



Novagen Innovations (Pty) Ltd. t/a Agri Novagenix
Company registration number: 2020/891524/07 ; VAT: 4150295469
PO Box 1224, Isando, 1600, South Africa

SAFETY DATA SHEET

CORIOLIS

Reg. No. / Nr L11921 Act No. 36 of 1947 / Wet Nr 36 van 1947

Section 1. Identification of the material and the supplier

Product: **CORIOLIS**
Product Use: Herbicide
Restriction of Use: Refer to Section 15

Supplier: **Novagen Innovations (Pty) Ltd t/a Agri Novagenix**
PO Box 1224
Isando, 1600
South Africa
www.novagenag.co.za

Emergency No: POISON CENTRE (UNITAS HOSPITAL) 012 664 1100
TYGERBERG 021 931 6129
RED CROSS 021 689 5227
RAPID SPILL RESPONSE 0800 775 3305
GRIFFON POISON CENTRE 082 446 8946

Date of SDS Preparation: 5 February 2025

Section 2. Hazards Identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

Globally Harmonised System, EU (GHS) and according to regulation EC No 1272/2008 [CLP]

Skin Sensitisation Category 1; H317
Skin Irritation Category 3; H316
Serious Eye Damage Category 1; H318
Short-term (Acute) Aquatic hazard Category 1; H400
Long-term (Chronic) Aquatic hazard Category 2; H411

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

Label elements:

Globally Harmonised System, EU (GHS) and according to regulation EC No 1272/2008 [CLP]

Pictograms



Signal Word: **DANGER**

Hazard statement(s)

H316: Causes mild skin irritation.

H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H318: Causes serious eye damage.

H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.

H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s)

General:

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:

P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fumes/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P264 + P265 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not touch eyes.

P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

P280 - Wear eye protection/face protection/ protective gloves.

Response:

P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/soap.

P305 + P354 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Immediately rinse with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P317 - Get medical help.

P321 - Specific treatment (see First Aid Measures on this SDS)

P333 + P317 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical help.

P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P391 - Collect spillage.

Storage:

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Disposal:

P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with national regulations.

Supplemental Hazard Statements: none

2.3 Other

Other hazards

No other hazards known

Section 3. Composition / Information on Hazardous Ingredients

Mixture
Emulsifiable concentrate
Clethodim 150 g/L
Haloxypop-R-methyl 75 g/L

Globally Harmonised System, EU (GHS) and according to regulation EC No 1272/2008 [CLP]

Ingredients	Concentration of hazardous ingredient	CAS Number	Classification
Haloxypop-R-Methyl	7.5%	87237-48-7	Acute Tox. Oral Cat 4; H302 Aquatic Acute Cat. 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic Cat. 1; H410
Clethodim	15%	99129-21-2	Acute Tox. Oral Cat. 4; H302 Acute Tox. Inhalation Cat. 3; H331 Skin Sens. Cat. 1; H317 Aquatic Acute Cat. 3; H402 Aquatic Chronic Cat. 3; H412
Calcium dodecylbenzene sulphonate based emulsifier	>1-<10%	-	Skin Irrit. Cat. 2; H315 Eye Dam. Cat. 1; H318 STOT SE Cat. 3; H335 STOT RE Cat. 3; H336 Aquatic Chronic Cat. 3; H412
Acetophenone	>1-<40%	98-86-2	Acute Tox. Oral Cat. 4; H302 Eye Irrit. Cat. 2; H319

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

Section 4. First Aid Measures

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Remove the victim from the area of exposure. Wash off remaining material with plenty of water. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Immediately consult a physician. First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing (chemical resistant gloves, splash protection). If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.

Routes of Exposure:

If in Eyes Flush eyes immediately with plenty of clean, room temperature water for at least 15 minutes holding eyelids open. Remove contact lenses if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eyes. **Seek medical attention immediately.**

If on Skin Immediately remove contaminated clothing and leather goods and flush body and clothes with large amounts of water. Wash thoroughly with soap and water (including hair, skin, and fingernails) Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Persons providing first aid must wear gloves to avoid self-contamination. **Seek medical attention.**

If Swallowed Do NOT induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control centre or doctor. If vomiting occurs, keep the patients head below the hips to prevent aspiration. **Seek medical attention.**

If Inhaled Do NOT induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control centre or doctor. If vomiting occurs, keep the patients head below the hips to prevent aspiration. **Seek medical attention.**

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms: No known symptoms.

Treatment:

No specific antidote known. Treat symptomatically and supportively. Do not aspirate as formulation contains a solvent.

Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

Hazards from products	As the product contains combustible organic components, fire will produce dense black smoke containing hazardous products of combustion, such as nitrogen and carbon oxides. Exposure to decomposition products may be a hazard to health.
Suitable Extinguishing media	Fine water spray, foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical. Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use a water jet due to contamination/spreading fog.
Recommended protective clothing & Precautions for firefighters	Wear SCBA and chemical-protective clothing which includes fire-fighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots, and gloves. Self-contained breathing apparatus is required. During a fire, smoke may contain the original material in addition to unidentified toxic and/or irritating compounds. Remove spectators from surrounding area and isolate the fire area. Use a recommended extinguishing agent for the type of surrounding fire. Fight fire from maximum distance and use unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles. Contain fire control agents for later disposal. Keep upwind and away from low areas where the fumes can accumulate. Eliminate ignition sources. Avoid inhaling hazardous vapours and fumes from burning materials. Remove container from fire area if possible and without risk. Water can be used to cool unaffected containers but must be contained for later disposal. Do not scatter the material. Dispose of extinguishing agent and spillage in a safe way at a later stage. Prevent use of contaminated buildings, area, and equipment until decontaminated. Water runoff can cause environmental damage. Contain run-off water with, for example, temporary earth barriers. Act in accordance with the Internal Emergency Plan and the Information Sheets on actions to take after an accident or other emergencies. In the event of a fire, wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus with full-face piece operated in the pressure demand or other positive pressure mode.

Section 6.**Accidental Release Measures****Personal precautions:**

Isolate area. Wear appropriate safety clothing and eye/face protection. Do not inhale vapour or spray. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering the area. Avoid contact with spilled product or contaminated surfaces. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of the spray or fumes. For personal protection see Section 8.

Environmental precautions:

Do not contaminate waterways, drains and groundwater. If contamination of waterways, drains, rivers, or lakes is unavoidable, warn the local authorities (Police and Department of Water/Environmental affairs) immediately. Do not discharge into the subsoil/soil. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g. by containment or oil barriers). Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater.

Spill and Disposal procedures:**Cleaning procedure:**

In accordance with local and national regulations. Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by disposal. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.

If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities. Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local / national regulations (see section 13). Suppress (knock down) gases/vapours/mists with a water spray jet.

Recovered material should be stored in a vented container. The vent must prevent the ingress of water as further reaction of spilled materials can take place which could lead to over-pressurization of the container.

Clean contaminated surface thoroughly.

Clean with detergents. Avoid solvents.

Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water.

Do not eat, drink or smoke during the clean-up process. Clear area of unprotected personnel and ensure adequate ventilation. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Ground and bond all containers and handling equipment. Control the spill at its source. Contain the spill to prevent from spreading or contaminating soil or from entering sewage and drainage systems or any body of water. Clean up spills immediately. Non-sparking tools should be used. Suppress (knock down) gases/vapours/mists with a water spray jet.

Small spills: Absorb with materials such as clay, dirt, sand or other non-reactive absorbent materials. Sweep up. Collect in suitable and properly labelled containers.

Large spills: Contact the emergency contact number for clean-up assistance. Collect in suitable, labelled and sealable containers for later disposal according to regulations. Dispose of absorbed materials according to local regulations. Collect waste into suitable containers, which can be labelled and sealed. Clean contaminated floors and objects thoroughly with water and a detergent, while observing environmental regulations. Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in. For large spills, provide dyking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If dyked material can be pumped, Recovered material should be stored in a vented container. The vent must prevent the ingress of water as further reaction with spilled materials can take place which could lead to over pressurization of the container. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Wipe up with non-combustible absorbent

material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust). See Section 13, Disposal Considerations, for additional information.

Waste Disposal: In accordance with local and national regulations. Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by disposal. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.

If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities. Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local / national regulations (see section 13). Suppress (knock down) gases/vapours/mists with a water spray jet.

Recovered material should be stored in a vented container. The vent must prevent the ingress of water as further reaction of spilled materials can take place which could lead to over-pressurization of the container.

Clean contaminated surface thoroughly.

Clean with detergents. Avoid solvents.

Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water.

Container Disposal: Refer to the product label for instructions.

Containers and packages must be completely emptied before disposal. Rinse empty container three times with a volume of water equal to a minimum of 30% of that of the container. Add the rinsings to the contents of the spray tank before destroying the empty container. Destroy the empty container by perforation and flattening and do not use for any other purpose. Store appropriately until it can be taken to a waste treatment facility authorised to destroy waste in terms of the National Environmental Management: Waste Act, 2008 (Act No. 59 of 2008) and the relevant waste management regulations for disposal. Empty containers and product should not be burnt.

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

Precautions for Handling:

Use with local exhaust ventilation. Avoid formation of aerosol. Persons susceptible to skin sensitization problems or asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this mixture is being used. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN and animals. Do not smoke near handling and storage area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Keep away from food, feed and eating utensils. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not swallow. Keep the container closed. Use with adequate ventilation. Prevent eating, drinking, tobacco use, and cosmetic application in areas where there is a potential for exposure to the material. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment. Use appropriate safety equipment. After work, rinse gloves and remove protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling, and before eating, tobacco use, drinking, or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use and separate from household laundry.

Precautions for Storage:

Store in original container only in a well-ventilated, cool, dry, secure area away from children, foods, animal feeds, and water supplies. Protect from heat, moisture and direct sunlight. Containers which

are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Keep in properly labelled containers. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

Do not store with the following product types: Strong oxidizing agents, acids, explosives, gases.

Specific end use(s): Use only according to the label.

Section 8 Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Occupational exposure limits:

Engineering Controls / Industrial Hygiene

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Substance name	End use	Routes of exposure	Potential health effects	Value
methyl (R)-2-(4-(3-chloro-5-trifluoromethyl-2-pyridyloxy)phenoxy)propionate	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	3,21 mg/m ³
	Workers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	0,125 mg/kg bw/day

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Substance name	Environmental Compartment	Value
methyl (R)-2-(4-(3-chloro-5-trifluoromethyl-2-pyridyloxy)phenoxy)propionate	Fresh water	0,52 µg/L
	Fresh water	0,88 µg/L
	Sea water	0,052 µg/L
	Sea water	0,0884 µg/L
	Fresh water sediment	0,032 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Sea sediment	0,0032 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Sewage treatment plant	0.3 mg/L
	Soil	0.008 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Oral	7 mg/kg

Comply with occupational safety, environmental, fire and other applicable regulations.

It is essential to provide adequate ventilation. The measures appropriate for a particular work site depend on how this material is used and on the extent of exposure. Ensure that control systems are properly designed and maintained. Comply with occupational safety, environmental, fire, and other applicable regulations.

Personal Protection Equipment

Eyes	Safety goggles with side-shields consistent with EN 166 or equivalent. Where there is any possibility that an employee's eyes may be exposed to this substance, the employer should provide an eye wash fountain or appropriate alternative within the immediate work area for emergency use.
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Hands	Use chemical resistant gloves classified under Standard EN374: Protective gloves against chemicals and micro- organisms. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Polyethylene. Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Styrene/butadiene rubber. Viton. Examples of acceptable glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber. Chlorinated polyethylene. Natural rubber ("latex"). Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 5 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 240 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 3 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 60 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. Glove thickness alone is not a good indicator of the level of protection a glove provides against a chemical substance as this level of protection is also highly dependent on the specific composition of the material that the glove is fabricated from. The thickness of the glove must, depending on model and type of material, generally be more than 0.35 mm to offer sufficient protection for prolonged and frequent contact with the substance. As an exception to this general rule it is known that multilayer laminate gloves may offer prolonged protection at thicknesses less than 0.35 mm. Other glove materials with a thickness of less than 0.35 mm may offer sufficient protection when only brief contact is expected. NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier. Contaminated gloves should be washed. Gloves should be disposed of when contaminated on the inside, perforated or contamination on the outside cannot be removed.
Skin	Body protection (chemical protection suit, rubber boots, hat and equipment to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact) must be chosen depending on activity and possible exposure. Decontaminate contaminated clothing, remove and dispose of in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Do not wear leather clothing.
Respiratory	Respiratory protection should be worn when there is a potential to exceed the exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, use an approved respirator. Selection of air-purifying or positive-pressure supplied-air will depend on the specific operation and the potential airborne concentration of the material. For emergency conditions, use an approved positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus. Ensure that control systems are properly designed and maintained. Comply with occupational safety, environmental, fire, and other applicable regulations.
General	Keep away from food, drink and animal feedstuffs. No eating, drinking or smoking during use. Wash hands and face before breaks and after work. Suitable or appropriate respiratory and eye protection should also be worn. Use good personal hygiene. Do not consume or store food in the work area. Wash hands before smoking or eating.

Section 9 Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	Liquid
Colour	Brown
Odour	Characteristic
Odour Threshold	No data available
pH	3.0-5.0
Boiling/Melting Point	No data available
Freezing Point	No data available
Flash Point	> 65 °C
Flammability	Not classified
Upper and Lower Explosive Limits	No data available
Vapour Pressure	No data available
Relative Vapour Density	No data available
Relative Density	1.0-1.1
Water Solubility	Emulsifiable
Partition Coefficient:	Formulated product: No data available Haloxypop-R-methyl: Octanol-water partition coefficient at pH 7, 20 °C: $P:1.00 \times 10^{-4}$ Log P: 4.0 Clethodim: Octanol-water partition coefficient at pH 7, 20 °C: Log P: 4.14
Ignition Temperature	No data available
Decomposition Temperature	No data available
Viscosity	Dynamic viscosity: No data available Kinematic viscosity: No data available.
Particle Characteristics	No data available
Surface tension	No data available

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability of Substance	Stable under normal conditions. Stable for 24 months. Avoid exposure elevated temperatures. Thermally stable at recommended temperatures and pressures. No decomposition if stored and applied as directed. Store below 50°C, preferably below 30°C, and not for prolonged periods in direct sunlight.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Stable under recommended storage conditions. No hazards to be specially mentioned. Vapours may form explosive mixture with air. May form explosive dust-air mixture.
Conditions to Avoid	Excessive heat, freezing, sunlight, open flames, sparks and heat.
Incompatible Materials	Avoid contact with strong oxidizers, strong bases, strong reducing agents.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	None known.

Section 11 Toxicological Information

Acute Effects:

Oral	GHS: Not classified
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Dermal	GHS: Not classified
Inhalation	GHS: Not classified
Eye	GHS: Ser. Eye Dam. Cat. 1
Skin	GHS: Skin Irritation Cat. 3 GHS: Skin Sens. Cat. 1

Chronic Effects:

Carcinogenicity	GHS: Not classified
Reproductive Toxicity	GHS: Not classified
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	GHS: Not classified
Aspiration	GHS: Not classified
STOT/SE	GHS: Not classified
STOT/RE	GHS: Not classified

Section 12. Ecotoxicological Information

Ecological effects information	Haloxyfop-R-methyl: Fish: Rainbow trout: <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>: LC₅₀ mg/L: 0.0052 mg/l - 96,0hr. Bluegill sunfish: <i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>: 96 hr: LC₅₀ : 0.088 mg/L <i>Daphnia magna</i>: Haloxyfop-R-methyl: Acute 48 hour EC₅₀ (mg l⁻¹): 12.3 Algae: Haloxyfop-R-methyl: <i>Navicula pelliculosa</i> EC₅₀ : 1.72 mg/L GHS: Aquatic Acute Category 1. M factor 10 GHS: Aquatic Chronic Category 1 M factor 10 Clethodim: Fish: Trout: 67 mg/kg, Bluegill sunfish: >120 mg/kg; <i>Daphnia magna</i>: Daphnia: >120 mg/L GHS: Aquatic acute category 3 Algae: EC₅₀ >12 mg/L GHS: Aquatic Acute Category 3. GHS: Aquatic Chronic Category 3 Birds: Haloxyfop-R-methyl: Mallard duck: LC₅₀: > 5000 mg/kg feed Clethodim:
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	Acute oral LD₅₀ for bobwhite quail >2000 mg/kg. Dietary LC₅₀ for mallard ducks >6000 mg/kg diet. Bees: Haloxypop-R-methyl: Acute oral: LD₅₀ >100 µg/bee Contact exposure: LD₅₀ >100 µg/bee Clethodim: Acute oral: LD₅₀ >100 µg/bee Contact exposure: LD₅₀ >100 µg/bee Earthworms: Haloxypop-R-methyl: LC₅₀ >672 mg/kg body weight. Clethodim: LC₅₀: 454 mg/kg soil.
Persistence and degradability	Haloxypop-R-methyl: Biodegradability: 8 – 11%. Material is not readily biodegradable according to OECD/EEC guidelines. 10-day Window: Fail Biodegradation: < 1 % Exposure time: 28 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B or Equivalent Stability in Water (1/2-life) Aqueous hydrolysis DT₅₀ (days) at 20 °C and pH 7: 43 Water-sediment DT₅₀ (days): 0.22 Water phase only DT₅₀ (days): 0.25pH sensitive: stable at pH 4, DT₅₀ 0.63 days at pH 9 Aqueous photolysis DT₅₀ (days) at pH 7: 20 Plants: Not significantly metabolised. Forms conjugates with glucose and other sugars. Animals: In both ruminants and chickens >95% of the applied dose was excreted. Soil: Primary degradation in soil is microbial and proceeds via cleavage of the aryloxy bridge to two metabolites: a minor metabolite resulting from hydrolysis of the propionic acid side-chain. Clethodim: Animals: Metabolised to the sulfoxide and sulfone. Plants: Metabolised to the sulfoxide, sulfone, and S-methyl sulfoxide. Soil/Environment: Aerobic DT50 in soil 1–3 d. Kd 0.08–1.6 (5 soil types).

	Not persistent.
Bioaccumulation	Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration Factor: 17: Whole body (Pesticide Properties Database) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 4,0 (pH 7) Bioconcentration potential is moderate(Log Pow is between 3 and 5)
Mobility in Soil	Haloxypop-R-methyl: No data available due to rapid hydrolysis. Clethodim: K _f : 0.39 K _{foc} : 22.7 1/n: 1.09 Mobile in soil.
Other adverse effects	This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB). This substance / mixture contains no ingredients that are on the Montreal Protocol list of substances that deplete the ozone layer.
Precautions:	Do not allow to enter waterways.

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

Disposal Method:

In accordance with local and national regulations.

If wastes and/or containers cannot be disposed of according to the product label directions, disposal of this material must be in accordance with your local or area regulatory authorities. This information presented below only applies to the material as supplied. The identification based on characteristic(s) or listing may not apply if the material has been used or otherwise contaminated. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste identification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations. If the material as supplied becomes a waste, follow all applicable regional, national and local laws.

This product and its container must be disposed of by a waste treatment facility authorised to destroy waste in terms of the National Environmental Management: Waste Act, 2008 (Act No. 59 of 2008) and the relevant waste management regulations. Do not dispose into, or allow contact with, municipal sewerage systems or open water bodies. Do not bury.

Contaminated packaging:

Contaminated packaging should be emptied as far as possible. If containers cannot be recycled, they should be disposed of together with the waste chemical

Do not reuse empty containers. Empty containers retain product residue. Triple rinse, or equivalent, empty container, return rinse water to dilution mixture, and dispose of dilution mixture as a hazardous waste if it cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions. Consult provincial environment department for advice on waste disposal. Industrial/commercial waste may be handled at licensed facilities only. Waste shipments must be securely packaged and properly labelled. Only licensed carriers may be used for transport. If recycling, close container and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point. If not recycling, break, crush or puncture and take to a waste treatment

facility authorised to destroy waste in terms of the National Environmental Management: Waste Act, 2008 (Act No. 59 of 2008) and the relevant waste management regulations for disposal.

Special precautions during disposal:

Waste resulting from the use of this product cannot be reused or reprocessed. Never pour untreated waste or surplus products into public sewers or where there is any danger of run-off or seepage into water systems. Do not contaminate rivers, dams or any other water sources with the product or used containers. Triple rinse containers, add rinsate to the spray tank, then offer the container for recycling/reconditioning, or puncture top, sides and bottom and take to a waste treatment facility authorised to destroy waste in terms of the National Environmental Management: Waste Act, 2008 (Act No. 59 of 2008) and the relevant waste management regulations for disposal.

If on-site container disposal is necessary, triple rinse empty container with water, add rinsate to the spray tank. Puncture top, sides and bottom, crush, and store appropriately until it can be taken to a waste treatment facility authorised to destroy waste in terms of the National Environmental Management: Waste Act, 2008 (Act No. 59 of 2008) and the relevant waste management regulations for disposal.

Empty containers and product should not be burnt. Do not bury, burn or donate the container to any other parties that may use it as a container for food or beverages.

Section 14	Transport Information
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Rail/road (RID/ADR):

Proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Haloxyfop-R-methyl + Clethodim)
UN number	3082
Class	9
Packing group	III
Environm. Haz. Mark	Yes

Sea (IMDG code):

Proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Haloxyfop-R-methyl + Clethodim)
UN number	3082
Class	9
Packing group	III
Marine pollutant	Yes
Transport in bulk according to Annex I or II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC or IGC code	Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk.

Air (ICAO/IATA):

Proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Haloxyfop-R-methyl + Clethodim)
UN number	3082
Class	9
Packing group	III
Environm. Haz. Mark	Yes

Section 15	Regulatory Information
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Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
This safety data sheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006.

Chemical Safety Assessment

For this product a chemical safety assessment was not carried out.

Section 16	Other Information
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Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

H316: Causes mild skin irritation.
H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction
H318: Causes serious eye damage.
H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Abbreviations and acronyms

ADR European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
CAS-Nr. Chemical Abstracts Service number
CLP Classification, Labelling and Packaging
ECHA – European Chemicals Agency
EC-No. European community number
ECx Effective concentration to x %
EEC European Union regulation
EU European Union
GHS Globally Harmonized System
IATA International Air Transport Association
IBC International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships Carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk (IBC Code)
ICAO International Civil Aviation Organization
IMDG International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LCx Lethal concentration to x %
LDx Lethal dose to x %
MARPOL: International Convention for the prevention of marine pollution from ships
PBT Persistence, Bioaccumulation and Toxic
vPvB Very persistent and very bioaccumulative
RID Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
STOT SE Specific target organ toxicity single exposure.
STOT RE Specific target organ toxicity repeated exposure.
UN United Nations

For proper and safe use of this product, please refer to the approval conditions laid down on the product label. The data contained in this safety data sheet is based on our current knowledge and describes the product only with regard to safety requirements. The data does not describe the products properties. Neither should any agreed property nor the suitability of the product for any specific purpose be deduced from the data contained in the safety data sheet. It is the responsibility of the recipient of the product to ensure any existing laws and legislation are observed.

The information herein is given in good faith, but no warranty, express or implied is made.

Issue Date: 5 February 2025 Review Date: 5 February 2030