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Product name	<b>SOLIDA® 250 WG</b>	February 2019
Safety data sheet according to EU Reg. 1907/2006 as amended		Supersedes June 2018

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

# SOLIDA® 250 WG

Revision: Sections containing a revision or new information are marked with a ♣.

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

- 1.1. **Product identifier** ..... **SOLIDA® 250 WG**  
**RIMSULFURON 25% w/w WG**
- 1.2. **Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against** ..... Can be used as herbicide only.
- 1.3. **Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet** **CHEMINOVA A/S**, a subsidiary of FMC Corporation  
 Thyborønvej 78  
 DK-7673 Harboøre  
 Denmark  
[SDS.Ronland@fmc.com](mailto:SDS.Ronland@fmc.com)
- Local contact (South Africa) -** **FMC Chemicals (Pty) Ltd**  
 Pegasus Building 1, Floor 2  
 210 Amarand Ave  
 Menlyn  
 Pretoria, 0181  
 South Africa
- 1.4. **Emergency telephone number** .... **For any emergency or poisoning contact:**  
 Griffon Poison Information Centre (24 hrs)  
 +27-(0)-82-446-8946
- For fire, leak, spill or other accident emergencies**  
 +1 703 / 527 3887 (CHEMTREC - Collect)

### SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

- 2.1. **Classification of the substance or mixture** Hazards to the aquatic environment, acute: Category 1 (H400)  
 chronic Category 1 (H410)
- WHO classification ..... Class U (unlikely to present acute hazard in normal use).
- Health hazards ..... The product may be mildly irritating to skin and eyes.
- Environmental hazards ..... The product is a herbicide and therefore expected to be toxic to many green plants.

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## 2.2. Label elements

*According to EU Reg. 1272/2008 as amended*

Product identifier ..... Rimsulfuron 25% w/w WG

Hazard pictogram (GHS09) .....



Signal word ..... Warning

Hazard statement  
 H410 ..... Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Supplementary hazard statement  
 EUH401 ..... To avoid risks to human health and the environment, comply with the instructions of use.

Precautionary statements  
 P273 ..... Avoid release to the environment.  
 P391 ..... Collect spillage.  
 P501 ..... Dispose of contents/container as hazardous waste.

2.3. **Other hazards** ..... Excessive dust formation may pose a dust explosion hazard.

None of the ingredients in the product meets the criteria for being PBT or vPvB.

## SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. **Substances** ..... The product is a mixture, not a substance.

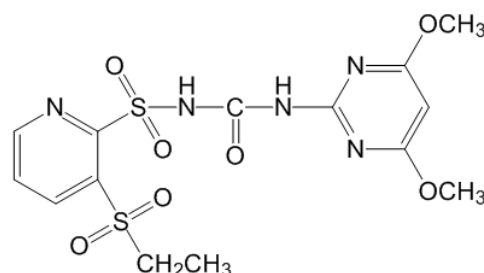
3.2. **Mixtures** ..... See section 16 for full text of hazard statements.

### Active ingredient

**Rimsulfuron** ..... Content: 25% by weight  
 CAS name ..... 2-Pyridinesulfonamide, N-[[[(4,6-dimethoxy-2-pyrimidinyl)amino]-  
 carbonyl]-3-(ethylsulfonyl)-  
 CAS no. .... 122931-48-0  
 IUPAC name ..... 1-(4,6-Dimethoxypyrimidin-2-yl)-3-(3-ethylsulfonyl-2-pyridyl-  
 sulfonyl)urea  
 ISO name/EU name ..... Rimsulfuron  
 EC no. (EINECS no.) ..... None  
 EU index no. .... None  
 Classification of the ingredient ..... Hazards to the aquatic environment, acute: Category 1 (H400)  
 chronic: Category 1 (H410)

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Structural formula .....



<u>Reportable ingredients</u>	Content (% w/w)	CAS no.	EC no. (EINECS no.)	Classification
Lignosulfonic acid, sodium salt, sulfomethylated	8	68512-34-5	None	Eye Irrit. 2 (H319)
Sodium alkyl naphthalenesulphonate-formaldehyde condensate	4	577773-56-9	None	Eye Irrit. 2 (H319)
Aromatic hydrocarbons, C10-13, reaction products with branched nonene, sulfonated, sodium salts Reg. no. 01-2119980591-31	Max. 2	1258274-08-6	None	Skin Irrit. 2 (H315) Eye Dam. 1 (H318)

#### ♣ SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

##### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation .....	If experiencing any discomfort, immediately remove from exposure. Get medical attention if discomfort does not disappear.
Skin contact .....	Immediately remove contaminated clothing and footwear. Flush skin with water. Wash with water and soap. See physician if any symptom develops.
Eye contact .....	Immediately rinse eyes with much water or eyewash solution, occasionally opening eyelids, until no evidence of chemical remains. Remove contact lenses after a few minutes and rinse again. See physician if irritation persists.
Ingestion .....	Inducing vomiting is not recommended. Rinse mouth and drink water or milk. If vomiting does occur, rinse mouth and drink fluids again. Call a doctor or get medical attention immediately.

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

To our knowledge, adverse effects in humans have not been reported. Poisoning is unlikely, unless very large quantities are ingested. Generally, sulphonylurea herbicides cause lethargy, confusion, dizziness, seizures and coma on ingestion of large quantities.

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- 4.3. **Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed** ..... Immediate medical attention is required in case of ingestion
- Note to physician ..... A specific antidote against this substance is not known. Gastric lavage and/or administration of activated charcoal can be considered.

**SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

- 5.1. **Extinguishing media** ..... Dry chemical or carbon dioxide for small fires, water spray or foam for large fires. Avoid heavy hose streams.
- 5.2. **Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture** ..... The essential breakdown products are volatile, toxic, irritant and inflammable compounds such as nitrogen oxides, sulphur dioxide, carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.
- 5.3. **Advice for firefighters** ..... Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Approach fire from upwind to avoid hazardous vapours and toxic decomposition products. Fight fire from protected location or maximum possible distance. Dike area to prevent water runoff. Firemen should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing.

**SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

- 6.1. **Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures** ..... It is recommended to have a predetermined plan for the handling of spills. Empty, closable vessels for the collection of spills should be available.
- In case of large spill (involving 10 tonnes of the product or more):
1. use personal protection equipment; see section 8
  2. call emergency telephone no.; see section 1
  3. alert authorities.
- Observe all safety precautions when cleaning up spills. Use personal protection equipment. Depending on the magnitude of the spill this may mean wearing respirator, face mask or eye protection, chemical resistant clothing, gloves and rubber boots.
- Stop the source of the spill immediately if safe to do so. Reduce and avoid formation of airborne dust as much as possible, if appropriate by moistening. Remove sources of ignition.
- 6.2. **Environmental precautions** ..... Contain the spill to prevent any further contamination of surface, soil or water. Wash waters must be prevented from entering surface water drains. Uncontrolled discharge into water courses must be alerted to the appropriate regulatory body.
- 6.3. **Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up** ..... It is recommended to consider possibilities to prevent damaging effects of spills, such as bunding or capping. See GHS (Annex 4, Section 6).

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Surface water drains should be covered if appropriate. Minor spills on the floor or other impervious surface should immediately be swept up or preferably vacuumed up using equipment with high efficiency final filter. Transfer to suitable containers. Clean area with strong industrial detergent and much water. Absorb wash liquid onto inert absorbent such as universal binder, Fuller's earth, bentonite or other absorbent clay and collect in suitable containers. The used containers should be properly closed and labelled.

Large spills which soak into the ground should be dug up and transferred to suitable containers.

Spills in water should be contained as much as possible by isolation of the contaminated water. The contaminated water must be collected and removed for treatment or disposal.

**6.4. Reference to other sections .....**

See subsection 7.1. for fire prevention  
 See subsection 8.2. for personal protection.  
 See section 13 for disposal.

**♣ SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE**

**7.1. Precautions for safe handling ....**

Like most organic powders, the product can form explosive mixtures with air. Avoid dust formation and take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use explosion protected equipment. Keep away from sources of ignition and protect from exposure to fire and heat.

In an industrial environment it is recommended to avoid all personal contact with the product, if possible by using closed systems with remote system control. The material should be handled by mechanical means as much as possible. Adequate ventilation or local exhaust ventilation is required. The exhaust gases should be filtered or treated otherwise. For personal protection in this situation, see section 8.

For its use as a pesticide, first look for precautions and personal protection measures on the officially approved label on the packaging or for other official guidance or policy in force. If these are lacking, see section 8.

Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Avoid breathing dust or spray mist. Wash thoroughly with water and soap after handling. Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash before reuse.

Do not discharge to the environment. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters. Collect all waste material and remains from cleaning equipment, etc., and dispose of as hazardous waste. See section 13 for disposal.

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**7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

The product is stable under normal conditions of warehouse storage.

Keep in closed, labelled containers. The storage room should be constructed of incombustible material, closed, dry, ventilated and with impermeable floor, without access of unauthorised persons or children. The room should only be used for storage of chemicals. Food, drink, feed and seed should not be present. A hand wash station should be available.

**7.3. Specific end use(s)** .....

The product is a registered pesticide which may only be used for the applications it is registered for, in accordance with a label approved by the regulatory authorities.

**♣ SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

**8.1. Control parameters**

Personal exposure limits .....

To our knowledge not established for rimsulfuron or any other ingredient in this product. An exposure limit of 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (8-hr TWA) is recommended for other sulphonylureas. However, other personal exposure limits defined by local regulations may exist and must be observed.

**Rimsulfuron**

DNEL .....

0.07 mg/kg bw/day

PNEC, aquatic environment .....

10 ng/l

**8.2. Exposure controls** .....

When used in a closed system, personal protection equipment will not be required. The following is meant for other situations, when the use of a closed system is not possible, or when it is necessary to open the system. Consider the need to render equipment or piping systems non-hazardous before opening.

The precautions mentioned below are primarily meant for handling of the undiluted product and for preparing the spray solution, but can be recommended for spraying as well.

In cases of incidental high exposure, maximal personal protection equipment may be necessary, such as respirator, face mask, chemical resistant coveralls.



Respiratory protection

The product does not automatically present an airborne exposure concern during normal handling, but in the event of an accidental discharge of the material which produces a heavy vapour or dust, workers must put on officially approved respiratory protection equipment with a universal filter type including particle filter.



Protective gloves .....

Wear chemical resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber or viton. The breakthrough times of these materials for the product are unknown, but it is expected that they will give adequate protection.

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Eye protection .....

Wear safety glasses. It is recommended to have an eye wash fountain immediately available in the workplace when there is a potential for eye contact.



Other skin protection

Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing to prevent skin contact depending on the extent of exposure. During most normal work situations where exposure to the material cannot be avoided for a limited time span, waterproof pants and apron of chemical resistant material or coveralls of polyethylene (PE) will be sufficient. Coveralls of PE must be discarded after use if contaminated. In cases of excessive or prolonged exposure, coveralls of barrier laminate may be required.

## SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1. Information on physical and chemical properties

Appearance .....	Brown solid (granules)
Odour .....	Pungent
Odour threshold .....	Not determined
pH .....	1% dispersion in water: 6.27 at 22°C
Melting point .....	Not determined
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Not determined
Flash point .....	Not determined
Evaporation rate .....	Not determined
Flammability (solid/gas) .....	Not flammable
Upper/ lower flammability or explosive limits .....	Not determined
Vapour pressure .....	<b>Rimsulfuron</b> : 8.9 x 10 <sup>-7</sup> Pa at 20°C
Vapour density .....	Not determined
Relative density .....	Not determined
Solubilities .....	Tap density: 0.637 g/cm <sup>3</sup> Solubility of <b>rimsulfuron</b> at 25°C in: N,N-dimethylformamide 241 g/l acetonitrile 17.2 g/l n-hexane < 0.01 g/l water 0.135 g/l at pH 5 7.3 g/l at pH 7 5.56 g/l at pH 9
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	<b>Rimsulfuron</b> : log K <sub>ow</sub> = 0.288 at pH 5 and 25°C log K <sub>ow</sub> = -1.46 at pH 7 and 25°C
Autoignition temperature .....	Not determined
Decomposition temperature .....	Not determined
Viscosity .....	Not determined
Explosive properties .....	Not explosive
Oxidising properties .....	Not oxidising

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**9.2. Other information**

Miscibility ..... The product can be dispersed in water.

**SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

- 10.1. **Reactivity** ..... To our knowledge, the product has no special reactivities.
- 10.2. **Chemical stability** ..... The product is stable during normal handling and storage at ambient temperatures.
- 10.3. **Possibility of hazardous reactions** ..... None known.
- 10.4. **Conditions to avoid** ..... Heating of the product may evolve harmful and irritant vapours.
- 10.5. **Incompatible materials** ..... None known.
- 10.6. **Hazardous decomposition products** ..... See subsection 5.2.

**♣ SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

11.1. **Information on toxicological effects** \* = Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product

- Acute toxicity ..... The product is not harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin or if swallowed. \* However, it should always be treated with the usual care of handling chemicals. The acute toxicity is measured as:
- Route(s) of entry - ingestion LD<sub>50</sub>, oral, rat: > 2000 mg/kg (method OECD 425)
- skin LD<sub>50</sub>, dermal, rat: > 2000 mg/kg (method OECD 402)
- inhalation LC<sub>50</sub>, inhalation, rat: > 5.07 mg/l/4 h (method OECD 403)
- Skin corrosion/irritation ..... The product is not irritating to skin (method OECD 404). \*
- Serious eye damage/irritation ..... The product may be slightly irritating to eyes (method OECD 405). \*
- Respiratory or skin sensitisation ... The product is not a skin sensitizer (method OECD 429). \*
- Germ cell mutagenicity ..... The product contains no ingredients known to be mutagenic. \*
- Carcinogenicity ..... The product contains no ingredients known to be carcinogenic. \*
- Reproductive toxicity ..... The product contains no ingredients found to have adverse effects on reproduction. \*
- STOT – single exposure ..... To our knowledge, no specific effects have been observed after single exposure. \*
- STOT – repeated exposure ..... The following has been measured on the active ingredient rimsulfuron:



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Target organs: liver and kidneys  
 NOAEL: 3 to 4 mg/kg bw/day in a 90-day rat study, based on increased liver and kidney weight at higher doses (method FIFRA 82-1). \*

Aspiration hazard ..... The product contains no ingredients known to present an aspiration pneumonia hazard. \*

Symptoms and effects, acute and delayed To our knowledge, adverse effects in humans have not been reported. The product is not expected to cause severe adverse effects to health, but adverse health effects cannot be excluded in case of massive exposure. Generally, sulphonylurea herbicides cause lethargy, confusion, dizziness, seizures and coma on ingestion.

Rimsulfuron

Toxicokinetics, metabolism and distribution Rimsulfuron is rapidly absorbed and widely and evenly distributed in the body. Excretion is rapid, within 72 hours, largely unchanged, with no indication of a potential for accumulation.

Acute toxicity ..... The substance is not harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin or if swallowed. \* The acute toxicity is measured as:

Route(s) of entry - ingestion LD<sub>50</sub>, oral, rat: > 5000 mg/kg (method FIFRA 81-1)  
 - skin LD<sub>50</sub>, dermal, rabbit: > 2000 mg/kg (method FIFRA 81-2)  
 - inhalation LC<sub>50</sub>, inhalation, rat: > 5.4 mg/l/4 h (method FIFRA 81-3)

Skin corrosion/irritation ..... Not irritating to skin (method FIFRA 81.5). \*

Serious eye damage/irritation ..... The substance may be mildly irritating to eyes (method FIFRA 81.4). \*

Respiratory or skin sensitisation ... The substance was not a sensitizer to guinea pigs (method OECD 406). \*

Lignosulfonic acid, sodium salt, sulfomethylated

Acute toxicity ..... The substance is not considered harmful by single exposure. \*

Route(s) of entry - ingestion LD<sub>50</sub>, oral, rat: not available  
 - skin LD<sub>50</sub>, dermal, rat: not available  
 - inhalation LC<sub>50</sub>, inhalation, rat: not available

Serious eye damage/irritation ..... Causes serious eye irritation.

Sodium alkyl naphthalenesulphonate-formaldehyde condensate

Acute toxicity ..... The substance is not considered harmful by single exposure. \*

Route(s) of entry - ingestion LD<sub>50</sub>, oral, rat: > 5000 mg/kg

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- skin	LD <sub>50</sub> , dermal, rat: not available
- inhalation	LC <sub>50</sub> , inhalation, rat: not available
Skin corrosion/irritation .....	May be slightly irritating to skin. *
Serious eye damage/irritation .....	Irritating to eyes.
STOT – single exposure .....	Inhalation of dust can cause irritation of airways. It is not clear if the criteria for classification are met.
<u><i>Aromatic hydrocarbons, C10-13, reaction products with branched nonene, sulfonated, sodium salts</i></u>	
Acute toxicity .....	The substance is not considered as harmful by single exposure. *
Route(s) of entry	
- ingestion	LD <sub>50</sub> , oral, rat: 2000 - 5000 mg/kg (method OECD 401)
- skin	LD <sub>50</sub> , dermal, rat: > 2000 mg/kg (method similar to OECD 402)
Skin corrosion/irritation .....	Irritating to skin (method OECD 404).
Serious eye damage/irritation .....	Severely irritating to eyes (method OECD 437).
Respiratory or skin sensitisation ...	Not sensitising to skin (method OECD 406). *

## SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

- 12.1. **Toxicity** ..... Rimsulfuron is highly toxic to aquatic plants, but is practically non-toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, soil micro- and macroorganisms, birds, mammals and insects.

The ecotoxicity of the active ingredient **rimsulfuron** is measured as:

- Fish	Rainbow trout ( <i>Salmo gairdneri</i> ) .....	96-h LC <sub>50</sub> : > 390 mg/l 21-day NOEC: 125 mg/l
- Invertebrates	Daphnids ( <i>Daphnia magna</i> ) .....	48-h EC <sub>50</sub> : > 360 mg/l 21-day NOEC: 1 mg/l
- Algae	Green algae ( <i>Selenastrum capricornutum</i> ) .....	72-h IC <sub>50</sub> : 1.2 mg/l
	Cyanobacteria ( <i>Anabaena flos-aquae</i> ) .....	96-h IC <sub>50</sub> : 1.9 mg/l
- Plants	Duckweed ( <i>Lemna minor</i> ) .....	14-day EC <sub>50</sub> : 0.005 mg/l
- Earthworms	<i>Eisenia foetida foetida</i> .....	14-day LC <sub>50</sub> : > 1000 mg/kg soil
- Birds	Bobwhite quail ( <i>Colinus virginianus</i> ) .....	LD <sub>50</sub> : > 2250 mg/kg
	Mallard duck ( <i>Anas platyrhynchos</i> ) .....	LD <sub>50</sub> : > 2000 mg/kg 9-day LC <sub>50</sub> : > 5620 ppm
- Insects	Bees ( <i>Apis mellifera</i> ) .....	48-h LD <sub>50</sub> , contact: > 100 µg/bee 48-h LC <sub>50</sub> , oral: > 1000 ppm

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- 12.2. **Persistence and degradability** .... **Rimsulfuron** is moderately persistent in the environment. Primary degradation half-lives vary with circumstances, from a few weeks to a few months in aerobic water and soil.
- The product contains minor amounts of not readily biodegradable ingredients which may not be degradable in waste water treatment plants.
- 12.3. **Bioaccumulative potential** ..... See section 9 for n-octanol/water partition coefficients.
- Due to its solubility in water, **rimsulfuron** does not bioaccumulate.
- 12.4. **Mobility in soil** ..... Under normal conditions **rimsulfuron** is mobile in the environment.
- 12.5. **Results of PBT and vPvB assessment** ..... None of the ingredients meets the criteria for being PBT or vPvB.
- 12.6. **Other adverse effects** ..... Other relevant hazardous effects in the environment are not known.

### SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

- 13.1. **Waste treatment methods** ..... Remaining quantities of the material and empty but unclean packaging should be regarded as hazardous waste.
- Disposal of waste and packagings must always be in accordance with all applicable local regulations.
- Disposal of product ..... According to the Waste Framework Directive (2008/98/EC), possibilities for reuse or reprocessing should first be considered. If this is not feasible, the material can be disposed of by removal to a licensed chemical destruction plant or by controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing.
- Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal. Do not discharge to sewer systems.
- Disposal of packaging ..... It is recommended to consider possible ways of disposal in the following order:
1. Reuse or recycling should first be considered. If offered for recycling, containers must be emptied and triply rinsed (or equivalent). Do not discharge rinsing water to sewer systems.
  2. Controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing is possible for combustible packaging materials.
  3. Delivery of the packaging to a licensed service for disposal of hazardous waste.
  4. Disposal in a landfill or burning in open air should only occur as a last resort. For disposal in a landfill containers should be emptied completely, rinsed and punctured to make them unusable for other purposes. If burned, stay out of smoke.

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**♣ SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

*ADR/RID/IMDG/IATA/ICAO classification*

14.1. UN number .....	3077
14.2. UN proper shipping name .....	Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (rimsulfuron)
14.3. Transport hazard class(es) .....	9
14.4. Packing group .....	III
14.5. Environmental hazards .....	Marine pollutant
14.6. Special precautions for user .....	Avoid any unnecessary contact with the product. Misuse can result in damage to health. Do not discharge to the environment.
14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC code .....	The product is not transported in bulk by ship.

**SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture	Seveso category (Dir. 2012/18/EU): dangerous for the environment.  All ingredients are covered by EU chemical legislation.
15.2. Chemical safety assessment .....	A chemical safety assessment is not required to be included for this product.

**♣ SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

Relevant changes in the safety data sheet .....	Minor corrections only.																										
List of abbreviations .....	<table> <tr><td>CAS</td><td>Chemical Abstracts Service</td></tr> <tr><td>Dir.</td><td>Directive</td></tr> <tr><td>DNEL</td><td>Derived No Effect Level</td></tr> <tr><td>EC</td><td>European Community</td></tr> <tr><td>EC<sub>50</sub></td><td>50% Effect Concentration</td></tr> <tr><td>EINECS</td><td>European INventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances</td></tr> <tr><td>FIFRA</td><td>Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act</td></tr> <tr><td>GHS</td><td>Globally Harmonized classification and labelling System of chemicals, Fifth revised edition 2013</td></tr> <tr><td>IBC</td><td>International Bulk Chemical code</td></tr> <tr><td>IC<sub>50</sub></td><td>50% Inhibition Concentration</td></tr> <tr><td>ISO</td><td>International Organisation for Standardization</td></tr> <tr><td>IUPAC</td><td>International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry</td></tr> <tr><td>LC<sub>50</sub></td><td>50% Lethal Concentration</td></tr> </table>	CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service	Dir.	Directive	DNEL	Derived No Effect Level	EC	European Community	EC <sub>50</sub>	50% Effect Concentration	EINECS	European INventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances	FIFRA	Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act	GHS	Globally Harmonized classification and labelling System of chemicals, Fifth revised edition 2013	IBC	International Bulk Chemical code	IC <sub>50</sub>	50% Inhibition Concentration	ISO	International Organisation for Standardization	IUPAC	International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry	LC <sub>50</sub>	50% Lethal Concentration
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service																										
Dir.	Directive																										
DNEL	Derived No Effect Level																										
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LC <sub>50</sub>	50% Lethal Concentration																										

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LD <sub>50</sub>	50% Lethal Dose
MARPOL	Set of rules from the International Maritime Organisation (IMO) for prevention of sea pollution
NOAEL	No Observed Adverse Effect Level
NOEC	No Observed Effect Concentration
n.o.s.	Not otherwise specified
OECD	Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic
PNEC	Predicted No Effect Concentration
Reg.	Registration, or Regulation
STOT	Specific Target Organ Toxicity
TWA	Time Weighted Average
vPvB	very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative
WG	Water dispersible granules
WHO	World Health Organisation

References ..... Data measured on the product are unpublished company data. Data on ingredients are available from published literature and can be found several places.

Method for classification ..... Calculation method

Used hazard statements .....  
 H315 Causes skin irritation.  
 H318 Causes serious eye damage.  
 H319 Causes serious eye irritation.  
 H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.  
 H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.  
 EUH401 To avoid risks to human health and the environment, comply with the instructions of use

Advice on training ..... This material should only be used by persons who are made aware of its hazardous properties and have been instructed in the required safety precautions.

The information provided in this safety data sheet is believed to be accurate and reliable, but uses of the product vary and situations unforeseen by FMC Corporation may exist. The user has to check the validity of the information under local circumstances.

Prepared by: FMC Corporation / Cheminova A/S / GHB