statements - Disposal

P501	Dispose of contents and container to a licensed hazardous-waste contractor.

2.3 Other hazards

Oxamyl is a highly toxic N-methylcarbamate insecticide and a reversible acetylcholinesterase inhibitor. Cholinesterase depression may occur without prodromal symptoms; repeated exposure requires biological monitoring of blood cholinesterase activity. Symptoms of poisoning include salivation, lacrimation, sweating, nausea, vomiting, abdominal cramps, diarrhoea, miosis, bronchorrhea, dyspnoea, bradycardia, muscle fasciculations, weakness, convulsions and respiratory failure. Atropine sulphate is the antidote; morphine and cholinesterase-inhibiting drugs are contra-indicated. The mixture contains no component considered PBT or vPvB at 0.1 % (w/w) or above.

This mixture does not contain any substance that is identified as having endocrine-disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100, at a concentration of 0.1 % (w/w) or higher.

3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Not applicable - this product is a mixture.

3.2 Mixtures

Component	CAS No.	EC No.	Concentration	Classification (CLP)
Oxamyl	23135-22-0	245-445-3	240 g/L (approx. 24 % w/w)	Acute Tox. 2 (H300); Acute Tox. 2 inhalation (H330); Aquatic Acute 1 (H400); Aquatic Chronic 1 (H410)
Solvent / co-formulants and inert ingredients	Mixture	-	Balance to 1 L	No additional component classified as hazardous above the relevant concentration limit (formulation details to be supplemented)

Oxamyl: methyl 2-(dimethylamino)-N-[[(methylamino)carbonyl]oxy]-2-oxoethanimidothioate; C7H13N3O3S, relative molecular mass 219.26. IUPAC: methyl (1Z)-2-(dimethylamino)-N-(methylcarbamoyloxy)-2-oxoethanimidothioate.

Composition stated as 240 g/L oxamyl (w/v), equivalent to approximately 24 % w/w at the measured formulation density of 0.98 g/cm³ (Bosman in-house TDS).

The identity and concentration of the solvent system are to be supplemented from the current production formulation; if a flammable or aspiration-hazard solvent is present, additional classification (e.g. H226 / H304) must be assessed.

The full composition is available to medical personnel and to competent authorities on request, in accordance with Article 24 of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

4 FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice	Move the person out of the contaminated area. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
After inhalation	Move the person into fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. Call a physician.
After skin contact	Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash the skin thoroughly with soap and plenty of water. If skin irritation or a rash develops, seek medical advice.
After eye contact	Rinse cautiously with water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical advice if irritation develops.
After ingestion	Rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Seek medical attention.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Cholinesterase inhibition may produce salivation, lacrimation, sweating, nausea, vomiting, abdominal cramps, diarrhoea, pinpoint pupils, blurred vision, chest tightness, wheezing, increased bronchial secretions, slow heart rate, muscle twitching, weakness, headache, dizziness, confusion, convulsions, coma and respiratory failure. Symptoms may appear within minutes to a few hours after exposure and can be potentiated by repeated exposure.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

IMMEDIATE medical attention is required in all cases of suspected exposure. This product is a carbamate acetylcholinesterase inhibitor. Administer atropine sulphate to effect (adult 1.2 - 2.0 mg i.v. every 10 - 30 minutes until full atropinisation); do NOT use morphine, theophylline, aminoglycosides or other cholinesterase-inhibiting drugs. Artificial respiration and oxygen may be necessary. Do not induce vomiting; never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Decontaminate skin and clothing, monitor blood cholinesterase and allow no further exposure to any cholinesterase inhibitor until full recovery is assured. Show this safety data sheet to the attending physician.

5 FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable media	Water spray (fog), alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical powder or carbon dioxide. Use water spray to cool unopened containers; do not use a solid water jet.
Unsuitable media	Do not use a solid water stream - it may scatter and spread the fire.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

The product is a liquid concentrate; combustible under fire conditions. Thermal decomposition releases toxic and irritant gases including carbon oxides, nitrogen oxides, sulphur oxides and hydrogen cyanide traces. Containers may burst when heated. Fire water run-off is highly toxic to aquatic life and must be contained.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing. Contain fire water run-off; do not allow it to enter drains or watercourses. Cool closed containers with water spray. Collect contaminated fire-fighting water separately.

6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Evacuate non-essential personnel. Wear the personal protective equipment specified in Section 8. Avoid breathing vapour, mist or spray. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition where the product is flammable.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Do not allow the product to enter drains, sewers, watercourses or groundwater. Prevent the material from spreading. Notify the relevant authorities if the product has entered a watercourse or sewer, or has contaminated soil or vegetation.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Absorb the spill with an inert absorbent (sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place it in a labelled, closed container for disposal. Do not use combustible absorbents such as sawdust. Wash the contaminated surface with water and detergent; collect the washings for disposal. Where the product has entered a watercourse, inform the competent authority.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 8 for personal protection and Section 13 for disposal.

7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

- Obtain special instructions before use; do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Restrict handling to trained, authorised personnel.
- Use closed transfer and dosing systems; avoid all contact with skin and eyes and avoid breathing mist, vapour or spray.
- Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area; wear respiratory protection where ventilation is inadequate.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands and face thoroughly after handling and before breaks.
- Remove contaminated clothing immediately; wash before reuse. Shower at the end of the shift.
- Do not contaminate water, food, feed or seed. Keep locked up and out of reach of children and animals.
- Observe the approved label, re-entry intervals, pre-harvest intervals and buffer zones. Provide for biological monitoring of cholinesterase activity for operators.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- Store locked up in the original, tightly closed container in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place away from direct sunlight, heat and sources of ignition.
- Keep away from alkaline materials: oxamyl hydrolyses rapidly in alkaline media (see in-house TDS 'avoid contact with alkaline materials').
- Store separately from food, drink, feed, seed and from oxidising agents.
- Keep out of reach of children, unauthorised persons and animals. Access restricted to trained personnel.
- Stable under normal storage conditions in the unopened original container; protect from frost and from temperatures above 35 °C.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Professional systemic insecticide, acaricide and nematicide for the control of chewing and sucking pests, spider mites and plant-parasitic nematodes in vegetables, fruit, cotton, soybean, tobacco, potato, banana, pineapple and ornamentals. Carbamate acetylcholinesterase inhibitor with contact, stomach and translaminar activity. For professional users only. Observe the instructions for use, the conditions of authorisation and the restrictions on use stated on the product label.

8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Component	Limit value	Type	Basis
Oxamyl	No binding OEL assigned	-	No EU binding occupational exposure limit under Directive 2004/37/EC; national limits (where in force) prevail

No binding EU occupational exposure limit is assigned to oxamyl. Reference values from the in-house TDS: NOEL (2 y, rat) 50 mg a.i./kg diet (2.5 mg/kg bw/day), NOEL (dog) 50 mg/kg diet; ADI (JMPR 2002) 0.009 mg/kg bw. Because the substance is a cholinesterase inhibitor, a biological monitoring programme for erythrocyte/plasma cholinesterase is recommended for operators. Confirm reference values against the current regulatory assessment before use in risk assessment.

8.2 Exposure controls

Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation, especially during opening, transfer, dilution and tank-mixing operations. Use closed transfer systems where practicable. Where engineering controls do not keep exposure below the relevant limit, use respiratory protection. Provide an eyewash station and safety shower in the immediate work area.

Protective equipment	Requirement
Respiratory protection	Where vapours, mist or aerosol may be generated and ventilation is insufficient, wear a respirator with an appropriate filter (type A / P2 or equivalent) conforming to EN 140 / EN 14387.
Hand protection	Chemical-resistant protective gloves (nitrile rubber, minimum thickness 0.4 mm, breakthrough time > 480 min). Replace at the first sign of wear.
Eye protection	Tightly fitting safety goggles (EN 166) or a full face shield where splashing is possible.
Skin and body	Long-sleeved chemical-resistant coverall, impervious apron and boots. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Hygiene measures	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, smoking or using the toilet. Shower at the end of the shift.

Do not allow the product to come into contact with food, drink or feed. Remove contaminated clothing immediately and launder before reuse. Employees must be informed of the hazards and trained in safe handling; do not take work clothing home.

9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Property	Value
Physical state	Liquid (soluble concentrate)
Colour	Colourless to light yellow (in-house TDS)
Odour	Slight characteristic / sulphur-like
pH	Not applicable / not determined (non-aqueous SL) (in-house TDS)
Melting point / freezing point	Not determined for the formulation
Boiling point	Not determined for the formulation
Flash point	To be determined for the solvent system (data to be supplemented)
Flammability	Treat as combustible liquid; keep away from heat and ignition (in-house TDS handling note)
Vapour pressure	Not determined for the formulation
Relative density	0.98 g/cm³ (in-house TDS)
Solubility in water	Miscible; forms a true solution (SL formulation)

Property	Value
Partition coefficient (log Pow)	log Pow approx. -0.47 (oxamyl, 20 °C) (active substance, public data)
Auto-ignition temperature	Not determined
Decomposition temperature	Decomposes on heating; hydrolysed by alkali
Viscosity	Low, free-flowing liquid
Explosive properties	Not explosive (assessment by composition)
Oxidising properties	Not oxidising (assessment by composition)

9.2 Other information - no additional information available.

10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity
No hazardous reaction is known under the recommended conditions of storage and use.

10.2 Chemical stability
Stable for at least two years in the unopened, undamaged original container under normal storage conditions (in-house TDS). Decomposes in alkaline media; protect from moisture, heat and direct sunlight.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
No hazardous polymerisation or other hazardous reaction occurs under normal conditions of use.

10.4 Conditions to avoid
Alkaline materials, strong oxidising agents, temperatures above 35 °C, frost, direct sunlight, open flames and sources of ignition.

10.5 Incompatible materials
Alkaline materials (lime, Bordeaux mixture, lime sulphur, strong bases) and strong oxidising agents. Do not mix the concentrate directly with other pesticide concentrates; dilute in water first and perform a jar test.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
Carbon oxides, nitrogen oxides and hydrogen chloride may be formed on thermal decomposition.

11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Endpoint	Result	Species / basis
Acute oral toxicity	LD50 3.1 mg/kg (male rat), 2.5 mg/kg (female rat)	oxamyl technical - in-house TDS
Acute dermal toxicity	LD50 5 027 mg/kg (male rabbit), > 2 000 mg/kg (female rabbit)	oxamyl technical - in-house TDS
Acute inhalation toxicity	LC50 (4 h) 0.056 mg/L air (rat, particulate suspension)	oxamyl technical - in-house TDS
ATE (mixture, oral)	Approx. 10 mg/kg -> Acute Tox. 2 (H300)	calculated by additivity from 24 % active substance
ATE (mixture, inhalation)	Approx. 0.23 mg/L -> Acute Tox. 2 (H330)	calculated by additivity from 24 % active substance
Skin corrosion / irritation	Not irritating (rabbit)	in-house TDS
Serious eye damage / irritation	Mild transient irritation possible	formulation
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	Not a skin sensitiser (guinea pig)	in-house TDS
Germ cell mutagenicity	Not classified	public regulatory summaries
Carcinogenicity	Not classified	public regulatory summaries
Reproductive toxicity	Not classified	public regulatory summaries
STOT - single exposure	Cholinesterase inhibition (see Section 4.2)	pharmacological action of carbamates
STOT - repeated exposure	Cholinesterase inhibition on repeated exposure	monitor cholinesterase activity

Endpoint	Result	Species / basis
Aspiration hazard	Not classified unless the solvent system warrants it	solvent data to be supplemented

11.2 Symptoms and effects

See Section 4.2. Oxamyl is a highly toxic carbamate acetylcholinesterase inhibitor. Fatalities may follow ingestion or inhalation. Atropine is the antidote; morphine is contra-indicated. Medical observation for at least 24 hours is advised after significant exposure.

11.3 Other information

The classification is derived by the additivity method from the active substance content (240 g/L, approx. 24 % w/w) and the in-house toxicological data listed in Section 11, and is consistent with authoritative public SDS for oxamyl (FUJIFILM Wako 2026; LGC/ISDSS 2024: H300/H311/H330/H400/H410, DANGER). The Bosman Oxamyl 10% GR SDS (BM-SDS-9153) is retained as the aquatic-hazard baseline. The mixture classification must be confirmed by the regulatory affairs department against final formulation ATE data and the current CLP Annex VI entry before commercial release.

12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Organism	Result	Test condition
Fish, acute	Toxic to fish (LC50 (96 h) approx. 1 - 10 mg/L)	in-house MSDS: toxic to fish; exact value to be supplemented
Aquatic invertebrates	Very toxic (Daphnia / aquatic arthropods)	drives H400 / H410; in-house MSDS
Algae	Data to be supplemented	registration dossier
Bees	Toxic to bees	in-house MSDS/TDS; do not apply during foraging
Birds	Toxic to wildlife	in-house TDS
Earthworms	Data to be supplemented	registration dossier

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Oxamyl is highly water soluble and is degraded in soil mainly by microbial activity and hydrolysis; it is not expected to persist or to bioaccumulate. Because of its mobility and toxicity, avoid contamination of surface water and groundwater. Quantitative DT50 / Koc values are to be supplemented from the registration dossier.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Low potential for bioaccumulation (log Pow approx. -0.47).

12.4 Mobility in soil

High mobility in soil is possible owing to high water solubility; rapid degradation limits leaching. Observe label buffer zones to surface water and do not apply before heavy rainfall.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Not considered PBT or vPvB (low bioaccumulation potential, readily degradable).

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

No endocrine-disrupting properties are identified in accordance with the criteria of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100.

12.7 Other adverse effects

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with the product or its rinsate; contain fire water and spillage. Toxic to bees and wildlife - do not apply during bee foraging or to flowering crops.

13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Dispose of surplus product, rinsate, spray-tank residues and contaminated absorbents as hazardous waste through a licensed contractor. Do not discharge to drains, surface water or groundwater. Triple-rinse empty containers and offer them to an approved container recycling scheme where available; otherwise puncture and dispose of them as hazardous waste. Comply with national and local waste legislation.

- Do not contaminate ponds, watercourses or ditches with the product or the empty container.
- Dispose of surplus product and non-recyclable packaging through a licensed hazardous-waste contractor, in accordance with national and local regulations.
- Empty containers retain product residues and vapour; observe all label safeguards until the container has been cleaned and destroyed.
- Triple-rinse emptied containers and add the rinsings to the spray tank; then puncture or crush and offer for recycling where facilities exist.

14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Parameter	ADR / RID	IMDG	IATA
UN number	2992	2992	2992
Proper shipping name	CARBAMATE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (oxamyl)	CARBAMATE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (oxamyl)	Carbamate pesticide, liquid, toxic, n.o.s. (oxamyl)
Class	6.1	6.1	6.1
Packing group	II	II	II
Environmental hazard	Yes	Yes (marine pollutant)	Yes
Tunnel code	(D/E)	-	-
EmS / Special	ADR 5.3.6	F-A, S-A	A3, A4

14.6 Special precautions for user

Transport in UN-approved packaging for Class 6.1, packing group II. The transport document must state the UN number, proper shipping name, class, packing group and the environmental-hazard mark. Keep containers closed, upright and secured; protect from heat and alkaline materials. Do not transport together with foodstuffs, feed or drinking water. UN 2992 is assigned on the basis of the oral/inhalation acute toxicity and the liquid carbamate formulation; if the solvent system has a low flash point, the competent dangerous-goods classification (e.g. UN 2991 / UN 1992) must be re-assessed. Confirm with the carrier and the national competent authority before shipment.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Not applicable - the product is transported in packaged form only.

15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

- Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (CLP).
- Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH).
- Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market; the active substance must be approved and the product authorised in the country of use.
- EUH401: To avoid risks to human health and the environment, comply with the instructions for use.
- Directive 2008/98/EC on waste and national implementing legislation.
- Dangerous-goods regulations: ADR/RID (road/rail), IMDG (sea) and IATA (air).
- National legislation implementing the above instruments in the country of use applies in addition.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has not been carried out for this mixture. The classification is derived from the composition using the additivity principles and concentration limits of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP). A mixture chemical safety report is available to competent authorities on request.

16 OTHER INFORMATION

16.1 Revision information

Original issue for Oxamyl 240 g/L SL, prepared in the 16-section GHS/CLP format in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008. Composition and toxicological data are taken from the Bosman in-house MSDS, TDS and COA for Oxamyl 240 g/L SL; classification is derived by the CLP additivity method and cross-checked against authoritative public SDS and the existing Bosman Oxamyl 10% GR SDS. Solvent identity, flash point and ecotoxicity values are marked 'to be supplemented'. Confirm the mixture classification, the transport entry and the regulatory status with the regulatory affairs department before commercial release.

16.2 Full text of hazard statements referred to in Sections 2 and 3

H300	Fatal if swallowed.
H330	Fatal if inhaled.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

16.3 Abbreviations and acronyms

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road. ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate. CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service. CLP: Classification, Labelling and Packaging (Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008). EC50: half maximal effective concentration. GHS: Globally Harmonised System. IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code. LC50: lethal concentration, 50 %. LD50: lethal dose, 50 %. OEL: occupational exposure limit. PBT: persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic. PNEC: predicted no-effect concentration. STOT: specific target organ toxicity. vPvB: very persistent and very bioaccumulative.

16.4 Training advice

Users of this product must be trained in safe handling practice, in the correct use of personal protective equipment and in the first-aid measures described in Section 4. Label instructions and national training requirements apply.

16.5 Disclaimer

The information in this safety data sheet is based on the present state of knowledge and current legislation at the date of revision. It describes the product with regard to safety requirements and does not constitute a guarantee of any specific property. It remains the responsibility of the user to ensure that the product is used safely and in accordance with the label and applicable legislation. This safety data sheet is supplied for occupational health and safety purposes only.

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