



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 CYBORG

Reg. No. /Nr L11996, Act/Wet No. /Nr 36 Of Van 1947

Section 1. Identification of the material and the supplier

Product: **CYBORG**
Product Use: Fungicide
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 2026

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 Irritation Category 3; H316
Skin Sensitization Category 1; H317
Eye Irritation Category 2; H319
Reproductive Toxicity Category 2; H361
Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Repeated Exposure Category 2; H373
Short-term (Acute) Aquatic hazard Category 1; H400
Long-term (Chronic) Aquatic hazard Category 1; H410

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: **WARNING**

Hazard statement(s)

H316: Causes mild skin irritation.

H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H319: Causes serious eye irritation.

H361: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410: Very 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:

P203 - Obtain, read and follow all safety instructions before use.

P260 - Do not breathe 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 protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection.

Response:

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

P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P318 - If exposed or concerned, get medical advice.

P319 - Get medical help if you feel unwell.

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

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

P337 + P317 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical help.

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

P391 - Collect spillage.

Storage:

P405 - Store locked up.

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

Suspension concentrate

Cymoxanil 300 g/L

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

Ingredients	Concentration of hazardous ingredient	CAS Number	Classification
Cymoxanil	30%	57966-95-7	Acute Tox. Oral Cat. 4; H302 Skin sens. Cat. 1; H317 Repr. Tox. Cat. 2; H361 STOT-RE Cat. 2; H373 Aquatic Acute Cat. 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic Cat. 1; H410
Ethylene glycol	>1 - <10%	107-21-1	Acute Tox. Oral Cat. 4; H302
Sulfonated aromatic polymer, sodium salt	>1 - <10%	-	Eye irritation Cat. 2A; 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. 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. Place and transport victim in stable position (lying sideways). Remove contaminated clothing immediately and dispose of safely.

Routes of Exposure:

If in Eyes	Flush eyes immediately with large amounts of gently flowing cold water or normal saline solution, occasionally lifting upper and lower lids, until no evidence of chemical remains (approximately 15 to 20 minutes). Seek medical attention immediately.
If on Skin	Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Gently wipe off excess chemical. Wash skin gently and thoroughly with non-abrasive soap or mild detergent and large amounts of water until no evidence of chemical remains (approximately 15 to 20 minutes). Seek medical attention immediately.
If Swallowed	Have victim rinse mouth thoroughly with water if the patient is alert and able. Do not induce vomiting. If the person is alert and respiration is not depressed, give large quantity of water to drink. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Establish and maintain airway. If vomiting occurs, keep

the patients head lower than the hips to prevent aspiration. **Seek medical attention immediately.**

If Inhaled

Remove the patient from the source of contamination to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, perform artificial respiration and administer oxygen. Avoid mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Keep person warm and at rest. **Seek medical attention immediately.**

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms: No known symptoms.

Treatment:

No specific antidote is known. Treat symptomatically and supportively.

Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

Hazards from products	Fire may produce irritating or poisonous vapours containing SO ₂ , HCL, CO and NO ₃ . Under certain fire conditions traces of other toxic gases cannot be excluded.
Suitable Extinguishing media	Suitable extinguishing media: Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide. 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 the 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. Do not allow extinguishing medium to contact container contents. Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so. 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. Additional provisions: 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.

	Personal protective equipment: Wear appropriate safety clothing and eye/face protection. Do not inhale vapour or spray. 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.
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Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions:

Isolate area. Use personal protective clothing. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering the area. Avoid contact with the skin, eyes, and clothing. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves, face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing. Ventilate area of spill or leak, especially in contained areas.

For personal protection see Section 8.

Environmental precautions:

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, 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. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water.

Spill and Disposal procedures:

Cleaning procedure:

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.

Small spills: Absorb with inert 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 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, 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. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

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:

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. 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. Unsuitable materials for containers: None known.

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

Section 8 Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Occupational exposure limits:

Components	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters	Basis
Cymoxanil	TWA	2 mg/m ³ (8 and 12 hr.)	Occupational Exposure Standard
Ethylene glycol	Inhalation	35 mg/m ³	Workers

Ethylene glycol	Skin contact	106 mg/kg BW/d	Workers
Ethylene glycol	Inhalation	7 mg/m ³	Consumers
Ethylene glycol	Skin contact	53 mg/kg BW/d	Consumers

Engineering Controls / Industrial Hygiene

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	The use of safety goggles or face shield is recommended.
Hands	Employee must wear appropriate chemical-resistant gloves to prevent contact with this substance.
Skin	Employee must wear appropriate protective (impervious) clothing and half-mask respirator with particle filter to prevent skin contact with this substance.
Respiratory	When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators. Suitable respiratory equipment: Respirator with a half face mask. The filter class for the respirator must be suitable for the maximum expected contaminant concentration (gas / vapour / aerosol / particulates) that may arise when handling the product. If this concentration is exceeded, self-contained breathing apparatus must be used. Use only respiratory protection equipment with CE-symbol including four digit test number. Filter type: Combined particulates and organic vapour type (A-P)
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. Use good personal hygiene. Do not consume or store food in the work area. Wash hands before smoking or eating. When prolonged or frequently repeated contact could occur, use protective clothing chemically resistant to this material. Selection of specific items such as face shield, boots, apron, or full body suit will depend on the task. The use of technical measures should always have priority over the use of personal protective equipment. When selecting personal protective equipment, seek appropriate professional advice.

Section 9 Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	Liquid
Colour	Cream
Odour	Characteristic
Odour Threshold	No data available
pH	4.5-6
Boiling/Melting Point	No data available
Freezing Point	No data available

Flash Point	Does not flash
Flammability	Not classified
Upper and Lower Explosive Limits	No data available
Vapour Pressure	No data available
Relative Vapour Density	No data available
Relative Density	Approx 1.1
Water Solubility	Suspends in water
Partition Coefficient:	Formulated product: No data available Cymoxanil: log P _{ow} = 0.67 at 20 °C pH 7
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. Store below 50°C, preferably below 30°C, and not for prolonged periods in direct sunlight.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	None known when stored and handled as prescribed.
Conditions to Avoid	Avoid humid air and water. Avoid temperatures above 49°C. Protect from frost.
Incompatible Materials	Store only in the original container.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	No decomposition products expected under normal conditions of use. Fire may produce harmful combustion products, such as carbon oxides, nitrogen oxides (NO _x)

Section 11 Toxicological Information

Acute Effects:

Oral	GHS: Not classified.
Dermal	GHS: Not classified.
Inhalation	GHS: Not classified.
Eye	GHS: Eye Irritation Cat. 2
Skin	GHS: Skin Sensitization Cat. 1 GHS: Skin Irritation Cat. 3

Chronic Effects:

Carcinogenicity	GHS: Not classified.
Reproductive Toxicity	GHS: Repr. Cat. 2
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	GHS: Not classified.
Aspiration	GHS: Not classified.
STOT/SE	GHS: Not classified.
STOT/RE	GHS: STOT RE Cat. 2

Section 12. Ecotoxicological Information

Ecological effects information	Fish: Cymoxanil: Bluegill sunfish (<i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>): Acute 96 hour LC₅₀ : 29 mg/L Rainbow trout: (<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>): Acute 96 hour LC₅₀ > 61 ppm <i>Daphnia magna</i>: Cymoxanil: 48-hour EC value of 27 mg/L Algae: Cymoxanil: <i>Anabaena flos-aquae</i> EC₅₀: 0.254 mg/L – 72 h. Formulated product: GHS: Aquatic Acute: Category 1 GHS: Aquatic Chronic Category 1 Birds: Cymoxanil: Mallard duck: (<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>): Acute LD₅₀> 486 mg/kg Bobwhite quail (<i>Colinus virginianus</i>): Acute LD₅₀> 2250 mg/kg Bees: Cymoxanil: Contact acute LD₅₀ (worst case from 24-, 48- and 72-hour values - µg bee⁻¹): >100.0. Oral acute LD₅₀ (worst case from 24-, 48- and 72-hour values - µg bee⁻¹): > 85.3 Earth worms: Cymoxanil: Acute 14 day LC₅₀ (mg kg⁻¹): > 1000
Persistence and degradability	Cymoxanil: Biodegradability: Not readily biodegradable Stability in Water (1/2-life) Cymoxanil: Water-sediment DT₅₀ (days): 0.3 Water phase only DT₅₀ (days): 0.3 Cymoxanil degrades rapidly in the environment. It hydrolyses under aqueous conditions at neutral and alkaline pHs and it also photodegrades in water. In soils, cymoxanil biodegrades very quickly under both aerobic and anaerobic conditions. Though cymoxanil has a low K_d values and would be expected to leach to ground water or runoff to surface water, EPA believes that because the chemical has very short half-lives in the environment, it will not likely pose a threat to ground or surface waters.
Bioaccumulation	Cymoxanil: Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

	$\log P_{ow} = 0.67$ at 20 °C pH 7 Bioconcentration factor (BCF): Cymoxanil: An estimated BCF of 3 suggests the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is low.
Mobility in Soil	Cymoxanil: DT₅₀ (typical): 1.7 DT₅₀ (lab at 20 °C): 1.7 DT₅₀ (field): 3.5 DT₉₀ (lab at 20 °C): 10.9 Non-persistent. Volatilization from moist soil surfaces is not expected to be an important fate process based upon an estimated Henry's Law constant of 3.3×10^{-10} atm-cu m/mole. Cymoxanil has a photolysis half-life of about 25 days from soil surfaces. The half-life of cymoxanil in aerobic soils was reported as 0.75 to 1.6 days. K_d: - K_{oc}: - K_f: 0.302 K_{foc}: 19.6 1/n: 0.87 Mobile If released to soil, cymoxanil is expected to have very high to moderate mobility based upon a K_{oc} value range of 39 to 238.
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.

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

Proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Cymoxanil)
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. (Cymoxanil)
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. (Cymoxanil)
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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.

H319: Causes serious eye irritation.

H361: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410: Very toxic 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

EU European Union

GHS Globally Harmonized System

IATA International Air Transport Association

ICAO International Civil Aviation Organization

IMDG International Maritime Dangerous Goods

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 2026 Review Date: 5 February 2031