

Review: Rev.#: 04/12/2020 0 according to Regulation (EC) Nº 1907/2006 and its modifications Replaces: Page PRODUCT: COCTEL GOLD

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

1.1. Product identifier

Commercial name: COCTEL GOLD

Substances in mixture which contributes to classification of the product:

Glyphosate (as Isopropylamine Salt); 4-Chloro-o-tolyloxyacetic acid (MCPA (ISO)) (as Isopropylamine Salt); Betaines, C12-14-

alkyldimethyl.

Registration number: Registered in R.O.P.F. with Nº ES-01145 (MAPA - Spain)

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

Authorized uses of the product: Herbicide.

Professional use in places not intended for the public in general.

Real effect: Herbicide used in post-emergence to weeds in crops over 3-4 years and before flowering. Glyphosate inhibits one of the enzymes which control the synthesis of essential aromatic amino acids, while MCPA interferes with cell division and differentiation, and also with protein synthesis.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company: LAINCO, s.a.

Address: Av. Bizet, 8-12; Pol. Ind. Can Jardí; 08191 RUBI (Barcelona)

Telephone: (+34) 93 586 20 15 Fax: (+34) 93 586 20 16 E-mail: lainco@lainco.es

1.4. Emergency telephone number

(+34) 93 586 20 15 LAINCO, s.a. (Business hours)

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF TOXICOLOGY (SPAIN) (Schedule: 24h) (+34) 91 562 04 20 Single Emergency Telephone Number (Schedule: 24h) (European Union) 112

Other emergency telephones are listed at the end of section 16.

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) N° 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging, and its modifications:

Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 2; H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

Hazardous to the aquatic environment:

Chronic Hazard: Category 2; H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2. Label elements

Labelling in accordance with Regulation (EC) N° 1272/2008 and its modifications





WARNING

H319 Causes serious eve irritation.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

P261 Avoid breathing spray mist.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

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

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

P391 Collect spillage.

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with national regulation.

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Supplementary information:

EUH401 To avoid risks to human health and the environment, comply with the instructions for use.

SP1 Do not contaminate the water with the product nor with its package (Do not clean the application equipment of the product near superficial waters. Avoid the contamination through the systems of water evacuation of the operations or the ways).

2.3. Other hazards

Vapours may cause eye, skin and respiratory system irritation.

Exposition to high temperatures can produce harmful and flammable gases that increase the pressure of the packaging which can be violently broken.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:

PBT: The product does not meet the criteria described for PBT according to Annex XIII of REACH. **vPvB:** The product does not meet the criteria described for vPvB according to Annex XIII of REACH.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

MIXTURE

Mixture components:

Glyphosate (as Isopropylamine Salt)

Content (% w/w): 15.9% Classification according to Regulation (EC) N° 1272/2008 and its modifications

EC / List #: 213-997-4 Eve Dam, 1 - Serious eve damage/eve irritation, Hazard Category 1

CAS #: 1071-83-6 Aquatic Chronic 2 - Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard, Cat. 2

INDEX #: 607-315-00-8 GHS05, GHS09 (Dgr)

REACH #: --H318, H411

4-Chloro-o-tolyloxyacetic acid (MCPA (ISO)) (as Isopropylamine Salt)

Content (% w/w): 15.9% Classification according to Regulation (EC) N° 1272/2008 and its modifications

EC / List #: 202-360-6 Acute Tox. 4 * - Acute toxicity (oral), Hazard Category 4 Skin Irrit. 2 - Skin corrosion/irritation, Hazard Category 2 CAS #: 94-74-6

INDEX #: 607-051-00-3 Eye Dam. 1 - Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Hazard Category 1

REACH #: --Aquatic Acute 1 - Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard, Cat. 1

Aquatic Chronic 1 - Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard, Cat. 1

GHS05, GHS07, GHS09 (Dgr) H302, H315, H318, H400, H410

Betaines, C12-14-alkyldimethyl

Content (% w/w): approx. 8.0% Classification according to Regulation (EC) N° 1272/2008 and its modifications

EC / List #: 266-368-1 Skin Irrit, 2 - Skin corrosion/irritation, Hazard Category 2

CAS #: 66455-29-6 Eye Dam. 1 - Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Hazard Category 1

INDEX #: -Aquatic Chronic 3 - Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard, Cat. 3

REACH #: 01-2119529251-48 GHS05 (Dgr)

H315, H318, H412

Non-classified substances for which there are Community workplace exposure limits:

PBT or vPvB substances:

Does not contain any substances that meet the criteria described for PBT or vPvB in accordance with annex XIII to the REACH.

Full text of symbols and pictograms of danger, R Phrases and H Phrases of this section are listed in section 16.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

It is recommended to the person that provides first aid measures a previous self-protection.

Inhalation:

Remove the person from the contaminated zone. Put him in rest position, nearly straight, with untied clothing. If necessary, apply artificial respiration.

Skin:

Remove clothing contaminated with the product immediately. Wash it before using again. Wash the affected body zones with abundant water and soap, avoiding rubbing these zones.



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Eves:

Wash the eyes with abundant water at least during 15 minutes. In order to be sure that the washing is complete, the eyelids must remain separated from the eyeball. Do not forget to retire the contact lenses in case the victim had them.

Ingestion:

In case of ingestion, DO NOT provoke the vomit. If the person is unconscious, lay him side down with the head lower than the rest of the body and the knees bended. Administer activated carbon and a saline type laxative (sodium, magnesium or similar sulphate). Put the victim in rest position. Look for medical aid for practicing a gastric lavage, if necessary. Symptomatic treatment.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Inhalation:

Irritation of the mucous membranes of the respiratory tract and cough. Pulmonary irritation: aspiration pneumonitis.

Skin:

Skin irritation. It may produce contact dermatitis. Piloerection.

Eyes:

Eye irritation, may be severe. Conjunctivitis, tearing, blepharitis.

Ingestion:

Inflammation of the oral mucosa, nauseas, vomits, diarrhoea, abdominal pain, general disease, muscular pain. It can produce tremors, convulsions and comma. Risk of renal and hepatic alterations.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

- DO NOT LEAVE THE INTOXICATED PERSON ALONE AT ANY TIME.
- In case of symptoms due to inhalation, swallowing or contact of the product, seek medical advice and show the product's label or this material safety data sheet.
- Antidotes: No specific antidote exists, reason why the treatment will be symptomatic and of general fortification.
- Contraindications: Do not administer Atropine. Treat seizures with diazepam.

<u>SECTION 5</u>: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:

Chemical powder, carbon dioxide (CO₂), foam, sand and water spray.

Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media:

Water pressure jet.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

May appear harmful and flammable gases such as chlorine gases, phosphorus gases, HCl, COx and NOx.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Cool the drums/containers by water spraying and in case there is an explosion keep a security distance. Maintain the zone free of people, keeping them at a minimum distance of security (150 metres). Avoid using great volumes of water, in order to minimize the extension of the product. Work always in favour of the wind or in right angle respect to it. Take precautions in case explosions due to the gas production of the product take place.

Special protective equipment for firefighters:

Wear the basic protective equipment for fire extinction. Suitable breathing device and protective clothing (suit, gloves of PVC and rubber boots).

The Spanish Standard UNE-EN 469 specifies minimum levels of performance requirements for protective clothing used during firefighting and associated activities.

Other indications:

Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains, sewers or watercourses.

Remains of fire as well as contaminated extinguishing water must be disposed of according to current regulations.



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SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid long contact with the product and contaminated clothes. Avoid inhaling vapours/aerosols.

Wear protective clothes (suit, gloves and plastic boots). Carry an appropriate breathing device.

Evacuate the area by keeping a minimum safety distance of 50 meters from spill.

Stop or reduce leak if safe to do so.

Place broken packing in a suitable position in order to minimize the leak.

Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so (electrical hazards, sparks, hot surfaces, fire...).

Take precautions to avoid electrostatic discharge.

If necessary, ventilate the area.

Do not spray ground with water.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid the entry of the product into the water course or the sewers network as well as in zones with vegetation.

Warn the competent authorities in case the spill enters into the sewage system or the watercourse.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Avoid the dispersion of the product with mechanical barriers and absorb or retain the liquid with sand, clay or any other appropriate absorbent material. All the residues will be placed to a safe place to proceed with their elimination.

Neutralisation: No neutralization procedures are required.

Discouraged materials: Do not use uncoated galvanized steel. Use stainless steel, aluminium, fiberglass or plastic containers. Avoid strongly oxidizing materials, iron and steel.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See section 7 for information on safe handling.

See section 8 for information on exposure controls and personal protection measures.

See section 13 for information on product residues disposal.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

General precautions:

- Handle the product container with care, avoiding, during its transport, crushes with heavier products and not letting it fall down.
- Before applying the product, be sure that the equipment you will use is the proper one and it is in perfect state.
- Follow the instructions for the product preparation indicated on the label of the container.
- Mark the treated zones, forbidding people not wearing appropriate protective equipment to enter.
- Have in hand the appropriate devices to wash eyes or skin in case of an accident.
- Avoid the skin contact with the product and inhalation of vapours/aerosols. Work always in favour of the wind.
- Do not eat, drink, or smoke during the manipulation of the product.
- Take off the stained or soaked clothing with product immediately and wash with water and soap before using it again. Do not put dirty rags, stained with the product in the pockets.
- Avoid the contact with the product.

Precautions against fire and explosion hazards:

- Work in places with appropriate ventilation and far from possible ignition sources.
- Extinguish any flame and avoid heat and static electric sources.
- Considering that the product can be electrostatically charged always ground containers when transferring.
- No smoking.

Precautions against risks of environmental pollution:

- Avoid all kind of spill or leak. Do not leave unattended open containers.
- See section 6 in case of accidental spills.

Specific handling conditions:

- Apply by mechanical spraying or manual spraying (spot application).
- The applicator should wear suitable gloves during mixing/loading, manual application and when cleaning equipment, as well as protective clothing type 6 (against splashes of liquid products) during the manual application.
- Do not enter to the crop until the product is dry.
- 10 m safety bands should be respected during application.
- Do not do work in the field since a month before treatment and until two weeks after treatment.



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7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store at room temperature.

Store in original recipient, perfectly closed, in a cold, dry and ventilated place.

Protect from heat, flames, direct light and equipment that could produce sparks.

Incompatible products:

Avoid strongly oxidizing materials, iron and steel.

Packing material:

Storage in the original recipient. Do not use uncoated galvanized steel. Use stainless steel, aluminium, fiberglass or plastic containers.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Authorized uses indicated in the label of the product.

Professional use in places not intended for the public in general.

There are no specific recommendations for the use of this product other than those already referred.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Monitoring of the working environment must be ensured in order to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures whenever a product or any of its components have associated one or more than one exposure limit.

The Spanish Standard UNE-EN 689 sets the guidelines for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy.

Components with workplace exposure limits

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DNEL (Derived No-Effect Level)

Not known.

PNEC (Predicted No-Effect Concentration)

Not known.

8.2. Exposure controls

Technical control measures

Work in places with appropriate ventilation. Work always in favour of the wind.

Wash hands after each use of the product.

Have in hand the appropriate devices to wash eyes or skin in case of an accident.

Individual protection measures

EYE / FACE PROTECTION:

Wear adjustable splash-proof safety goggles or mask which resist dust of chemical products and organic solvents according to EN166 (Field of use 5 or equivalent). Avoid using contact lenses.

Have in hand the appropriate devices to wash eyes or skin in case of an accident.

SKIN PROTECTION:

Protective gloves made of nitrile rubber waterproof CE Marked according to standard UNE-EN 374 (thickness 0,40mm).

Wear appropriate chemical protective clothing type 6 (against splashes of liquid products).

Rubber boots (with the trousers on the boots).

Have in hand the appropriate devices to wash eyes or skin in case of an accident.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:

Use appropriate respiratory devices:

In case of fire autonomous breathing equipment must be used.

THERMAL HAZARDS:

Does not proceed.

Environmental exposure controls

Avoid the entry of the product into the water course or the sewers network as well as in zones with vegetation.

Warn the competent authorities in case the spill enters into the sewage system or the water course.

Prevent polluting emissions in the atmosphere and soil.

Observe the normal precautions when working with this kind of products.

Comply with local and national regulations on environmental issues.

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Environmental risks reduction:

SPe 2: To protect groundwater and aquatic organisms do not apply to soils in periods of heavy rain.

SPe 3: To protect aquatic organisms respect an unsprayed buffer zone to surface water bodies of:

20 m. with vegetation cover in citrus, stone fruit and pome fruit trees,

10 m. with vegetation cover in olive tree.

SPe 3: To protect non-target plants respect an unsprayed buffer zone of 10 m. to non-agricultural land.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state: Liquid Colour: Yellowish

Odour: Characteristic (ammonia)

Melting point/freezing point: Not available Initial boiling point and boiling range: Not available Non flammable Flammability: Lower explosion limit: Not available **Upper explosion limit:** Not available

> 79ºC Flash point: FFC A.9 **Auto-ignition temperature:** 450ºC **EEC A.15**

Decomposition temperature: Not available

pH (1% water solution): 5.0 - 6.0 (24°C) CIPAC MT 75.3 Kinematic viscosity: 49.2 mm²/s (20°C); 24.5 mm²/s (40°C) **OECD 114**

Solubility: Soluble in water

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: MCPA: Log Pow = -0.71 (pH 7; 25° C)

Glyphosate: Log Pow = <-3.2 (pH 2-5; 20° C)

Vapour pressure: Not available

Density: 1.12 - 1.14 g/ml EEC A.3

Relative vapour density: Not available

Particle characteristics: Not applicable for liquids

9.2. Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard classes:

Does not present explosive properties **CHETAH** simulation Does not present oxidising properties **CHETAH** simulation

Other safety characteristics:

Surface tension: 25.2 mN/m (20°C) EEC A.5

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

See section 10.3.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product stored in its original packing and in normal conditions meets the initial qualitative and quantitative requirements during a minimum period of 2 years. Stable to the light, humidity and heat. See section 7 for recommended handling and storage practices.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Do not mix with other products, mixture with other herbicides can disable this product.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Excessive heat, direct sunlight, as well as sources of ignition. Avoid strongly oxidizing materials and strongly acid or alkaline conditions. Avoid contact with metallic materials.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Do not use uncoated galvanized steel. Use stainless steel, aluminium, fibreglass or plastic containers.

Metallic salts, strong acid or alkaline products and strongly oxidizing agents.

Contact with metallic materials.



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N-nitroglyphosate (derivative N-nitrous of glyphosate).

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

See section 5 for information on Hazardous combustion products.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) N° 1272/2008

ACUTE TOXICITY

LD₅₀ Oral (rat): > 2000 mg/Kg body weight **OECD 423** LD₅₀ Dermal (rat): > 2000 mg/Kg body weight **OECD 402** > 5.452 mg/L air (4h) OECD 403 LC₅₀ Inhalation (rat):

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Not Irritant **OECD 404** Eyes: Cat. 2, Causes serious eye irritation OECD 405

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

It is not classified as a sensitizing product by skin contact. **OECD 429**

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

A study in human lymphocytes ("in vitro") showed an increase in the frequency of interchanges between homologue chromatids after exposure to high concentrations of Glyphosate. Although this study is not definite to establish its mutagenic potential. The European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) concluded on 2017 that Glyphosate should not be classified as a substance that causes genetic damage (mutagen) or disrupts reproduction.

MCPA gave negative results in the majority of mutagenicity tests performed.

CARCINOGENICITY

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the World Health Organization (WHO) initially classified Glyphosate in category E of the EPA (there are evidence of non-carcinogenicity for humans).

In 2015, WHO declared that Glyphosate is a "probable human carcinogen" and was rated in the Group 2A.

Given the diverging opinions between the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) and the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA), it was the European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) who concluded on 2017 that there is no evidence to link Glyphosate to cancer in humans, conclusion also reached by organisations like EFSA, National Authorities outside the EU (e.g. Canada, Japan, Australia, New Zealand) or the Joint Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations with the WHO (Joint FAO/WHO).

Biotests to determine if MCPA is carcinogenic in animals and humans have given undefined results.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Long-term tests showed that Glyphosate does not cause defects in the birth or problems in the reproduction of laboratory animals. The European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) concluded on 2017 that Glyphosate should not be classified as a substance that causes genetic damage (mutagen) or disrupts reproduction.

In tests performed on rats with half the average lethal dose of MCPA administered on the 9th or 10th day of gestation, an increase in intrauterine mortality was observed.

STOT - Single and repeated exposure

There is no known evidence of specific hazards in certain organs.

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Pulmonary irritation: aspiration Pneumonitis.

EXPOSURE ROUTES AND RELATED SYMPTOMS

Product can be absorbed by vapours inhalation, ingestion and contact through the skin and the eyes. See section 4.2 for information on main acute and delayed symptoms and effects by exposure route.

11.2. Information on other hazards

Glyphosate: ADI: 0.3 mg/Kg body weight/day

NOAEL oral: in tests performed over 2 years in rats was 31 mg/Kg body weight.

MCPA: ADI: 0.05 mg/Kg body weight/day

NOAEL oral: in tests performed over 2 years in rats was 1.25 mg/Kg body weight.



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SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity to birds:

LD₅₀ Acute oral in *Colinus Virginianus*: >1800 mg/Kg body weight

According to tests for a similar composition product

Toxicity to fish and aquatic fauna in general:

LC $_{50}$, 96h, in *Oncorhynchus mykiss*: > 100 mg/L OECD 203 EC $_{50}$, 48h, in *Daphnia Magna*: 60-70 mg/L OECD 202 ErC $_{50}$, 72h, in *Pseudokirchnella subcapita*: > 10 mg/L OECD 201

According to tests for a similar composition product

Toxicity to bees:

LD₅₀, 48h, contact: > 0.559 µg/bee OECD 214 LD₅₀, 48h,oral: > 0.472 µg/bee OECD 213 According to tests for a similar composition product

Toxicity to arthropods other than bees:

RL₅₀, 48h, in *Typhlodromus pyri*: 15-20 L/ha RL₅₀, 48h, in *Aphidius rhopalosiphi*: 15-20 L/ha *According to tests for a similar composition product*

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Glyphosate is inactivated in contact with soil where it is degraded by microbial flora (biodegradation), producing natural elements such as CO₂. Its average-life in soil depends on the type and number of microorganisms present.

Glyphosate is biodegradable and photodegradable in water. DT₉₀ is 1 to 31 days for Glyphosate, indicating that no residue accumulation or long-term exposure is expected.

MCPA in the soil is degraded to 4-chloro-2-methylphenol, followed by hydroxylation and ring opening ($DT_{50} < 7$ days). The residual action in the soil is approximately 3-4 months, when 3Kg/ha are applied.

MCPA is hydrolysed in plants by the methyl group with the formation of 2-hydroxymethyl-4-chlorophenoxyacetic acid.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Based on the low values of Log Pow of active substances (<3), bioaccumulation risk is considered as low.

The product is absorbed through the leaves and routes, and is distributed throughout the plant until it accumulates in the mesenteric tissues.

It is metabolised and eliminated rapidly in animals.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: \underline{MCPA} : Log Pow = -0.71 (pH 7; 25 $^{\circ}$ C)

<u>Glyphosate</u>: Log $P_{OW} = <-3.2 \text{ (pH 2-5; } 20^{\circ}\text{C)}$

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): Data not available

12.4. Mobility in soil

Glyphosate is highly absorbed by the soil and is therefore practically immobile.

Glyphosate is inactivated in contact with soil where it is degraded by microbial flora (biodegradation), producing natural elements such as CO₂. Glyphosate DT₉₀ is lower than 91 days, and it is not persistent after 31 days.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT: The product does not meet the criteria described for PBT according to Annex XIII of REACH.

vPvB: The product does not meet the criteria described for vPvB according to Annex XIII of REACH.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

Data not available.

12.7. Other adverse effects

Despite the low direct toxicity, it can affect wildlife by decreasing food availability and making changes in their habitat. The active substances are not listed in Annex I of Regulation (EC) Nº 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer. No more relevant data available.



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SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Obey all regulations, both local and national, on disposal of waste.

See section 8 for information on exposure control and personal protection.

Product:

Waste identification (LoW Code):

02 01 08* Agrochemical waste containing dangerous substances.

Prevent the production of waste and analyse possible methods for revaluation or recycling.

Do not pour under any circumstances down drains nor to the environment.

Contaminated packaging:

Waste identification (LoW Code):

15 01 10* Packaging containing residues of or contaminated by dangerous substances.

No residues will remain due to the use of the product if the empty packaging is washed 3 times with water, adding this water to the solution. The package, washed as above mentioned, may be disposed according to the local legislation, in a no contaminant place. Do not manipulate the containers nor expose them to heat, sparks or other ignition sources: They may explode.

Do not remove labels from containers until they have been properly cleaned.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1. UN number or ID number

UN 3082

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Glyphosate, MCPA and Alkyldimethyl Betaines

in mixture)

IMDG: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Glyphosate, MCPA and Alkyldimethyl Betaines

in mixture)

IATA: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Glyphosate, MCPA and Alkyldimethyl Betaines

in mixture)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

9 - Miscellaneous dangerous substances and articles

Subsidiary risks: None.

14.4. Packing group

Ш

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: Environmentally hazardous substance

IMDG: Marine Pollutant

14.6. Special precautions for user

Hazard identification No.: 90 Classification code: M6

Transport category (Tunnel restriction code): 3 (-)

IMDG:

EmS No.: F-A, S-F

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Does not apply.



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SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

The active substances are not listed in Annex I of Regulation (EC) № 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer.

Directive 2012/18/UE and its modifications:

The product is included in categories:

Section 'E' - E2 Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment in Category Chronic 2

Spanish Royal Decree 656/2017 and its modifications:

Taking into account the type of container in which the product is marketed, it is included in the scope of the Complementary Technical Instruction MIE APQ-10 «Storage in mobile containers».

The product is included in the scope of application of Regulation (EC) № 1107/2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and repealing Council Directives 79/117/EEC and 91/414/EEC.

The packaging of the product is classified according to Law 11/1997 and its modifications so the end user is responsible for delivering it to a collection point of those indicated by the Distributor that has supplied the product.

The product is not and does not contain any of the substances listed in **Regulation (EC)** Nº 273/2004 on drug precursors.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has not been performed.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Key literature references and sources for data:

- Registration Report: Glyphosate 18% + MCPA 18% SL (October 2018)
- Agro-Research. Agrichemical Directory and Hazard Response Handbook. Agro-Research enterprises LTd.
- ▼ RTECS (Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances). U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (1981-82).
- ESIS. European chemical Substances Information System.
- National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (INSST Spain).
- The Pesticide Manual, Fourteenth Edition (2006). Editor: C D S Tomlin.
- Farmacología vegetal, Carlos De Liñan y Vicente. 3ª Edición. Ediciones Agrotécnicas, S.L.
- Manual Toxicológico de Productos Fitosanitarios para Uso Sanitario.
- Safety Data Sheet of the components in the product.

Advice on any training appropriate for workers:

It is recommended to all users who manipulate and apply the product to carry out basic training with regard to safety and health to perform a correct handling of the product.

Full text of the hazard and warning statements not shown in another section:

H302: Harmful if swallowed.

H315: Causes skin irritation.

H318: Causes serious eve damage.

H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Abbreviations and acronyms used:

R.O.P.F.: Official Register of Phytosanitary Products (MAPA - Spain).

Regulation (EC) Nº 1907/2006: Regulation concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) Nº 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) Nº 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC

Regulation (EU) Nº 453/2010: Regulation amending Regulation (EC) Nº 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH).

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; Regulation on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) Nº 1907/2006.

Regulation (EC) Nº 1005/2009: Regulation on substances that deplete the ozone layer.

Spanish Standard UNE-EN 469: Standard on requirements and test methods for protective clothing for firefighting.

Spanish Standard UNE-EN 689: Standard on guidelines for the assessment of chemical agents exposure by inhalation for comparison with the limit values and measurement strategy.

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.

RID: Regulations Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.

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IATA: International Air Transport Association.

N.O.S.: Not Otherwise Specified. EmS No.: Emergency Schedules.

EC / List #: European Community registry number of chemical substances / List number assigned by ECHA.

ECHA: European Chemicals Agency.

CAS #: Unique numerical identifiers assigned by the Chemical Abstracts Service to chemical substances.

INDEX #: Number assigned to the substance in Annex VI of Regulation (EC) № 1272/2008, where a list of harmonised classification and labelling for certain hazardous substances, which are legally binding within the EU, is presented.

Wng: Warning.

Dgr: Danger.

SCL: Specific Concentration Limit that requires classification of the mixture.

PBT: Persistent / Bioaccumulative / Toxic.

vPvB: very Persistent / very Bioaccumulative.

<u>VLA-ED</u>: Occupational Limit Value - Daily Exposure. Maximum concentration to which it is believed, that the majority of workers may be exposed 8 hours a day, 40 hours a week throughout their working life, without suffering adverse effects on their health.

<u>VLA-EC</u>: Occupational Limit Value - Short Time Exposure. Maximum concentration of the chemical agent in the worker's breathing zone, measured or calculated for any 15-minute period throughout the working day, except for those chemical agents for which a lower reference period is specified in the list of Limit Values.

VLB: Biological limit value for professional exposure.

BI: Biological Indicator.

OEL: Occupational exposure limit.

LD₅₀: Average Lethal Dose.

LC₅₀: Average Lethal Concentration.

EC₅₀: Average Effective Concentration.

ErC50: EC50 (growth rate).

LR₅₀: Mortal rate causing 50% mortality.

ADI: Acceptable daily intake.

AOEL: Acceptable Operator Exposure Level.

NOAEL: No-observed-adverse-effect level.

NOEL: No-observed-effect level.

NOAEC: No-observed-adverse-effect-concentration.

<u>DT₅₀ / DT₉₀</u>: Half-life time or persistence in soil. Number of days required to reduce the concentration to 50 or 90% of the initial concentration

<u>Log Pow</u>: Logarithm of the ratio of concentrations of a compound in a mixture of two immiscible phases at equilibrium: n-octanol and water.

<u>LoW Code</u>: Associated Code for each waste in the European List of Waste.

Review and changes:

Review: 0 (04/12/2020)

Changes made: New SDS creation according to Regulation (EC) Nº 1907/2006 and Regulation (EU) Nº 2020/878.

Other Emergency Telephones:

BULGARIA: Клиника по токсикология към МБАЛСМ "Н. И. Пирогов"

(+359) 02 9154 409 (в стандартно работно време без събота и неделя)

(+359) 02 9154 346 (непрекъснато обслужване - 24 часа)

CROATIA: (+385) 098 405 636 Hrvatski zavod za toksikologiju i antidoping (24 sata)

CYPRUS: (+357) 1401 Poison Center (24 hrs/day)

FRANCE: (+33) (0)1 45 42 59 59 Numéro ORFILA (Institut National de Recherche et de Sécurité (INRS))

Centres Antipoison et de Toxicovigilance (24 heures sur 24)

(+33) 02 41 48 21 21 Angers (+33) 05 56 96 40 80 Bordeaux (+33) 0800 59 59 59 Lille (+33) 04 72 11 69 11 Lvon (+33) 04 91 75 25 25 Marseille (+33) 03 83 22 50 50 Nancy (+33) 01 40 05 48 48 Paris (+33) 03 88 37 37 37 Strasbourg (+33) 05 61 77 74 47 Toulouse

GREECE: (+30) 210 77 93 777 Κέντρου Δηλητηριάσεων (24 ώρες)



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(+40 21) 3183606

(+40 21) 3183620

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<u>ITALY</u>: Numeri telefonici dei principali Centri Antiveleni (CAV) italiani (attivi 24/24 ore): (+39) 038224444 CAV IRCSS Fondazione Maugeri - Pavia (+39) 0266101029 CAV Ospedale Nigurada Ca' Granda - Milano (+39) 800883300 CAV Ospedali Riuniti - Bergamo (+39) 051 333333 CAV Ospedale Maggiore - Bologna (+39) 0557947819 CAV Ospedale Carreggi - Firenze CAV Policlinico Gemelli - Roma (+39) 063054343 CAV Policlinico Umberto I - Roma (+39) 0649978000 (+39) 0817472870 CAV Ospedale Cardarelli - Napoli IRELAND: (+353) 01 809 2566 National Poisons Information Centre (NPIC) (24 hours) MALTA: (+356) 2545 6504 Medicines & Poisons Info Office MOROCCO: (+212) 0801 000 180 Centre anti-poison et de pharmaco-vigilence PORTUGAL: (+351) 800 250 250 Centro de Informação Anti-Venenos (24 horas)

The data and information of the present document are based on our current knowledge and other existing sources, according to the current regulations about classification, packing and labelling of dangerous products. Due to the fact that during manipulation a lot of factors are out of our control, **LAINCO**, **S.A.** is not responsible that the information is enough or correct in its application in all cases.

Institutul Naţional de Sănătate Publică, Bucureşti (orar luni-vineri, orele 8.00-15.00)

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