

Safety Data Sheet (SDS) TYK 480 EC/01

According to UN GHS 9th Ed

Revision Date: 2023/03/30

Page 1 of 14

First print date: 2014/09/30

Version: 3.5

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

Product identifier:

Identification as on the label/Trade name: **TYKATO 480 EC**

Additional information: Product code TYK 480 EC/01

Relevant identification uses of the substance and uses advised against:

Identified uses: Herbicide.

Uses advised against: Use only as directed.

Details of the distributor of the Safety Data Sheet:

AECI Limited
14 Field Road, LILANTON

Emergency telephone numbers:

Griffon Poison information centre: 082 446 8946
Poisons Information Helpline: 0861 555 777
AECI Limited: (011) 823 8000 (o/h) Spill Tech: 086 100 0366 (a/h)

SECTION 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substances or mixture

The mixture is classified according to:

SANS 10234:2019, Regulation EC 1272/2019 [EU-GHS/CLP]	
Hazard classes/Hazard categories	Hazard statement
Flammable Liquid (Category 3)	H226
Aspiration Hazard (Category 1)	H304
Respiratory/Skin Sensitization	H317
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation (Category 1)	H318
STOT SE (Category 3)	H335 and H336
Carcinogenicity (Category 2)	H351
Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment Acute (Category 1)	H400
Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment Chronic (Category 1)	H410

For full text of H statements see section 16

The most important adverse effects

The most important adverse physiochemical effects: Flammable liquid.

The most important adverse human health effects: Serious eye damage – corrosive. May cause skin sensitization (allergic reaction) of susceptible persons. Suspected of causing cancer.

Safety Data Sheet (SDS) TYK 480 EC/01

According to UN GHS 9th Ed

Revision Date: 2023/03/30

Page 2 of 14

Label elements

Hazard pictograms:



Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statements: H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H317 May cause allergic skin reaction. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H351 Suspected of causing cancer. H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements:

General:

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. P102 Keep out of reach of children.

Prevention:

P203 Obtain, read, and follow all safety instructions before use. P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, open flames, and other ignition sources. No smoking. P233 Keep container tightly closed. P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. P241 Use explosion proof electrical, lighting and ventilation equipment. P242 Use non-sparking tools. P243 Take action to prevent static discharge. P261 Avoid breathing mist/ vapours/ spray. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P273 Avoid release to the environment. P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye, and face protection. P264 + P265 Wash hands and face thoroughly after handling. Do not touch eyes.

Response:

P317 Get medical help. P318 If exposed or concerned, get medical advice. P331 Do NOT induce vomiting. P391 Collect spillage. P301 + P316 IF SWALLOWED: Get emergency medical help immediately. P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use the fire-fighting equipment available to extinguish. P303 + P362 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse affected areas with water under the safety shower. P305 + P354 + P338 IF IN EYES: Immediately rinse with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Storage:

P405 Store locked up. P403 + P233 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed and cool.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/container to a licensed hazardous waste facility in accordance with local and national regulations.

Special labelling of certain mixtures: None.

Other hazards: None.

Safety Data Sheet (SDS) TYK 480 EC/01

According to UN GHS 9th Ed

Revision Date: 2023/03/30

Page 3 of 14

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance/Mixture: Mixture

Ingredients:

Substance name (IUPAC/EC)	CAS – No.	Concentration % By weight	Classification
	EC – No.		
Trifluralin	1582-09-8	40-50%	Respiratory/Skin Sensitization (Category 1) H317. Carcinogenicity (Category 2) H351. Aquatic Toxicity Acute (Category 1) H400. Aquatic Toxicity Chronic (Category 1) H410. M Factors Acute and Chronic = 10.
	216-428-8		
Light aromatic petroleum	64742-95-6	40- 50%	Flammable Liquid (Category 3) H226. Aspiration Hazard (Category 1) H304. Skin Corrosion/Irritation (Category 3) H316. STOT SE (Category 3) H335 & H336. Respiratory Tract. Narcotics effect. Aquatic Toxicity Acute (Category 2) H401. Aquatic Toxicity Chronic (Category 2) H411.
	265-199-0		
Calcium dodecylbenzene sulphonate	257-842-9	<10%	Serious Eye Damage/Irritation (Category 1) H318. Skin Corrosion/Irritation (Category 2) H315. Aquatic Toxicity Chronic (Category 3) H412.
	90194-26-6		
Coconut diethanolamide	290-635-1	<5%	Skin Corrosion/Irritation (Category 2) H315. Serious Eye Damage/Irritation (Category 1) H318. Aquatic Toxicity Chronic (Category 2) H411.
	8051-30-7		
Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated	232-483-0	<5%	Acute Toxicity Oral (Category 4) H302. Serious Eye Damage/Irritation (Category 1) H318.
	160901-09-7		
Isobutanol	68439-46-3	<5%	Flammable Liquid (Category 3) H226. Skin Corrosion/Irritation (Category 2) H315. Serious Eyes Damage/Irritation (Category 1) H318. STOT SE (Category 3) H335 & H336. Respiratory Tract and Central Nervous System.
	78-83-1		
	201-148-0		

For full text of H statements see section 16

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures:

In case of inhalation: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Do NOT give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation if victim ingested or inhaled the substance. Keep person at rest and warm. Transfer the patient to the nearest hospital/clinic for medical attention as soon as possible

Safety Data Sheet (SDS) TYK 480 EC/01

According to UN GHS 9th Ed

Revision Date: 2023/03/30

Page 4 of 14

In case of skin contact: In case of contact, remove any contaminated clothing and shoes. Flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. Medical attention is recommended if irritation occurs and persists.

In case of eye contact: Check for and remove any contact lenses. In case of contact, hold eyelids apart and immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. Cold water may be used. Obtain immediate medical attention.

In case of ingestion: Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If conscious, rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt, or waistband. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on the left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain an open airway and prevent aspiration. Refer for immediate medical attention without delay.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:

Inhalation: May be fatal if swallowed and product enters airways. May cause respiratory irritation.

Ingestions: May be harmful if swallowed.

Skin contact: May cause skin irritations in sensitive individuals. Could cause allergic skin reactions.

Eye contact: Causes serious eye damage – redness and pain.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:

Treat symptomatically and supportively.

SECTION 5. FIRE -FIGHTING MEASURE

Extinguisher media:

Suitable extinguisher media: Carbon dioxide, dry powder, or alcohol-resistant foam.

SMALL FIRE: Extinguish small fires with carbon dioxide, dry powder, or alcohol-resistant foam.

LARGE FIRE: Water spray can be used for larger fires or cooling of unaffected stock. Contain fire control water for later disposal. Avoid the run-off of polluted fire water from the site.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use high volume water jet, due to contamination risk.

Special hazards arising from the mixture:

Flammable liquid and vapour. During a fire, irritating and possibly toxic gasses may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion - hydrogen fluoride, carbon oxides, and nitrogen oxides (NOx). Closed container may explode if pressure builds up.

Advice for fire-fighters:

Isolate the fire area and evacuate downwind. Remove containers from fire area if possible and without risk. Fight fire from maximum distance and use unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles. Avoid inhaling hazardous vapours and smoke. Fire fighters should wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent.

Contain and collect fire control water for later disposal. Avoid pollution of waterways. Avoid the accumulation of polluted run-off from the site. Avoid the accumulation of polluted run-off from the site.

Safety Data Sheet (SDS) TYK 480 EC/01

According to UN GHS 9th Ed

Revision Date: 2023/03/30

Page 5 of 14

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE

Personal precautions, protective equipment, and emergency procedures:

For emergency responders: Isolate the spill area and limit the access to emergency responders only. Remove all ignition sources. Wear appropriate protective clothing recommended in Section 8 of the SDS. Do not breathe in fumes/vapour and avoid contact of the spilt material with eyes, skin, or clothes. Evacuate personnel to a safe area when necessary. Ventilate the area of the spill or leak, especially when in confined areas. Do not touch or walk through spilled material as it could be slippery when spilt. Contain spills if it can be done without risk and clean-up immediately. Avoid inhalation of the product and wear respiratory protection if necessary.

For non-emergency personnel: Keep all personal away. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing.

Environmental precautions:

Prevent spillage or further leakage if safe to do so. Do not allow the spilt product to enter water courses and drains and avoid contact with soil. Do not allow the spilt product to spread to other areas - keep the spilt material contained and isolated. Report spills and releases as required to appropriate authorities if the spilt product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, water ways, soil, or air).

Methods for containment and cleaning up:

For small spills: Contain the spilled material if possible. Use non-sparking tools to clean up the spilt product. Sweep up with damp absorbent material from the spill kit. Place into a labelled waste container with a shovel and cover for subsequent disposal. Dispose of collected spilt material as hazardous waste. Clean the contaminated surface with water to remove any residues of the spilt product. Keep the wash water out of drains, sewers, and waterways.

For large spills: Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements, or confined areas. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, suitable absorbent material e.g., spill pillows, commercial absorbent, vermiculite, or absorbent pads/rolls/scatter, and place in well labelled container for disposal according to local regulations.

Reference to other sections:

See section 7 for information on safe handling.

See section 8 for information on personal protection equipment.

See section 13 for information on disposal.

Additional information:

None.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling:

Always provide good ventilation in the work area. Do not breathe vapours or mist. Prevent the product from getting into the eyes or on skin and clothing. Wear protective clothing and equipment during handling as described in Section 8 of the SDS. Wash the hands and face thoroughly with soap after handling. Keep containers closed when not in use. Do not permit smoking in use or storage areas. Locate emergency showers and eye-rinsing facility near the work/handling area. Remove contaminated clothing immediately if the product gets inside. Launder contaminated clothing before re-use. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Work clothes should be laundered separately. Keep unprotected persons away from the area where the product is being applied.

Protective measures: Observe directions on label and instructions for use.

Safety Data Sheet (SDS) TYK 480 EC/01

According to UN GHS 9th Ed

Revision Date: 2023/03/30

Page 6 of 14

Advice on general occupational hygiene: Do not eat or drink when handling this product. Regular cleaning of work area and work clothing is recommended. Maintain good normal industrial hygiene and housekeeping practices in areas where the product is used/handled.

Conditions for safe storage, including incompatibilities:

Store product in a segregated and approved area below 35°C. Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).

The entrance to storage facilities should be granted only to appropriately trained personnel. Always store locked up and keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Store only in properly labelled containers. The formulation is stable if stored well ventilated, out of direct sunlight, cool and free of moisture and high humidity. Keep out of reach of children, uninformed persons, and animals.

Protect containers from physical damage and check the condition of storage containers periodically (e.g., for leaks). Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Avoid cross contamination with other agricultural products. It is recommended to have appropriate spill control kits equipped with absorbent material near storage areas (see Section 6). Store away from incompatible materials like strong oxidizing agents and acids and in accordance with national and local regulations.

Specific end uses:

Use as directed. Use original container.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters:

Occupational exposure limits (OEL):

An occupational exposure limit for Isobutanol (present in a small quantity) has been established by the South African Department of Employment and Labour.

Component	Type	Control Parameter	Update	Basis
Isobutanol	OEL-eight- hour TWA	100 ppm	2021	South African RELs*
*REL:		Recommended Exposure Limit.		
OEL-eight-hour TWA:		Occupational Exposure Limit- Time Weighted Average. Calculated over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week.		

Biological exposure indices (BEI): No information available.

Additional exposure limits under the conditions of use: No information available.

Safety Data Sheet (SDS) TYK 480 EC/01

According to UN GHS 9th Ed

Revision Date: 2023/03/30

Page 7 of 14

Exposure control: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday. A Risk Assessment should be conducted before handling is to commence to determine specific exposure control.

Appropriate engineering controls: Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapours as low as possible. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are proximal to the workstation location.

Hygiene measures: Wash hands, forearms, and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking, and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection: Recommended - safety goggles together with a face shield when a respirator is not used.

Hand protection: Use chemical resistant gloves. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include Nitrile/butadiene rubber, Polyethylene, Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate, Polyvinyl alcohol, Polyvinyl chloride.

Body protection: Appropriate impervious clothing is required to prevent skin contact with the product.

Respiratory protection: During spraying and handling, an approved respirator (full face mask) with a particulate filter and an organic vapour cartridge or supplied air respirator is recommended. Institute a respiratory protection program that includes the selection, fit testing, training, maintenance, and inspection of the respiratory equipment. Consult with respirator manufacturer to determine respirator selection, use and limitations. For emergency conditions, use an approved positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus.

Environmental exposure controls: Prevent product from entry into sewers and water courses.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance (form): Liquid.

Colour: Clear orange.

Odour: Aromatic.

Odour threshold: No information available.

pH (at concentration): 7.8 (1% solution in tap water).

Melting point/range (°C): No information available.

Boiling point/range (°C): No information available.

Flash point (°C): 52 °C (ASTM D93) tested.

Evaporation rate: No information available.

Safety Data Sheet (SDS) TYK 480 EC/01

According to UN GHS 9th Ed

Revision Date: 2023/03/30

Page 8 of 14

Flammability (solid, gas): No information available

Ignition temperature (°C): No information available.

Upper/lower flammability/explosive limits: No information available.

Vapour pressure (20°C): No information available.

Vapour density: No information available.

Density (25°C): 1.045 g/mL.

Water solubility (g/l) at 20°C: No information available.

n-Octanol/Water partition coefficient: No information available.

Auto-ignition temperature: No information available.

Decomposition temperature: No information available.

Viscosity: No information available.

Physical hazards:

Explosive properties: Not explosive.

Oxidising properties: Not an oxidiser.

Other information:

Fat solubility (solvent-oil to be specified): No information available.

Bulk density: No information available.

Dissociation constant in water (p Ka): No information available.

Oxidation-reduction potential: No information available.

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity:

The product is stable under normal conditions. Avoid elevated temperatures.

Chemical stability:

Stable under normal storage conditions for 2 years.

Possibility of hazardous reactions:

No information available.

Safety Data Sheet (SDS) TYK 480 EC/01

According to UN GHS 9th Ed

Revision Date: 2023/03/30

Page 9 of 14

Conditions to avoid:

Heat, sparks, flame, and build-up of static electricity.

Incompatible materials:

Incompatible with strong oxidisers.

Hazardous decomposition products:

Hydrogen fluoride, carbon oxides, and nitrogen oxides (NO_x) may be released in thermal decomposition.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicokinetics, metabolism and distribution:

Non-human toxicological data: No Information available.

Excretion: Chlorpyrifos: No information available.

Information on likely routes of exposure:

The main routes of exposure to the product will be dermal and inhalation. Ocular exposure is also possible.

Information on toxicological effects:

Acute toxicity:

TYKATO 480 EC

Oral ATE_(MIX) for rats > 2000 mg/kg (Calculated).

Trifluralin

Oral LD₅₀ for rats > 5000 mg/kg (Pesticide Properties Database).

Dermal LD₅₀ for rats > 2000 mg/kg (Pesticide Properties Database).

Inhalation LC₅₀ (4 h) for rats > 1.252 - 4 hr - head only (Pesticide Properties Database).

Chronic toxicity: No information available.

Skin corrosion/irritation:

Based on the available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:

Based on the available data, the classification criteria are met for serious eye damage.

Aromatic petroleum solvent

Mild irritant for rabbits. (Draize score: greater than 6 but 15 or less). Based on testing of similar products and/or the components.

Calcium Dodecyl Benzene Sulphonate

OECD 405 Eye Rabbit: Causes serious eye damage. - By analogy to product with similar composition.

Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated

In several OECD TG 405 and Good Laboratory Practice (GLP) compliant tests, the majority of undiluted AEs covering then range of C9–C19 and EO2.5–EO15 resulted in Draize eye irritation index (EII) scores of >25 to 50 and were considered moderately to severely irritating. Some chemicals caused irreversible damage to the eye, i.e., conjunctivitis and corneal opacity which persisted to the end of the observation period of 21 days (IMAP Group Assessment Report – Australia).

Safety Data Sheet (SDS) TYK 480 EC/01

According to UN GHS 9th Ed

Revision Date: 2023/03/30

Page 10 of 14

Coconut diethanolamide

Could cause serious eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitization:

Based on the available data, the classification criteria are met for skin sensitization.

Trifluralin

Is known to cause contact dermatitis and allergic reactions.

Germ cell mutagenicity:

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are met.

Trifluralin

Is suspected of causing cancer. Both animal and human studies have shown limited evidence of carcinogenicity in those exposed. (IARC Summary 1997)

Reproductive toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

STOT-single exposure: Based on available data, the classification criteria are met.

Light aromatic petroleum solvent is a central nervous system depressant and may cause respiratory irritation, dizziness, nausea, and loss of consciousness.

STOT-repeated exposure: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Aromatic petroleum solvent - Prolonged repeated skin contact with low viscosity materials may defat the skin resulting in possible irritation and dermatitis in sensitive individuals.

Aspiration hazard:

Based on available data, the classification criteria are met.

Aromatic petroleum solvent

If aspirated into the lungs may cause chemical pneumonitis.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity:

The product is highly toxic to aquatic organisms.

No eco-toxicological data is available for the formulated product. This ecological assessment is based on data available for the active ingredient, trifluralin, and for aromatic petroleum solvent.

Aromatic petroleum solvent

Fish: LC/EC₅₀ (96 h) for Salmon 8.1 mg/ ℓ.

Aquatic organisms: LC/EC₅₀ (8 h) for green algae 9.4 mg/ ℓ.

Trifluralin

Birds: Practically nontoxic to birds. The LD₅₀ Bobwhite quail > 2000 mg/kg, as it is in female mallards and pheasants.

Dietary LC₅₀ (5 d) for Bobwhite quail and Mallard ducks >5000 mg/kg.

Safety Data Sheet (SDS) TYK 480 EC/01

According to UN GHS 9th Ed

Revision Date: 2023/03/30

Page 11 of 14

Fish: LC₅₀ (96 h) for young Rainbow trout 0.088, young Bluegill sunfish 0.089 mg/ ℓ.

Daphnia: LC₅₀ (48 h) 0.245 mg/ ℓ; NOEC (21 d) 0.051 mg/ ℓ.

Algae: EC₅₀ (7 d) for *Selenastrum capricornutum* 12.2 mg/ ℓ; NOEC 5.37 mg/ ℓ.

Other aquatic species: LD₅₀ (96 h) *Palaemonetes sp.*, grass shrimps 0.64 mg/ ℓ.

Bees: LD₅₀ (oral and contact) >100 µg/bee.

Worms LC₅₀ (14 d) >1000 mg/kg dry soil; NOEC (reduced bodyweight) <171 mg/kg.

Persistence and degradability:

Aromatic petroleum solvent:

Readily Biodegradable

Water solubility: 500 mg/ ℓ @ 20 C.

Bioconcentration factor (BCF) < 100.

This environmental assessment is based on test data or is estimated data.

Trifluralin

Trifluralin is persistent and not readily biodegradable. The short half-life in water (1-2 days) does not represent a rapid degradation of trifluralin but a transfer to other environmental compartments, mainly sediment.

Reported half-lives of Trifluralin in the soil vary from 45 to 60 days to 6 to 8 months. After 6 months to 1 year, 80 to 90% of its activity will be gone. It is subject to degradation by soil microorganisms.

Bio-accumulative potential:

Trifluralin

With BCF values in the range 1580-8870. Trifluralin is highly bio-accumulative. Bioaccumulation of this chemical may occur along the food chain, for example in fish. The substance may cause long-term effects in the aquatic environment.

Mobility in soil

Trifluralin

If released to soil, Trifluralin is expected to have moderate to no mobility based upon K_{oc} values of 397 to 27 900. If released into water, Trifluralin is expected to adsorb to suspended solids and sediment based upon the K_{oc} values.

Volatilization of trifluralin from moist soil surfaces may be an important fate process.

Other adverse effects:

No information available.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods:

Treat as hazardous waste and do not dispose of the product or empty containers as general waste. Dispose product related waste in accordance with all local regulations and prevent the contamination of water, food, or feed by storage or disposal of the waste. Do not use empty containers for any other purpose. Special help is available for the disposal of Agricultural Chemicals. The product label will supply general advice regarding disposal of small quantities, and how to cleanse containers. Avoid and minimize the generation of waste.

Safety Data Sheet (SDS) TYK 480 EC/01

According to UN GHS 9th Ed

Revision Date: 2023/03/30

Page 12 of 14

Product/ packaging disposal:

Treat contaminated packaging as hazardous waste as dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying and offer for recycling - if an available option. Recondition if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a hazardous waste landfill, or by other procedures approved by the local authorities.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

	Land transport (ADR/RID)	Sea transport (IMDG)	Air transport (ICAO/IATA)
UN-Number	1993	1993	1993
UN Proper shipping name:	FLAMMBALE LIQUID, N.O.S, (Light aromatic petroleum)	FLAMMBALE LIQUID, N.O.S, (Light aromatic petroleum)	FLAMMBALE LIQUID, N.O.S, (Light aromatic petroleum)
Transport hazard class:	3	3	3
Transport hazard class pictograms:	 	 	 
Packaging group:	III	III	III
Marine pollutant:	Yes	Yes	Yes
Special precautions for user:	No information	No information	No information
Transport in bulk according to MARPOL 73/78 Annex II and the IBC code	No information	No information	No information

Inland waterways: Not required.

Dangerous goods "Single Packaging" GHS pictogram requirements (e.g., drums and IBCs):

Dangerous goods transport markings and label that includes the pictograms for flammable liquids, and for an environmental hazard.

GHS hazard warning label that includes:



Emergency response information: No information available.

Safety Data Sheet (SDS) TYK 480 EC/01

According to UN GHS 9th Ed

Revision Date: 2023/03/30

Page 13 of 14

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health, and environmental regulations/legislation for the mixture:

Relevant information regarding authorization: Occupational Health and Safety Act 1993. Regulation for Hazardous Chemical Agents, 2021. UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods Model Regulations Rev. 21 (2019), Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) Rev 8, 2019.

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).

Relevant information regarding restrictions: None.

EU regulations: Regulation EC 1272/2008 [EU-GHS/CLP].

Other National regulations: National Road Traffic Act, 1996 (ACT NO. 93 of 1996).

SANS 10228:2012- The identification and classification of dangerous goods for transport by road and rail modes.

National Environmental Management: Waste Act 59 of 2008.

Chemical Safety Assessment carried out? No.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Indication of changes:

All sections.

Relevant classification and H statements (number and full text):

Flammable Liquid (Category 3).

Aspiration Hazard (Category 1).

Acute Toxicity Oral (Category 4).

Skin Corrosion/Irritation (Category 2).

Skin Corrosion/Irritation (Category 3).

Serious Eye Damage (Category 1).

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation (Category 2)

STOT SE (Category 3).

Aquatic Toxicity Acute and Chronic (Category 1).

Aquatic Toxicity Acute and Chronic (Category 2).

Aquatic Toxicity Chronic (Category 3).

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H302: Harmful if swallowed. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H315 Causes skin irritation. H316: Causes mild skin irritation. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H319: Causes serious eye irritation. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H400 Very toxic to aquatic life. H401 Toxic to aquatic life. H401 Toxic to aquatic life. H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H413: May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

Training instructions:

Use as indicated on the label, special training may be required for application.

Further information:

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.

Notice to readers:

Safety Data Sheet (SDS) TYK 480 EC/01

According to UN GHS 9th Ed

Revision Date: 2023/03/30

Page 14 of 14

Employers should use this information only as a supplement to other information gathered by them and should make independent judgement of suitability of this information to ensure proper use and protect the health and safety of employees.

This information is furnished without warranty, and any use of the product not in conformance with this Safety Data Sheet, or in combination with any other product or process, is the responsibility of the user.