SAFETY DATA SHEET
(in accordance with Appendix D to §1910.1200)

Berezi® Agricultural Fungicide

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

1.1 Product identifier.
Product Name: **Berezi® Agricultural Fungicide**
Product type: Mixture.

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against.
Foliar fungicide. Professional use. General public.

USER: PROFESSIONAL ■ CONSUMER ■ INDUSTRIAL □

Uses advised against:
All uses not specified in this section or in section 7.3. Due to lack of experience or data, the supplier cannot approve other unspecified use.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet.
Company: **Sym-Agro, Inc.**
Address: 111 South Court Street, Suite 206
City: Visalia, CA 93291
Telephone: 541-607-5097
E-mail: info@sym-agro.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number: Poison Control Center 1-800-222-1222 (Available 7/24/365)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION.

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture.
In accordance with paragraph (d)(1) of §1910.1200:
Acute tox. 4: Harmful if swallowed.
Eye Irrit. 2: Causes serious eye irritation.
Skin Irrit. 2: Causes skin irritation.
Skin Sens. 1: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
STOT SE 3: May irritate the resporatory tract.

2.2 Label elements.
Labelling in accordance with paragraph (f) of § 1910.1200:
Pictograms:

Signal Word:
Warning
Hazard statements:

H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.

Precautionary statements:

P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

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P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with current regulations on hazardous waste.

Additional precautionary statements for general public:

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.

EUH statements:

EUH208	Contains thyme oil (CAS: 85085-75-2). May produce an allergic reaction.
EUH401	To avoid risks to human health and the environment, comply with the instructions for use.

Contains:
Potassium carbonate
Thyme, *Thymus zygis*, oil

Product packaging considerations
Child-resistant fastenings: non-applicable.
Tactile warnings of danger: non-applicable.

2.3 Other hazards.
The mixture does not contain substances classified as PBT (Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic) or vPvB (very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative) ≥ 0.1%.

The mixture does not contain any endocrine disrupting properties substances at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Avoid formation/inhalation of dust.
Exposure to dust generated during handling or use of the product may cause temporary mechanical irritation of the eyes, skin and respiratory tract.
Possible generation of electrostatic charges due to spillage, agitation, etc.
Possible build-up of electrostatic charges due to agitation, pneumatic conveying, overflow, etc.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS.

3.1 Substances.
Not Applicable.

3.2 Mixtures.
Substances classified as health hazards in accordance with paragraph (d) of §1910.1200:

Identifiers	Name	Concentration	(*)Classification	
			Classification	Specifics concentration limits and Acute toxicity estimate
CAS No.: 584-08-7	Potassium carbonate	58.04 %	Eye Irrit. 2, H319 - STOT SE 3, H335 - Skin Irrit. 2, H315	-
CAS No.: 85085-75-2	Thyme, *Thymus zygis*, extract	1.75%	Acute Tox. 4, H302 - Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 – Asp. Tox. 1, H304 – Eye Dam. 1, H318 - Skin Corr. 1, H314 – Skin Sens. 1, H317	-

(*) *The complete text of the H phrases is given in section 16 of this Safety Data Sheet.*

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SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES.

IRRITANT MIXTURE. Repeated or prolonged contact with skin or mucous membranes may cause irritating symptoms such as redness, blistering or dermatitis. Some of the symptoms may not be immediate. Allergic skin reactions may occur.

4.1 Description of first aid measures.
In case of doubt or when symptoms of feeling unwell persist, get medical attention. Never administer anything orally to persons who are unconscious. Show this safety data sheet/label to the doctor on duty.

Inhalation.
Take the victim into open air; keep them warm and calm. If breathing is irregular or stops, perform artificial respiration. Do not administer anything by mouth. If unconscious, place in an appropriate position and seek medical help.

Eye contact.
Wash eyes with plenty of clean and cool water for at least 20 minutes while pulling eyelids up, and seek medical assistance. Do not let the person to rub the affected eye.

Skin contact.
Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin vigorously with water and soap or a suitable skin cleaner. NEVER use solvents or thinners.

Ingestion.
If accidentally ingested, seek immediate medical attention. Keep calm. NEVER induce vomiting.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed.
Corrosive Product, contact with eyes can cause burns, contact with skin can cause irritation, ingestion or inhalation can cause internal damage, if this occurs immediate medical assistance is required.
Contact with eyes may cause irreversible damage, pain or irritation, tearing, redness. Contact with dust may cause mechanical irritation.
It may cause an allergic reaction, dermatitis, redness or inflammation of the skin.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed.
Request immediate medical attention. Never administer anything orally to persons who are unconscious. Do not induce vomiting. If the person vomits, clear the respiratory tract. Cover the affected area with a dry sterile bandage. Protect the affected area from pressure or friction.

Information for the physician: Treatment should be directed towards the control of the patient's symptoms and clinical conditions.
Antidotes and contraindications: No specific antidote is known.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES.

The product does not present any particular risk in case of fire.

5.1 Extinguishing media.
Suitable extinguishing media:
Extinguisher powder or CO_2. In case of more serious fires, also alcohol-resistant foam and water spray.

Unsuitable extinguishing media:
Do not use a direct stream of water to extinguish. In the presence of electrical voltage, you cannot use water or foam as extinguishing media.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture.
Special risks.
Exposure to combustion or decomposition products can be harmful to your health.
During a fire and depending on its magnitude, the following may be produced:
- carbon dioxide (CO_2), carbon monoxide (CO), smoke (unburned hydrocarbons)
- potassium oxides
Carbon monoxide is very toxic by inhalation. Carbon dioxide, in sufficient concentrations, can behave as an asphyxiating gas.

5.3 Advice for firefighters.
Use water to cool tanks, cisterns, or containers close to the heat source or fire. Take wind direction into account. Prevent the products used to fight the fire from going into drains, sewers, or waterways.

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Fire protection equipment.
According to the size of the fire, it may be necessary to use protective suits against the heat, individual breathing equipment, gloves, protective goggles or facemasks, and boots. Minimum emergency facilities and equipment should be available (fire blankets, portable first aid kit...) in accordance with Directive 89/654/EC.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES.

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures.
For exposure control and individual protection measures, see section 8.
Use respiratory protection. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing fumes, mist or gas.
Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust.

6.2 Environmental precautions.
Product hazardous to the environment, in case of large spills or if the product contaminates lakes, rivers or sewers, inform the competent authorities, according to local legislation. Avoid contamination of drains, surface or ground water and soil.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up.
Collect and prepare for disposal without causing dust.
Store in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Clean the area immediately with a suitable decontaminant.
Deposit waste in closed and suitable containers for disposal, in compliance with local and national regulations (see section 13).

6.4 Reference to other sections.
For exposure control and individual protection measures, see section 8.
For later elimination of waste, follow the recommendations under section 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE.

7.1 Precautions for safe handling.
For personal protection, see section 8.
In the application area, smoking, eating, and drinking must be prohibited.
Follow legislation on occupational health and safety.
Never use pressure to empty the containers. They are not pressure-resistant containers. Keep the product in containers made of a material identical to the original.
Avoid dust formation/inhalation.

Recommendations to prevent toxicological risks:
After handling, wash hands with soap and water.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities.
Store according to local legislation. Observe indications on the label. Store the containers between 5 and 30 º C, in a dry and well-ventilated place, far from sources of heat and direct solar light. Keep far away from ignition points. Keep away from oxidising agents and from highly acidic or alkaline materials. Do not smoke. Prevent the entry of non-authorised persons. Once the containers are open, they must be carefully closed and placed vertically to prevent spills.

7.3 Specific end use(s).
See section 1.2. Uses are indicated on the product label. Except for the instructions already specified it is not necessary to provide any special recommendation regarding the uses of this product.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION.

8.1 Control parameters.
If a product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace or biological monitoring may be necessary to determine the effectiveness of ventilation or other control measures and/or the need for protective respiratory equipment. Monitoring standards on methods for assessing inhalation exposure to chemical agents, and exposure to chemical and biological agents should be used for reference. National guidance documents on methods for the determination of hazardous substances should also be used as a reference.

This is a dusty product. OSHA permissible exposure limit (PEL) for total dust of PNOR (particulates not otherwise regulated) is 15 mg/m^3 and 5 mg/m^3 for respirable fraction. Cal/OSHA PEL are 10 mg/m^3 for total dust and 5 mg/m^3 for respirable fraction.

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The product does NOT contain substances with Occupational Exposure Limit (OELs).

Concentration levels DNEL/DMEL (European Union):

Name	DNEL/DMEL	Type	Value
Potassium carbonate CAS No.: 584-08-7	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Chronic, Local effects	10 (mg/m³)
	DNEL (Consumers)	Inhalation, Chronic, Local effects	10 (mg/m³)
	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Short-term, Local effects	10 (mg/m³)

DNEL: Derived No Effect Level, level of exposure to the substance below which adverse effects are not anticipated.

8.2 Exposure controls.

Engineering controls:
Provide adequate ventilation, which can be achieved by using good local exhaust-ventilation and a good general exhaust system. As a preventative measure, it is recommended to use basic Personal Protective Equipment. For more information on Personal Protective Equipment (storage, use, cleaning, maintenance, class of protection,…) consult the information leaflet provided by the manufacturer. For more information see subsection 7.1. All information contained herein is a recommendation which needs some specification from the labour risk prevention services as it is not known whether the company has additional measures at its disposal.

Respiratory protection
Advisable. The use of protective equipment will be necessary in case of formation of mists, dusts, aerosols or in case of exceeding occupational exposure limits if they exist (see section 8.1).

Specific protection for the hands
Replace the gloves at any sign of deterioration. As the product is a mixture of different materials, the material resistance of the gloves cannot be reliably calculated in advance and therefore has to be checked before application. Penetration time >480 min (permanent contact protection). When only brief contact is expected, it is recommended to use gloves with protection level 2 or higher, with a breakthrough time >30 min. The breakthrough time of the selected gloves should be in accordance with the intended period of use. Various factors (e.g. temperature) mean that in practice the breakthrough time of chemical-resistant protective gloves is significantly shorter than the EN374 standard. An increase in temperature due to hot substances, body heat, etc. and a weakening of the effective thickness due to expansion can lead to a significant shortening of the breakthrough time. For the selection of a specific type of glove for a given application, with a certain duration, should take into account (but not be limited to) relevant factors in the workplace, such as: other chemicals to be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential allergies to the glove material itself, etc.... Due to the wide variety of circumstances and possibilities, the instruction manual of the glove manufacturers should be taken into account. Gloves should be replaced immediately if signs of degradation are observed.

Additional emergency measures
Emergency shower: ANSI Z358-1, ISO 3864-1:2011, ISO 3864-4:2011
Eyewash stations: DIN 12 899, ISO 3864-1:2011, ISO 3864-4:2011

Recommendations to prevent toxicological risks:
Do not eat, drink or smoke during handling. Wash hands and/or face before breaks and at the end of work. To ensure optimal skin protection: use greasy soap and care for the skin with skin cream. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Advice on personal protection is valid for high levels of exposure.
Choose personal protection adapted to the risks of exposure.
Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices

CEN standards are provided as a manufacturer's recommendation.

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Concentration:	**100 %**
Uses:	**Foliar fungicide.**

Breathing protection:

PPE:	Particle filter mask
Characteristics:	Made of filtering material, it covers nose, mouth and chin.
CEN standards:	EN 149
Maintenance:	Check for any tears, defects, etc. before use. Since it is disposable individual protection equipment, it should be replaced after use.
Observations:	Does not protect worker unless properly adjusted. Follow the manufacturer's instructions regarding suitable use of the equipment.
Filter Type needed:	P2;P3

Hand protection: Clean gloves with soap and water before removing them.

PPE:	Non-disposable protective gloves against chemicals.
Characteristics:	Check the list of chemicals for which the glove has been tested.
CEN standards:	EN 374-1, En 374-2, EN 374-3, EN 420
Maintenance:	A schedule for the periodical replacement of gloves should be established in order to guarantee their replacement before pollutants permeate them. The use of contaminated gloves could be more dangerous than not using gloves, since the pollutant can gradually accumulate in the glove's material.
Observations:	They are to be replaced whenever tears, cracks or deformations are observed or when exterior dirt could reduce their strength.

Material:	Nitrile	Breakthrough time (min.):	> 480	Material thickness (mm):	0,11
Material:	PVC (polyvinyl chloride)	Breakthrough time (min.):	> 480	Material thickness (mm):	0,15
Material:	Natural rubber	Breakthrough time (min.):	> 480	Material thickness (mm):	1,3

Eye protection: Safety goggles adjusted to the contours of the face. It is advisable to wear a face shield against particle impact and a protective suit in case of any anomalies in the process.

PPE:	Protective goggles against particle impacts.
Characteristics:	Eye protector against dust and smoke.
CEN standards:	EN 165, EN 166, EN 167, EN 168
Maintenance:	Visibility through lenses should be ideal. Therefore, these parts should be cleaned daily. Protectors should be disinfected periodically following the manufacturer's instructions.
Observations:	Some signs of wear and tear include: yellow colouring of the lenses, superficial scratching of the lenses, scraping etc.

Skin protection:

PPE:	Chemical protective clothing
Characteristics:	Clothing should fit properly. The level of protection must be set according to a test parameter called BT (Breakthrough Time), which indicates how long it takes for the chemical to pass through the material.
CEN standards:	EN 464,EN 340, EN 943-1, EN 943-2, EN ISO 6529, EN ISO 6530, EN 13034
Maintenance:	In order to guarantee uniform protection, follow the washing and maintenance instructions provided by the manufacturer.
Observations:	The protective clothing's design should facilitate correct positioning, staying in place without moving for the period of use expected, bearing in mind environmental factors as well as any movement or position the user might adopt while carrying out the activity.

PPE:	Anti-static safety footwear against chemicals.
Characteristics:	Check the list of chemicals against which the footwear is resistant.
CEN standards:	EN ISO 13287, EN 13832-1, EN 13832-2, EN 13832-3, EN ISO 20344, EN ISO 20345
Maintenance:	For correct maintenance of this kind of safety footwear, it is necessary to observe the instructions specified by the manufacturer. The footwear should be replaced as soon as any sign of damage is observed.
Observations:	The footwear should be cleaned regularly and dried when damp, although it should not be placed too close to a source of heat in order to avoid any sharp changes in temperature.

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SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES.

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties.
Appearance:
Physical state at 20 ºC: Solid powder - soluble
Colour: tan to light brown
Odour: phenolic
Odour threshold: No data available.

Volatility:
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range: Not available for the mixture. (Potassium carbonate begins to decompose before boiling; thyme oil: 178-237ºC).
Vapour pressure at 20 ºC: Not available for the mixture (potassium carbonate: not technically feasible, as the substance is an anorganic ionic solid and the vapour pressure of the whole substance is expected to be lower than it is technically possible to measure; thyme oil < 300 kPa).
Vapour density (air=1): Not available. Solid.
Evaporation rate (20°C): Not available.

Flammability:
Flash point: N.A. (thyme oil > 60ºC)
Flammability: Not expected to be flammable (based on substances present).
Lower flammability limit: N.A.
Upper flammability limit: N.A.
Auto-ignition temperature: N.A.

Product characteristics:
Melting point: Not available for the mixture, estimated > 100 ºC (potassium carbonate 891ºC).
Decomposition temperature: Not available for the mixture, estimated > 100 ºC (potassium carbonate > 1200 ºC)
pH: 8.5-9.5 (1%)
Kinematic viscosity (40°C): This mixture is a solid at room temperature. Viscosity is only relevant for liquids.
Dynamic viscosity (20°C): This mixture is a solid at room temperature. Viscosity is only relevant for liquids.
Solubility: soluble in water.
Hydrosolubility: soluble in water (potassium carbonate: 1100 g/L)
Liposolubility: N.A.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) (log value): Not available for the mixture (potassium carbonate: It is considered negligible when the melting point is >300 ºC)
Relative density (water=1): 0.95 g/cm^3

Particle characteristics:
Equivalent mean diameter: Not available for the mixture (> 0,1 mm).
The particle size of the substances present is indicated:
- potassium carbonate: 16-100 mesh (0,149 mm-1,19 mm)

N.A.= Not Available/Non-Applicable due to the nature of the product, not providing information property of its hazards

9.2 Other information:
Explosive properties: Non-explosive. There are no chemical groups associated with explosive properties present, therefore, the study is not necessary.
Oxidizing properties: non-oxidizing. Based on the chemical structure, the mixture is incapable of exothermically reacting with combustible materials, therefore, the study does not need to be carried out.

Drop point: N.D./N.A.
Scintillation: N.D./N.A.
% Solids: > 85%

N.A.= Not Available/Non-Applicable due to the nature of the product, not providing information property of its hazards

The data corresponding to the product specifications can be found in the product technical data sheet. For further data on physico-chemical properties related to safety and environment, see sections 7 and 12.

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SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY.

10.1 Reactivity.
The product presents no hazards due to reactivity under recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).

10.2 Chemical stability.
Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).
No decomposition if stored and applied as recommended.
Contact with acids releases carbon dioxide.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions.
The product does not present the possibility of hazardous reactions if stored and applied as directed.
Neutralisation may occur in contact with acids.
Contact with acids releases carbon dioxide.

10.4 Conditions to avoid.
Avoid any improper handling.
Avoid contact with acids, oxidising agents, incompatible materials.
Exposure to moisture (hygroscopic product).
Avoid dust formation/accumulation.

Heat: Keep away from heat sources, extreme temperatures, sources of ignition.
Shocks: The product is not sensitive to shocks, but as general recommendations, shocks and rough handling should be avoided to prevent dents and breakage of containers and packaging, especially when handling the product in large quantities and during loading and unloading operations

10.5 Incompatible materials.
Keep away from oxidising agents and strongly alkaline or acidic materials to avoid exothermic reactions.
Avoid the following materials: Acids, oxidising and reducing agents, sulphur, some metals such as copper, aluminium, zinc and their alloys.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products.
During a fire and depending on its magnitude, it can be produced:
- carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO_2), smoke (unburned hydrocarbons).
- potassium oxides.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION.

Mixture classification has been carried out according to Appendix A to §1910.1200.

IRRITATING MIXTURE. Inhalation of spray mist or airborne particles may cause irritation of the respiratory tract. It may also cause severe respiratory distress, central nervous system disturbance and, in extreme cases, unconsciousness. Repeated or prolonged contact with skin or mucous membranes may cause irritating symptoms such as redness, blistering or dermatitis. Some of the symptoms may not be immediate. Allergic skin reactions may occur.

11.1 Information on hazard classes
Repeated or prolonged contact with the product may cause the removal of oil from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption of the product through the skin. Splatters in the eyes can cause irritation and irreversible damage.

Toxicological information about the substances present in the composition.

Name	Acute toxicity			
	Type	Test	Species	Value
potassium carbonate CAS No.: 584-08-7	Oral	LD50	Rat	>2000 mg/kg [1] [1] OECD 401
	Skin	LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg [1] [1] US EPA Pesticide Assessment Guidelines
	Inhalation	LC50	Rat	> 4.96 mg/L (4,5 h) [1] [1] US EPA Pesticide Assessment Guidelines

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Name	Acute toxicity			
	Type	Test	Species	Value
Thyme oil CAS No.: 85085-75-2	Oral	ATE	Rat	500 mg/kg
	Dermal	LD50		>2000 mg/kg
	Inhalation			

a) acute toxicity;
LD50 (Oral) = 3129 mg/kg bw (female rats) (OECD 425)
LD50 (Dermal) > 5000 mg/kg bw (male and female rats) (OECD 402)
LC50 (Inhalation) > 2.33 mg/L (OECD 403)
Product classified:
Acute toxicity, category 4: Harmful if swallowed.

b) skin corrosion/irritation;
Moderatly irritating to the skin (rabbit, OECD 404)
Product classified:
Skin Irritant, Category 2: Causes skin irritation.
Information on substances:
Thyme oil:
Skin - Rabbit
Result: Causes burns. 4 h
(OECD test guideline 404)

c) serious eye damage/irritation;
Moderately irritating to the eye (rabbit, OECD 405)
Product classified:
Serious eye irritation, Category 2: Causes serious eye irritation.
Information on substances:
Thyme oil:
Eye - Rabbit
Result: Irreversible effects on the eye - 24 h
(OECD Test Guideline 405)
Causes serious eye damage.

d) respiratory or skin sensitization;
EC3 =29.3% (mice) LLNA (OECD 429)
Product classified:
Skin sensitizer, Category 1: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Information on substances:
Potassium carbonate
Non-sensitizing (Buehler Test; Skin; Guinea pig) (US EPA Pesticide Assessment Guidelines)
Thyme oil:
Skin sensitising. Cat.1. Allergens from thyme oil, present in the mixture NSTKI-037:
Citral 5392-40-5 < 0.003%.
Eugenol 97-53-0 <0.0016%.
Geraniol 106-24-1 <0.002%
Linalool 78-70-6 <0.077%
d+l-limonene 138-86-3 <0.007%

e) germ cell mutagenicity;
Not conclusive data for classification.
Information on substances:
Potassium carbonate
Result:
negative (Ames test; *Salmonella typhimurium*; with or without metabolic activation) (OECD 471)
negative (In vitro study of gene mutation in mammalian cells.; Mouse lymph cells; with or without metabolic activation) (OECD 476)
negative (Chromosomal aberration test in vitro; CHL cells; no) (OECD 473)

f) carcinogenicity;
Not conclusive data for classification.

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g) reproductive toxicity;
Not conclusive data for classification.
Information on substances:
Potassium carbonate
Teratogenicity
NOEL Maternal:
180 mg/kg bw/day
NOEL Teratog.:
180 mg/kg bw/day
NOEL Embryo and fetal:
180 mg/kg bw/day (Rat)(Oral)(OECD 414)
NOEL Maternal:
290 mg/kg bw/day (Mouse)(Oral)(OECD 414)

h) STOT-single exposure;
Product classified: Target Organ Toxicity after Single Exposure, Category 3: May cause respiratory tract irritation.

i) STOT-repeated exposure;
Not conclusive data for classification.
Information on substances:
Potassium carbonate
NOAEL:
2667 mg/kg pc/día (Rata, male)(Oral; 18 Months) ; Extrapolation (analogy)
NOAEL:
3331 mg/kg pc/día (Rat, female)(Oral; 18 Months); Extrapolation (analogy)
NOAEC:
0,062 mg/l (Rat, male and female)(Inhalation; 6 hours/day) (OECD 412)

j) aspiration hazard;
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Solid product, no aspiration hazard expected under normal conditions of use.

11.2 Information on other hazards.
Endocrine disrupting properties
This product does not contain components with endocrine-disrupting properties with effects on human health at levels of 0.1% or higher.
No component of this mixture present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer).
No component of this mixture present hazardous chemical listed in the National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens.

Other information
There is no information available on other adverse health effects.

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SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION.

12.1 Toxicity.

Name	Ecotoxicity			
	Type	Test	Species	Value
Potassium carbonate CAS No.: 584-08-7	Fish	LC50 NOEC [1] dynamic test. FIFRA Directive 72-1 [2] dynamic test. FIFRA Directive 72-1	*Oncorhynchus mykiss* *Oncorhynchus mykiss*	68 mg/L (96 h) [1] 33 mg/L (96 h) [2]
	Aquatic invertebrates	LC50 EC50 NOEC [1] Mount, D.R., D.D. Gulley, J.R. Hockett, T.D. Garrison, and J.M. Evans 1997. Statistical Models to Predict the Toxicity of Major Ions to Ceriodaphnia dubia, Daphnia magna and Pimephales promelas (Fathead Minnows). Environ.Toxicol.Chem. 16(10):2009-2019 [2] static test. FIFRA Directive 72-1 [3] static test. FIFRA Directive 72-1	Crustacean *Daphnia pulex* *Daphnia pulex*	640 mg/l (48 h) [1] 200 mg/L (48 h) [2] 120 mg/L (48 h) [3]
	Aquatic plants			
Thyme oil CAS No: 85085-75-2	Fish	LC50 >1 - 10 mg/L (96 h)		
	Aquatic invertebrates	EC50 >1 - 10 mg/L (48 h)		
	Aquatic plants	EC50 >1 - 10 mg/L (72 h)		

12.2 Persistence and degradability.
No information is available about persistence and degradability of the product.

Information on substances:
Methods for the determination of biodegradability are not applicable to inorganic substances.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential.
Information about the bioaccumulation of the substances present.
Considering the high water solubility of the product, it is not expected to bioaccumulate in organisms.

Potassium carbonate:
Due to its high solubility in water, potassium carbonate does not accumulate in the fatty tissues of organisms.

12.4 Mobility in soil.
No information on soil mobility of the product is available. The product must not be allowed to go into sewers or waterways. Prevent penetration into the ground.

Considering the high water solubility of the product, it is not expected to bioaccumulate in organisms.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment.
Does not contain substances meeting PBT/vPvB criteria ≥ 0.1%.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties.
This product doesn't contain components with environmental endocrine disrupting properties at levels of 0.1% or higher.

12.7 Other adverse effects.
No information is available about other adverse effects for the environment.

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SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS.

13.1 Waste treatment methods.
Do not dump into sewers or waterways. Waste and empty containers must be handled and eliminated according to current, local/national legislation.

Waste management (disposal and evaluation):
Consult the authorized waste service manager on the assessment and disposal operations. In case the container has been in direct contact with the product, it will be processed the same way as the actual product. Otherwise, it will be processed as non-dangerous residue. We do not recommended disposal down the drain. See section 6.2.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION.

It is not dangerous in transport. In case of accident and spillage of the product act according to point 6.

14.1 UN number or ID number.
It is not dangerous in transport.

14.2 UN proper shipping name.
Description:
ADR/RID: It is not dangerous in transport.
IMDG: It is not dangerous in transport.
ICAO/IATA: It is not dangerous in transport.

14.3 Transport hazard class(es).
It is not dangerous in transport.

14.4 Packing group.
It is not dangerous in transport.

14.5 Environmental hazards.
It is not dangerous in transport.
Transport by ship, FEm – Emergency sheets (F – Fire, S - Spills): Not applicable.

14.6 Special precautions for user.
It is not dangerous in transport.

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments.
It is not dangerous in transport.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION.

Special provisions for the protection of humans or the environment:

It is recommended to use the information compiled in this safety data sheet as input data in a risk assessment of the local circumstances with assessment of the local circumstances in order to establish the necessary risk prevention measures for the handling, use, storage and disposal of the product, handling, use, storage and disposal of this product.

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

Appendix A to Part 355 (extremely hazardous substances): None of the ingredients is listed.

TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act): Both potassium carbonate and thyme oil are listed

GHS label elements

The product is classified and labeled according to the Globally Harmonized System (GHS).

The product is subject to be labeled according with the prevailing version of the regulations on hazardous substances.

-Continued on next page.-

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION.

Version 1 dated February 12, 2026

Regulation related to safety data sheets:
This safety data sheet has been designed in accordance with Appendix D to §1910.1200.

It is advisable to carry out basic training with regard to health and safety at work in order to handle this product correctly.

Full text of H phrases appearing in section 3:
The phrases indicated do not refer to the product itself, they are for information only and refer to the individual components that appear in section 3:

H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H304	May be fatal if swalloed and enters airways.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Classification codes:
Eye Irrit. 2 : Eye irritation, Category 2
STOT SE 3 : Specific target organ toxicity following a single exposure, Category 3
Skin Irrit. 2 : Skin irritant, Category 2
Acute Tox. 4 : Acute toxicity, Category 4
Aquatic Chronic 2 : Aquatic Chronic, Category 2
Asp. Tox. 1 : Aspiration Toxicity, Category 1
Eye Dam. 1 : Eye Damage, Category 1
Skin Corr. 1 : Skin Corrosion, Category 1
Skin Sens. 1 : Skin Sensitization, Category 1

Abbreviations and acronyms used:

ADR/RID:	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.
CEN:	European Committee for Standardization.
DMEL:	Derived Minimal Effect Level, exposure level corresponding to a low risk, that risk should be considered a tolerable minimum.
DNEL:	Derived No Effect Level, level of exposure to the substance below which adverse effects are not anticipated.
EC50:	Half maximal effective concentration.
PPE:	Personal protection equipment.
IATA:	International Air Transport Association.
ICAO:	International Civil Aviation Organization.
IMDG:	International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods.
LC50:	Lethal concentration, 50%.
LD50:	Lethal dose, 50%.
NOEC:	No observed effect concentration.
RID:	Regulations Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail.
IARC:	International Agency for Research on Cancer.
PBT:	Persistent Bioaccumulative Toxic

Key literature references and sources for data:
http://eur-lex.europa.eu/homepage.html
http://chem.echa.europa.eu/
IUCLID (International Uniform Chemical Information Database).

The information in this Safety Data Sheet on the Preparation is based on current knowledge and on current Appendix D to §1910.1200, as far as the working conditions of the users is beyond our knowledge and control. The product must not be used for purposes other than those that are specified without first having written instructions on how to handle. It is always the responsibility of the user to take the appropriate measures in order to comply with the requirements established by current legislation. The information contained in this Safety Sheet only states a description of the safety requirements for the preparation, and it must not be considered as a guarantee of its properties.

-End of safety data sheet.-