

syngenta_®

GROUP 3 12 FUNGICIDES



INSTRATA® Elite is a suspension concentrate formulation containing 80.3 g/l fludioxonil and 80.3 g/l difenoconazole.

A broad spectrum foliar fungicide with both contact and systemic properties for control of Dollar Spot (*Scleroi na homoeocarpa*), Brown patch (*Rhizoctonia solani*) and in order de control of Fusarium Patch (*Microdochium niva*, ¹), hthracnose (*Colletotrichum graminicola*) on managed ane til y tur.

Authorisation Holder

Syngenta UK Limited CPC4, Capital Park, Fulbourn, Cambridge, CB21 5YL Tel: +44 (0) 1223 883400

Marketing Company

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

In case of toxic or transport emergency ring +44(0)1484 538444 anytime.

PROTECT FROM FROST SHAKE WELL BEFORE USE

3 litres

Product names marked B or ${}^{\mathsf{TM}}$, the ALLIANCE FRAME the SYNGENTA Logo and the PURPOSE ICON are Trademarks of a Syngenta Group Company

INSTRATA Elite

he er old risks to hue fair health and the environment comply with the insur of ons for use. Contains 80.3 gr difenoconazole and 80.3 gr didenoconazole and 80.3 gr didenocial as a sispension concentrate.

Warring

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Avoid release to the environment. Collect spillage.

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

Contains 1,2-benzisothiazol-3-one. May produce an allergic reaction.

PCS No. 05399

L1089020 IREL/05A PPE 4161373

CONDITIONS OF USE

FOR USE ONLY AS A HORTICULTURAL FUNGICIDE.

User: Professional

		Maximum individual dose (litres/product/ha)	Maximum number of treatments	Aquatic Buffer Zone
I	Managed amenity turf	3.0	2 per year	10 m

Other specific restrictions:

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 PRACTICE FOR USING PLANT PROTECTION PRODUCTS.

ADDITIONAL SAFETY INFORMATION

(a) Operator protection

WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING (COVERALLS) AND SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES when handling the concentrate.

WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING COVERALLS) AND SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES when applying by hand-held equipment.

WASH HANDS before meals and after work.

(b) Environmental protection

To protect aquatic organisms respect an unsprayed utfer zone of 10m to surface waters.* Do not contaminate water win the product or ne container. Do not clean application equipment near surface water. Avoid continuing and in the product of the anentity areas.

(c) Storage and disposal

KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN.

KEEP IN ORIGINAL CONTAINER, 1 girtly closed, in a safe place.

RINSE CONTAINER THOR OUT THE by using an integrated pressure rinsing device or manually rinsing three times. A d washings to sprayer at time of filling and dispose of safely.

DO NOT RE-USE CONTAINER for any purpose.

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

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

INSTRATA ELITE is a suspension concentrate formulation containing 80.3 g/l fludioxonil and 80.3 g/l difenoconazole.

Difenoconazole

Difenoconazole has protective, curative and eradicant activity. It is rapidly absorbed by the assimilating parts of the plant, mostly within one hour of treatment. It is transported acropetally (upwards) in the xylem. This systemic translocation contributes to good distribution of the active ingredient within the plant tisso.

Difenoconazole is a member of the DMI-to giclose group (con ethylation inhibitors) These materials act on the fungal pathog in oside the car fat the stage of first haustoria formation and stop diseas development by interfering with sterol biosynthesis in fungal cell membrane.

Fludioxonil

Fludioxonil is a long lasting contact function belonging to the phenylpytrole chemistry group, that provides browned because with against a wide range of turf diseases. It is believed to inhibit transport as ocial of phosphorylation of glucose, which subsequently results in the inhibit of o of fungal mycelial growth.

RESTRICTIONS

Prevent spray drift on to surrounding areas

DO NOT apply to turf under heat or moisture stress

For all applications, avoid spraying within 10m of unmanaged land (including rough grassland) to reduce effects on non-target insects or other arthropods.

DISEASES CONTROLLED

INSTRATA ELITE is a contact and systemic fungicide for the control of the following diseases:

Fusarium Patch (*Microdochium nivale*) [moderate control] Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum graminicola*) [moderate control] Dollar Spot (*Sclerotinia homoeocarpa*) Brown patch (*Rhizoctonia solan*)

For optimum turf quality and disease control, use INSTRATA ELITE in conjunction with turf management practices that promote good plant health.

Correct identification of the disease(s) is essential in selecting the most appropriate control measures.

CROP SPECIFIC INFORMATION

Apply when conditions are favourable for c sease infection

Crop Tolerance

When used as recommended, INSTRATA ELITE is 2011 clerated by all common turf grass species but safety to new y sown turf has not blen established.

Rates of Use

Apply INSTRATA ELITE at 3 litros per tectare in 125-500 litres water per hectare. For spot treatments use 0 ml INSTRATA per 5 litres water per 100 sg. metres.

Timing

Apply as a preventative spray when conditions become favourable to disease development.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

In order to minimise the likelihood of the development of resistance, it is recommended that INSTRATA ELITE should be used in a programme with products of different chemical groups.

INSTRATA ELITE contains difenoconazole and fludioxonil and applications should be made in accordance with the FRAG-UK guidelines.

Apply INSTRATA ELITE at full recommended rates. Utilize management practices, which encourage healthy turf and reduce turf stress.

APPLICATION

VOLUME OF WATER AND SPRAYING

This product may be applied through pedestrian controlled sprayers or vehicle mounted/drawn equipment and hand-held knapsack sprayers. Application equipment should be calibrated before use.

INSTRATA ELITE is recommended to be applied in 125-500 litres water/ha using vehicle mounted/trailed sprayers. Use 300 - 500 litres water/ha (3 - 5 litres water/100 m²) for spot treatments using a hand-held knapsack sprayer.

MIXING AND SPRAYING

<u>Tractor-mounted/trailed sprayers:</u> Make sure the sprayer is set to give an even application at the correct volume and an even deposit. Half fill the spray tank with the required volume of clean water and start agitation. Add the required amount of INSTRATA ELITE to the spray tank. Agitate the mixture horoughly before use and continue agitation during spraying. Thoroughly vash all spray equipment with water immediately after use.

Hand-held knapsack sprayers: Half fill the spray cank with chean water and add the required quantity of INSTRATA ELITE to the cank. Complete filling, mix thoroughly and use immediately.

Thoroughly wash all spraying eq i pmont immediately after use.

Wash out containers the oug ly, preferably using an integrated pressure rinsing device, or manually rinse three times. Add wishings to the sprayer at the time of filling. Complete filling to the required young and continue to agitate throughout the spraying operation.

Do not leave the spray liquid in the sprayer for long periods (such as during meal breaks or overnight). Make up only the amount of spray required for immediate use.

AFTER SPRAYING

Thoroughly wash out sprayer according to manufacturer's guidelines and dispose of washings and clean containers according to DEFRA Code of Practice and local water authority guidelines.

OTHER INFORMATION

 Some diseases can quickly damage turf. Treatment at a late stage of disease development will be more difficult and can leave bare soil patches needing renovation.

- Use preventative sprays, especially against diseases which occur in winter and early spring.
- If diseases recur regularly, check management practices, especially fertilizer treatment as this can affect disease occurrence if either in excess or deficient.

This product is to be used only in accordance with the recommendations and instructions given on the labels provided with this pack.

For further information please see www.greencast.co.uk

INSTRATA ELITE is a trade mark of a Syngenta Group Company.

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 pest out use of the product; do not use otherwise, unless you have as cased any pot in an azard involved, the safety measures required and that the porticular use has 'Lectorsion of Use' approval or is otherwise permitted under the P ant Protection Products Regulations.

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

Safety Data Sheet

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name INSTRATA ELITE Design Code A20323D

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

se Fungicide

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet Company

Company Syngenta Ireland Limited Block 6, Cleaboy Business Park, Old Kilmeaden Road, Waterford Telephone (051) 377203 Telefax (051) 354748 Website www.greencast.ie

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number: +44 (0) 1484 38-

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or n ixture

Classification (REGULATION (-C) No 1272/2003)

Acute aquatic toxicity, Category H400: Very toxic to aquatic life. Chronic aquatic toxicity, Calegory 1 H410. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling: Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Hazard pictograms



Signal Word Hazard	Warning H410
Statements Supplemental	EUH401
Hazard Statements	EUH208

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

To avoid risks to human health and the environment comply with the instructions for use. Contains 1,2-benzisothiazol-3-one. May produce an alleraic reaction.

Precautionary Response: Statements P391		Collect spillage.
	Disposal: P501	Dispose of contents/container to a licensed hazardous- waste disposal contractor or collection site except for empty 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.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON 'NGREDIENTS

3.2 Mixtures

Hazardous components

Chemical Name	CAS-No. EC No. Registration "um'te."	C'assification	Concentration (% w/w)
fludioxonil	131341-86-1	Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410	>= 2.5 - < 10
difenoconazole	119440-68-1	Acute tox. 4; H302 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410	>= 3 - < 10
disodium dodecyl(sulphonatophenoxy)benzer esulphonate	28519-02-0 249-003-8	Eye Dam. 1; H318 Aquatic Chronic 2; H411	>= 1 - < 2.5
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	/631-33-5 220-120-9	Acute Tox. 4; H302 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Dam. 1; H318 Skin Sens. 1; H317 Aquatic Acute 1; H400	>= 0.025 - < 0.05
bronopol (INN)	52-51-7 200-143-0	Acute Tox. 4; H302 Acute Tox. 4; H312 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Dam. 1; H318 STOT SE 3; H335 Aquatic Acute 1; H400	>= 0.025 - < 0.1

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 Safety Data Sheet with you when calling the emergency number, a poison control centre 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 required. If swallowed: If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Do NOT induce vomiting.

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

Symptoms : No information available.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed Treatment : There is no specific antidote available. Treat syn. att mutically.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURE'S

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Extinguishing media - small fire: Use water spray, alcohol-revisit un foam, drv che vical or carbon dioxide. Extinguishing media - larce i water sor y. Use alcohol-resistant f am er water sor y. Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

5.2 Specific 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.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters: Wear full protective clothing and selfcontained 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.

SECTION 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).

6.4 Reference to other sections

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

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

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

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incor patibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers. No special storage conditions required. Keep containers ti htty closed in a (ry, pool and well-ventilated place. Keep out of the reach of childran, Krey away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

7.3 Specific end us (...)

Specific use(s) : For roop r and sale use of this product, please refer to the approval conditions laid down crune product abel.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

Components	CAS-No.		Control parameters	Basis
fludioxonil	131341-86-1	TWA	5 mg/m ³	SYNGENTA
difenoconazole	119446-68-3	TWA	5 mg/m ³	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. Maintain air concentrations below occupational exposure standards. Where necessary, seek additional occupational hygiene advice.

Personal protective equipment

Eye protection : No special protective equipment required.

Hand protection

Remarks : No special protective equipment required.

Skin and body protection : No special protective equipment required. Select skin and body protection based on the physical job requirements.

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.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance : liquid Density : 1.1 g/cm³ (25 °C)

9.2 Other Information

No data available

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVET

10.1 Reactivity

See section 10.3 "Possibility of hazardous reactions"

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions : No dangerous eaction 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

Combustion or thermal decomposition will evolve toxic and irritant vapours.

SECTION 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): > 2.65 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): > 2,000 mg/kg Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity Components: fludioxonil: Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat. male and female): > 5.000 mg/kg Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat. male and female): > 2.6 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 difenoconazole: Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male and female): 1,453 mg/lm Assessment: The component/mixture is n o lerately toxic ofter single indestion. Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat, male and female): > 2,000 mg/m3 Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity Acute dermal toxicity LD50 (Rabbit, male and ismale); > 2.01(mg/kg Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity 1.2-benzisothiazol-3(2rl)-one: Acute oral toxicity : Assessment: The component mixture is moderately toxic after single ingestion. bronopol (INN): Acute oral toxicity : Assessment: The component/mixture is moderately toxic after single ingestion. Acute dermal toxicity : Assessment: The component/mixture is moderately toxic after single contact with skin. Skin corrosion/irritation Product: Species: Rabbit Result: No skin irritation Components: fludioxonil: Species: Rabbit

Result: No skin irritation

difenoconazole:

Species: Rabbit Result: No skin irritation 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one: Result: Irritating to skin. bronopol (INN): Result: Irritating to skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product:

Species: Rabbit Result: No eye irritation

Components:

fludioxonil:

Species: Rabbit

Result: No eye irritation

difenoconazole:

Species: Rabbit

Result: Irritation to eyes, reversing within 7 day

disodium dodecyl(sulphonatophenoxy)ber.cer.esulphonate:

Result: Risk of serious damage to eyes.

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one:

Result: Risk of serious damage to e es. bronopol (INN):

Result: Risk of serious damage to ryes

Respiratory or skin sensil sa'.ion

Product: Species: Mouse Result: Did not cause sensitisation on la pratory animals.

Components:

fludioxonil:

Result: Did not cause sensitisation on laboratory animals.

difenoconazole:

Species: Guinea pig

Result: Did not cause sensitisation on laboratory animals.

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one:

Result: Probability or evidence of skin sensitisation in humans

Germ cell mutagenicity

Components:

fludioxonil:

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

difenoconazole:

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

Carcinogenicity

Components:

fludioxonil:

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

Carcinogenicity - Assessment: Weight of evidence does not support classification as a carcinogen, In a two-year feeding study of mice, an oncogenic effect was seen in the livers of males and females., The observed tumors do not appear to be relevant for men.

Reproductive toxicity

Components:

fludioxonil:

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment: No toxicity to reproduction

difenoconazole:

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment: No loxicity to reproduction

STOT - single exposure

Components:

bronopol (INN):

Assessment: The substanc for mixture is classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure, categor, 3 vith respiratory tract irritation.

Repeated dose to acity

Components: fludioxonil:

Remarks: No adverse effections been observed in chronic toxicity tests.

difenoconazole:

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

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Product:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 8.1 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 15 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Toxicity to algae : EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 7.8 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Ecotoxicology Assessment Acute aquatic toxicity : Verv toxic to aquatic life. Chronic aquatic toxicity : Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Components: fludioxonil: Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 0.23 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.4 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Toxicity to algae : ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)); > 0.44 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.132 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h ErC50 (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): 0.43 mg/l > Exposure time: 96 h NOEC (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): 0.9 End point: Growth rate Exposure time: 96 h M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 1 Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50 (activated sludge): > 100 mg/ Exposure time: 3 h Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity) NOEC: 0.04 mg/l Exposure time: 28 d Species: Oncorhynchus my, is, (rainbow rout) Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity): NOEC: 0.035 ma/l Exposure time: 21 d Species: Daphnia magna (Waterniea) M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 1 difenoconazole: Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 1.1 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.77 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h EC50 (Americamysis bahia (Mysid shrimp)): 0.15 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Toxicity to algae : EC50 (Navicula pelliculosa (Freshwater diatom)): 0.091 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h NOEC (Navicula pelliculosa (Freshwater diatom)): 0.053 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h NOEC (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 0.0086 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 10 Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50 (activated sludge): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 3 h Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity): NOEC: 0.0076 mg/l Exposure time: 34 d Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity): NOEC: 0.0056 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea) NOEC: 0.0046 mg/l Exposure time: 28 d Species: Americamysis M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 10 disodium dodecyl(sulphonatophenoxy)benze see phonate: Ecotoxicology Assessment Chronic aquatic toxicity : Toxic to aquatic line with long last no effects. 1.2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one: Ecotoxicology Assessment Acute aquatic toxicity : Very toxic to aquatic life bronopol (INN): M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity). 10 Ecotoxicology Assessment Acute aquatic toxicity : Very toxic to aquatic 12.2 Persistence and degradability Components: fludioxonil: Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable. difenoconazole: Biodegradability : Result: Not eadily biodegradable. Stability in water : Degradation half life: 1 d Remarks: Product is not persistent. 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

fludioxonil:

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: Does not bioaccumulate. Partition coefficient: noctanol/water: log Pow: 4.12 (25 °C)

difenoconazole:

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: High bioaccumulation potential. Partition coefficient: noctanol/water: log Pow: 4.4 (25 °C)

12.4 Mobility in soil Components: fludioxonil:

Distribution among environmental compartments: Remarks: immobile Stability in soil : Percentage dissipation: 50 % (DT50: 14 d) Remarks: product is not possible.

Remarks: Product is not persistent.

difenoconazole:

Distribution among environmental compartments: Remarks: Low mobility in soil. Stability in soil : Percentage dissipation: 50 % (DT50: 149 - 187 d) 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:

fludioxonil:

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

difenoconazole:

Assessment : This substance is not considered to be cardiated to be cardiated to be cardiated to be cardiated (PBT). This substance is not considered to be cardiated to be cardiated (VPB).

12.6 Other adverse effects

Product:

Additional ecological information: Classification of the product is based on the summation of the concentrations of the sifi d components.

Components:

fludioxonil:

Additional ecological information No data available

difenoconazole:

Additional ecological information: No data available

disodium dodecyl(sulphonatophenoxy)benzenesulphonate:

Additional ecological information: No data available

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one:

Additional ecological information: No data available

bronopol (INN):

Additional ecological information: No data available

SECTION 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.

SECTION 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 HAZARDO S USSTANCT, ICUID, N.O.S. (FLUDIOXONIL AND DIFENCIONAZOLE)
- ADR : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZAPDOUS SUBS AVOL, LIQUID, N.O.S. (FLUDIOXONIL AND DIFENOCONAZOLE
- RID : ENVIRONMENTALLY H, ZAF DOUS SUBS ANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (FLUDIOXONIL AN') D'FENOCONAZ OLE)
- IMDG : ENVIRONMENTALLI, HAZARDOUC SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (FLUDIOXONIL AND DIFENCE ONAZOLE)
- IATA : Environmentally azardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (FLUDIOXCML) ND DIFLIN()CONAZOLE)

14.3 Transport hazard class(us)

- ADN : 9
- ADR: 9
- RID : 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 : (E) 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 : Miscellaneous IATA (Passenger) Packing instruction (passenger aircraft): 964 Packing instruction (LQ) : Y964 Packing group : III Labels : Miscellaneous 14.5 Environmental hazards ADN Environmentally hazardous : y s ADR Environmentally hazardous ... es RID Environmentally hazaroous ves IMDG Marine pollutant : yes IATA (Passenger) Marine pollutant : ves IATA (Cargo) Marine pollutant : ves

14.6 Special precautions for user

Not applicable

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code Not applicable for product as supplied.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

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.A chemical safety assessment is not required for this substance.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

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

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Approval number, PCS No. 05399

Use plant protection products safely Always read the abel and product information before use.

Based upon SDS release dated 22/0)/2016, version 3 with local amendment.

Full text of H-statements

- H302 Harmful if sv allr weu.
- H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
- H315 Causes skin mitation.
- H317 May cause an allergic skin, eaction.
- H318 Causes serious eye dan age.
- H319 Causes serious eye irruation.
- H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
- H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
- H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
- H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Further information

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.