

syngenta®

Product registration number: PCS No 04277

Contains 800 grams per litre prosulfocarb as an emulsifiable concentrate for malatine

For the control of annual grass weeds and annual broad-leaved weeds in Winte, Barley, Winter Wheat and Early and Maincrop Potatoes.



FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY

To avoid risks to human health and the environment, comply with the instructions for use.

Danger

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways Causes skin irritation.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Causes serious eye irritation.

Vandes serious eye iiritation.

Very toxic to aquatic life with long asting effects.

Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vanor//s/ spray

Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye rote tion. 'fuce protection.

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or gloctor/physician.

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician

Do NOT induce vomiting.

Collect spillage.

Dispose of contents/ container to a licensed hazardous-waste disposal contractor or collection site except for empty triple rinsed clean containers which can be disposed of as non-hazardous waste.

PCS No. 04277

| Approval Holder | <u>Irish Marketing Company</u> |
|---|--|
| Syngenta UK Ltd | Syngenta Ireland Ltd |
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| Tel: +44 (0)1223 883400 | Tel: (051) 377203 |

PROTECT FROM FROST SHAKE WELL BEFORE USE

10 litres

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

(a) Operator Protection

WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING (COVERALLS), SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES when handling the concentrate and handling contaminated surfaces.

WASH CONCENTRATE from skin or eyes immediately.

WASH HANDS AND EXPOSED SKIN before eating and after work.

WASH ALL PROTECTIVE CLOTHING throughly after use, especially the insides of gloves.

(b) Environmental Protection

Do not contaminate water with the product or its container. Do not clean application equipment near surface water. Avoid contamination via drains from farmyards and roads.

To protect aquatic organisms respect an unsprayed buffer zone of 5m to surface water bodies.

(c) Storage and disposal

KEEP IN ORIGINAL CONTAINER, tightly closed, in a safe pace.

RINSE CONTAINER THOROUGHLY by using an intergrated pressure rinsing device or manually rinsing three times. Add washings to spray or at time of filling and dispose of safely.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

FOR USE ONLY AS AN AURICULTURAL HERBICIDE

| Crops | Maximum indivioual dose (litres/pro luctria) | Maximum number of treatments | Latest time of application |
|------------------------|--|---------------------------------|--|
| Wheat (winter), barley | 5 litres (pre-emergence) OR | One per crop | Pre-emergence |
| (winter) | 3 litres (up to G321) | | Early tillering (GS 21) |
| Potatoes | 5 litres | One per crop | At emergence (soil rising over emerging potato shoots) |

Other specific restrictions:

Do not apply by hand-held equipment.

READ THE LABEL BEFORE USE. USING THIS PRODUCT IN A MANNER THAT IS INCONSISTENT WITH THE LABEL MAY BE AN OFFENCE. FOLLOW THE CODE OF PRACTISE FOR PLANT PROTECTION PRODUCTS.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

IMPORTANT: this information is approved as part of the Product Label. All instructions within this section must be carefully read in order to obtain safe and successful use of this product.

RESTRICTIONS

Do not apply to crops under stress or to crops suffering from waterlogging, pest attack, disease, frost or the effects of high diurnal temperature changes. Transient yellowing can occur although crops fully recover. For cereals, seed must be covered by 3cm of soil and for best results apply to a firm, moist seedbed free of clods. DO NOT sow field beans or broad beans within 12 months of application.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

| GRASSWEEDS CONTROLLED | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------|--|
| Susceptible | | |
| Rough stalked meadow grass | Pre-emergence | |
| Moderately susceptible | | |
| Annual meadow grass | Up to 3 true leaves | |
| Loose silky bent | Pre-emergenc. | |

DEFY used pre-emergence will reduce blackgrass and Italian ryegrass populations. It should only be used as part of an appropriate management strategy involving societies with producing alternative modes of action and the use of cultural techniques.

| BROAD-LEAVED WEEDS CONTROLLED | | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|--|
| Susceptible | ×O | | |
| Ivy leaved speedwell | Suscepuble at cotyledon stage | | |
| Black nightshade | r're emergence | | |
| Chickweed | Susceptible at up to 2 true leaves | | |
| Forget Me Not | Pre-emergence | | |
| Cranesbill | Pre-emergence | | |
| Red dead nettle | Pre-emergence | | |
| Common field speedwell | Susceptible at cotyledon stage | | |
| Green field speedwell | Susceptible at cotyledon stage | | |
| Wall speedwell | Pre-emergence | | |
| Moderately susceptible | | | |
| Cleavers | Moderately susceptible at 1 whorl | | |
| Resistant | | | |
| Field pansy | Resistant at emergence | | |

Weed Resistance

Strains of some annual grasses (e.g. black-grass, wild-oats, and Italian rye-grass) have developed resistance to a range of herbicides which may lead to poor control from one or more product or mode of action. A strategy for preventing and managing such resistance should be adopted. Guidelines have been produced by the Weed Resistance Action Group and copies are available from the HGCA, CPA, your distributor, crop adviser or product manufacturer.

DEFY should only be used for control of herbicide resistant strains of annual grasses as part of an appropriate management strategy, including sequences with herbicides of alternative modes of action and the use of cultural techniques.

CROP SPECIFIC INFORMATION

Winter Cereals

DEFY applied pre-emergence may infrequently slow crop emergence. This effect is transient and has been demonstrated not to adversely affect yield.

Potatoes

For control of a wider spectrum of weeds use DEFY in mixture with an approved formulation of products containing the active ingredient metribuzin, only as a pre-emergence application. Please consult company literature for specific product and best use guidelines. Always observe ful label restrictions for any tank mix partner.

Timing

Winter Cereals

DEFY can either be used at pre-emergence of the grop (\$1,0 a) or at post en ergence of the crop up to GS 21 (3 l/ha). One application per crop.

Early and Maincrop Potatoes

DEFY may be applied pre-emergence or at encorporate of the cop (soil rising over emerging potato shoots). Complete ridge formation before application of DEFY and do not disturb treated soil after application.

Rates of Use

Winter Cereals pre-emergence

5 litres of product per hectare. One application per crop.

OR

Winter Cereals early post-emergence up to GS21

3 litres of product per hectare. One application per crop.

Early and Maincrop Potatoes up to GS11

5 litres of product per hectare. One application per crop.

FOLLOWING CROPS

Winter Cereals, Early and Maincrop Potatoes

Do not sow field beans or broad beans within 12 months of application.

In the case of winter cereal crop failure, Winter Wheat or Winter Barley may be sown immediately in the autumn.

| Without ploughing | |
|---------------------|----|
| Sunflowers | |
| Maize | |
| Flax | |
| Spring oats | |
| Spring barley | |
| Spring wheat | |
| Spring peas | |
| Spring oilseed rape | |
| Soya beans | |
| With ploughing | |
| Carrots | |
| Lettuce | |
| Onions | |
| Sugar beets | |
| Potatoes | 10 |
| Do not sow | |
| | |

The following crops may be sown in the autumn after potato crop famure or normal harvest:

Without ploughing Winter oats Winter barley Winter wheat

MIXING AND SPRAYING

MIXING

Field beans Broad beans

Fill the spray tank with half the required volume of clean water and start agitation.

Add the required amount of DEFY and continue agitation whilst adding the rest of the water. Agitate the mixture thoroughly before use and continue agitation during spraying.

SPRAYING

Apply DEFY in a water volume of 200-400 litres per hectare.

Apply DEFY using a conventional fan nozzle producing a medium spray quality as Defined by the British Crop Protection Council. A spray pressure of 2.0-3.0 bars is recommended.

DEFY is rainfast after 1 hour

WASHING OUT PROCEDURE

Immediately after use, clean the spray equipment thoroughly. Drain the system completely and rinse spray tank, boom and nozzles two to three times with clean water until the foam and all traces of product have been removed.

COMPANY ADVISORY INFORMATION

Apply with a Droplet Spectrum of Coarse to Very Coarse, use minimum 75% Drift Reduction Nozzles at correct drift reduction operating pressures.

Keep forward speeds < 12km/hr.

Ensure Boom height is maintained @ 50cm above target.

Apply at 200 I water/ha.

Wind < 4 m/s.

Do not apply in still wind conditions (Force 0)

Section 6 of the Health and Safety at Work Act Additional Product Safety Information

(This section does not form part of the product label under the Plant Protection Products Regulations 1995.)

The product label provides information on a specific pesticidal use of the product; do not use otherwise, unless you have assessed any potential hazard involved, the safety measures required and that the particular use has 'Extension of use' approval or is otherwise permi (ed uno or the Plant Protection Products Regulations.

The information on this label is based on the best available information including data from test results.

SAFETY DATA SHEET - V3

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

1.1 Product Identifier Product Name: DEFY

Design Code: A8545H

Product Regsistration number: CS No. 0427

1.2 Relevant Identified Uses of the substanct or mixture and uses advised against

Use of the Substance/Mixture: Herbig de

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety uata sheet

Syngenta Ireland Limited

Block 6 Cleaboy Business Park, Old Kilmeaden Road, Waterford, Ireland

Phone: (051) 377203

Fax: (051) 354748

E-mail address of person responsible for the SDS: cropsales.ie@syngenta.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency phone No.: +44 1484 538444

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Skin irritation, Category 2 H315: Causes skin irritation. Eye irritation, Category 2 H319: Causes serious eye irritation.

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

Aspiration hazard, Category 1 H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Acute aquatic toxicity, Category 1 H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.

Chronic aquatic toxicity, Category 1 H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)



EUH401



May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.



Signal Word: Danger Hazard H304 Statements

H315 Causes skin irritation May cause an allergic sign reaction. H317 H319

Causes serious eyr irritation. Very toxic to aqualify life with long lasting effects. H410

Supplemental Hazard Statements:

To avoid risks to human health and the environment, comply with the

instruction, for use.

Avoid preathing dust/ fume/ gar/ mist/ vapours/ spray. Precautionary P261

Statements Wash skin horoughly after handling. P264

> P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. P301+P310

SW/LLOWED: Impediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

P391 Collect spi age

Dispose of contents/container to a licensed hazardous-waste disposal P50 contractor or collection site except for empty triple rinsed clean

containers which can be disposed of as non-hazardous waste.

2.3 Other hazards

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2 Mixtures

Hazardous Component(s)

| Chemical Name | CAS-No. EC-No. Index-No. Registration number | Classification | Concentration (% w/w) |
|--|---|--|-----------------------|
| prosulfocarb (ISO) | 52888-80-9 401-730-6 006-072-00-X | Acute Tox. 4; H302 Skin Sens. 1; H317 Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 2; H411 | >= 70 - < 90 |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. ; Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified | 64742-95-6 265-199-0 649-356-00-4 01-2119455851-35 | Flam. Liq. 3; H226 STOT SE 3; H336 STOT SE 3; H335 Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Aquatic Chronic 2; H411 | >= 10 - < 20 |

| Chemical Name | CAS-No. EC-No. Index-No. Registration number | Classification | Concentration (% w/w) |
|--|--|--|-----------------------|
| calcium dodecylbenzenesulpho- nate | 26264-06-2 247-557-8 01-2119560592-37 | Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Dam. 1; H318 Aquatic Chronic 3; H412 | >= 3 - < 10 |
| 2-ethylhexan-1-ol | 104-76-7 203-234-3 01-2119487289-20 | Acute Tox. 4; H332 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 STOT SE 3; H335 | >= 1 - < 10 |

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice: Have the product container, label or Safety Data Sheet with you when calling the emergency number, a poison control center or physician, or going for treatment.

If inhaled: Move the victim to fresh air. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. Keep patient warm and at rest. Call a physician or poison control centre immediately.

In case of skin contact: Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash off immediately with plenty of water. If skin irritation persists, call a physician. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

In case of eye contact: Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses. Immediate medical attention is require

If swallowed: If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Do not induce vomiting: contains petroleum distillates and/or aromatic solvents

4.2 Most Important symptoms and effects, both cutt and delayed

Symptoms: Aspiration may cause pulmonary oed ma and pneumonitis

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical a tention and special treatment needed

Treatment: There is no specific antidote walla. It is reat symptomatically. Do not induce vomiting: contains petroleum distillates and/or aromatic sove its.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURY.S

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:

Extinguishing media - small fires

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foals, cry chemical or carbon dioxide.

Extinguishing media - large fires

Alcohol-resistant foam

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during fire-fighting: As the product contains combustible organic components, fire will produce dense black smoke containing hazardous products of combustion (see section 10). Exposure to decomposition products may be a hazard to health. Flash back possible over considerable distance.

5.3 Advice for fire-fighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters: Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus. Further information: Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions: Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions:

Environmental precautions: Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:

Methods for cleaning up: Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local / national regulations (see section 13). Clean contaminated surface thoroughly. Clean with detergents. Avoid solvents. Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal considerations see section 13., Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling: No special protective measures against fire required. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. For personal protection see section 8.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers: No special sto age and itions required. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep out of the reach of children. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

7.3 Specific end uses

Specific use(s): For proper and safe use of this pixed of, please refer to the approval conditions laid down on the product label.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSON, V. PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

| Components | CAS-No. | value type (Form of exposure) | Control parameters | Basis |
|---|-------------|----------------------------------|---------------------|----------|
| prosulfocarb (ISO) | 52782-80 9 | TWA | 4 mg/m³ | Syngenta |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified | 647 .2-95-6 | TWA | 19 ppm 100 mg/m³ | Supplier |
| Further information | Indicative | | | |

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

| Substance name | End Use | Exposure routes | Potential health effects | Value |
|---|-----------|-----------------|--|-----------------------|
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified | Workers | Inhalation | Long-term systemic effects | 150 mg/m ³ |
| | Workers | Dermal | Long-term systemic effects | 25 mg/kg |
| | Consumers | Inhalation | Long-term systemic effects | 32 mg/m ³ |
| | Consumers | Dermal | Long-term systemic effects | 11 mg/kg |
| | Consumers | Oral | Long-term systemic effects | 11 mg/kg |
| calcium dodecylbenzene sulphonate | Workers | Dermal | Long-term systemic effects | 1.7 mg/kg |
| | Consumers | Oral | Short-term exposure, Systemic effects | 89 mg/kg |

| Substance name | End Use | Exposure routes | Potential health effects | Value |
|-------------------|-----------|-----------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| | Consumers | Dermal | Long-term systemic effects | 85 mg/kg |
| 2-ethylhexan-1-ol | Consumers | Ingestion | Long-term systemic effects | 1.1 mg/kg |
| | Workers | Dermal | Long-term systemic effects | 23 mg/kg |
| | Consumers | Dermal | Long-term systemic effects | 11.4 mg/kg |
| | Workers | Inhalation | Acute local effects | 106.4 mg/m ³ |
| | Consumers | Inhalation | Acute local effects | 53.2 mg/m ³ |
| | Workers | Inhalation | Long-term systemic effects | 53.2 mg/m ³ |
| | Consumers | Inhalation | Long-term systemic effects | 2.3 mg/m ³ |

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

| Substance name | Environmental Compartment | Value |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------|
| calcium dodecylbenzene sulphonate | Fresh water | 0.023 mg/l |
| | Marine water | 0.0023 mg/l |
| | Fresh water sediment | 0.174 mg/kg |
| | Marine sediment | 0.0174 mg/kg |
| | Soil | 0.62 mg/kg |
| | Sewage treatment plant | 3 mg/l |
| | Intermittent use/release | 0.01 mg/l |
| 2-ethylhexan-1-ol | Fresh water | 0.017 mg/l |
| | Marine water | 0.0017 mg/l |
| | Intermitter / use /release | 0.17 mg/l |
| | Fresh water sediment | 28 mg/kg |
| | Marine Lealment | 0.028 mg/kg |
| | Se rage treatment plant | 10 mg/kg |
| | Sail | 0.047 mg/kg |

8.2 Exposure controls Engineering Measures

Containment and/or segregation is the nost/eliable technical protection measure if exposure cannot be eliminated. The extent of these protection measure is 'lerends on the actual risks in use. Maintain air concentrations below occupational exposure standards. 'Where necessary, seek additional occupational hygiene advice.

Personal protective equipment

Eye protection: Tightly fitting a net) goggles. A ways wear eye protection when the potential for inadvertent eye contact with the product cannot be explained. Use eye protection according to EN 166.

Hand protection

Material: Nitrile rubber Break through time: > 480 min Glove thickness: 0.5 mm

Remarks:

Wear protective gloves. The choice of an appropriate glove does not only depend on its material but also on other quality features and is different from one producer to the other. Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. Also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion, and the contact time. The break through time depends amongst other things on the material, the thickness and the type of glove and therefore has to be measured for each case. Gloves should be discarded and replaced if there is any indication of degradation or chemical breakthrough.

The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

Skin and body protection: Choose body protection in relation to its type, to the concentration and amount of dangerous substances, and to the specific workplace. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Wear as appropriate: Impervious clothing

Respiratory protection: No personal respiratory protective equipment normally required. When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators.

Protective measures: The use of technical measures should always have priority over the use of personal protective equipment. When selecting personal protective equipment, seek appropriate professional advice.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance: clear Colour: pale vellow

Odour: aromatic Odour Threshold: No data available

:Ha

Concentration: 1 % w/v No data available

Melting point/range: Boiling point/boiling range: No data available

Flash point: 73 °C

Method: Pensky-Martens closed cup

Evaporation rate: No data available No data available Flammability (solid, gas):

Upper explosion limit /

No data available Upper flammability limit: Lower explosion limit /

Lower flammability limit: No data available Vapour pressure: No data available Relative vapour density: No data available Density: 1,012 g/cm3 (25 °C)

Solubility(ies) Solubility in other solvents:

No data available Partition coefficient:

n-octanol/water: No data available 380 °C Auto-ignition temperature:

Decomposition temperature: No data available

Viscosity

Viscosity, dynamic: No data available Explosive properties: Not explosive Oxidizing properties:

The substance xture is pot classified as oxidizing.

9.2 Other Information No data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVE

10.1 Reactivity

None reasonably foreseeable. 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions: No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid: No decomposition if used as directed.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid: None known.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition: No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Information on likely routes of exposure: Ingestion, Inhalation, Skin contact, Eye contact

Acute toxicity

Product:

Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat, male and female): > 2,000 mg/kg

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral toxicity

Remarks: The toxicological data has been taken from products of similar composition.

Acute inhalation toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: > 5 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist Method: Calculation method

Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rat, male and female): > 4,000 mg/kg

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

Remarks: The toxicological data has been taken from products of similar composition.

Components:

prosulfocarb (ISO):

Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat, female): 1,958 mg/kg LD50 (Rat, male): 1,820 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): > 4.7 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist Assessment: The substance LD50 (Rat): > 2.000 mg/kg

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity

Acute dermal toxicity:

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. ; Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified:

Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): 3,952 mg/kg 2-ethylhexan-1-ol:

Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): 2,047 mg/kg Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): > 0.89 - 5.3 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Assessment: The component/n xture is moderately to xic after short term inhalation

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product:

Species: Rabbit Result: Irritating to skin.

Remarks: The toxicological data has been taken from products of similar composition

Components: prosulfocarb (ISO):

Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation

calcium dodecylbenzenesul nona

Result: Irritating to skin.
2-ethylhexan-1-ol:
Species: Rabbit
Result: Irritating to skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product:

Species: Rabbit

Result: Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days.

Remarks: The toxicological data has been taken from products of similar composition.

Components: prosulfocarb (ISO): Species: Rabbit

Result: No eye irritation

calcium dodecylbenzene sulphonate: Result: Risk of serious damage to eyes.

2-ethylhexan-1-ol: Species: Rabbit

Result: Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Product:

Test Type: Buehler Test Species: Guinea pig

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Result: May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

Remarks: The toxicological data has been taken from products of similar composition.

Components:

prosulfocarb (ISO): Species: Guinea pig

Result: May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Components:

prosulfocarb (ISO):

Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment: Animal testing did not show any mutagenic effects.

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified:

Germ cell mutagenicity- Assessment: Weight of evidence does not support classification as a germ cell mutagen., Classified based on benzene content < 0.1% (Regulation (EC) 1272/2008, Annex VI, Part 3, Note P)

Carcinogenicity

Components:

prosulfocarb (ISO):

Carcinogenicity - Assessment: No evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies.

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. ; Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified:

Carcinogenicity - Assessment: Weight of evidence does not support classification as a carcinogen, Classified based on benzene content < 0.1% (Regu-lation (EC) 1272/2008, Annex VI, Part 3, Note P)

Reproductive toxicity

Components:

prosulfocarb (ISO):

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment: No toxicity to reproductive

STOT - single exposure

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom; ow boiling point naphtha - unspecified:

Assessment: The substance or mixture's classified as specific to get organ toxicant, single exposure, category 3 with respiratory tract irritation., The substance or mixture is classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure, category 3 with narcotic effects.

2-ethylhexan-1-ol:

Assessment: The substance (mixture is classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure, category 3 with respiratory tract irritation.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

prosulfocarb (ISO):

Remarks: No adverse effect has been observed in chronic toxicity tests.

Aspiration toxicity

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified:

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Product:

Toxicity to fish:

LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 3 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Remarks: Based on test results obtained with similar product.

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 2.2 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Remarks: Based on test results obtained with similar product.

Toxicity to algae:

ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.18 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Remarks: Based on test results obtained with similar product.

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.010 mg/l

End point: Growth rate Exposure time: 96 h

Remarks: Based on test results obtained with similar product.

Components:

prosulfocarb (ISO):

Toxicity to fish:

LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 0.84 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.51 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae:

ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.120 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.009 mg/l

End point: Growth rate

Exposure time: 72 h

ErC50 (Navicula pelliculosa (Freshwater diatom)): 0.68 mg/L

Exposure time: 72 h

NOEC (Navicula pelliculosa (Freshwater diatom)): 0.2 m

End point: Growth rate Exposure time: 72 h

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity):

NOEC: 0.31 mg/l

Exposure time: 21 d

Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbo. trout)

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertibrates (Chronic toxic

NOEC: 0.045 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d

Species: Daphnia magna (Wall

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom pow beiling point naphtha - unspecified:

Toxicity to fish:

LL50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow rou)): 9.2 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:

EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 3.2 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae:

EL50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 2.6 - 2.9 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Test Type: Growth inhibition

NOELR (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 1 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity):

NOELR: 1.23 mg/l Exposure time: 28 d

Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity):

NOELR: 2.14 mg/l Exposure time: 28 d

Exposure time. 20 u

Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Chronic aquatic toxicity:

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate:

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Chronic aquatic toxicity:

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2-ethylhexan-1-ol:

Toxicity to fish:

LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 28.2 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

LC50 (Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)): 17.1 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 39 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae:

EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 16.6 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Components:

prosulfocarb (ISO):

Biodegradability:

Result: Not readily biodegradable.

Stability in water: Degradation half life: 159 - 279 d

Remarks: Persistent in water.

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low 'on 'ng point naphtha - unspecified

Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.

2-ethylhexan-1-ol:

Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradabil

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

prosulfocarb (ISO):

Bioaccumulation:

Remarks: Prosulfocarb bioaccumulates

12.4 Mobility in soil Components:

prosulfocarb (ISO):

Distribution among environ-mental compartments: Remarks: Slightly mobile in soils

Stability in soil: Dissipation time: 35 d Percentage dissipation: 50 % (DT50)

Remarks: Product is not persistent.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product:

Assessment:

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Components:

prosulfocarb (ISO):

Assessment:

This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating and toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. ; Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified:

Assessment:

This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating and toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

2-ethylhexan-1-ol:

Assessment:

This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating and toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

12.6 Other adverse effects

No data available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product:

Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Do not dispose of waste into sewer. Where possible recycling is preferred to disposal or incineration. If recycling is not practicable, dispose of in compliance with local regulations.

Contaminated packaging:

Empty remaining contents. Triple rinse containers. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Do not re-use empty containers.

Waste Code:

uncleaned packagings

150110, packaging containing residues of or contaminate 1 by dangerous substances

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1 UN number ADN: UN 3082

ADR: UN 3082 RID: UN 3082 IMDG: UN 3082

IATA: UN 3082

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADN: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZAI DOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.

(PROSULFOCARB AND SOLVENT NACHTHA)

ADR: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (PROSULFOCARB AND SOLVENT NAPHTHA)

RID: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOU SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.

(PROSULFOCARB AND SOLVENT NAPHTHA)

IMDG: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.

(PROSULFOCARB AND SOLVENT NAPHTHA)

IATA: Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (PROSULFOCARB AND SOLVENT NAPHTHA)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADN: 9

ADR: 9

IMDG: 9

IATA: 9

14.4 Packing group

ADN

Packing group: III Classification Code: M6

Hazard Identification Number: 90

Labels: 9

ADR

Packing group: III Classification Code: M6

Hazard Identification Number: 90

Labels: 9

Tunnel restriction code: (-)

RID

Packing group: III Classification Code: M6

Hazard Identification Number: 90

Labels: 9

IMDG

Packing group: III Labels: 9

EmS Code: F-A, S-F

IATA (Cargo)

Packing instruction (cargo aircraft): 964

Packing instruction (LQ): Y964

Packing group: III

Labels: Flammable Miscellaneous

IATA (Passenger)

Packing instruction (passenger aircraft): 964

Packing instruction (LQ): Y964

Packing group: III

Labels: Flammable Miscellaneous

14.5 Environmental hazards ADN

Environmentally hazardous: /es

Environmentally hazardous: ves RID

Environmentally hazardous: yes

IMDG

Marine pollutant: yes

IATA (Passenger)

Environmentally hazardous: ves

IATA (Cargo)

Environmentally hazardous: ves

14.6 Special precautions for user

The transport classification(s) provided herein are for informational purposes only, and solely based upon the properties of the unpackaged material as it is described within this Safety Data Sheet, Transportation classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional or country regulations.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

Not applicable for product as supplied.



15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulation/legislation specific for the substance or mixture REACH - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation (Article 59).: Not applicable REACH - List of substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV): Not applicable

Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone laver; Not applicable

Regulation (EC) No 850/2004 on persistent organic pollutants: Not applicable

Regulation (EC) No 649/2012 of the European Parliament and the Council concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals: Not applicable

REACH - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances. preparations and articles (Annex XVII): Conditions of restriction for the following entries should be considered: Number on list 3

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified (Number on list 29, 28) Seveso III: Directive 2012/18/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the control of major-

accident hazards involving dangerous substances.

Quantity 1 Quantity 2 100 t 200 t

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Other regulations: Take note of Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work. Use plant protection products safely. Always read the label and product information before use. Take note of Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work or stricter national regulations, where applicable.

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment is not required for this sub, range when it is used in the specified applications.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-statements

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H302 Harmful if swallowed. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airwa

H315 Causes skin irritation

H317 May cause an allergit skin reaction

H318 Causes serious eye dai rage.

Causes serious warr tation. H319

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation

H336 May cause drowsiness of dil zir

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Acute toxicity

Full text of other abbreviations

Acute Tox.:

Aquatic Acute: Acute aquatic toxicity Aquatic Chronic: Chronic aquatic toxicity Asp. Tox.: Aspiration hazard Eve Dam .: Serious eye damage Eye Irrit.: Eye irritation Flam. Lig.: Flammable liquids Skin Irrit .: Skin irritation Skin Sens.: Skin sensitisation

STOT SE: Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

2017/164/FU: Commission Directive (EU) 2017/164 establishing a fourth list of indicative occupational exposure limit values pursuant to Council Directive 98/24/EC, and amending Commission

Directives 91/322/EEC, 2000/39/EC and 2009/161/EU

2017/164/EU / TWA: Limit Value - eight hours

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road: AICS -Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight: CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation: Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECHA - European Chemicals Agency; EC-Number - European Community number: ECx - Concentration associated with x% response: ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association: IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods: IMO - International Maritime Organization: ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan): ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH -Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament an Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; SADT - Self-Accel raing Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventor; 1955 - Techr. a Que for Hazardous Substances; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United Stat): UN United Nations; PvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Further information

| Classification of th | e mixture: | Classification procedure |
|----------------------|------------|--------------------------|
| Skin Irrit. 2 | H315 | On basis of test data. |
| Eye Irrit. 2 | H319 | On pasis of test data. |
| Skin Sens. 1 | H317 | On basis of text data. |
| Asp. Tox. 1 | H304 | Calculation me hod. |
| Aquatic Acute 1 | H400 | On basis of test data. |
| Aquatic Chronic 1 | H410 | On basis of test data. |

The information provided in this Safety D at a Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The ifformation given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.