

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: PECAN PRO NUTECH

Other identifier: PECAN PRO NUTECH

Recommended use: Fertiliser

Restrictions on use: Agriculture

Supplier **Rolfes Agri (Pty) Ltd**

288 Mundt Street

Waltloo

Pretoria, South Africa

Telephone: +27(0)12 803 0145

E-mail Address: info@rolfesagri.co.za

Emergency Phone Numbers:

Office hour poisoning helpline

Rolfes Agri (Pty) Ltd +27 (12) 803 0145

Spill Response and Transport Incidents

Spill Tech, 086 100 0366, www.spilltech.co.za

Oil and chemical pollution control 083 253 6618

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

South Africa - GHS classification and labelling of chemicals and the Regulations for Hazardous Chemical Agents - 2021.

| Hazard class | Hazard category | H-statement |
|---|-----------------|-------------|
| Health | | |
| Skin Corrosion | Category 1A | H314 |
| Skin Sensitization | Category 1 | H317 |
| Respiratory Sensitization | Category 1 | H334 |
| Germ Cell Mutagenicity | Category 2 | H341 |
| Carcinogenicity | Category 1A | H350 |
| Reproductive Toxicity | Category 1B | H360 |
| Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure) | Category 1 | H372 |
| Environment | | |
| Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment – Short-Term (Acute) Hazard | Category 2 | H401 |
| Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment – Long-Term (Chronic) Hazard | Category 2 | H411 |

The most important adverse effects:

Physiochemical effects: None known.

Human health effects:

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage (Skin Corr. 1A)

May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled (Resp. Sens. 1)

Suspected of causing genetic defects (Muta. 2)

May cause cancer (Carc. 1A)

May damage fertility or the unborn child (Repr. 1B)

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (STOT RE 1)

Pictograms:



Z

Signal word: Danger.

Hazard statements:

H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H334: May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

H341: Suspected of causing genetic defects.

H350: May cause cancer.

H360: May damage fertility or the unborn child.

H372: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H401: Toxic to aquatic life.

H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:

P101: If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102: Keep out of reach of children.

P103: Read carefully and follow all instructions.

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

P260: Do not breathe dust/fumes/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P264: Wash hands and affected area thoroughly after handling.

P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

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

P273: Avoid release to the environment.

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

P284: [In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory protection.

P301+P330+P331: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

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

P302+P361+P354: IF ON SKIN: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Immediately rinse with water for several minutes.

P304+P340: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

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

P316: Get emergency medical help immediately.

P318: IF exposed or concerned, get medical advice.

P319: Get medical help if you feel unwell.

P321: Specific treatment (see first aid treatment on this SDS).

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

P342 + P316: If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Get emergency medical help immediately.

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

P363: Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P391: Collect spillage.

P405: Store locked up.

P501: Empty all pesticides from the container by placing it upside down over the spray tank and holding it there for at least 30 seconds. Puncture the rinsed container to render it useless and send to a recycler.

Special labelling of certain mixtures:

None known.

Other hazards:

None known.

Toxicity:

Classification according to GHS: Category 5/Not Classified

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients with Hazard Concerns (GHS): According to UN GHS criteria

| Hazardous Component | CAS Number | Conc. (m/v) % | GHS Classification |
|--------------------------|------------|---------------|----------------------|
| Nitric Acid (Purity 55%) | 7697-37-2 | 10-30% | Skin Corr. 1A (H314) |
| Zinc Oxide | 1314-13-2 | <10% | Aquatic Acute 1 |

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|------------|------|---|
| | | | (H400) Aquatic Chronic 1 (H410) |
| Nickel Sulphate Hexahydrate | 10101-97-0 | <20% | Acute Tox. 4 (H302) Skin Sens. 1 (H317) Acute Tox. 4 (H332) Resp. Sens. 1 (H334) Muta. 2 (H341) Carc. 1A (H350) Repr. 1B (H360) STOT RE 1 (H372) Aquatic Acute 1 (H400) M=1 Aquatic Chronic 1 (H410) |

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General Advice: The symptoms resulting from direct exposure to the product could appear a while after exposure. If there is persistent discomfort, seek medical attention. Provide this SDS to medical personnel for treatment. Immediately remove contaminated clothing and remove the affected person from the contamination area. Keep the person warm, calm, and covered up. First Aid personnel should pay attention to their own safety.

Eye contact: Flush eyes immediately with flowing cold water for 15 – 20 minutes, until no evidence of chemical remains. If irritation persists, get medical help.

Skin contact: Remove all contaminated clothing and shoes. Gently wipe off residual chemical and wash skin thoroughly with non-abrasive soap. If irritation or rash persists, get medical help.

Inhalation: Remove the affected victim from exposure to an area with fresh air. If breathing has stopped, administer artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. If irritation persists, get medical help.

Ingestion: If exposed or concerned, rinse mouth thoroughly with large amount of water and get medical advice.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed: Symptoms of exposure are Irritation, allergic reactions, asthmatic complaints, breathing difficulties, gastrointestinal complaints.

Notes to physician: In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Specific treatments: Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media:

Use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, alcohol resistant foam, water mist or fog. Do not use water jets.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical including thermal decomposition products: During fire, irritating and toxic gases will be released due to thermal decomposition or combustion.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters: Firefighters must wear emergency equipment including positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus with a full-face mask. Remove unaffected containers from fire area if possible.

Additional provisions: Act in accordance with the Internal Emergency Plan and the Information Sheets on actions to take after an accident or other emergencies. Destroy any source of ignition. In case of fire, refrigerate the storage containers and tanks for products susceptible to inflammation, explosion or BLEVE as a result of high temperatures. Avoid spillage of the products used to extinguish the fire into an aqueous medium.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment, and emergency procedures:

Isolate leaks provided that there is no additional risk for the people performing the task. Personal protection equipment must be used against potential contact with the spilt product (see section 8).

Evacuate the area and keep out those who do not have protection.

Environmental Precautions:

Do not discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Remove any intact containers. Advise local authority that none of the affected water should be used until natural dilution returns the levels to its normal environmental background level.

Methods for cleaning up:

For small spills, soak up with damp earth or sand, or other non-combustible absorbent material. Place into a labelled waste container subsequent reclamation or disposal. Keep the wash water out of drains, sewers, and waterways.

For large spills, contain the spillage with absorbent material (non-combustible for flammable products). Sweep up with absorbent material, contain and collect spilt product in suitable containers for proper disposal. Keep the wash water out of drains, sewers, and waterways.

Reference to other sections:

See Section 1 for emergency contact information.

See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.

See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE REQUIREMENTS

Precautions for safe handling

Always provide good ventilation in the work area. Prevent contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Do not breathe in mist or vapours. Wear protective clothing and equipment during handling as described in Section 8 of the SDS.

Do not eat or drink during use. Wash the hands and affected area 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. Maintain good normal industrial hygiene and housekeeping practices in areas where the product is used/handled.

Conditions for safe storage, including any Incompatibilities.

Always store locked up and keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Store in a cool, dry, and well-ventilated place, out of direct sunlight. Check storage containers regularly for leaks and protect containers from physical damage. Store in the original container, avoid cross contamination with other agricultural products. Keep out of reach of children, uninformed persons, and animals. Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. It is recommended to have appropriate spill control kits equipped with absorbent material in close proximity to storage areas (see Section 6).

Specific end use(s)

Use as directed. Use original container.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROL / PERSONAL PROTECTION

National Occupational Exposure Limits – Restricted limits for hazardous chemical agents.

Appropriate engineering controls: No special ventilation requirements. Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.

Exposure limit values:

Nitric Acid:

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): 2.6 - 5 mg/m³

Zinc Oxide:

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 5 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 10 mg/m³

Workers exposure:

Nitric Acid:

DNEL - 2.6 mg/m³ (worker)
1.3 mg/m³ (general population)

Nickel (II) sulfate hexahydrate:
DNEL - 0.7 mg/m³ (acute - local effects)
16 mg/m³ (acute - systemic effects)
0.05 mg/m³ (chronic - local effects)
0.05 mg/m³ (chronic - systemic effects)

Zinc Oxide:

Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects:
5 mg/m³
Workers - Inhalation; Long term local effects:
0.5 mg/m³
Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects:
83 mg/kg/day
General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects:
2.5 mg/m³
General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects:
83 mg/kg/day
General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects:
0.83 mg/kg/day

Public exposure

Zinc Oxide:
PNEC - Fresh water; 0.0206 mg/l
- Marine water; 0.0061 mg/l
- STP; 100 µg/l
- Sediment (Freshwater); 235.6* mg/kg sediment dw
- Sediment (Marine water); 113* mg/kg sediment dw
- Soil; 106.8** mg/kg

The units are expressed in 'mg/µg' of: Zinc.
These PNECs are added value PNECs- they are to be added to the natural background levels of: Zinc.
- in the appropriate compartments (e.g. soils, sediments).

(*) A generic bioavailability factor of 0.5 is applied by default, according to the EU risk assessment (ECB 2008).

(**) by default, this value was multiplied by '3' to take into account "lab-to-field" differences in toxicity.

(STP) The PNEC for STP was derived by applying an assessment factor to the lowest relevant toxicity value (5.2mg Zn/L). (Dutka et al., 1983)

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

Respiratory protection: Respiratory protection selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Use a properly fitted and well-maintained particulate filter respirator, complying with an approved standard. Respirator selection and use should be based on contaminant type, form and concentration. For emergency conditions, use an approved positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus.

Skin and Hand Protection: Select skin and hand protection based on the task being performed and the risks involved with the task. The gloves should be replaced immediately in case of damage or signs of wear. The personal protective clothing must be properly fitted and well maintained.

Eye/Face Protection: Select safety eye/face protection based on the task being performed and the risks involved with the task. Wear tightly fitted and well-maintained safety eyewear compliant with an approved standard.

Hygiene Measures: Wash the hands and/or face before breaks, eating, smoking, or using the lavatory and at the end of the shift/working period. Eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available and easily accessible. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance/physical state: Soluble Liquid.

Odour: Pungent odour.

Colour: Brown.

Boiling Point: Not applicable. >100°C

Vapour Pressure (mm Hg): Not applicable.

Evaporation Rate: Not applicable.

Relative Vapour Density: Not applicable.

Solubility in water: Soluble in water.

Decomposition temperature: Not applicable.

Melting point/freezing point: Not applicable.

pH: 0.59

Density : 1.39 g/mL.

Flammability: Not flammable.

Flash Point: Non-Flammable (>60°C)

Flammable limits-LEL: Not applicable.

Auto-ignition temperature: Not applicable.

Viscosity: Not applicable.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: No hazardous reactions are expected because the product is stable under recommended storage conditions. See section 7.

Chemical Stability: Chemical Stability: This product is stable for 2 years at ambient temperature and pressure, under normal storage and handling conditions. Avoid storage under extreme temperatures and conditions.

Store below 50°C, preferably below 30°C, and not for prolonged periods in direct sunlight.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Under the specified conditions, hazardous reactions that lead to excessive temperatures or pressure are not expected.

Conditions to Avoid: Avoid excessive heat.

Incompatible Materials: Avoid Alkalis, organic, material, metals, reducing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Hydrogen gas, Nitrogen oxides, Carbon oxides, Zinc oxides.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ACUTE TOXICITY:

Acute Oral ToxicityLD₅₀: >4600 mg/kg

Acute Dermal Toxicity: Not classified.

Acute Inhalation Toxicity: Not classified.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Eye Damage/Irritation: Not classified.

Skin Sensitization: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Respiratory Sensitization: May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Germ cell mutagenicity: Suspected of causing genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity: May cause cancer.

Reproductive toxicity: May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure: Not classified.

Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard: Not classified.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical, and toxicological characteristics.

No information available.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICITY DATA:

Toxicity: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Do not discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground.

Zinc Oxide:

The Acute aquatic toxicity database on zinc contains data on 11 standard species obtained under standard testing conditions at different pH and hardness. The full analysis of these data is given in the CSR. The reference values for acute aquatic toxicity, based on the lowest observed EC₅₀ values of

the corresponding databases at different pH and expressed as Zn⁺⁺ ion concentration are:

• for pH <7: 0.413 mg Zn⁺⁺/l (48 hr - Ceriodaphnia dubia test according to US EPA 821-R-02-012 standard test protocol; reference: Hyne et al 2005)

• for pH >7-8.5: 0.136 mg Zn⁺⁺/l (72 hr - Selenastrum capricornutum (Pseudokirchermiella subcapitata) test according to OECD 201 standard protocol; reference: Van Ginneken, 1994) After applying the molecular weight correction (transformation/dissolution testing is not relevant since this zinc compound is readily soluble), the specific reference values for acute aquatic toxicity of the different zinc sulphates are:

For zinc monohydrate (a ZnSO₄.H₂O/Zn molecular weight ratio of 2.74):

• for pH <7: 1.13 mg Zn/l (based on 48 hr Ceriodaphnia dubia test cfr above)

• for pH >7-8.5: 3.73 mg Zn/l (based on 72 hr Selenastrum capricornutum test cfr above)

For zinc hexahydrate (a ZnSO₄.6H₂O/Zn molecular weight ratio of 4.12):

• for pH <7: 1.70 mg Zn/l (based on 48 hr Ceriodaphnia dubia test cfr above)

• for pH >7-8.5: 0.56 mg Zn/l (based on 72 hr Selenastrum capricornutum test cfr above)

For zinc heptahydrate (a ZnSO₄.7H₂O/Zn molecular weight ratio of 4.4):

• for pH <7: 1.82 mg Zn/l (based on 48 hr Ceriodaphnia dubia test cfr above)

• for pH >7-8.5: 0.60 mg Zn/l (based on 72 hr Selenastrum capricornutum test cfr above)

M-factor: 1

The M-Factor for zinc oxide is 1, referring to a) the acute aquatic ecotoxicity values of 136 µg Zn/l and 413 µg Zn/l for the zinc ion at pH 8 and 6 respectively, b) the molecular weight ratio of ZnO versus Zn⁺⁺, and c) the results of the T/D testing, showing that ZnO has lower solubility than the soluble zinc compounds.

ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS:

Plants: No information available.

Persistence and degradability: The product contains mainly inorganic substances which are not biodegradable.

Bio-accumulative Potential: Does not bio-accumulate.

Mobility in soil: For zinc (like for other metals) the transport and distribution over the different environmental compartments e.g. the water (dissolved fraction, fraction bound to suspended matter), soil (fraction bound or complexed to the soil particles, fraction in the soil pore water) is described and quantified by the metal partition coefficients between these different fractions. In the CSR, a solids-water partitioning coefficient of 158.5 l/kg (log value 2.2) was applied for zinc in soils (CSR zinc 2010).

Poorly draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to produce runoff that contains this product. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas.









Other adverse effects: According to the criteria of the European classification and labelling system, the substance does not require classification as hazardous for the environment.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste handling and disposal: 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. The product container/bags may be taken to a registered waste disposal site or incineration plant.

General container handling: Empty all pesticides from the container by placing it upside down over the spray tank and holding it there for at least 30 seconds. Puncture the rinsed container to render it useless and send to a recycler.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

| | Land Transport (ADR/RID) | Inland Waterways (AND/ADNR) | Sea Transport (IMDG) | Air Transport (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR) |
|----------------------------------|---|---|---|---|
| UN Number | 1760 | 1760 | 1760 | 1760 |
| UN Proper Shipping Name | CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. | CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. | CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. | CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. |
| Transport Hazard Class | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| Transport Hazard Class Pictogram |  |  |  |  |
| Packing Group | III | III | III | III |
| Environmental Hazard |  |  |  |  |

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

South Africa

Regulations for Hazardous Chemical Agents – 2021 – SA Occupational Health and Safety Act. - Handling, labelling

and Safety Data Sheets for hazardous and GHS classified substances and mixtures. Occupational Exposure Limits. Hazardous Substances Act, 1973 (Act No.15 of 1973) - Requirements on the prohibition and control of the importation, manufacture, sale, use, operation, application, modification, disposal or dumping of hazardous substances. Occupational Health and Safety Act No. 85 of 1993.- Occupational Health and Safety Standards for employers and users working with and around hazardous chemical substances. National Road Traffic Act, 1996 (ACT NO. 93 of 1996). - The identification and classification of dangerous goods for transport by road and rail modes.

Botswana

Pesticides and Toxic Substances Regulations. 1994 (2006) - Control and management of pesticides and other toxic substances. Environmental and Pollution Control Act. 1990 - Hazardous waste disposal, hazardous substances, pesticides, and effluent wastewater/discharge.

Namibia

Labour Act 11 of 2007 - Hazardous substances classification, labelling, Chemical Safety Data Sheets and Occupational Exposure Limits. Notification of the use of carcinogens and other controlled substances. Regulations relating to the Health and Safety of Employees at Work Government Notice 156 of 1997. Labour Act 11 of 2007 schedule, item 2(2). - Occupational Health and Safety Standards for employers and users working with and around hazardous chemical substances.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Packaging: Packed in 0,1; 0,2; 0,25; 0,5; 1; 5; 10; 20; 25; 200; 210; 1000 L Plastic bottles/Drums and labelled according to South African regulations and guidelines.

Relevant classification and H-Statements:

Skin Corrosion: Category 1A
H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Skin Sensitization: Category 1
H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Respiratory Sensitization: Category 1
H334: May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Category 2
H341: Suspected of causing genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity: Category 1A
H350: May cause cancer.

Reproduction Toxicity: Category 1B
H360: May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure):
Category 1
H372: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment – Short-Term
(Acute) Hazard: Category 2
H401: Toxic to aquatic life.

Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment – Long-Term
(Chronic) Hazard: Category 2
H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects.

Key to Abbreviations

| | |
|--------------------------|--|
| AND | European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by inland Waterways |
| ADR | The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road |
| ATE | Acute Toxicity Estimate |
| COD | Chemical Oxygen Demand |
| GHS | Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals |
| IATA | International Air Transport Association |
| ICAO | International Civil Aviation Organisation |
| IMDG | International Maritime Dangerous Goods |
| Log_{Pow} | Logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient |
| LD₅₀ | Lethal Dose 50 |
| LC₅₀ | Lethal Concentration 50 |
| RID | The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail |
| SDS | Safety Data Sheet |
| UN | United Nations |

Notice to Reader

The information contained in this Safety Data Sheet relate only to the specific product and do not relate to the use of the product in combination with any other product or process. Information in the SDS is supplied to the best of **ROLFES AGRI (PTY) LTD's** knowledge and are believed to be current and correct as of the date on this SDS. All reasonable efforts were exercised to compile this SDS in accordance with the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS).

The SDS only provides information applicable to the health, safety and environmental hazards of this product at the date of issue in order to facilitate the safe use, handling, storage and transport of this product and does not replace any product information or product specifications.

It is not possible for **ROLFES AGRI (PTY) LTD** to anticipate or control all conditions under which this product, this product may be used, handled, stored or transported. The obligation of the user, receiver, handler or transporter remains to review the content of the SDS prior to potentially exposing persons/employees to the product and to consider any risks that may associated with the hazards of the product during use, handlings, storage or transportation. Appropriate health, safety and environmental protection risk mitigating measures must be in place and such information must be communicated to all persons that might be involved with and exposed to this product.

Disclaimer:

ROLFES AGRI Proprietary Limited provides the information contained herein in good faith, however, the information and recommendations are presented without warrant, representation, or license of any kind, expressed or implied, with respect to the accuracy, correctness or its comprehensiveness, or assume any liability for incomplete information contained herein or any advice given. The seller, supplier and manufacturer of the material and their respective affiliates (collectively, the "supplier") disclaim all liability for reliance on such information and recommendations.

This document is intended only as a guide to the appropriate precautionary handling and use of the product by a properly trained person. Individuals receiving the information must exercise their independent judgement in determining its appropriateness for a particular purpose. When this product is sold, risk passes to the purchaser in accordance with the specific terms and conditions of sale. Accordingly, Rolfes Agri Proprietary Limited will not be responsible for damages resulting from use or reliance upon this information.

END OF SAFETY DATA SHEET