

syngenta.

GROUP FUNGICIDE



TERN® 750EC is an emulsifiable concentrate containing 750 a/l (81.8 %w/w) fenpropidin.

TERN® 750EC provides moderate control of powdery mildew on winter wheat, spring wheat, winter barley, spring barley, oats, rye and tritcale

FOR USE ONLY AS AN AGRICULTURAL FUNGICIDE

In case of toxic or transport emergency ring +44 (0) 538444 anytime (24hr)

PLEASE SEE ACCOMPANYING LEAFLET FOR PRODUCT USE DETAILS



Litre

1089936



FOR PROFESSIONAL LISE ONLY To avoid risks to human health and the environment comply with the instructions for use. TERN® 750EC is an emulsifiable concentrate containing 750 g/l (81.8% w/w) fenoronidin

Warning

Harmful if swallowed or inhaled. Causes serious eve irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Keep under sch of children. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. When protective glove /protective clothing/

wie relection/face procession.

Fud EYES: Rins coutionsly with water for several minutes.

Remove confact enses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Call a POIS ON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

If eve irritation oersists: Get medical advice/attention.

IF IN HALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

UIL a / OISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell.

Colly of spillage.

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

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

To protect aquatic organisms respect an unspraved buffer zone of 15m to surface water bodies.

Contains fenpropidin. May produce an allergic reaction.

PCS No. 04305

Marketing Company
Syngenta Ireland Limited
Block 6, Cleaboy Business Park,
Old Kilmeaden Road, Waterford.
Tel: (051) 377203

Product names marked ® or ™, the ALLIANCE FRAME the SYNGENTA Logo and the PURPOSE ICON are Trademarks of a Syngenta Group Company

TERN® 750EC provides moderate control of powdery mildew on winter wheat, spring wheat, winter barley, spring barley, oats, rye and tritcale.

CONDITIONS FOR USE

FOR USE AS AN AGRICULTURAL FUNGICIDE

CROP	Max. single dose (litres/hectare/crop)	Max. no of applications	Max. total dose (litres/hectare/crop)	Latest time of application
Winter wheat, spring wheat, durum wheat, winter barley, spring barley, oats, rye and triticale.	0.5	-	1.0	Before beginning of flowering: first anthers visible (GS 61).

Additional Safety Information.

Operator protection

Wash splashes from skin and eyes immediately.

Wash hands and exposed skin before meals and after work.

Harmful to Livestock. Keep livestock out of treated areas for at least 7 day.

Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.

In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice. Do not breathe spray.

Storage and disposal.

Keep in original container, tightly closed in a safe place.

Wash out containers thoroughly, preferably using an integrated pressure rinsing device, or ma ually rinse three times. Add washings to the sprayer at the time of filling. Complete filling to the require two une and continue to agitate throughout the spraying operation.

Restrictions

Do not apply more than 3 times to any one crop.

TERN 750EC should only be used up to full the ear emergence (GS 59) stage on all crops Disease control may be reduced if strains of the pathogen less sensitive to TERN 750EC develop.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

CROPS

TERN 750EC can be used on all varieties of winter wheat, spring wheat, winter barley, spring barley, oats, rye and tritcale.

DISEASE CONTROL

For moderate control of powdery mildew apply during the early stages of disease development. Best results will be achieved when not more than 5% of the third leaf from the top of the plant is infected. A repeat spray may be necessary during prolonged or severe attacks.

APPLICATION RATE

Apply TERN 750EC at 05. litres per hectare.

MIXING AND SPRAYING

Make sure the sprayer is set to give an even application at the correct volume.

Fill the sprayer tank with half the required quantity of clean water and begin agitation. Add the required quantity of TERN 750EC and continue agitation whilst adding the rest of the water. Agitate the mixture thoroughly before use and continue agitation during spraying.

Thoroughly wash all spray equipment with water immediately after use.

APPLICATION

Volume

Apply TERN 750EC in a recommended of 200 litres of water per hectare.

COMPA."BILITY

The clining products may be tank-mixed with TERN 750EC provided the timing is correct for both TERN 750EC and the partner in the mixture.

The products should be added separately to the bulk of the water in the spray tank. Continuous agitation should be main, the rand the products used immediately after mixing.

Fungicides

BRAVO 500

Herbicide

Ar proved salt formulations of: MCPA

Growth Regulators

Approved formulations containing chlormequat or chlormequat and choline chloride.

For further information on compatibility, contact Syngenta Ireland Ltd.

TERN is a Registered Trademark of a Syngenta Group Company.
 BRAVO is a Registered Trademark of GB Biosciences Corporation.

SAFETY DATA SHEET - v7

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

1.1 Product Identifier

Product Name: TERN 750 EC

Design Code: A7516D

Product Registration Number: PCS 04305

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

Use of the Substance/Mixture: Fungicide

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company: 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 (0) 1484 538444

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Acute toxicity. Category 4 - H302: Harmful if swallowed.

Acute toxicity, Category 4 - H302: Harmful if swallowed. Acute toxicity, Category 4 - H332: Harmful if inhaled.

Acute toxicity, Category 4 - H332: Harmful if inhaled.

Eye irritation, Category 2 - H319: Causes serious eye irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 3, Respiratory system - H335: May cause ... on tor irritation. Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, Category 2 - H373: May cause dama e tr organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard, Category 1 - H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.

Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Category 1 - H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long asting effects. 2.2 Label elements

2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Hazard pictograms	!) 🔇	
Signal Word Hazard Statements	Warning H302+H352 H319 H335 H373 H410	Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Supplemental	EUH401	To avoid risks to human health and the environment comply with the
Hazard Statements		Contains for providin. May produce an allergic reaction
Procestionan/Statements	D102	Keen out of reach of children
Frecautionary Statements	P102	De pet breethe duet/fume/gee/miet/ueneure/enreu
	F200	More protective aloves/protective elething/ove protection/feee protection
	P200	IF INHALED: Demove percente fresh eir and keep comfortable for
	P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to tresh air and keep comfortable for
	+P312	breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
	P314	Get medical advice/ attention if you feel unwell.
	P305+P351	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove
	+P338	contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
	P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
	P312	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell.
	P391	Collect spillage.
	P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
	P501	Dispose of contents/container to a licensed hazardous-
		waste disposal contractor or collection site except for empty
K/` xØ		triple rinsed clean containers which can be disposed of as non-
	+P312 P314 P305+P351 +P338 P337+P313 P391 P403+P233 P501	breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. Get medical advice/ attention if you feel unwell. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell. Collect spillage. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Dispose of contrents/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.

2.3 Other 'haz irc s

This sub tan evmixture 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.

CECTION 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS 3.2 Mixtures

Components

Chemical Name	CAS-No. EC-No. Index-No. Registration number	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)
fenpropidin	67306-00-7	Acute Tox. 4; H302 Acute Tox. 4; H332 Eye Dam. 1; H318 Skin Sens. 1B; H317 STOT SE 3; H335 STOT RE 2; H373 Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410	>= 70 - < 90

Chemical Name	CAS-No. EC-No. Index-No. Registration number	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.; Kerosine -unspecified	64742-94-5 265-198-5 649-424-00-3 01-2119463583-34	Asp. Tox.1; H304 Aquatic Chronic2; H411	>= 2.5 - < 10
2-[2-(2-{2-[2-(11-methyl- dodecyloxy)-ethoxy]-ethoxy}- ethoxy)-ethoxy]-ethanol	78330-21-9 500-027-2	Eye Dam.1; H318 Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 3; H412	>= 3 - < 10
calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate	26264-06-2 247-557-8	Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Dam. 1; H318 Aquatic Chronic 3; H412	>= 1 - < 2.5

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

SECTION 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General Advice: Have the product container, label or Material Safety Data Sheet with you when ceiling the Syngenta emergency number, a poison control centre or physician, or going for treatment.

Inhalation: Move the victim to fresh air. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial resuration, K ep patient warm and at rest. Call a physician or Poison Control Centre immediately.

Skin Contact: Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash off immediately with plane or warer. If skin irritation persists, call a physician. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

Eye Contact: Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses. Immediate medical attention is required.

Ingestion: If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or lobel. Do Not incure vomiting: contains petroleum distillates and/or aromatic solvents.

4.2 Most Important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms: Aspiration may cause pulmonary oedema and pneumonitis.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Medical advice: There is no specific antidote available. Treat symptomatically. Do not induce vomiting: contains petroleum distillates and/or aromatic solvents.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media - small fires

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

Extinguishing media - large fires

Use alcohol-resistant foam or water spray.

Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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.

5.3 Advice for fire-fighters

Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus.

Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

o.2 Invisonmental repcautions

F ever further 'eak age 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 ar a' materials for containment and cleaning up

Contain scalage and then collect with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, ve mic lite) 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 conta in a ed wash water.

3.4 Deference to other sections

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

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE 7.1 Precautions for 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

No special storage conditions 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 feeding stuffs.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Registered Crop Protection products: For proper and safe use of this product, please refer to the approval conditions laid down on the product label.

SECTION & EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION 8.1 Control parameters Occupational Exposure Limits

Components	CAS-No.	Value type	Control	Basis
		(Form of exposure)	parameters	
fenpropidin	67306-00-7	TWA	5 mg/m ³	Syngenta
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.; Kerosine - unspecified	64742-94-5	TWA	100 mg/m ³	Supplier

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

Substance name	End Use	Exposure routes	Potential health effects	Value
calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate	Workers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	1.7 mg/kg
	Consumers	Dermal	Acute systemic effects	85 mg/kg
	Consumers	Oral	Long-term local effects	89 mg/kg
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.; Kerosine - unspecified	Consumers	Oral	Acute effects	7.5 mg/kg
	Workers	Dermal	Long-term exposure	12.5 mg/kr
	Consumers	Dermal	Long-term exposure	7.5 mg/kj
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term exposure	15. mg/m ³
	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term exposure	32 1. n/m ³

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/201 o:

Substance name	Environmental Compartment	Va
calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate	Fresh water	0.023.ng/l
	Marine water	10.0 J23 mg/l
	Intermittent use/release	0.01 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	0.174 / ig/ 'g
	Marine sediment	0.0174 mg kg
	Sewage treatment plant	3 mg/kg
	Soil	0.62mg/kg

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering Measures: Containment and/or segregation is the most reliable technical protection measure if exposure cannot be eliminated. The extent of these protection measures depends on the actual risks in use. If airborne mist or vapours are generated, use local exhaust ventilation controls. Assess exposure and use any additional measures to keep airborne levels below any relevant exposure limit. Where necessary, seek additional occupational hygiene advice.

Personal protective equipment

Eve protection: Tightly fitting safety goggles

Always wear even protection when the potential for inadvertent eve contact with the product cannot be excluded Lise eve 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 doves. 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 3 4 or ad from it

skin and body protection: Choose body protection in relation to its type, to the concentration and amount of to derous substances and to the specific work-place. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Wy at as appropiliate Impervious clothing

Espiratory precise. When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use approprie te cervit of respirators

Suitable - sin tury equipment: Respirator with combination filter for vapour/particulate (EN 141)

The filter class for the respirator must be suitable for the maximum expected contaminant concentration (gas/vapour/aerosol/particulates) that may arise when handling the product. If this concentration is exceeded. se f-cuntained breathing apparatus must be used.

Filer type: Combined particulates and organic vapour type (A-P)

Projective 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.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

5.1 information on basic physica	and chemical properties
Appearance:	Liquid
Colour:	Yellow to brownish
Odour:	Characteristic
Odour Threshold:	No data available
pH:	8 - 12
	Concentration: 1 % w/v
Melting point/range:	No data available
Boiling point/boiling range:	> 170 °C
Flash point:	71.5 °C (1,013 hPa)
Evaporation rate:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas):	No data available
Lower explosion limit:	No data available
Upper explosion limit:	No data available
Vapour pressure:	No data available

Relative vapour density: Density: Solubility in other solver Partition Coefficient n-o Autoignition temperature	nts: ctanol/water: e:	No data available 0.917 g/cm ³ (20 °C) No data available No data available 260 °C		Components: fenpropidin: Acute oral toxicity:	LD50 (Rat, male and female): 2,009 mg/kg LD50 (Rat, male): 2,173 mg/kg LD50 (Rat female): 1,452 mg/kg
Thermal decomposition: Viscosity, dynamic:	:	No data available 30.5 mP.a.s (20 °C)		Acute inhalation toxicity:	LC50 (Rat, male and female): 1.22 mg/l
Explosive properties		11.5 mP.a.s (40 °C)			Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Oxidizing properties:		The substance or mixture is not classified as	oxidizina		Assessment: The substance/mixture is not toxic on inhalation as defined by
9.2 Other Information			oxidizing.		dangerous goods regulations.
Surface tension:		31.0 mN/m, 25 °C		Acute dermal toxicity:	LD50 (Rat, male and female): > 4,000 mg/kg Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity
SECTION 10. STABILITY	AND REACTIV	ΊТΥ		Skin co. :osion/irritation	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
10.1 Reactivity:				Pro inst:	
None reasonably foreseea	able.			Suecien: Babbit	
Stable under normal cond	litions			Recult: No skin irritation	
10.3 Possibility of hazard	dous reactions			Rumaiks: The turiculogi.	al data has been taken from products of similar composition.
Hazardous reactions: No	dangerous react	tion known under conditions of normal use.		Components.	
10.4 Conditions to avoid	I			fenpropi lin:	
Conditions to avoid: No d	lecomposition if	used as directed.		Species: na'hb.:	
10.5 Incompatible mater	rials			Result: N ¹ d kin irritation	1
Materials to avoid: None I	known.	h-		calcium dodecylbenzen	esulphonate:
Hazardous decomposition	products: No h	is azardous decomposition products are known		Result: Irritating to skin.	
	i producis. No i	lazardous decomposition products are known		Serious eye damage/ey	e irritation
				Product:	
SECTION 11. TOXICOLO	GICAL INFORM	MATION		Species: Rabbit	
11.1 Information on toxic	cological effect	ts	\mathbf{D}	Result: Eye irritation	
Information on likely route	es of exposure: I	ngestion, Inhalation, Skin contact, Eye contact		Remarks: The toxicologic	cal data has been taken from products of similar composition.
Acute toxicity				Components:	
Product:			\cap	fenpropidin:	
Acute oral toxicity:	LD50 (Rat, male	e and female): 200 - 2,000 mg/kg		Species: Rabbit	
	Assessment: Th	ne component/mixture is moderately toxic afte	r single ingestion.	Result: Risk of serious da	amage to eyes.
	Remarks: The to	oxicological data has been taken from products	of similar composition.	2-[2-(2-{2-[2-(11-methyl	-dodecyloxy)-ethoxy]-ethoxy}-ethoxy]-ethoxy]-ethanol:
Acute inhalation toxicity:	LC50 (Rat, male	e and temale): 1.5 mg/l		Species: Rabbit	
	Exposure time:	4 h		Result: Irreversible effect	s on the eye
	lest atmospher	re: dust/mist		calcium dodecylbenzen	esulphonate:
	Remarks: Derive	ed trom components.		Result: Irreversible effect	s on the eye
Acute dermal toxicity:	LD50 (Rat, male	and temale): > 2,000 mg/kg		Respiratory or skin sen	sitisation
	Assessment: Th	ne substance or mixture has no acute dermal t	oxicity	Product:	
	Remarks: The to	oxicological data has been taken from products	of similar composition.	Test Type: Maximisation	Test
				Species: Guinea pig	

Result: Did not cause sensitisation on laboratory animals Remarks: The toxicological data has been taken from products of similar composition

Components:

fennronidin

Species: Guinea nig Result: The product is a skin sensitiser, sub-category 1B

Germ cell mutagenicity

Components:

fennronidin

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

Carcinogenicity

Components:

fenpropidin:

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

Components:

fenpropidin: Reproductive toxicity - Assessment: No toxicity to reproduction

STOT - single exposure

Components:

fenpropidin:

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

STOT - repeated exposure

Components:

fenpropidin:

Target Organs: Central nervous system

Assessment: The substance or mixture is classified as specific target organ tox. . . . r beated e oos ure. category 2.

Aspiration toxicity

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.; Kerosine -unspecified:

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION 12.1 Toxicity

Product: Toxicity to fish:

LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 3.91 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Remarks: Based on test results obtained with similar product. Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates.

Toxicity to algae:

Components: fennronidin Toxicity to fish:

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To ucity to daphnia and
outer aquatic in tort, brates:
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Toxicity to al lar

M Fac or (Acute aquatic toxicity): vicity to fish (Chronic toxicity):

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

Exposure time: 21 d Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea) M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 1.000 Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.: Kerosine -unspecified:

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Chronic aquatic toxicity: Toxicity to fish:

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. 2-[2-(2-{2-[2-(11-methyl-dodecyloxy)-ethoxy]-ethoxy}-ethoxy)-ethoxy]-ethanol: LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): 1 - 10 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.90 mg/l

Remarks: Based on test results obtained with similar product

FrC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 0 0004 mg/l

Remarks: Based on test results obtained with similar product

EbC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 0 0002 mg/l

Remarks: Based on test results obtained with similar product

ErC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): > 0.001 mg/l

NOEC (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)); 0.000032 mg/l

LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 2.57 mg/l

LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): 1.93 mg/l

LC50 (Cvprinus carpio (Carp)): 3.55 mg/l

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.54 mg/l

Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)

Exposure time: 18 h

Exposure time: 72 h

Exposure time: 72 h

Exposure time: 96 h

Exposure time: 96 h

Exposure time: 96 h

Exposure time: 48 h

Exposure time: 72 h

Exposure time: 72 h

Exposure time: 21 d

NOFC: 0.32 mg/l

NOEC: 1.0 mg/l

100

End point: Growth rate

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Chronic aquatic toxicity:

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

calcium dodecylbenzenesulphonate:	SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION
Ecotoxicology Assessment	Land transport (ADR/RID)
Chronic aquatic toxicity: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	14.1 UN number
12.2 Persistence and degradability	ADN: UN 3082
Components:	ADR: UN 3082
fenpropidin:	RID: UN 3082
Biodegradability: Result: Inherently biodegradable.	IMDG: UN 3082
Stability in water: Remarks: Product is not persistent.	IATA: UN 3082
2-[2-(2-{2-[2-(11-methyl-dodecyloxy)-ethoxy]-ethoxy}-ethoxy)-ethoxy]-ethanol:	14.2 UN proper shipping name
Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.	ADN: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE LIQUID N.O.S.
12.3 Bioaccumulative potential	(SOLVENT NAPHTHA AND FENPROPIDIN)
Components:	ADB: ENVIBONMENTALLY HAZABDOUS SUBSTANCE LIQUID N.O.S
fenpropidin:	(SOLVENT NAPHTHA AND FENDEROPIDIN)
Bioaccumulation: Remarks: Does not bioaccumulate.	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 2.9 (25 °C)	
12.4 Mobility in soil	
Components:	
fenpropidin:	
Distribution among environmental compartments: Remarks: immobile	AT Environmentally hazardous substance, inquid, n.o.s. (SOLVENT NAFITIFIA AND FENEROFIDIN)
Stability in soil: 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, bioaccum la-	
tive and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.	IMDG: 9
Components:	
fenpropidin:	14., 'acking group
Assessment: This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating and toxic (PBT). This substance	AIN
is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulating (vPvB).	lacking group: III
2-[2-(2-{2-[2-(11-methyl-dodecyloxy)-ethoxy]-e	Classification Code: M6
Assessment: This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating and trace (PLT). This substance	Azard Identification Number: 90
is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulating (vPvB).	Labels: 9
12.6 Other adverse effects	ADR
No data available	Packing group: III
	Classification Code: M6
	Hazard Identification Number: 90
SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS	Labels: 9
13.1 Waste treatment methods	Tunnel restriction code: (-)
Product: Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Do not dispose of	RID
waste into sewer. Where possible recycling is preferred to disposal or incineration. If recycling is not practica-	Packing group: III
ble dispose of in compliance with local regulations	Classification Code: M6
Contaminated nackaging Empty containing contants. Triple rises containers. Empty containers should be	Hazard Identification Number: 90
taken for least requelling an works dispession. They make containers, Emply containers should be	Labels: 9
taken for local recycling of waste disposal. Do not re-use empty containers.	IMDG
waste Code: 150110, packaging containing residues of or contaminated by dangerous substances	Packing group: III
	Labels: 9
	EmS Code: F-A, S-F

IATA (Cargo) Packing instruction (cargo aircraft): 964 Packing instruction (I Q): Y964 Packing group: III Labels: Miscellaneous IATA (Passenger) Packing instruction (passenger aircraft): 964 Packing instruction (I Q): Y964 Packing group: III Labels: Miscellaneous 14.5 Environmental hazards Environmentally hazardous: yes ADR Environmentally hazardous: yes RID Environmentally hazardous: yes IMDG Marine pollutant: ves IATA (Passenger)

Environmentally hazardous: yes IATA (Cargo)

Environmentally hazardous: yes 14.6 Special precautions for user

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

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable for product as supplied.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or vix we

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

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

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

Seveso III: Directive 2012/18/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the control of majoraccident hazards involving dangerous substances.

Quantity 1

100 + 200 +

Quantity 2

25 000 t

Petroleum products: (a) gasolines and naphthas. (b) kerosenes 2 500 + (including jet fuels) (c) gas oils (including diesel fuels, home heating oils and gas oil blending streams) (d) heavy fuel oils (e) alternative fuels serving the same purposes and with similar properties as regards. flammability and environmental bazards as the products referred to in points (a) to (d)

Other regulations:

F1

3/

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

Take note of Directive 94/33/FC on the protection of young people at work or stricter national regulations where an plicable

Use the otection products safely. Always read the label and product information before use.

1.2 C. emical Safety Assessment

Chemical Safety / ss. ssment is not required for this substance when it is used in the specified applications.

16. OTHER INCOMMIN

Full text ... 4- "atements

- H302 Harmful if swallowed
- H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
- H' 15: Causes skin irritation
- 43.7. May cause an allergic skin reaction

ENIVIDONIMENITAL HAZADDS

- H. . 8: Causes serious eve damage.
- H332: Harmful if inhaled. H335
 - May cause respiratory irritation.
- H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- H400-Very toxic to aquatic life.
- Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H410:

Full text of other abbreviations

Acute Tox.: Acute toxicity

- Aquatic Acute: Acute aquatic toxicity
- Aquatic Chronic: Chronic aquatic toxicity
- Asp. Tox.: Aspiration hazard
- Eve Dam .: Serious eve damage
- Skin Irrit Skin irritation
- Skin Sens.: Skin sensitisation
- STOT BE-Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
- STOT SE Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways: ADB - 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: CMB - Carcinggen Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant: DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation: DSL - Domestic Substances List (Cana-da): 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: JABC - 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 Shins: n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified: NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration: NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level: NOELB - No Observable Effect Loading Bate: 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: (0)SAB - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Belationship: BEACH - Begulation (EC) 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisa on and Restriction of Chemicals: BID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous foods b Bail: SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature: SDS - Safety Data Sheet: TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory: TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States): UN - United Nations: UN ATPG Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Linaccumulative

Further information

Classification of the mixture:

Classification procedure:

Acute Tox. 4	H302	Based on product data or assessment
Acute Tox. 4	H332	Based on product data or assessment
Eye Irrit. 2	H319	Based on product data or assessment
STOT SE 3	H335	Calculation method
STOT RE 2	H373	Calculation method
Aquatic Acute 1	H400	Based on product data or assessment
Aquatic Chronic 1	H410	Calculation method

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information 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. i xe