

**SECTION 1 - IDENTIFICATION****1.1 Product identifier**

Product name: SPEEDWET XION ACTIVEGEL®

Product Identifier:

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

Relevant identified uses: Adjuvant for agricultural use.

**1.3 Details of the supplier of the Safety Data Sheet****SPEEDAGRO S.R.L.**

Ruta Nacional N°11. Parque Industrial – Lote 2, (3017) Sauce Viejo, Santa Fe – Argentina.

P: +54 342 499 5612/613. E: info@speedagro.com.ar - Web: www.speedagro.com

**1.4 Emergency telephone number**

Emergency phone (24 hours): +54 342 499 5612 | +54 342 499 5613

**SECTION 2 – HAZARD IDENTIFICATION****2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture****Classification according to the Globally Harmonized System**

Flammable liquids (Category 4)

Skin corrosion (Category 1C) - Serious eye damage (Category 1)

Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard (Category 1)

Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard (Category 3)

**2.2 Label elements****Pictogram:**

DANGER

**Signal word:****Hazard statements:**

H227 - Combustible liquid.

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life.

H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Precautionary statements:**

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No

smoking.

P260 - Do not breathe fume, gas, mist, vapours or spray.

P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

P280 - Wear protective gloves.

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

P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.

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

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

P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P370 + P378 - IN CASE OF FIRE: Use water spray, foam, sand, dry chemical or carbon dioxide to extinguish.

P391 - Collect spillage.

P405 - Store locked up.

P501 - Dispose of contents and/or container in accordance with national and international regulations.

### 2.3 Other hazards

WHO CLASS IV - PRODUCT NORMALLY NOT DANGEROUS.

## SECTION 3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### 3.1 Substance

Does not apply.

### 3.2 Mixtures

IDENTIFICATION NAME	CAS No.	Weight %
Alcohols, C12-13, ethoxylated, 1-2,5 EO	66455-14-9	25
Phosphoric acid	7664-38-2	28,3
Inerts	-	s.q.f. 100

## SECTION 4 – FIRST-AID MEASURES

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice: Avoid exposure to the product, taking appropriate protective measures. Get medical advice.

Inhalation:	For those providing assistance, avoid exposure. Use proper protection if necessary. Move victim and get fresh air. Keep calm. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Get medical advice.
Skin contact:	Wash immediately after contact with water for at least 15 minutes. Do not neutralize or use substances other than water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
Eye contact:	Immediately flush with water for at least 15 minutes, holding eyelids apart to ensure that all eye and lid tissues rinsed. Washing eyes within several seconds is essential to achieve maximum effectiveness. If you have contact lenses, remove them after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Get medical advice. It can cause serious damage to the cornea, conjunctiva or other parts of the eye.
Ingestion:	DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Rinse mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical advice. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, place victim on side to reduce the risk of aspiration.

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

Inhalation: may cause nose and throat irritation.

Contact with the skin: can cause burns.

Eye contact: causes burns on direct contact with the material.

Ingestion: May cause mouth, throat and stomach irritation.

#### **4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

Medical advice: Provide symptomatic treatment. For more information, contact a Poison Control Center.

## **SECTION 5 – FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

### **5.1 Extinguishing media**

Use dry chemical, alcohol-resistant foam, sand or CO<sub>2</sub>. Some foams can react with the product. DO NOT USE water jets.

### **5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**

NOT FLAMMABLE. The liquid will not ignite easily, but it can decompose and generate corrosive and/or toxic vapors.

### **5.3 Advice for firefighters**

#### **5.3.1 Firefighting instructions**

Spray the packaging with water to avoid ignition or to keep them cool if exposed to excessive heat or fire.

Remove the packages if they have not yet been reached by the flames, and you can do so without risk.

Cool containers with water until the fire is extinguished.  
Contain fire water for later disposal. Do not disperse the material.

### 5.3.2 Protective clothing

Use SCBA and structural protection clothing for firefighters.

### 5.3.3 Hazardous combustion products

In case of fire may release irritating and/or toxic fumes and gases, such as carbon monoxide, phosphorous oxides and other substances derived from incomplete combustion.

## SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

#### 6.1.1 For non-emergency personnel

Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Evacuate people to a ventilated area.

#### 6.1.2 For emergency responders

For large spills wear protective clothing against chemicals, which is specifically recommended by the manufacturer. It may provide little or no thermal protection.

Avoid ignition sources. Evacuate personnel to a ventilated area. Use SCBA and skin and eye protection. Wear impervious gloves. Ventilate immediately, especially in low areas where vapours may accumulate. Do not allow reuse of spilled product.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Contain spilled liquid with a dam or barrier. Prevent entry into navigable waterways, sewers, basements or uncontrolled confined areas.

### 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Contain and recover the liquid when possible. Collect the liquid product with sand, vermiculite, earth or inert absorbent material and then completely clean the affected area. Dispose of the waste properly.

Neutralization: calcium hydroxide or sodium bicarbonate. Neutralize carefully and with a specialist supervision. Dispose of the water and collected waste in marked containers for disposal as chemical waste.

### 6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection, and Section 13 – Disposal considerations.

## SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Do not eat, drink or smoke during handling.

Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Wash arms, hands, and nails after handling. Facilitate access to safety showers and eyewash emergency. Avoid inhalation of the product. Use PPE. Keep container closed. Use with adequate ventilation. Handle containers carefully.

## 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a clean, dry, well-ventilated area. Protect from sunlight. Periodically check the containers to warn of losses and breakages. Store at temperatures between 15 and 25 °C, in rooms with a waterproof and resistant to corrosion floor. Maximum stowage: up to 6 (six) boxes high by 10 (ten) base boxes per pallet.

Packaging materials: Supplied by the manufacturer.

Incompatibilities: Keep away from Oxidizing and non-oxidizing mineral acids, organic acids, aldehydes, carbamates, esters, halogenated organics, isocyanates, ketones, metals, nitrides, nitriles, organic nitro compounds, organophosphates, epoxides, explosives, polymerizable substances.

## 7.3 Specific end use(s)

Adjuvant for agricultural use.

# SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

## 8.1 Control parameters

TLV-TWA (ACGIH):	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ; Phosphoric acid
TLV-STEL (ACGIH):	3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ; Phosphoric acid
PEL (OSHA):	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ; Phosphoric acid
REL:	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ; Phosphoric acid
REL-STEL:	3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ; Phosphoric acid
IDLH (NIOSH):	1000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ; Phosphoric acid

## 8.2 Exposure controls

### 8.2.1 Appropriate engineering controls

Keep workplace ventilated. The routine ventilation is usually adequate. Local hoods should be used for operations that produce or release large amounts of product. In low or confined areas should be provided mechanical ventilation. Provide showers and eyewash stations.

### 8.2.2. Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye and face protection: When necessary, wear chemical safety glasses (complying with EN 166).

Skin protection: When necessary, wear impermeable protective PVC, nitrile or butyl gloves (complying with standards EN 374), clothes and safety footwear.

Respiratory protection: When necessary, wear an inorganic gas or steam (B) respirator. Pay special attention to oxygen levels in the air. If large releases occur, wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

## SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance:	Liquid.
Colour:	Amber yellow (1205C)
Odour:	N/D
Odour threshold:	N/D
pH:	2,10 ± 0,5 [CIPAT MT 75]
Melting point:	N/D
Boiling point:	N/D
Evaporation rate:	N/D
Flammability:	The product is not flammable, but it is combustible.
Flash point:	> 88°C (190,4°F)
Explosive limits:	N/D
Auto-ignition temperature:	N/D
Decomposition temperature:	N/D
Vapour pressure (20°C):	N/D
Vapour density (air=1):	N/D
Relative density (20°C):	1,18 ± 0,01 g/cm³ [CIPAT MT 3]
Solubility (20°C):	Slightly soluble in water.
Partition coefficient (logKo/w):	N/D
Viscosity (38°C):	735 cP [OECD 114]
Henry constant (20°C):	N/D
Explosive properties:	Not explosive. According to column 2 of Annex VII of REACH, this study is not required because: in the molecule no chemical groups are associated with explosive properties.
Oxidizing properties:	According to column 2 of Annex XVII of REACH, this study is not necessary because the substances present in the product, due to their chemical structures, are incapable of reacting exothermically with combustible materials.

### 9.2 Other information

Other properties:	Foam volume: 0.0 ml [CIPAC MT 47] Free acidity: 13.76% w/w
-------------------	---

## SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### 10.1. Reactivity

It is not expected that product reactions or decomposition may occur under normal storage conditions. It does not contain organic peroxides. It is corrosive to metals. Does not react with water.

### 10.2. Chemical stability

The product is chemically stable and does not require stabilizers.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No hazardous polymerization is expected.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid high temperatures.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Keep away from Oxidizing and non-oxidizing mineral acids, organic acids, aldehydes, carbamates, esters, halogenated organics, isocyanates, ketones, metals, nitrides, nitriles, organic nitro compounds, organophosphates, epoxides, explosives, polymerizable substances.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

When heated, it may release toxic and irritating vapors. In case of fire, see section 5.

## SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity:

There is no information about the toxicity of the product, but acute toxicity estimations are presented.

LD50 oral (rat, OECD 425): > 5000 mg/kg

LD50 der (rat, OECD 402): > 4000 mg/kg

LC50 inh. (rat, 4 hs., OECD 403): > 0,94 mg/l

Skin irr. (rabbit, estim.): corrosive

Eye irr. (rabbit, estim.): corrosive

Skin sens (Guinea pig, OECD 406): not sensitising

#### **Carcinogenicity, mutagenicity and reproductive toxicity:**

Carcinogenicity: No information is available on any component of this product, present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1%, that is classified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer).

Mutagenicity: There are no components of this product, present at a concentration greater than or equal to 0.1%, that classify as mutagens according to the GHS.

Tox. Repr.: There are no components of this product, present at a concentration greater than or

equal to 0.1%, that classify as hazardous for reproduction according to the GHS.

Teratogenicity: There are no components of this product, present at a concentration greater than or equal to 0.1%, that classify as a teratogen.

STOT-SE: There are no components of this product, present at a concentration greater than or equal to 1%, that they classify as toxic to target organs according to the GHS.

STOT-RE: There are no components of this product, present at a concentration greater than or equal to 1%, that they classify as toxic to target organs according to the GHS.

Aspiration: There are no components of this product, present at a concentration greater than or equal to 10%, that classify as toxic by aspiration according to the GHS.

#### **Acute and delayed effects:**

Routes of exposure: Inhalation, skin and eye contact.

Inhalation: may cause nose and throat irritation.

Contact with the skin: can cause burns.

Eye contact: causes burns on direct contact with the material.

Ingestion: May cause mouth, throat and stomach irritation.

## **SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

### **12.1. Toxicity**

There is no information about the ecotoxicity of the product, but acute toxicity estimations are presented.

LC50 (fish, OECD 203, 96 h): 22 mg/l

ATE-EC50 (inv., calc., 48 h): 1 - 10 mg/l

ATE-EC50 (algae, calc., 72 h): < 1 mg/l

Toxicity to birds: LD50 (birds, EPA): > 2000 mg/kg - practically non-toxic

Toxicity to bees: LD50 (bees, OECD 213): > 100 µg/bee

ATE-NOEC (fish, calc., 14 d): > 1 mg/l

ATE-NOEC (inv., calc., 14 d): 0,1 - 1,0 mg/l

PNEC (water): N/D

PNEC (sea): N/D

PNEC-STP: N/D

### **12.2. Persistence and degradability**

BIODEGRADABILITY (calculated): The product contains inorganic components that do not degrade.

### **12.3. Bioaccumulative potential**

Log K<sub>ow</sub>: N/D

BIOCONCENTRATION FACTOR (OCDE 305): N/D

### **12.4. Mobility in soil**

HENRY CONSTANT (20°C): N/D

LogK<sub>oc</sub>: N/D .



### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This product does not meet the PBT criteria of Annex XIII of REACH. This product does not meet the vPvB criteria in Annex XIII of REACH.

### 12.6. Other adverse effects

Organic halogens and metal containing: Does not contain organic halogens nor metals.

## SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

It must be disposed of in a controlled landfill or incinerated in a suitable plant respecting local laws.

Contaminated packaging:

Uncontaminated packaging can be reused.

Non-washable packaging must be disposed of like the product.

Empty containers must be rinsed three times with water, to extract and use all the product contained in them. The washing water must be poured into the tank of the sprayer for application in the batch where the treatment will be done. Make it unusable to avoid its use with another destination, incinerate it and dispose of it in authorized sites according to current legislation.

Cleaning and decontamination procedure for application equipment:

Wash application equipment with triple wash system. As it is an adjuvant, it is not a product that can be used alone since it is always associated with a phytosanitary. It should be known which product it was associated with in agricultural use and read on the label whether a specific procedure for cleaning and decontamination of the application equipment is necessary.

## SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### 14.1 Transport by land

Proper Shipping Name:	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains phosphoric acid)
UN/ID Number:	1760
Hazard class:	8
Packing group:	III
Hazard identification number:	80
Excepted and limited quantity:	1000 / 5 L
Special provisions:	223; 274



### 14.2 Air transport (ICAO/IATA)

Proper Shipping Name:	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains phosphoric acid)
UN/ID Number:	1760
Hazard class:	8
Packing group:	III



PAX and Cargo Packing instructions: Y841; 1L / 852; 5L  
Cargo Packing instructions: 856; 60L  
ERC: 8L  
Special provisions: -

### 14.3 Sea transport (IMO)

#### IMDG Code

Proper Shipping Name: CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains phosphoric acid)  
UN/ID N°: 1760  
Hazard class: 8  
Packing group: III  
EMS: F-A, S-B  
Stowage and manipulation: Category B  
SW2  
Segregation: -  
Marine pollutant: YES  
Proper Shipping Name: UN1760; CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains phosphoric acid); Class 8; PG III; MARINE POLLUTANT



## SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

Not dangerous for the ozone layer.

Volatile organic compounds (VOC's): N/D

NFPA: 3 2 0 COR- EPP: G

#### Regulation

Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals, fifth revised edition, 2013 (GHS 2013 - 'ST / SG / AC 10/30 / Rev.5'). The fifth edition is taken into consideration because it is the one valid for Argentina according to Resolution 801/2015 of the SRT. In any case, the information is contrasted with Revision 7 ('ST / SG / AC 10/30 / Rev.7') and clarification is made if required.

Agreement on Transport of Dangerous Products within the MERCOSUR, MERCOSUR\CMC\DEC N° 2/94. European Agreement on the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR 2019) and amendments.

Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail (RID 2019) and amendments.

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG 2018 - Amendment 39-18), International Maritime Organization (IMO).

IBC Code 2016, IMO, IMO Resolution MSC.369 (93).

Regulations of the International Air Transport Association (IATA 60 ed., 2019) on the transport of dangerous goods by air.

## SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

### 16.1 Abbreviations and acronyms

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.  
ATE: Acute toxicity estimate.  
CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.  
CMP: maximum concentration allowed.  
CMP-C: maximum concentration allowed, ceiling concentration.  
CMP-CPT: maximum concentration allowed, short time period.  
EC: effect concentration.  
EC50: Average Effective Concentration.  
EMS: Emergency management sheet.  
ERC: Emergency response card.  
GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals.  
IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer.  
IATA: International Air Transport Association.  
ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization.  
IDLH: Immediately dangerous to life or health  
IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.  
IMO: International Maritime Organization.  
LC: Lethal concentration.  
LD: Lethal dose.

Log Ko/w: octanol-water partition coefficient.  
Log Koc: organic carbon to water partition coefficient.  
MTESS: Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Security, Argentina.  
N/A: not applicable.  
N/D: no data available.  
NFPA: National Fire Protection Association.  
NOEC: No observed effect concentration.  
OECD: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development.  
OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration.  
PAX: Passengers.  
PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit.  
PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration  
PNEC-STP: Predicted No Effect Concentration – sewage treatment plant.  
PPE: Personal protection equipment.  
REL: Recommended Exposure Limit.  
SRT: Superintendence of Labor Risks, Argentina.  
STEL: Short Term Exposure.  
TLV: Threshold Limit Value.  
UN: United Nations.

### 16.2 Key literature references and sources for data

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), carcinogen classification.  
European Regulation 1272/2008, Classification, labelling and packing (CLP)  
European Agreement on the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR 2019) and amendments.  
Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail (RID 2019) and amendments.  
International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG 2018 - Amendment 39-18), International Maritime Organization (IMO).  
IBC Code 2016, IMO, Resolution MSC.369 (93).  
Regulations of the International Air Transport Association (IATA 60 ed., 2019) concerning the transport of dangerous goods by air.

### 16.3 Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures

The classification was performed based on chemical analogues and product information compiled by CIQUIME.

SECTION 2: classification by analogy with other products, and based on product data in CIQUIME database.

SECTION 9: product data.

SECTION 11 and 12: calculation of acute toxicity estimation according to GHS, product data and bibliographic data.

Change's control: v.1 - Adaptation to the GHS.

#### 16.4 Disclaimer

The information in this document refers to the product, and not to another product or process that involves it. This document provides health and safety information. The information is correct and complete according to our knowledge. It is provided in good faith, but without guarantee. Use the product according to the recommendations for use. If you use this product you should be informed of the recommended safety precautions and should have access to this information. For any other use, evaluate exposure and implement appropriate handling measures and training programs to ensure safe operations in the workplace.

It remains your responsibility that this information is appropriate and complete for the use of the product.

Revision: 2

Created: CIQUIME

Emission date: September, 2019

Revised: SPEEDAGRO S.R.L.