

syngenta.

FUNGICIDES **GROUP**



VELOGY® Fra is an emulsifiable concentrate containing 75 g/l (7.4% w/w) benzu including and 150 g/l (17.9% w/w) prothioconazole. For the control of a wide range of diseases on wheat, barley, oats, rye, tritica, con hining peas, field han, and inseed/flax.

FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY

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

VELOGY® Fra is an emulsifiable concentrate containing 75 g// (4% w/w, benzovindiflupyr and 1, 2 g// (14.9% w/w) prothioconazole.

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 la ang effec's.

Keep out of reach of children.

Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/suray. 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/atten on.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minures

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: 05970 UFI: 57R2-X020-0008-W7GP

IN CASE OF TOXIC OR TRANSPORT EMERGENCY RING +44 (0) 1484 538444 ANYTIME

PROTECT FROM FROST. SHAKE WELL BEFORE LISE.

Product names marked ® or ™ , the ALLIANCE FRAME the SYNGENTA Logo and the PURPOSE ICON



L1086013 IREL/02A PPE 4154984

CONDITIONS OF USE

FOR USE ONLY AS PROFESSIONAL FUNGICIDE

TOTAL COLUMN TOTAL CONTROL TOTAL COLUMN TOTA			
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 JHIs 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 (COVERALLS) 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
CPC4, Capital Park, Fulbourn, Cambridge,	Block 6, Cleaboy Business Park, Old Kilmeaden Road,
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.

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

DISEASES CONTROLLED

VELOGY ERA can be used to control the following diseases:

Disease	Wheat	Triu rale	Rye	Barley	0ats
Septoria leaf blotch (Zymoseptoria tritici)	C	1	-	-	-
Glume blotch (Septoria nodorum)	C	C	0.	-	-
Yellow rust (Puccinia striiformis)	С	C		-	-
Brown rust	l l	C	C	С	-
Fusarium ear blight (Fusarium spp.)	ř.	- 6	-	-	-
Rhynchosporium secalis (Leaf scald))-	C	С	С	-
Net blotch (Pyrenophora teres)	(-	-	MC	-
Ramularia collo-cygni	7.7	-	-	MC	-
Crown rust (Puccinia coronata)	J-	-	-	-	MC
C = Control MC = Moderate Corol R = Reduction	h				•
Combinion was Dadusting of Associate with additional	Sambuel of He				

Combining peas: Reduction of Ascochyta pisi, I rode into control of Uromyces sp

Field beans: Reduction of Botrytis sp, control of Uromyces sp

Linseed: Moderate control of Mycosphaerella I, cola. moderate control of powdery mildew Golovinomyces orontii

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

VELOGY ERA should be used in accordance with the instructions for use for the target diseases at the specified growth stages indicated. Use VELOGY 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. VELOGY 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 VELOGY 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 VELOGY ERA develop.

CROP SPECIFIC INFORMATION

Crops and growing conditions

VELOGY 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 VELOGY 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 us. of appropriate decision support systems. VELOGY ERA is accepted by BBPA (British Beer and Pt. 2. According for use on malting barley provided application is made before the beginning of flowering (GS 61). Latest timing in malting barley is therefore up to and including complete ear emergance (GS 59).

Rates of use

Apply VELOGY ERA at 1.0 litres per hectare on coreals.

Apply VELOGY ERA at 0.66 litres per hi ctare on combining news, field beans and linseed/flax.

FOLLOWING CROPS

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

MIXING AND SPRAYIING

Mixing Procedure

Make sure the sprayer is set to give an even application at the correct volume. Fill the spray tank with half the required volume of water inc. begin agitation. Add the required amount of VELOGY ERA to the spray tank and allow to disperse or ore adding any other product. Add the rest of the water and continue to agitate the mixture thoroughly. Always agitate during spraying.

Spray Quality

Apply VELOGY 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 VELOGY 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 v11.3

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

1.1 Product Identifier

Product Name: VELOGY ERA

Design Code: A19020T

Product Registration number: PCS 05379

Unique Formula Identifier (UFI): 57R2-X02Q-0008-W7GP

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

Use of the Substance/Mixture: Fungicide

Recommended restrictions on use: professional use

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: c. cospler.ie@syngenic.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number: Syngenta +44 1404 338444

Poisons Information Centre of Ireland

Members of Public: +353 (1) 809 2166 (8.00 a r), to 10.00 c m, 7 days a week)

Healthcare Professionals: +353 (1) 80s 2566 (24-hour partice)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substant e or mixture

Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2018)

Eye irritation, Category 2 - H319: Car se serious eye irritation. Skin sensitisation, Category 1 - H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 3, Respiratory system - H335: May cause

respiratory irritation.

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 lasting effects.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling: Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008

Hazard pictograms

Signal Word	Danger	
Hazard Statements	H302 H332 H315 H317 H318 H410	Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if inhaled. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes severe eye damage. 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 P305+P351 +P338 P312 P333+P313 P337+P313 P361+P364 P391 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 lonses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a POISON C. NTEH or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell. If skin irritt for or rash occurs. Get medical advice/attention. If eye irrigation resists: Cat regical advice/ attention. Take of inmediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before cause. Collect spillage. Dispuse of contents container to a licensed hazardous waste disposal contractor or collection site except for empty riple rinsect containers which may be disposed of as non-haza of us waste.

Hazardous components :::iici must be lis led on the label: mixture of octanoic acid- decanoic acid- N,1 -ulmethylamide

Additional Labelling

EUH401 Contains prothioconazole (ISO). To avoid risks to human health and the environment, comply with the instructions for use.

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.

Ecological information: The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher. Toxicological information: The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS 3.2 Mixtures

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 (Respiratory system)	>= 30 - < 50
prothioconazole (ISO)	178928-70-6 613-337-00-9	Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410 M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 10 M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 1	>= 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
benzovindiflupyr (ISO)	1072957-71-1 616-218-00-X	Acute Tox. 3; In 30. Acute Tox. 5; '931 Aquatic Unin; H400 Aquatic Chinnic 1; H410 M-Factor (Acute aquatic to licit): 100 N. Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 100	>= 2.5 - < 10

For explanation of abbreviation, see section 16

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice: Have the product contuner, 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 eve contact: Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the evelids, 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: Nonspecific

No symptoms known or expected.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment: There is no specific antidote available. Treat symptomatically.

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 one emergency raccedures

Personal precautions: Refer to protective measure. In techniques in sections 7 and 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

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

6.3 Methods and materials for courain nent and tleaming up

Methods for cleaning up: Con ain spillage, an in the collect with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand. earth, diatomaccous arth, vermiculit.) and place in container for disposal according to local / national regulations, so e section 13. C an 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 sect on 13., Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

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

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers: No special 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 feedingstuffs. Keep away from direct sunlight.

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
prothioconazole (ISO)	178928-70-6	TWA	1.4 mg/m ³	Supplier
benzovindiflupyr (ISO)	107295771-1	TWA	1 mg/m ³	Syngenta

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

Substance name	End Use	Exposure routes	Potential health effects	Value
benzovindiflupyr (ISO)	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	0.478 mg/m ³
	Workers	Inhalation	Acute systemic effects	1.13 mg/m ³
	Workers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	3.33 mg/kg
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	0.119 mg/m ³
	Consumers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	1.67 mg/kg
	Consumers	0ral	Long-term systemic effects	0.049 mg/kg
mixture of octanoic acid- decanoic acid- N,N-dimethylamide	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	166.67 mg/m ³
	Workers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	23.81 mg/kg
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	50 mg/m ³
	Consumers	Dermal	Long-term avsternic effects	14.29 mg/kg
	Consumers	Ora'	Long-lerin hystemic effects	14.29 mg/kg

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNE 3) acro.ding to Re rul, tion (EC) No. 1907/2006:

Substance name	Envirganiantal Compartment	Value
benzovindiflupyr (ISO)	Frech water	0.000095 mg/l
	Seconuary poisoning	2 mg/kg
	Scil	0.041 mg/kg
	Marine water	0.000009 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	0.053 mg/kg
70	Sewage treatment plant	100 mg/l
	Marine sediment	0.005 mg/kg
mixture of octanoic aciddecanoic acid- N,Ndimethylamide	Fresh water	0.026 mg/l
	Marine water	0.0026 mg/l
	Intermittent use/release	0.077 mg/l
	Sewage treatment plant	2.12 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	0.318 mg/kg
	Marine sediment	0.0318 mg/kg
	Soil	5.23 mg/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 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 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 89/688/EFC and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

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

Wear as appropriate: Impervious clothing

Respiratory protection: When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators.

Suitable respiratory equipment: Respirator with a particle filter (EN 143).

The filter class for the respirator must be suitable for the maximum else set ded contaminant concentration (gas/vapour/serosol/particulaten) that may arise when handling the product. If this concentration is exceeded, selfcontained breathing apparation in the second selfcontained breathing apparation in the second selfcontained breathing apparation.

Filter type: Particulates type (P)

Protective measures: The use of technical misaures 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 the nical properties

Physical state : clear to slightly turbid
Colour : ye lov to a nber

Odour: amine -like, ester-like, strong

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

Flammability: No data available

Upper explosion limit /

Upper flammability limit: No data available Lower explosion limit /

Lower flammability limit: No data available

Flash point: 141 °C

Method: Seta closed cup

Auto-ignition temperature: 370 °C

Decomposition temperature : No data available pH : 5.0

Concentration: 1 % w/v

Viscosity, dynamic : 75.4 mPa.s (20 °C)

75.4 mPa.s (20 °C) 26.3 mPa.s (40 °C) Viscosity, kinematic: No data available Water solubility: No data available No data available

Solubility in other solvents:

Partition coefficient: noctanol/water:

Density:

No data available

1 a/cm3 (25 °C) 1,007 q/cm3 (19 °C)

Relative vapour density: No data available Particle size : No data available

9.2 Other Information Explosives:

Not explosive

Oxidizina properties: The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

Evaporation rate: No data available 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 dangerous reaction known under

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid: No decomposition if used as directed. 10.5 Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid: None known.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products: lo vazardous decomposition products are known.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Information on likely routes of expos (re: Inquistion, Inhalation, Skin contact, Eye contact

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 (ISO):

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

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

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

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

benzovindiflupyr (ISO): Acute oral toxicity:

Acute dermal toxicity:

LD50 (Rat, female): 55 mg/kg

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

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

LD50 (Rat, male and female): > 2,000 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- decanoic acid- N,N-dimethylamide:

Species: Rabbit Result: Irritating to skin.

prothioconazole (ISO): Species: Rabbit

Result: No skin irritation benzovindiflupyr (ISO): Species: Rabbit Result: No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product:

Species: Rabbit

Result: Irritation to eyes, reversing vithin 7 days

Components:

mixture of octanoic acid- de ar oic acid- N,N dimethylamide:

Species: Rabbit

Result: Risk of serious damage o eyes

prothioconazole (ISO): Species: Rabbit Result: No eye irritation benzovindiflupyr (ISO):

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 (ISO):

Test Type: mouse lymphoma cells

Species : Mouse

Result : Did not cause sensitisation on laboratory animals.

benzovindiflupyr (ISO):

Test Type: mouse lymphoma cells

Species: Mouse

Result: Did not cause sensitisation on laboratory animals.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Components:

prothioconazole (ISO):

Germ cell mutagenicity- Assessment: Weight of evidence does not support classification as a germ cell mutagen.

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

Germ cell mutagenicity- Assessment: In vitro tests did not show mutagenic effects

benzovindiflupyr (ISO):

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

Carcinogenicity

Components:

prothioconazole (ISO):

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

benzovindiflupyr (ISO):

Carcinogenicity - Assessment: Weight of evidence 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 (ISO):

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment: No toxicity to reproductive

benzovindiflupyr (ISO):

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment: No toxicity to reproduction

STOT - single exposure

Components:

mixture of octanoic acid- decanoic acid N,N dimethylamic

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

prothioconazole (ISO):

Assessment: The substance or mix', e is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure. benzovindiflupyr (ISO):

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

STOT - repeated exposure

Components:

prothioconazole (ISO):

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

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

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

benzovindiflupyr (ISO):

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

11.2 Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties

Product:

Assessment: The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION 12.1 Toxicity

12.1 Toxicity Product:

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

Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other

aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.36 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h
Toxicity to algae : ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 13 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.32 mg/l

End point: Growth rate

Exposure time: 72 h EC10 (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)); 3.6 mg/l

End point: Growth rate Exposure time: 72 h

Components:

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

Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): 14.8 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other

aquatic invertebrates: LC50 (Daphnia mugn. (Water flea)): 7.7 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: staic test

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: ErC50 (Raphidocolis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)): 16.06 mg/l

Exposui r time. 72 h

prothioconazole (ISO):

Toxicity to algae:

Toxicity to fish: LC5) (On :orhynchus my kies (rainbow trout)): 1.83 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:

E ^ J (Daphnia n. ana (Water flea)): 1.3 mg/l Exposure tin e: 48 h

ErC50 (Paph decells subcapitata (freshwater green alga)): 2.18 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Ei C5t. (S /eletonema costatum (marine diatom)): 0.03278 mg/l

E 10 (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): 0.01427 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 10

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity): NOEC: 0.308 mg/l Exposure time: 97 d

Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

(Chronic toxicity): EC10: 0.61 mg/l

Exposure time: 21 d

Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 10

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

Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): 21 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Ecotoxicology Assessment

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

benzovindiflupyr (ISO):

Toxicity to algae:

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

Exposure time: 96 h

LC50 (Cyprinus carpio (Carp)): 0.0035 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other

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

Exposure time: 96 h
ErC50 (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)): > 0.89 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

NOEC (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)): 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 (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): 0.4 mg/l

End point: Growth rate Exposure time: 72 h

M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 100
Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50 (activated sludge): 1,000 mg/l

Exposure time: 3 h
NOEC: 0.00095 m g/l
Exposure time: 3 c

Species: Pimer rale rromelas fat. ead minnow)

Test Type: Farly-life Stage

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

NOE(: 0.0) 74 mg/l Fxposum lime: 28 d' chacies: Americ, in, sis EC 1/. 0.012 mg/l Exposure (me: 21 d

Species: Papl r.a magna (Water flea)

100

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity)

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 (ISO):

Biodegradability: Result: Not readily biodegradable.

benzovindiflupyr (ISO):

Biodegradability: Result: Not readily biodegradable.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential Components:

prothioconazole (ISO):

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: Does not bioaccumulate.

benzovindiflupyr (ISO):

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.

prothioconazole (ISO):

Distribution among environmental compartments: Remarks: Low mobility in soil.

benzovindiflupyr (ISO):

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 (ISO):

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

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

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).

benzovindiflupyr (ISO):

Assessment: This substance is not considered to be persistent, bio to unulating and toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very tipe or unulating (vPvB).

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Product:

Assessment: The substance/mixture cipes n it contain con, poients considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to %EAC.1 Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/6/5 at the vels of 0.1% or higher.

12.7 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 hazardous substances

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1 UN Number: ADR: UN 3082 RID: UN 3082 IMDG: UN 3082

IATA: UN 3082

14.2 UN proper shipping name

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

(BENZOVINDIFLUPYR)

FNVIRONMENTALLY H

ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (BENZOVINDIFLUPYR)

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

(BENZOVINDIFLUPYR)

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

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

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

14.4 Packing group

ADR

Packing group : III Classification Code : M6

Hazard Identification Number : 90

Labels: 9

Tunnel restriction code: (-)

RID

Packing group : III Classification Code : M6

Hazard Identification Number: 90

Labels: 9

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

Packing instruction (passenger aircraft): 964

Packing instruction (LQ): Y964

Packing group: III Labels: Miscellaneous

14.5 Environmental hazards ADR

Environmentally hazardous : yes

RID

Environmentally hazardous : yes IMDG

Marine pollutant : yes IATA (Passenger)

Marine pollutant: yes

IATA (Cargo)
Marine pollutant: ves

14.6 Special precautions for user

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

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 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 REACH - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous

nexon - nestrictions of the maintacture, placing of the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles (Annex XVII): Conditions of restriction for the following entries should be considered: Number on list 3 xylene

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 (EU) 2019/1021 on persistent organic: Not applicable

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 scriety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work.

Take note of Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young peon at work or stricter national regulations, where applicable.

Use plant protection products safely. A ways read the labe, an a product information before use. Take note of Directive 92/85/EEC regard on maternity protection or stricter national regulations, where applicable.

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

15.2 Chemical Safety Assess nent

A chemical safety assessment is not require a 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 - single exposure

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road: AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances: ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation: DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECHA - European Chemicals Agency; EC-Number - European Community number; ECx -Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS -Emergency Schedule: ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan): ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice: IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer: IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk: IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration: ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization: IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China: IMDG -International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan): ISO - International Organis, from or 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); MARPO - 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, Fire at Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate: NZIOC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals: OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; CPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccu nulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances, (a)S/IR - (Quan italivo) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisat on and Restrict on of Chemicals; RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dang rous Gor ds by Pail; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; ToSI - In wan Chemical Substance Inventory; TRGS -Technical Rule for Hazardous Substance: Ts CA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; vPvB - Very Persis en and Very Bioaccumulative

Further information

Classification of the mixture:		Classification procedure:
Eye Irrit. 2	H319	Based on product data or assessment
Skin Sens. 1	H317	Based on product data or assessment
STOT SE 3	H335	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.