

syngenta.

GROUP 3 7 FUNGICIDES



FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY

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

ELATUS™ Era is an emulsifiable concentrate containing 75 g/l . .4% w/w. benzovindiflupyr nd 1. 0 g/l (14.9% w/w) prothioconazole.

Danger.

Harmful if swallowed.

Harmful if inhaled.

Causes skin irritation.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Causes serious eve damage.

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lar ung effec's.

Keep out of reach of children.

Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/s_ay. Wear protective gloves/eve protection/face protection.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/, tten on.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minu

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Collect spillage.

Dispose of contents/container to a licensed hazardous waste disposal contractor or collection

site except for empty triple rinsed containers which may be disposed of as non-hazardous waste.

PCS No: 05379 UFI: 8QFS-5537-T007-X51G L1085691 IREL/02A PPE 4154452 01/17

IN CASE OF TOXIC OR TRANSPORT EMERGENCY RING +44 (0) 1484 538444 ANYTIME
PROTECT FROM FROST SHAKE WELL REFORE LISE

HOTEOT THOWITHOUT. OHARE WELL BEI OHE OOL

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





CONDITIONS OF USE

FOR USE ONLY AS PROFESSIONAL FUNGICIDE

Crop	Maximum individual dose (litres/hectare/crop)	Maximum no. of treatments (per crop)	Latest time of application	
Winter and spring wheat, rye and triticale.	1.0	1	Up to and including anthesis complete (GS 69).	
Winter and spring barley and oats.	1.0	1	Up to and including complete ear emergence (GS 59).	
Combining peas, field beans	0.66	1	Up to and including 20% of pods have reached typical length (GS 72)	
Linseed/flax	0.66	1	Up to and including end of flowering (GS 69)	

Other Specific Restrictions:

The earliest time of application on cereals is GS31.

The earliest time of application on combining peas, field beans is GS51.

The earliest time of application on linseed/flax is GS32.

A maximum of 2 foliar applications of product(s) containing DHIs can be applied to any cereal crop. This product must not be applied via hand-held er uip her...

ADDITIONAL SAFETY INFORMATION

(a) Operator protection

WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE CLOT' ING 'COVERALLS', SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES AND FACE PROTECTION (FACESHIELD) v hen I andling the concentrate.

WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING (COVERALLS) during application.

WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING (CO / FLALLS) and SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES

when handling contaminated su facts. IN CASE OF CONTACT WITH TIES, RINSE MN EDIATELY wth plenty of water and seek medical advice. WASH SPLASHES from skin immediatory.

WHEN USING DO NOT EAT DRINK OR'S JOKE.

WASH HANDS AND EXPOSED SKIN before meals and after work.

IN CASE OF ACCIDENT OR IF YOU I SEL UNWELL, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

FOR USE BY TRACTOR MOUNTED/TRAILED SPRAYER ONLY.

(b) Environmental protection

To protect aquatic organisms respect an unsprayed buffer zone of 10m to surface waters.*

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

(c) Storage and disposal

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

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

EMPTY CONTAINER COMPLETELY and dispose of safely.

* To reduce this buffer zone please refer to PRCD Guidance - STRIPE (Surface water Tool for Reducing the Impact of Pesticides in the Environment).

Authorisation Holder	Marketing Company		
Syngenta UK Limited	Syngenta Ireland Limited		
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CB21 5XE, Tel: +44 (0) 1223 883400	Waterford, Ireland, Tel: (051) 377203		

This leaflet is part of the approved Product Label.

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.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Benzovindiflupyr is an orthosubstituted pyrazole carboxamide fungicide belonging to the sub-class of the benzonorbornenes.

Benzovindiflupyr is an SDH inhibitor (FRAC group #7 carboxamides). Benzovindiflupyr is predominantly protectant substance.

Prothioconazole is a triazole (DMI) fungicide. Prothioconazole is a systemic fungicide with protectant and curative properties.

ELATUS™ Era should be used as a protectant treatment or in the earliest stages of disease development.

DISEASES CONTROLLED

ELATUS ERA can be used to control the following diseases:

Disease	Wheat	*riucae	Rye	Barley	0ats
Septoria leaf blotch (Zymoseptoria tritici)	C	C	-0.	-	-
Glume blotch (Septoria nodorum)	C	C		-	-
Yellow rust (Puccinia striiformis)		C	_	-	-
Brown rust	-	C	C	С	-
Fusarium ear blight (Fusarium spp.)	R	- 0-	-	-	-
Rhynchosporium secalis (Leaf scald)	1(9	С	С	-
Net blotch (Pyrenophora teres)	- 7	1-	-	MC	-
Ramularia collo-cygni	-	-	-	MC	-
Crown rust (Puccinia coronata)	1-1	-	-	-	MC
C = Control MC = Moderate Control R = Leduntic					
Combining page: Paduction of Accordute using to for it	a control of III	romucae en			

Combining peas: Reduction of Ascochyta į isi, noderate control of Uromyces sp

Field beans: Reduction of Botrytis sp, control c Vromyces sp

Linseed: Moderate control of Mycosphaerella linicola, moderate control of powdery mildew Golovinomyces orontii

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

ELATUS ERA should be used in accordance with the instructions for use for the target diseases at the specified growth stages indicated. Use ELATUS ERA as part of an Integrated Crop Management (ICM) strategy incorporating other methods of control, including where appropriate other fungicides with a different mode of action. For further advice on resistance management contact your agronomist or specialist advisor, and visit the FRAG-UK website.

You must not apply more than two foliar applications of products containing SDH inhibitors to any cereal crop. Reduced application rates and split applications of SDHI products must not be used. Mixtures of two or more SDHI fungicides do not provide an anti-resistance strategy. Each application of such a mixture counts as one SDHI application. Users should refer to current FRAC guidelines for SDHI compounds.

Isolates of Septoria leaf blotch with reduced sensitivity to SDHI fungicides have been detected.

ELATUS ERA contains a DMI fungicide. Isolates of certain cereal diseases with decreased sensitivity to DMI fungicides are known to exist. Where these occur or develop ELATUS ERA may not give satisfactory control. Resistance to some DMI fungicides has been identified in Septoria leaf blotch (Zymoseptoria tritici) which may seriously affect the performance of some products.

Disease control may be reduced if strains of pathogens less sensitive to ELATUS ERA develop.

CROP SPECIFIC INFORMATION

Crops and growing conditions

ELATUS ERA can be used on all varieties of winter and spring wheat, winter and spring barley, rye, triticale, oats, combining peas, field beans and linseed/flax. Apply ELATUS ERA under good growing conditions with adequate soil moisture. Avoid poor growing conditions which may give less reliable results. Effectiveness using three star drift reduction technology may be reduced.

Timing

Always inspect crops to assess disease development immediately before spraying. Best results will be achieved from applications made as a protectant treatment or in the earliest stages of disease development following a disease risk assessment or the use of ar propriate decision support systems. ELATUS ERA is accepted by BBPA (British Beer and Pubs Association) for use on malting barley provided application is made before the beginning of flovermal (GS 61). Latest timing in malting barley is therefore up to and including complete ear emergence (CS 59).

Rates of use

Apply ELATUS ERA at 1.0 litres per hectare on cereals.

Apply ELATUS ERA at 0.66 litres per herture on combining peas, field beans and linseed/flax.

FOLLOWING CROPS

There are no restrictions on succeeding crops in a rounal rotation.

MIXING AND SPRAYIING

Mixing Procedure

Make sure the sprayer is set to give an even ar plication at the correct volume. Fill the spray tank with half the required volume of water and begin agitation. Add the required amount of ELATUS ERA to the spray tank and allow to dispe se betwee adding any other product. Add the rest of the water and continue to agitate the mixture thoro (rilly. Always agitate during spraying.

Spray Quality

Apply ELATUS ERA using a three star drift reducing nozzle producing a coarse spray quality. A spray pressure of 2-3 bars is recommended.

Spray Volume

Apply ELATUS ERA in a recommended 100 - 400 litres of water per hectare through conventional crop spraying equipment. The higher spray volumes are recommended where the crop is dense or disease pressure/risk is high to ensure good penetration to the lower leaves and stem bases. Disease control maybe compromised by reducing water volumes, where good spray coverage is difficult to achieve.

After Spraying

Thoroughly wash out sprayer three times according to manufacturer's guidelines and dispose of washing and clean containers according to local water authority guidelines.

ADDITIONAL PRODUCT SAFETY INFORMATION

This section does not form part of the label.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

1.1 Product Identifier

Product Name: ELATUS ERA Design Code: A19020T

Product Registration number: PCS 05379

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

Telephone: (051) 377203 Telefax: (051) 354748

E-mail address of person responsible for the SDS: cropsules le@syngen a com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency phone No. +44 1484 538444

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or inixture

Classification (REGULATION (FC) No 1272/20 (8)

Eye irritation, Category 2 H319 Couses serious eye irritation.

Skin sensitisation, Category 1 H317: Mr y cause an allergic skin reaction.

Acute aquatic toxicity, Category 1 H₂ 00: 'e, y toxic to aquatic life.

Chronic aquatic toxicity. Category 1 (H11): Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling: Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008



Hazard Statements	H302+H332 H315 H317 H318 H319 H410	Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes severe eye damage. Causes serious eye irritation. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Supplemental Hazard Statements	EUH401	To avoid risks to human health and the environment comply with the instructions for use.
Precautionary Statements	P102 Prevention P261 P280 Response P302+P352 +P351 +P338 P312 P333+P313 P337+P313 P362+P364 P501	Keep out of reach of children. Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray. Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell. If skin irritation where cocurs: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation on exists: Get medical advice/attention. Take off on taminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Dispose of contents/containe- or a licensed hazardous waste our psal contraines which may be disposed of as non-nazardous 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 INC. REDIENTS

3.2 Mixtures

Hazardous Components

Chemical Name	CAS-No. EC-No. Index-No. Registration number	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)
mixture of octanoic acid- decanoic acid- N,N- dimethylamide	1118-92-9 214-272-5 01-2119974115-37	Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Dam. 1; H318 STOT SE 3; H335	>= 30 - < 50
prothioconazole	178928-70-6	Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410	>= 10 - < 20
poly(oxy-1,2- ethanediyl), -[2,4,6- tris(1- phenylethyl)phenyl] hydroxy-	99734-09-5	Aquatic Chronic 3; H412	>= 2.5 - < 10

Chemical Name	CAS-No. EC-No. Index-No. Registration number	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)
benzovindiflupyr	1072957-71-1 01-2119929229-31	Acute Tox. 3; H301 Acute Tox. 3; H331 Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410	>= 2.5 - < 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 vater, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses. Immediate medical a tention is required.

If swallowed: If swallowed, seek medical advice in the lately and show that container or label. Do NOT induce vomiting.

4.2 Most Important symptoms and effects, both acute and catagoria

Symptoms : Nonspecific

No symptoms known or expected.

4.3 Indication of any immediate rue dical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment: There is no specific antidate available. There is no specific antidate available.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:

Extinguishing media - small fires

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

Extinguishing media - large fires

Alcohol-resistant foam or Water spray

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 firefighting: 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

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 mea uner listed in sections 7 and 8.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling: No specie/ propertive measures against fire required. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. When using do not eat, trink or smoke. For opersonal protection see section 8.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage area, and contain res. No special storage conditions required. Keep containers tight-ly closed in a d',y, cool and vel'-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 product, please refer to the approval conditions laid down on the product label.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters	Basis
benzovindiflupyr	107295771-1	TWA	1 mg/m³	Syngenta

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 mists or vapors 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

Eye protection: Tightly fitting safety goggles. Always wear eye protection when the potential for inadvertent eye contact with the product cannot be excluded. Use eye protection according to EN 166. Hand protection

Material · Nitrile rubber

Break through time: > 480 min Glove thickness: 0.5 mm

Remarks: 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, erefore has to be measured for each case. Gloves should be discarded and replaced if the e is an indication of degradation or chemical breakthrough. The selected protective gloves have a solisfy the specifications of EU Directive

Skin and body protection: Choose body protection in elation in its wee, to the concentration and amount of dangerous substances, and to the specific work-place. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

Wear as appropriate: Impervious clothing

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

Protective measures: The use of technical massures 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

89/686/EEC and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

Appearance: clear to slightly turbid Colour:

yellow to amber

amine-like, ester-like, strong Odour: Odour Threshold: No data available

: Ha > 4.50 - 6, (18 - 25 °C) Melting point/range: No data available Boiling point/boiling range: No data available Flash point:

134 °C (1012.0 hPa) Method: Pensky-Martens closed cup

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

Upper explosion limit /

Upper flammability limit: No data available Lower explosion limit /

Lower flammability limit:
Vapour pressure:

Relative vapour density:

Density:

1 g/cm³ (25 °C)

1.007 g/cm³ (19 °C)

Solubility(ies)

Solubility in other solvents: No data available

Partition coefficient:

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

Decomposition temperature: Viscosity

No data available

VISCOSIL

Viscosity, dynamic : 75.4 mPa.s (20 °C) 26.3 mPa.s (40 °C) Explosive properties : Not explosive

Explosive properties :

The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

9.2 Other Information

Surface tension: 32.6 mN/m, 20 °C

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity:

None reasonably foreseeable.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions: No dang arous κ reaction known under conditions of normal use.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid: No decomposition if us at a sidirected.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid: None known.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products: Vo hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product:

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

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral toxicity

Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat, male and female): > 5.04 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity

Acute dermal toxicity:

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

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

Components:

prothioconazole: Acute oral toxicity:

LD50 (Rat): > 6,200 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): > 4.99 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Remarks: Highest attainable concentration

Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg

poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), -[2,4,6-tris(1-phenylethyl)phenyl]- -hydroxy-:

LD50 Oral (Rat): 5,000 mg/kg

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral toxicity

Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 Dermal (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

benzovindiflupyr:

Acute oral toxicity:

Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat, female): 55 mg/kg

Acute toxicity estimate: 100 mg/kg

Method: Converted acute toxicity point estimate

Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat, male and female): > 0.56 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rat, male and female): > 2,u^0 mg/kg

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product:

Species: Rabbit

Result: No skin irritation

Components:

mixture of octanoic acid- decar sic ac. N,N-dimeth damide

Species: Rabbit
Result: Irritating to skin.
prothioconazole:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation

Result: No skin irritation benzovindiflupyr:
Species: Rabbit

Result: No skin irritation

Serious eve damage/eve irritation

Product: Species: Rabbit

Result: Irritation to eves, reversing within 7 days

Components:

mixture of octanoic acid- decanoic acid- N,N-dimethylamide:

Species: Rabbit

Result: Risk of serious damage to eyes.

prothioconazole: Species: Rabbit

Result: No eye irritation

benzovindiflupyr:

Species: Rabbit Result: No eve irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Product:

Test Type: mouse lymphoma cells

Species: Mouse

Result: May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

Components: prothioconazole:

Species: Guinea pig

Result: Not a skin sensitizer.

benzovindiflupyr: Species: Mouse

Result: Did not cause sensitisation on laboratory animals.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Components:

prothioconazole:

Germ cell mutagenicity- Assessment: Not mutagenic in An es Test, In vitro tests did not show

mutagenic effects

poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), -[2,4,6-tris(1-phenylet، المراكة عنه المراكة المراك

Germ cell mutagenicity- Assessment: In vitro used lid not show runtagenic effects

benzovindiflupyr:

Germ cell mutagenicity- Assessment: A timal testing did no. show any mutagenic effects.

Carcinogenicity

Components:

prothioconazole:

Carcinogenicity - Assessment: No information a ailable.

benzovindiflupyr:

Carcinogenicity - Assessment: Weigh of wit once does not support classification as a carcinogen, This substance has been reported to cause tumours in certain animal species., There is no evidence that these findings are relevant to humans.

Reproductive toxicity

Components:

prothioconazole:

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment: No information available.

benzovindiflupvr:

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment: No toxicity to reproduction

STOT - single exposure

Product:

Assessment: The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure.

Components:

mixture of octanoic acid- decanoic acid- N,N-dimethylamide:

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

benzovindiflupyr:

Assessment: The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure.

STOT - repeated exposure

Components:

benzovindiflupvr:

Assessment: The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

benzovindiflupyr:

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

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Product:

Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Oncorhynchus mvkiss (rainbow trout)): 0.148 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:

EC50 (Daphnia r. can : (Vater flee): '36 mg/l

aquatic invertebrates.

Exposure tim : 48 h
ErC50 (Pse do'ric, neriella subcastiata (green algae)): 13 mg/l

Exposu e time. 72 h

NOFC (Pseu lokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.32 mg/l

End point, Growth ra'e

Exp sure time: 72

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Chronic aquatic toxicity: Very Loxic o aquatic life with long lasting effects., Classification of the product is based on the sum Caulo of the concentrations of classified components.

Components:

Toxicity to algae:

mixture of octanoic acid- decanoic acid- N N-dimethylamide:

Toxicity to fish: LC5(: 14.8 mg/l Expo ure time: 96 h

prothioconazole:

Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 1.83 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other

aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1.3 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae : ErC50 (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)): 2.18 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

ErC50 (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): 0.046 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 10
M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 10

 $poly(oxy\hbox{-}1,2\hbox{-}ethaned iyl), \hbox{-}[2,4,6\hbox{-}tris(1\hbox{-}phenylethyl)phenyl]-\hbox{-}hydroxy-:$

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): 21 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Chronic aguatic toxicity: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

benzovindiflupyr:

Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 0.0091 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 0.0047 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.085 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

EC50 (Americamysis bahia (Mysid shrimp)): 0.056 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to algae : ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 0.89 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.42 mg/l

End point: Growth rate Exposure time: 96 h

ErC50 (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): 0.55 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

NOEC (Skeletor.ema costatum (marine diatom)): 0.4 mg/l

End point: Grewth rate

M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 100

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity): NOEC. \\0.0005 mg/I

Species. Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)

Test Type: Early life Stage

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

NOFC: 0.0 I5 mg/l Exposi re time: 21 d

Spenie v. Daphnia magna (Water flea)

NOEC: 0.0074 mg/l Exposure time: 28 d

species: Americamysis bahia (Mysid shrimp)

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 100

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Components:

mixture of octanoic acid- decanoic acid- N,N-dimethylamide:

Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable Stability in water: Remarks: Product is not persistent.

prothioconazole:

Biodegradability: Result: Not readily biodegradable.

benzovindiflupyr:

Biodegradability: Result: Not readily biodegradable.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

prothioconazole:

Bioaccumulation: Species: Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 19.7

benzovindiflupyr:

Bioaccumulation: Remarks: Does not bioaccumulate.
Partition coefficient: noctanol/water: log Pow: 4.3 (25 °C)

12.4 Mobility in soil

Components:

mixture of octanoic acid- decanoic acid- N.N-dimethylamide:

Stability in soil: Remarks: Product is not persistent.

benzovindiflupyr:

Distribution among environmental compartments: Remarks: Slightly mobile in soils

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product:

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

Components:

prothioconazole:

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).

poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), -[2,4,6-tris(1-ph -nyleti vl)phenyl]- -hy 1roxy-:

Assessment: This substance is not considered to be persistent, Loaccumulating and toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very proaccumulating (vPvB).

benzovindiflupyr:

Assessment: This substance is 1.3t considered to the 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 contaminated 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 HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.

(BENZOVINDIFLUPYR)

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

(BENZOVINDIFLUPYR)

RID: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (BENZOVINDIEI LIPYR)

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

(BENZOVINDIFLUPYR)

IATA: Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (BENZOVINDIFLUPYR)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADN: 9
ADR: 9
RID: 9
IMDG: 9
IATA: 9

14.4 Packing group

ADN

Packing group: III

Classification Code : M6

Hazard Identification Nun by: 30

Labels: 9

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

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: Miscellaneous IATA (Passenger)

Packing instruction (passenger aircraft): 964

Packing instruction (LQ): Y964

Packing group: III Labels: Miscellaneous

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADN

Environmentally hazardous : yes

ADR

Environmentally hazardous : yes

RID

Environmentally hazardous : yes

IMDG Marine pollutant : ves IATA (Passenger) Marine pollutant: ves

IATA (Cargo)

Marine pollutant: yes

14.6 Special precautions for user

Not applicable

14.7 Transport in bulk according to . nnck II of MA. IP 21, 73/78 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

Regulation (EC) No 649/2012 of the Eu opean 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

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

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

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 E1 ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS 100 t 200 t

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. Take note of Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work or stricter national regulations, where applicable. Use plant protection products safely. Always read the label and product information before use.

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

A chemical safety assessment is not required for this substance when it is used in the specified applications.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements

H301: Toxic if swallowed.
H315: Causes skin irritation.

H318: Causes serious eye damage.

H331: Toxic if inhaled.

H335: May cause respiratory irritation.

H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of other abbreviations

Acute Tox.: Acute toxicity

Aquatic Acute: Acute aquatic toxicity
Aquatic Chronic: Chronic aquatic toxicity
Eye Dam.: Serious eye damage

Skin Irrit.: Skin irritation

STOT SE: Specific target organ toxicity - Six gle exposure

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - European Agreeme t corporning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AICS - Australian Inventory of Chamical Substances; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Bog, weight; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation: Regulation (EC) No 1272/2005; CMR Carcinggen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standard sation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECHA - European Cheruic als Agency; t C-l 'umber - 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 & crowin rate response; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice: IARC - r.ernational 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 and of the Council concerning the

Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TRGS - Technical Rule for Hazardous Substances; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Classification procedure

Further information

Ciassilication of the	minture.	Ciassification procedure.
Eye Irrit. 2	H319	On basis of test data.
Skin Sens. 1	H317	Based on product data or assessment
Aquatic Acute 1	H400	Based on product data or assessment
Aquatic Chronic 1	H410	Based on product data or assessment

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.