

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Prepared on Commission Regulation (EU) no. 453/2010

1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking					
Product/substance name	ACTIPRO	<i>Revision Date</i> : 16/04/2024 <i>Publish Date:</i> 16/04/2024			
Product/substance name	CAS Number	EINECS Number	Index Number		
Self-emulsifying crop protection oil.	64742-65-0	265-169-7	-		
Supplier	Ecoguard Biosciences (Pty) Ltd Johannesburg Epsom Downs Office Park 13 Sloane Street, Bryanston 2194 EMERGENCY CONTACT Tel: (+27) 11 463 6057				
Regd. Office:	Ecoguard Biosciences (Pty) Ltd Johannesburg Epsom Downs Office Park 13 Sloane Street, Bryanston 2194 EMERGENCY CONTACT Tel: (+27) 11 463 6057				
Emergency telephone number	Transport accident:086 100 0366Treatment for poisoning cases:082 446 8946				

2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Category 2: H319

Label Elements

Hazard pictograms



WARNING

Hazard statements	H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
Precautionary statements	Read the label carefully and follow all instructions. Keep out of reach of children and animals. P280 - Wear protective gloves and face shield. P264+P265 - Wash hands and face thoroughly after handling. Do not touch eyes when handling. P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P337 + P317 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical help.
Supplemental information	This material should be handled in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures:

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Weight%	EINECS No.	GHS Classificati	ion
Distillate, (petroleum) solvent- dewaxed, heavy paraffinic	64742-65-0	>95	265-169-7	Not classified as hazardo according to GHS	
Alkoxylated alcohol	-	<5	-	Skin Irrit. 2	H315
				Eye Dam. 1	H318
				Aq. Tox. 1	H400
				Aq. Chronic 3	H412

4. First aid measures

General advice	
Eye contact	Wash eye thoroughly with copious quantities of water, ensuring eyelids are held open. Obtain medical advice if any pain or redness develops or persists.
Skin contact	Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water as soon as reasonably practicable. Remove heavily contaminated clothing and wash underlying skin.
Ingestion	If contamination of the mouth occurs, wash out thoroughly with water. Do not induce vomiting.
Inhalation	If inhalation of mists, fumes, or vapor causes irritation to the nose or throat, or coughing, remove to fresh air. If symptoms persist obtain medical advice.

Medical Advice

Treatment should in general be symptomatic and directed to relieving any effects.

5. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Use foam, dry powder or water fog. DO NOT USE water jets. Water may be used to cool nearby heat exposed areas/objects/packages. Avoid spraying directly into storage containers because of the danger of boil-over.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture:

Toxic fumes may be evolved on burning or exposure to heat. See Stability and Reactivity, Section 10 of this Safety Data Sheet.

Advice for firefighters

Fires in confined spaces should be dealt with by trained personnel wearing approved breathing apparatus. Wear suitable respiratory equipment when necessary.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	Safety glasses.	, chemical goggles o	or a face shield (if splashing possible)	
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Environmental precautions Avoid runoff to sewers or waterways. Dike area of spill to prevent spreading and pump liquid to salvage tank. Waste: avoid washing into watercourses. Use methods consistent with local regulation or incinerate.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Dike to contain spill. Absorb on inert material such as sand, earth, vermiculite. Stop the leak if it can be done without risk. Wipe out the material completely and treat as industrial waste.

See Section 13, Disposal Considerations, for additional information.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling	Avoid contact with eyes. If splashing is likely to occur wear a full face visor or chemical goggles as appropriate.
	Avoid frequent or prolonged skin contact. Good working practices, high standards of personal hygiene and plant cleanliness must be maintained at all times. Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after contact.
	Do not eat drink or smoke while mixing or spraying or before washing hands and face.
	Use disposable cloths and discard when soiled. Do not put soiled cloths into pockets.
	If there is a risk of exposure to high vapour concentrations respiratory protection/breathing apparatus should be worn.
Storage	Store in a cool, dry, ventilated and covered area away from sources of heat, ignition and sunlight. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. In case of product becoming opaque, thickening or being
	frozen due to the effects of cold, it can at room temperature be slowly allowed to thaw out and after a short stirring time is once again ready for use.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

National occupational exposure limits

Personal protective equipment

There is no appropriate occupational exposure limit for this material. Avoid as far as reasonably practicable inhalation of vapour mists or fumes generated during use.

Local ventilation is needed if used in a manner that generates an airborne mist.

If vapour and/or mist is generated by heating, spraying, etc. wear an organic vapour respirator with a mist filter. No special respiratory protection is normally required.

General protective measures	Avoid contact with eyes and skin.
Eye/face protection	Wear safety glasses or goggles.
Hand Protection	Chemical resistant gloves (PVC).

Skin Protection

Wear chemical protective clothing.

General Hygiene Considerations

When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing is recommended. Clean skin thoroughly after work; apply skin cream

Typical Values ACTIPRON SUPER	Test Method	Units	
Physical state at 20°C		101.3 KPa	liquid
Colour	D1500		L 0.5 Amber
Odour			Oily
Boiling point		°C	>280
Flammability			Not applicable
Flash point (PMCC)	ASTM D 92	°C	218
Auto-ignition temperature			No information available
Decomposition temperature			No information available
рН			Not applicable
Density @ 20°C	ASTM D 1298	kg/m³	870
Kinematic viscosity @ 40°C	ASTM D 445	mm²/s	30
Kinematic viscosity @ 100°C	ASTM D 445	mm²/s	5.2
Melting point / Pour point	ASTM D 566	°C	-6
Solubility in water at 20 °C		mg/L	0.01 (practically insoluble)
Solubility in organic solvents at		-	
20 °C		mg/L	Soluble in benzene, carbon
			disulfide, chloroform, ether an
			naphtha.
Partition coefficient			Not determined
Vapour pressure at 20 °C		mPa	< 0.5
Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbo	ns IP 346	%	DMSO extract 0.3

10. Stability and reactivity	
Reactivity	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
Chemical stability	Products of this type are stable and unlikely to react in a hazardous manner under normal conditions of use.
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions	
Hazardous polymerization	Thermal decomposition products will vary with conditions. Hazardous polymerization reactions will not occur.

	This material is combustible.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents.
Incompatible materials	None
Hazardous decomposition products	None

11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity of ingredients:

Ingredient name:	Result:	Species:	Dose:	Exposure:
Distillates	LD50 oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	4 h
(petroleum),	LD50 dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	
solvent dewaxed,	LD50 Inhalation	Rat	>5.3 mg/ℓ	
heavy	mists			
paraffinic				
Eyes	May cause transie	ent eye irritation.		
Skin	•		on brief or occasional co ay lead to dermatitis.	ntact but
	profoliged of repe	eateu exposure n	iay leau to definiatitis.	
Ingestion	Unlikely to cause	harm if accidenta	Illy swallowed in small do	oses, though
	larger quantities r		•	
		-		
Inhalation	At normal ambient temperatures this product will be unlikely to present an			
inhalation hazard because of its low volatility.				
	May cause irritation to eyes, nose and throat due to exposure to vapour, mists or fumes. May be harmful by inhalation if exposure to vapour, mists			
GHS Classificati	on of ACTIPRON SU	PER:		
Acute toxicity:				
-	ble data, it does not	moot the classifi	cation critoria	
Daseu Uli avalla	ble uala, il ubes fibl	meet the classin		
Skin corrosion/i	irritation:			
-	ble data, it does not	meet the classifi	cation criteria	
Serious eye dan	nage/irritation:			
-	ble date, it does not	meet the classifi	cation criteria.	
	,			

Respiratory or skin sensitization:

Based on available data, it does not meet the classification criteria.

Germ cell mutagenicity:

Based on available data, it does not meet the classification criteria.

Carcinogenicity:

The classification as a carcinogen does not apply as **ACTIPRON SUPER** contains less than 3 % DMSO extract as measured by IP346. (Determination of polycyclic aromatics in unused lubricating oil).

Reproductive toxicity:

Based on available data, it does not meet the classification criteria.

STOT-single exposure:

Based on available data, it does not meet the classification criteria.

STOT-repeated exposure:

Based on available data, it does not meet the classification criteria.

Aspiration hazard:

The kinematic viscosity of > 90 % of the mixture, measured at 40 $^{\circ}$ C, is > 20.5 mm2/s therefore it does not meet the classification criteria.

12. Ecological information

Acute Aquatic Toxicity:

Distillates (petroleum) solvent refined, heavy paraffinic CAS N. 64742-65-0

NOEL: ≥ 100 mg/ℓ acute toxicity test on fresh-water fish; *Pimephales promelas*, 96 h. NOEL: ≥ 10000 mg/ℓ acute toxicity test on fresh-water invertebrate; *Daphnia magna*, 48 h. NOEL: ≥ 100 mg/ℓ acute toxicity test on fresh-water algae; *Pseudokurchinella subcapitata*, 72 h. Based on available data, **ACTIPRON SUPER** does not meet the criteria for classification as an acute aquatic hazard.

However, spills may form a film on water surfaces causing physical damage to organisms. Oxygen transfer could also be impaired.

Chronic Aquatic Toxicity:

Based on available data, **ACTIPRON SUPER** does not meet the criteria for classification as a chronic aquatic hazard.

Toxicity to Birds: Mineral oils have a low oral toxicity for birds and are therefore considered to be virtually nontoxic via this route. LD50: >2250 mg/kg bw Bobwhite quail.
Toxicity to earthworms: Annelid worms LC50 750 mg/kg.
Toxicity to bees: LC50 (ug/bee) >100 (not acutely toxic).

Persistence, Bioaccumulation, Biodegradability and Mobility in the Environment			
Persistence and degradability	Oil is inherently biodegradable but moderately persistent DT50 (typical) 65 d ³ .		
Bioaccumulative potential	Metabolism studies show that petroleum oils do not get absorbed and accumulate. The majority of an oral dose of mineral hydrocarbon is excreted unchanged in the faeces. The hazard for bioaccumulation is therefore rated as low ¹ .		
Mobility in soil	The high Koc value, indicates a high degree of sorption to the organic matter in soils, as well as to foliar surfaces onto which it is sprayed ² . Therefore, it is essentially non-mobile in the soil ¹ . The porosity of soils may be affected. which could reduce soil aeration and water infiltration		
Mobility in water	Mineral oils do not contain functional groups that are susceptible to hydrolysis in aqueous suspensions or to photodegradation in the ultraviolet or visible light ranges ² . Spills form a film on water surfaces causing physical damage to organisms. Oxygen transfer could also be impaired. The overall hazard for these oils to move off the site of application with rain or irrigation water is rated low ¹ . However, spillages may penetrate the soil causing ground water contamination.		

13. Disposal considerations

Unused Product:

Improper disposal of excess product, spray mixture or rinsate must be avoided. Ideally small amounts of the product that are still in a usable condition should be disposed of by using for its intended purpose or where possible, arrange for unused product to be recycled. For disposal of large amounts use an authorized person / licensed waste disposal contractor in accordance with national and local regulations. Never pour untreated waste or surplus products into public sewers or where there is any danger of run-off or seepage into water systems.

Incineration may be carried out under controlled conditions provided that local regulations for emissions are met.

Packaging

Only empty, triple rinsed and punctured *plastic, pesticide packaging may be transported and recycled. Puncture the triple rinsed container to render it unusable and dispose of it through an approved collector or recycler (www.croplife.co.za).

Metal drums should be completely emptied and stored appropriately until they can be reconditioned, recycled or disposed of through a licensed contractor.

• It is a criminal offense to bury or burn nominally empty or contaminated packaging on the farm. Comply with all national and local regulations pertaining to waste disposal.

• **DO NOT** donate the container to any other party as they may use it as a container for food or beverages.

 \cdot DO NOT use the empty container for any other purpose

14. Transport information

Not classified as hazardous for transport (ADR, RID, UN, IMO, IATA/ICAO).

Dangerous Goods Regulations not applicable. UN No.: Not regulated. UN Proper Shipping Name: Not assigned Transport Hazard Classes: Not assigned Packing Group: Not assigned Environmental Hazard: No

15. Regulatory information

Not classified as hazardous for supply.

National legislation:

 \cdot Regulations For Hazardous Chemical Agents, 2021 as Amended by Notice R 11266 in GG 44366 of 31 March 2021 Republic Of South Africa.

· Occupational Health and Safety Act (Act No. 85 of 1993) as amended.

• Fertilizers, Farm Feeds, Agricultural Remedies and Stock Remedies Act (Act No. 36 of 1947) as amended. Registration No. L6802 Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development.

16. Other information

This information is based on our present knowledge. However, this shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship.

Abbreviations and acronyms:

ADR: Accord européen sur le transport des marchandises dangereuses pa (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dang Goods by Road)	
RID: Règlement international concernant le transport des marchandises dangereuses par chemin de fer (Regulations Concerning the Internat Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail)	tional
IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods	
IATA: International Air Transport Association (IATA)	
ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization	
ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions by the "International Civil Aviation Organization	on"

Managing Director: R D Forsyth-Thompson Reg. 1988/01616/07

Material Name: ACTIPRON SUPER Issue date: 2024 Version 1.1 GHS SDS

	(ICAO)	
GHS:	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals	
EINECS:	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances	
CAS:	Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)	
LC50:	Lethal concentration, 50 percent	
LD50:	Lethal dose, 50 percent	
DT50:	a measure of the time it takes for 50 % of the parent compound to disappear	
	from soil or water by transformation i.e. its half-life.	
IP346:	Determination of polycyclic aromatics in unused lubricating base oil.	
Koc:	A measure of the tendency of a chemical to bind to soils, corrected for soil	
	organic carbon content.	
NOEL:	(no observable effect level) is the highest dose or exposure level of a	
	substance or material that produces no noticeable (observable) toxic effect.	
References:		
1. European Chemicals Agency (ECHA): Harmonized classification: Distillates (petroleum), solvent		
dewaxed, heavy paraffinic; CAS No. 64724-65-0.		

- 2. Pesticide Properties Database University of Hertfordshire (PPDB).
- 3. Revised Reregistration Eligibility Decision (RED) for Aliphatic Solvents 2007.
- 4. Other Safety Data Sheets for CAS. No. 64742-65-0

This Safety Data Sheet (SDS) complies with basic South African and EU regulatory requirements for SDS on the date of publication and is intended for translation and adaptation into European National documents. This document should NOT be relied upon for compliance with the laws and regulations of individual countries without the appropriate local translations and adaptations. It is your responsibility to ensure that any SDS taken or adapted from this system for re-distribution or use complies with all the laws and regulations which apply to any such use or re-distribution.