syngenta.

0544/2019

GROUP 9 12 FUNGICIDE

Product registration number: MAPP 15129; PCS No. 06414 UFI: 0VXP 0DC/-C00V-T6T6

A water dispersible granule formulation containing 37.5% w/w cyprocinit and 25% w/w fluction onl.

A broad spectrum fungicide for use on fresh beans (green, rume, or ad), dried beans (warf French bean, navy bean [phaseolus], kidney beans, haricot beans, dried broad beans), wining pr., ano earble podded ore, or ad peas (combining peas including marrowfat), carrots, celeriac, protected and outdoor strawberry, prot cted and outdoor rasp erry and blackberry, outdoor crops of blueberry, bilberry, cranberry, redcurrant, blackcurrant, whitecurrant, o oseberry, op fruit (as pro pear, quince, crab apple) and protected and outdoor ornamental plant production and forestry nursery.

Switch

The (COSHH) Control of Substances Hazardou. to Jealin Regulations may apply to the use of this product at work (UK only).

Authorisation Holder and UK Marketing Company

Syngenta UK Ltd CPC4, Capital Park, Fulbourn, Cambridge, CB21 5XE Tel: +44 (0)1223 883400 Crish 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 (5)1484 538444 any time.

PROTECT FROM FROST. STORE IN A COOL, DRY PLACE. Syngenta AC: 2022 or remove measuring icon as necessary This product label is compliant with the CPA Voluntary Initiative (VI) guidance (UK only). The Voluntary CPA Voluntary Initiative (VI) guidance (UK only). The Voluntary Product names marked @ or "V uter ALLANCE FRAME Synderify Loops and the PUBPOSE (CON)

are Trademarks of a Syngenta Group Company

L1088391 GBRI/05A PPE 4160392

L1088326 GBRI/05A PPE 4160315 0544/2019



MAPF 15:29 PCS No. 0(4) 4 UFI: 0VXR-0DCK-C00V-T6T6

IMPORTANT INFORMATION - FOR USE ONLY AS AN AGRICULTURAL FUNCICIDE

Crops/situations	Maximum individual dosa (kg r.oduct/ha)	Maximum number of treatments	Latest time of application (days before harvest)	
Broad bean, dwarf French bean run ier hean	1	2 per crop	14 🗾	
Vining pea, edible podded pc 1	1	2 per crop	14	
Broad bean (harvested dry), dw. rf French bean (harvested dry), combine to use (harveste I d y)	1	2 per crop	28	
Carroto INIT A DEA OF Y COA	0.8	3 per year	7	
Celeriac INT ANEA 00 92 W	0.8	2 per year	14	
Strawberry	1 7)	2 per crop	3	
Raspberry, blackberingte measuring cup num	⊳ ¢r	3 per year	14	
Outdoor crops of bluebeing bilberry, cranberry, ar redcurrant, blackcurrant, gooseberry	/1	3 per year	10	
Apple, crab apple, pear, quince	0.8	3 per year	3	
Ornamental plant production and forestry nursery (outdoor)		3 per year	-	
Ornamental plant production and forestry nursery (protected)	0.8	3 per year	0	
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.				

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

(a) Operator protection (COSHH applies to the UK only)

Spray equipment must only be used where the operator's normal working position is within a closed cab on a tractor or on a self-propelled sprayer when making broadcast air-assisted applications.

Other engineering control of operator exposure must be used where reasonably practicable in addition to the following personal protective equipment.

WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES when handling the product or handling contaminated surfaces. WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING (COVERALLS) AND SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES when applying by hand-held equipment.

However engineering controls may replace personal protective equipment if a COSHH assessment shows they provide an equal or higher standard of protection.

WASH HANDS AND EXPOSED SKIN before eating, drinking or smoking and after work.

(b) Environmental protection For UK only

To protect aquatic organisms respect an unsprayed buffer zone to surface water bodies in line with LERAP requirements.



DO NOT ALLOW DIRECT SPRAY from hor one boom snavers to fail within 5 m of the top of the bank of a static or flowing we're, buy unesse D, a Fervironment Risk Assessment for Pesticides (LERAP) permits - na rover buffer you, i within 1 m of the top of a ditch which is dry at the time of a polici ion, DO NOT AL OV DIRECT SPRAY from hand-held sprayers to fall within 1 m of the top of the back of a static or flowing water body. Aim spray way from wate.

DO NOT ALLOW DIRECT SPRAY from bit cucast air-assistent sprayers to fall within 30 m# or 10 m## of the top of the bank of a statio or owing watertool unless a Local Environment Risk Assessment for Pesticides (LERAP) permits a perioder buffer zine, or within 5 m of the top of a ditch which is dry at the time of application. Aim spray a way from water ...

for applications to apple, crab apply, peur and quince

for applications to blackberry, r sp en,, blueberry, bilberry, cranberry, redcurrant, whitecurrant, blackcurrant, gooseberry, ornamental r a, t production and forest nursery

This product qualifies for inclusion within the Local Environment Risk Assessment for Pesticides (LERAP) scheme. Before each spraying operation from a horizontal boom sprayer or broadcast air-assisted sprayer, either a LERAP must be carried out in accordance with CRD's published guidance or the statutory buffer zone must be maintained. The results of the LERAP must be recorded and kept available for three years.

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

For Ireland only

When applying by tractor mounted/trailed sprayer: To protect aquatic organisms respect an unsprayed buffer zone of 5m to surface water bodies When applying by broadcast air assisted sprayer: To protect aquatic organisms respect an unsprayed buffer zone of 30 m² or 30m² to surface water bodies; A REMOVED AS NECESSARY When applying knapsack/handheld sprayer: To protect aquatic organisms respect an unsprayed buffer zone of 1m to surface water bodies; A SZ PAGE BOUKLE (INLOUDING GLUE PAGE)

* When applying to apple, crab apple, pear and quince

** When applying to blackberry, raspberry, blueberry, bilberry, cranberry, redcurrant, blackcurrant, gooseberry, ornamentals and forest nursery.

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

(c) Storage and disposal

KEEP IN ORIGINAL CONTAINER tightly closed in a safe place.

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

IMPORTANT: This information is approved as part of the Product Labor Alumstructions within this section must be carefully read in order to obtain safe and successfully eduff a product.

PROPERTIES OF SWITCH

SWITCH® is a fungicide containing cv or other that the addition of the earliest stages of disease evolopment.

SWITCH may be used as part of a rogularities of orays. To maintain a high level of protection, and to prevent or limit the development, of *Batrytis* strains less sensitive to the product, applications of SWITCH should not be made conscient we but should be used in alternation with fungicides with different modes of action, with satisfactory efficacy agains, the pathogen.

DISEASES CONTROLLED

Fresh and Dried beans Botrytis (grey mould) [Moderate control] Sclerotinia sclerotiorum

Fresh and Dried Peas Mycosphaerella pinodes, Ascochyta pisi (both giving a useful level of control) Botrytis (grey mould) [Moderate control] Sclerotinia sclerotiorum

Carrots

Alternaria Leaf Blight (*Alternaria dauci*) [Moderate control] Sclerotinia sclerotiorum [Moderate control] Celeriac Sclerotinia sclerotiorum [Moderate control] Strawberries Botrytis (grey mould) *Black spot (Colletotrichum acutatum) * QUALIFIED MINOR USE RECOMMENDATION. The evidence of effectiveness against black spot is limited. Protected and Outdoor Baspberry, Blackberry Botrvtis Outdoor crops Ribes Spp. (Redcurrant, Blackcurrant, Whitecurrant, Gooseberry) and Other berries (Blueberry, Bilberry, Cranberry) Botrvtis* * QUALIFIED MINOR USE RECOMMENDATION. The evidence are inclusiveness against botrytis on these crops is limited. Apples, Crab Apples, Quince and Pears When Switch is applied in a pre-harvest storage rots may be achieved. following orchard and Botrytis cinerea (Botryotinia fuckeliana) Monilinia spp. Nectria spp. Penicillium spp. Colletotrichum spp. Fusarium spp. Gloeosporium spp. Alternaria spp. Venturia spp. Pears Stemphylium vesicarium (brown spot) [Moderate control] Ornamental plant production and forestry nursery Botrvtis CROP SPECIFIC INFORMATION Best results will be achieved from applications of SWITCH made in the earliest stage of disease development or as a protective treatment following a disease risk assessment or the use of appropriate support systems.

4

Fresh beans (Dwarf French, green, runner, broad beans) and Dried beans (Dwarf french, navy [bhaseolus], kidney, harloot, dried broad beans) ED OR REMOVED AS NECESSARY Rate Of Use 1 kg product ber heetare 24, 28 OR 32 PAGE BOOKLET (INLCUDING GLUE PAGE)

Timing

SWITCH should be applied at the first signs of disease infection, from early flowering onwards. A second application may be required if disease pressure remains high. Allow a minimum of 10 days between applications for all crops.

Beans For Processing

Where a crop of beans is destined for processing, consult your processor before treating with SWITCH.

Vining peas, edible podded peas and dried peas (combining neas including marrowfat)

Rate Of Use

1 kg product per hectare

Timing

SWITCH should be applied at the **Distinginal distance** intection from a hydrowering onwards. A second application may be required if disease bressure remains high. Allow a minimum of 10 days between applications for all crops.

Crop Safety

SWITCH shows good crop safe y o vining peas. Before opplying ensure the crop is free from any stress caused by environment or opport mic effects. The k wax level if necessary using the Crystal Violet test.

Peas For Processing

Where a crop of peas is destined for ploces sing, consult your processor before treating with SWITCH.

Carrots

Rate Of Use

0.8 kg product per hectare

Timing

For optimum results apply SWITCH at the first signs of disease, from 4th true leaf unfolded onwards (BBCH 14). A further two applications may be required if disease pressure remains high. Allow a minimum of 12 days between applications.

Carrots For Processing

Where a crop is destined for processing, consult your processor before treating with SWITCH.

<u>Celeriac</u>

Rate Of Use 0.8 kg product per hectare

Timing

For optimum results apply SWITCH at the first signs of disease, from 4th true leaf unfolded onwards (BBCH 14). A second application may be required if disease pressure remains high. Allow a minimum of 14 days between applications for crops.

Protected and outdoor strawberries

Rate Of Use

1 kg product per hectare

Timing

For optimum results apply SWITCH as a protectant spray at the beginning of blossom (white bud). A second application of SWITCH can be made if disease or source remains high. Application should be made in sequence with other products as part of a logicity program reforming flowering at a minimum interval of 10 days.

MAXIMUM PRINT AREA

Strawberries For Processing

Where a crop of strawberries is destined of pricessing, consult your processor before treating with SWITCH.

Raspberry and blackberry

Rate Of Use

1 kg product per hectare

Timing

SWITCH should be applied as a protect ant spray from early flower (white bud).

A further two applications may be required if disease pressure remains high. Allow a minimum of 10 days between applications for all crops.

Processing

Where a crop of fruit is destined for processing, consult your processor before treating with SWITCH.

Outdoor crops of blueberry, bilberry, cranberry, redcurrant, blackcurrant, whitecurrant and gooseberry Rate Of Use

1 kg product per hectare

Timing

SWITCH should be applied as a protectant spray from late grape stage of currants and first open flower for gooseberry and other berries. A further two applications may be required if disease pressure remains high. Allow a minimum of 10 days between the first and second application and 28 days between the second and third application.

Processing

Where a crop of fruit is destined for processing, consult your processor before treating with SWITCH.

Apple, crab apple, quince and pear

Rate Of Use

0.8 kg product per hectare

Timing

For optimum results apply SWITCH as a protectant spray from the end of flowering. Two further applications of SWITCH can be made if disease pressure remains high up to 3 days prior to harvest. Application should be made in sequence with other products as part of a monicide programme. Allow a minimum of 7 days between applications.

For best control of Stemphylum indeats three as lice to she to e hade shortly after fruit set in late May and early June.

Specific warning for Bramley app/80092 mm

Limited trials data show that when 21/17C1 is used C - b am ey apple there is the potential for increased fruit russeting to oc ur. I row is should be aware of this and consult with the processor / marketing desk if necessary beine using the product.

Ornamental plant production and forest __nurs er/ (outdoor and protected)

Rate Of Use

1 kg product per hectare (OUTDOCR)

0.8 kg product per hectare (PROTECT D)

Timing

SWITCH should be applied as a protectant spray.

A further two applications may be required if disease pressure remains high. Allow a minimum of 7 days between applications.

Crop tolerance

SWITCH has been successfully used at the recommended doses on a range of species and cultivars without crop damage. However because of the large number of species and cultivars of ornamentals, the cultivar susceptibility should always be checked by treating a small number of plants in the first instance. 7 Multiple applications of SWITCH to Anemone, Begonia, Kalanchoë have shown some phytotoxicity symptoms therefore it is adviced to limit the number of applications to two with an extended application interval of 10 days.

Use only a single application on Saintpaulia.

Application to Exacum affine and Impatiens spp. is advised against.

RECOMMENDATIONS

MIXING AND SPRAYING

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 clean water and start agitation. Add the required amount of SWITCH to the spray tank. Agitate the mixture thoroughly before use and continue agitation during spraying. Thoroughly wash all spray equipment with water immediately after us

Wash out containers thoroughly, preferably using an integrated pressure ring ing device, or manually rinse three times. Add washings to the spraver at the time of filling. Come 'ete filling to the required volume and continue to agitate throughout the creaving operation.

Do not leave the spray liquid in the sprayer for it to periods (st cirks during meal breaks or overnight). A3 X 92 mm

Volume Of Water And Spraying

Apply SWITCH through conventional cop spraying equionen, using a medium quality spray (BCPC) at a pressure of at least 2 bar

Fresh beans, fresh peas, chied nead, carrot and celeriac

Apply in at least 200 litres of waller per bectar

Protected and outdoor strawberries

Protected strawberries - Apply in at let st 600 litres of water per hectare. Outdoor strawberries - Apply in at least 500 litres of water per hectare.

Redcurrant, blackcurrant, whitecurrant, gooseberry, blueberry, bilberry, cranberry, raspberry and blackberry.

Apply in at least 800 litres of water per hectare.

Apple, pear, quince, crab apple and dried beans Apply in at least 400 litres of water per hectare.

Ornamental plant production and forestry nursery Apply in a maximum concentration of 80 grams product per 100 litres of water

After Spraving 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. U CREATE A 24. 28 UK 32 PAGE BOUKLET (INLCODING GL RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT In order to minimise the likelihood of the development of resistance, it is recommended that SWITCH should be used in a programme with products of different chemical groups. Alternating or mixing fungicides with different modes of actions is a recognised disease resistance management strategy. SWITCH contains cyprodinil, an anilinopyrimidine chemical. Application should be made in accordance with the FRAC anilinopyrimidine (AP) working group botrytis guidelines. Where only 2 applications are made per season, the number of analinopyrimidine products should be limited to 1. Where up to 6 botrytis treatments are made per cop and season, a maximum of 2 applications of anilinopyrimidine-containing products are ecommended. Where more than 6 functicide treatments are made per crop and season, a maximum of 3 applications of apilinopyrimidine-containing products are recommended. This product is to be used only in accorda. e. You the recume envations and instructions given on the labels provided with this pack. X)92 mm Section 6 of the Heal h and Safety at Work Act A ditional modu : safety Information

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

The product label provides information on a specific pesticidal use of the product; do not use otherwise, unless you have assessed any potential hazard involved, the safety measures required and that the particular use has 'off-label' approval or is otherwise permitted under the Control of Pesticides Regulations.

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

	Safety Data Sheet - V21.1		
1.1 Product identifier Trade name: SWITCH Design Code: 49219B Product Registration Number: MAPP 15129, PCS 03761 Unique Formula Identifier (UF): 0VXR-0DCK-000V-T6T6 1.2 Relevant identifier (UF): 0VXR-0DCK-000V-T6T6 1.3 Details of the substance/Mixture: Fungicide Recommended restrictions on use: professional use 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet Company Syngenta UK Ltd CPC4 (capital Park, Fulbourn, Cambridge, CB21 55K: United Kingdom Telephone: +44 (0) 1223 882195///XTMTL UV red Tat/051/8 47 83 E-mail address of person responsible for me SDs, customer.st vic s@syngenta.com 1.4 Emergency telephone number Syngenta +44 1484 538444 Poisons Information Centre of Ireland Members of Public: +353 (1) 6.9 2.166. (8.00 r.m. to 10.00 p.m. 7 days a week) Healthcare Professionalis: 333 (1) 809 2566 (24-1 our service) 2.HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION 2.1 Lassification of the substance or mixture Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008) Kin sensitisation, Category 1 - H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction. Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard, Category 1 - H410: Very toxic to aquatic life. Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Category 1 - H410: Very toxic to aquatic life.	1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE		
Trade name: SWITCH Design Code: A9219B Product Registration Number: MAPP 15129, PCS 03761 Unique Formula Identifier (UFI): 0VXR-0DCK-C00V-T6T6 1.2 Relevant Identifier (UFI): 0VXR-0DCK-C00V-T6T6 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet Company Syngenta UK Ltd CPC4, Capital Park, Fulbourn, Cambridge, CB21 5XE, United Kingdom Telephone: +44 (0) 1223 883400 Telefax: +44 (0) 1223 88340 1 Telefax: +4	1.1 Product identifier	AND OF THE COMPANITIONDER TAKING	
Design Code: A92198 Product Registration Number: MAPP 15129, PCS 03761 Unique Formula Identifier (UF): 0VXR-0DCK-C00V-T6T6 1.2 Relevant Identifier (UF): 0VXR-0DCK-C00V-T6T6 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet Company Statistical Context is a statistical and the state is a statistical and the state is a state is a state in the state is a state is	Trade name: SWITCH		
Product Registration Number: MAPP 15129, PCS 03761 Unique Formula Identified UII): 0VXR-0DCK-C00V-T6T6 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against Use of the Substance/Mixture: Funglicide Recommended restrictions on use: professional use 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet Company Syngenta UK Ltd CPC4, Capital Park, Fulbourn, Cambridge, CP24 Capital Park, Fulbourn, CP24 Capital Park, Capital Park, Capital Park, Capital Pa	Design Code: A9219B		
Unique Formula Identifier (UF): 0VXR-0DCK-000V-T6T6 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 UK Ltd CPC4, Capital Park, Fulbourn, Cambridge, C821 5XE, United Kingdom Telephone: +44 (0) 1223 883400 Telefax: +44 (0) 1223 882195// X [I/I] U/I val Tatk(05T) 8.47.3 E-mail address of person responsible for me SDs. customer.st vic s@syngenta.com 1.4 Emergency telephone number Syngenta +44 1484 538444 Poisons Information Centre of Ireland Members of Public: +353 (1) 6.9 2.166. (8.00 r.m. to 10.00 p.m. 7 days a week) Healthcare Professionals: 333 (1) 809 2566 (24- our service) 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008) Skin sensifisation, Category 1 - H317: May cuse an allergic skin reaction. Short-term (acute) 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 10	Product Registration Number: MAPP 15129, PCS 0	03761	
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 Approval Holder and UK Marketing Company Syngenta UK Ltd PCP4, Capital Park, Fulbourn, Cambridge, CB21 5XE, United Kingdom Telephone: 440 (0) 1223 883400 Telephone: 440 (0) 123 88340 Telephone: 440 (0) 124 72/2008 Telephone: 440 (0) 124 72/204 Telephone: 440 (0) 124 72/	Unique Formula Identifier (UFI): 0VXR-0DCK-C00V-	-T6T6	
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 UK Ltd CPC4. Capitel Park, Fulbourn, Cambridge, CPC4. Capitel Park, Fulbourn, Cambridge, Syngenta +44 164 538444 Poisons Information Centre of Irchane Members of Public: +353 (1) & 99.2166. (8.00 r.m. to 10.00 p.m. 7 days a week) Healthcare Professionals: 333 (1) & 99.2166. (8.00 r.m. to 10.00 p.m. 7 days a week) Healthcare Professionals: 333 (1) & 99.2166. (8.00 r.m. to 10.00 p.m. 7 days a week) Healthcare Professionals: 333 (1) & 99.2166. (8.00 r.m. to 10.00 p.m. 7 days a week) Healthcare Professionals: 333 (1) & 99.2166. (8.00 r.m. to 10.00 p.m. 7 days a week) Healthcare Professionals: 333 (1) & 99.2166. (8.00 r.m. to 10.00 p.m. 7 days a week) Healthcare Professionals: Capitel Park, 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 10	1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or	mixture and uses advised against	
1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet Company 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet Company Syngenta UK Ltd CPC4, Capital Park, Fulbourn, Cambridge, C821 5XE, United Kingdom Telephone: +44 (0) 1223 882195 Yungenta UK Ltd Telephone: +44 (0) 1223 882195 Yungenta UK Ltd Telephone: +44 (0) 1223 882195 Yungenta UK Ltd Telephone: (051) 37,705 Telephone: +44 (0) 1223 882195 Yungenta Yun	Use of the Substance/Mixture: Fungicide		
Approval Holder and UK Marketing Company Syngenta UK Ltd Ireland Mai/reting Company Syngenta UK Ltd CPC4, Capital Park, Fulbourn, Cambridge, CB21 5XE, United Kingdom Ireland Mai/reting Company Syngenta -44 (0) 1223 883400 Telephone: +44 (0) 1223 883400 Telephone: +44 (0) 1223 883400 Teleptone: +44 (0) 1223 883400 Telephone: +40 (0) 1233 882195// AXIMIL W/r ce ⁺ Technoie: (051) 37 / 205 Telefax: +44 (0) 1223 882195// AXIMIL W/r ce ⁺ Technoie: (051) 37 / 205 Telefax: +44 (0) 1223 882406 92 mm Telefax: +44 (0) 1233 882195// AXIMIL W/r ce ⁺ Technoie: (051) 37 / 205 Temail address of person responsible for me SDs. customer.se vic seesyngenta.com 1.4 Emergency telephone number Syngenta +44 1484 538444 Poisons information Centre of Irokano Members of Public: +353 (1) 5.9 2.166. (8.00 r.m. to 10.00 p.m. 7 days a week) Healthcare Professionals: 353 (1) 8.09 2566 (24-1 our service) 2.HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION 2.1 Classification of the substance or minkure Classification, (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008) Skin sensitisation, Category 1 - H317. May cuse an allergic skin reaction. Short-term (acute) 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 pic	Recommended restrictions on use: professional us	set Company	
Approval Holder and UK Marketing Company Syngenta UK Ltd Ireland Mail veting Company Syngenta UK Ltd CP24, Capital Park, Fulbourn, Cambridge, CB21 5XE, United Kingdom Syngenta Uk Ltd Felephone: +44 (0) 1223 882105 Fulbourn, Cambridge, CB21 5XE, United Kingdom Telephone: +44 (0) 1223 882105 Telephone: fulbourn, Cambridge, CB21 5XE, United Kingdom Femail address of person responsible for ne SDS: customer.st vice s@syngenta.com 1.4 Emergency telephone number 33 Syngenta +44 1484 538444 Syngenta +44 1484 538444 Poisons Information Centre of Ircinad 92 Members of Public: +353 (1) 6:92 166. (8.00 mm to 10:00 p.m. 7 days a week) Healthcare Professionals: :353 (1) 8:09 256C (24-1 our service) 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION 2.1 Classification of the substant e or musture Classification, Category 1 - H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction. Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard, Category 1 - H400: Very toxic to aquatic life. Long-term (acute) 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	1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sin		
Syngena on Lunined (CPC4, Capital Park, Fulbourn, Cambridge, CPC4, Capital Park, Fulbourn, Cambridge, CPC4, Capital Park, Fulbourn, Cambridge, CB21 5XE, United Kingdom Telephone: +44 (0) 1223 883400 Telephone: +44 (0) 1223 882195/1 CHEMPART AND A CAMPACE TO COMPARE THE AND A CAMPACE E-mail address of person responsible for me SDs. clustomer.s vice sexsyngenta.com 1.4 Emergency telephone number Syngenta +44 1484 538444 Poisons Information Centre of Iricano Members of Public: +353 (1) 6/9/2166 (8.00 rm to 10.00 p.m. 7 days a week) Healthcare Professionals: 353 (1) 8/9/2166 (8.00 rm to 10.00 p.m. 7 days a week) Healthcare Professionals: 353 (1) 8/9/2166 (8.00 rm to 10.00 p.m. 7 days a week) Healthcare Professionals: 353 (1) 8/9/2166 (8.00 rm to 10.00 p.m. 7 days a week) Healthcare Professionals: 353 (1) 8/9/2166 (8.00 rm to 10.00 p.m. 7 days a week) Healthcare Professionals: 353 (1) 8/9/2166 (8.00 rm to 10.00 p.m. 7 days a week) Healthcare Professionals: 353 (1) 8/9/2166 (8.00 rm to 10.00 p.m. 7 days a week) Healthcare Professionals: 353 (1) 8/9/2166 (8.00 rm to 10.00 p.m. 7 days a week) Healthcare Professionals: 353 (1) 8/9/2166 (8.00 rm to 10.00 p.m. 7 days a week) Healthcare Professionals: 353 (1) 8/9/2166 (8.00 rm to 10.00 p.m. 7 days a week) Healthcare Professionals: 353 (1) 8/9/2166 (8.00 rm to 10.00 p.m. 7 days a week) Healthcare Professionals: 353 (1) 8/9/2166 (8.00 rm to 10.00 p.m. 7 days a week) Labsification of the substance or minuture Classification of the substance or minuture Classification (REGULATION Long-term (chronic) 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 10	Approval Holder and UK Marketing Company	Ireland Mail: eting Company	
Born og part and of the second part of the sec	CPC4 Capital Park Fulbourn Cambridge	Block 6 Cleaboy Business Park, Old Kilmeaden Boad	
Telephone: +44 (0) 1223 883400 Telephone: (051) 37 205 Telefax: +44 (0) 1223 882195// XII/ILU Y to: Tar/(051) 8.47 3 E-mail address of person responsible for ue SDS, customer.st vic sexyngenta.com 1.4 Emergency telephone number Syngenta +44 1484 538444 Poisons Information Centre of Irelator Members of Public: +353 (1) 6.9 £166. (8.00 r.m. to 10.00 p.m. 7 days a week) Healthcare Professionals: 353 (1) 809 2566 (24- lour service) 2.HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008) Skin sensitisation, Category 1 - H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction. Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard, Category 1 - H410: 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 10	CB21 5XE. United Kingdom	Wate ord ireland	
Telefax: +44 (0) 1223 882195 X I // I	Telephone: +44 (0) 1223 883400	Te'e, hone: (051) 377205	
E-mail address of person responsible for me SDS, customer.se Vic, s@syngenta.com 1.4 Emergency telephone number Syngenta +44 1484 538444 Poisons information Centre of Irekano Members of Public: +353 (1) & 9.2 166. (8.00 r.m. to 10.00 p.m. 7 days a week) Healthcare Professionals: 333 (1) & 809 2566 (24- lowr service) 2.HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION 2.1 Classification of the substan(e g musture Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008) Skin sensitisation, Category 1 - H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction. Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard, Category 1 - H400: Very toxic to aquatic life. Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Category 1 - H400: Very toxic to aquatic life. 2.2 Label elements Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008) Hazard pictograms Hazard pictograms 10	Telefax: +44 (0) 1223 882195 / A X / / / / /	C Tak! (051) 8:47 - 3/	
1.4 Emergency telephone number 83 92 Syngenta +44 1484 538444 Poisons Information Centre of Irenand Members of Public: +353 (1) & 99.166. (8.00 r.m. to 10.00 p.m. 7 days a week) Healthcare Professionals: 333 (1) & 809.256C (24-1 our service) 2.HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION 2.1 Classification of the substan e or minure Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008) Skin sensitisation, Category 1 - H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction. Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard, Category 1 - H410: 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	E-mail address of person responsible for the SDS	customer.sc rvic 's@syngenta.com	
Syngenta -44 1484 538444 Poisons Information Centre of Ireland Members of Public: +353 (1) 6. 9, 2166. (8.00 r.m. to 10.00 p.m. 7 days a week) Healthcare Professionals: 353 (1), 809 2566 (24- Jour service) 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION 2.1 Classification of the substance or miniture Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008) Skin sensitisation, Category 1 - H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction. Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard, Category 1 - H410: 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 Lements Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008) Hazard pictograms	1.4 Emergency telephone number 🖉 🕺 🏌	92 mm	
Poisons Information Centre of Ircland Members of Public: +353 (1) 6:92-166. (8.00 r.m to 10:00 p.m. 7 days a week) Healthcare Professionals: 353 (1) 8:09 256C (24- our service) 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION 2.1 Classification of the substance or muscure Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1:72/2008) Skin sensitisation, Category 1 - H317: May cause an alergic skin reaction. 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	Syngenta +44 1484 538444	20	
Members of Public: +353 (1) 5-9 2166 (8.00 zm to 10.00 p.m. / days a week) Healthcare Professionals: 333 (1) 509 2566 (24- jour service) 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture Classification of the substance or mixture Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1:72/2008) Skin sensitisation, Category 1 - H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction. 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 10	Poisons Information Centre of Ircland		
A construction of the substance of minimum experimental service) A construction of the substance of minimum experimental construction of the substance of minimum experimental construction. Short-term (Actegory 1 - H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction. Short-term (actue) aquatic hazard, Category 1 - H400: Very toxic to aquatic life. Long-term (actue) 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 10	Members of Public: +353 (1) 6 9 2166. (8.00 1.m.	to 10.00 p.m. / days a week)	
2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION 2.1 Classification of the substant e or mixture Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008) Skin sensitisation, Category 1 - H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction. 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 lements Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008) Hazard pictograms 10	reditione Professionals. 353 (1, 009 2565 24-	ion service)	
2.1 Classification of the substant 6 c mixture Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1:72/2008) Skin sensitisation, Category 1 - H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction. 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			
Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008) Skin sensitisation, Category 1 - H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction. 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 10	2.1 Classification of the substance or minimure		
Skin sensitisation, Category 1 - H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction. 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 10	Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 12/2/2008))	
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 10	Skin sensitisation, Category 1 - H317: May cause a	an allergic skin reaction.	
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	Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard, Category 1 - H4	100: Very toxic to aquatic life.	
2.2 Label elements Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008) Hazard pictograms Image: the state of t	Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Category 1 - H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.		
Hazard pictograms	2.2 Label elements		
Hazard pictograms	Labelling (REGULATION (EC) NO 12/2/2008)		
	Hazard pictograms		
10			
.0	* *	10	

Signal Word	Warning	
Hazard THES	SH3PAGES C	May cause an allergic skin reaction. AS NECESSARY
Statements	H410 04 00	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
Precautionary CA	P261 24, 28	Avoid breathing dust/fume/ gas/ mist/vapours/ spray. PAGE)
Statements	P280	Wear protective gloves.
	P313+P333	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
	P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
	P391	Collect spillage.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:

cyprodinil (ISO)

Precautionary statements

P501 Dispose of contents/container to a licensed hazardous waste disposal contractor or collection site except for empty triple finsed clean containers which can be to sposed of as non-hazardous waste. Additional Labelling

EUH401 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 colls level to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very brack are harve (vole) for versistent, bioaccumulative cological information: The substance/mixture or ge not contrar (vole) for volents considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to AL ACH Article 57(n) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Couldation (EV) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher. Toxicological information: The substance/evirture doe, not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting projection sciencing, REAC: Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or commission Readal on (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher. May form combustible dut scient entrations, in tim.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION (IN NUPEDIENTS

3.2 Mixtures

Hazardous components

Chemical Name	CAS-No. EC-No. Index-No. Registration number	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)
cyprodinil (ISO)	121552-61-2	Skin Sens.1; H317	>= 30 - < 50
		Aquatic Acute1; H400	
	612-242-00-X	Aquatic Chronic1; H410	
		M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 10	
		M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 10	

Chemical Name	CAS-No. EC-No. Index-No. Registration number	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)
fludioxonil (ISO)	131341-86-1 608-069-00-4	Aquatic Acute1; H400 Aquatic Chronic1; H410 M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 1 M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 10	>= 25 - < 30
reaction product of naphthalene, butanol, sulfonated and neutralized by caustic soda	Not Assigned 01-2119980979-09	Acute Tox.4; H302 Acute Tox.4; H332 Eye Dam. 1; H318 STOT SE 3; H335 (Lespiratory system)	>= 1 - < 3
Substances with a workplace exposure limit :			
silica	61790-53-2 293-303-4		>= 10 - < 20

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16

MAXIMUM PRINT AREA

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures 83×92 mm

General advice : Have the product or aliner, label or Se ety Data Sheet with you when calling the emergency number, a poison cound conter or physicial, or going for treatment.

If inhaled : Move the victim to rean air, if breating is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. Keep patient v arm and at rest. Call a h sician or poison control centre immediately. In case of skin contact: lake, if all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash off immediately with plenty of water. If skin irritation persist. Call a nysician. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

In case of eye contact : Rinse imm dia ley with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses. Immed at 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 ES CAN BE ADDED OR REMOVED AS NECESSARY

Suitable extinguishing media :28 OR 32 PACE ROOKLET (NI CILDING CILLE PACE) Extinguishing media - small fires - Use water spray, alconol-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 fireflighting: Fire will spread by burning with a visible flame. 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 over drains or water courses. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES ALLAND SHALT A DEAL

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equip. en. and emerge to ocedures

Personal precautions: Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8. Avoid dust formation. 6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions : Do not fluch into surface w ter in sanitary sewer system. If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or claims inform respective authorities.

6.3 Methods and materials tor containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Contain spillage and the collect with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vernice life) and place in container for disposal according to local/ national regulations (see section 13). Lo not o eate a powder cloud by using a brush or compressed air. Clean contaminated surface thoro gh y. Clean with detergents. Avoid solvents. Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water.

6.4 Reference to other sections

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

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling : This material is capable of forming flammable dust clouds in air, which, if ignited, can produce a dust cloud explosion. Flames, hot surfaces, mechanical sparks and electrostatic discharges can serve as ignition sources for this material. Electrical equipment should be compatible with the flammability characteristics of this material. The flammability characteristics will be made worse if the material contains traces of flammable solvents or is handled in the presence of flammable solvents. This material can become readily charged in most operations. Avoid contact with skin and eves. 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: Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and wellventilated place. Keep out of the reach of children. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedinostuffs.

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 CONTROL S/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

Components	CAS-No.	Value tyre	Control	Basis
		(Form of גי fosure)	oarameters	
cyprodinil (ISO)	121552-61-2	TW/V/PRINT ARE	5 mg/m ³	Syngenta
fludioxonil	131341-86-1	TWA	5 mg/m ³	Syngenta
silica	61790-53-2	TWA (Respirable dust)	1.2 mg/m ³	Supplier
silica	61790-53-2	TWA (Respirating dust)	1.2 mg/m ³	Supplier

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL):

Substance name	End Use	Exposure ou'es	Potential health effects	Value
sodium sulphate	Worl.ers	Inhalation	Systemic effects	20 mg/m ³
	Workers	Inhalation	Local effects	20 mg/m ³
	Consumers	Inf alation	Systemic effects	12 mg/m ³
	Consumers	In valation	Local effects	12 mg/m ³

Predicted No Effect Concentration (?: EC):

Substance name	Environmental Compartment	Value
sodium sulphate	Fresh water	11.09 mg/l
	Freshwater - intermittent	17.66 mg/l
	Marine water	1.109 mg/l
	Sewage treatment plant	800 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	40.2 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Marine sediment	4.02 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Soil	1.54 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)

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

Material : Nitrile rubber

Break through time : > 480 min

Glove thickness : 0.5 mm

Remarks : Wear protective gloves. The choice of an appropriate glove does not only depend on its material but also on other quality features and is different from one producer to the other. Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough the wide is the approved 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 , be break through the depends amongst other things on the material, the thickness and the type of once and therefore has to be measured for each case. Gloves should be discarded and entact the type of once is any indic tick, or degradation or chemical breakthrough.

Skin and body protection : Choose body, forter on in relation to its upe, to the concentration and amount of dangerous substances, and to the operation of k plade Amnove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Wear as appropriate. Ous impervious you cit is suit.

Respiratory protection : No per one reconstruction protective equipment normally required. When workers are facing concentrations above i.e exposure i mi they must use appropriate certified respirators. Protective measures : The use of technical nersure should always have priority over the use of personal protective equipment. When selecting personal protective equipment, seek appropriate professional advice.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance : granules	Vapour pressure : No data available
Colour : grey to brown	Relative vapour density : No data available
Odour : weak	Density : 1 g/cm3
Odour Threshold : No data available	Bulk density : 0.537 g/cm3
pH : 9.6. Concentration: 1 % w/v	Water solubility : No data available
Melting point/range : No data available	Solubility in other solvents : No data available
Boiling point/boiling range : No data available	Flash point : No data available

Evaporation rate : No data available Flammability (solid, gas) : May form combustible dust concentrations in air. Burning number : 5 (20 °C); 6 (100 °C) Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit: No data available Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit: No data available	Partition coefficient: noctanol/water: No data available Auto-ignition temperature : No data available Decomposition temperature : No data available Viscosity, kinematic : No data available Explosive properties : No explosive Oxidizing properties : No substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.	
9.2 Other information Minimum ignition temperature : 600 °C Self-heating substances : The substance or mixture Minimum ignition energy : 3 - 10 mJ Particle size : No data available	is not classified as self heating.	
10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY 10.1 Reactivity: None reasonably foreseeable. 10.2 Chemical stability MAXIMUM PRINT AREA Stable under normal conditions. 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions 3		
11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION 11.1 Information on toxicological effects Information on likely routes of exposure: Ingestic Acute toxicity Acute oral toxicity: Acute oral toxicity: Acute inhalation toxicity: LD50 (Rat, male and fema Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/min	n, Inhalation, Skin contact, Eye contact le): > 5,000 mg/kg le): > 2.51 mg/l št 6	

Acute dermal toxicity:PA	Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity (LD50 (Rat, male and female): >12,000 mg/kgAS NECESSARY Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity
Components:	24, 28 OR 32 PAGE BOOKLET (INLCODING GLUE PAGE)
cyprodinil (ISO):	
Acute oral toxicity:	LD50 (Rat, female): > 2,500 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity:	LC50 (Rat, male and female): > 1.2 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
fludioxonil (ISO):	
Acute oral toxicity:	LD50 (Rat, male and female): > 0000ig/kg
Acute initialation toxicity:	LC50 (Rat, male and remain: > 2.6 mg/i
	Exposure unie. 4 in Test atmosphere: dust/mixt
	Assessment The siths and the mixture as the acute inhalation toxicity
Acute dermal toxicity:	1.050 (Bat mals and smallel' > 2.050 stored
	Assessment to suit stance or mixtu chas no acute dermal toxicity
reaction product of nap	hthalene Jurino, sulfonater and neutralized by caustic soda:
Acute oral toxicity :	LD50 (Pat) 1,800 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity :	: LC5 ((Rut): 4.08 mg/i
	Exposure time: 4 h
	Tust a mosphere: di st/rst
Acute dermal toxicity :	LDGu (Rabbi): 3,00 V ng/kg
Skin corrosion/irritation	
Product:	· /
Species: Rabbit	
Result: No skin irritation	
<u>components:</u>	
Spacias: Pabbit	
Result: No skin irritation	
fludioxonil (ISO)	
Species: Babbit	
Result: No skin irritation	

Serious eve damage/eve irritation Product: Species: Rabbit Result: No eve irritation Components: cvprodinil (ISO): Species: Rabbit Result: No eve irritation fludioxonil (ISO): Species: Rabbit Result: No eve irritation reaction product of naphthalene, butanol, sulfonated and neutralized by caustic soda: Result: Eye irritation Respiratory or skin sensitisation Product: Species: Guinea pig Result: May cause sensitisation by skin contact Components: cvprodinil (ISO): Species: Guinea pig Result: The product is a skin sensitiver, Sub-cated fludioxonil (ISO): Species: Guinea pig Result: Did not cause sens usation on laboratory Germ cell mutagenicity Components: cvprodinil (ISO): Germ cell mutagenicity- Assessment: An mul testing did not show any mutagenic effects. fludioxonil (ISO): Germ cell mutagenicity- Assessment: Animal testing did not show any mutagenic effects. reaction product of naphthalene, butanol, sulfonated and neutralized by caustic soda: Germ cell mutagenicity- Assessment: In vitro tests did not show mutagenic effects Carcinogenicity Components: cvprodinil (ISO): Carcinogenicity - Assessment: No evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies.

fludioxonil (ISO):	
Carcinogenicity - Assessment: No	evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies CESSARY
Reproductive toxicity	
Components: EALE A 24, 20	OR 32 PAGE DOUKLET (INLOUDING GLUE PAGE)
cyprodinil (ISO):	
Reproductive toxicity - Assessme	nt: No toxicity to reproduction
fludioxonil (ISO):	
Reproductive toxicity - Assessme	nt: No toxicity to reproduction
STOT - single exposure	
Components:	
reaction product of naphthalen	e, butanol, sulfonated and neutralized by caustic soda:
Assessment : The substance or m	nixture is classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure.
category 3 with respiratory tract	irritation.
STOT - repeated exposure	~~~~
Components:	
cyprodinil (ISO):	
Assessment : The substance or m	nixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated
exposure.	XIMI IM REINT ARPA
12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION	
12.1 Toxicity	8 V 0 2 mm
Product:	00.0002 1001
Toxicity to fish:	1.010 (Chcorhynchus mydass (rainbow trout)): 3.1 mg/l
	Lxposure time. 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and	
other aquatic invertebrate	EC50 (Lapt nia magna (Water flea)): 0.14 mg/l
	Exprisition: 48 h
Toxicity to algae:	FrC52 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 1.6 mg/l
	Explosure time: 72 h
	NOI C (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 0.1 mg/l
	End point: Growth rate
	Exposure time: 72 h
Ioxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity):	NOEC: 0.32 mg/l
(Exposure time: 21 d
	Species: Uncornynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)
Terrisite to deploy and all	lest lype: now-through test
Ioxicity to daphnia and other	
aquatic invertebrates	NOE0. 0.01 //
(Unronic toxicity):	NUEC: U.U.I mg/I
	19

	Exposure time: 22 d
	Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)
Components:	. , ,
cyprodinil (ISO):	
loxicity to fish:	LC50 (Uncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 2.41 mg/l
	Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and	
other aquatic invertebrates:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.033 mg/l
	Exposure time: 48 h
	LC50 (Americamysis): 0.0081 mg/l
	Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to algae:	ErC50 (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)): 5.2 mg/l
,	Exposure time: 72 h
	NOEC (<i>Raphidocelis subcapitata</i> (freshwater green alga)): 0.4 mg/l
	End point: Growth rate
	Exposure time: 72 h
	EC50 (Skeletone) a c. stat um (marine, listom)): 1.78 mg/l
	Exposure time: 72 h
; лл	NOFC (Skel, m. m. statatum m. ii a 'iatom)): 0.5/1 mg/
IVI.	Evinesur , ime 72 h
M-Factor	
(Acute aquatic toxicity):	10 03 X 92 MM
Toxicity to microorganisms:	EC50 (activated sluttae): > 100 mg/l
	E too, ture time: 3 h
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	NOFC: $0.040 \text{ jm}/l$
	Exposure title: 34 d
<u> </u>	Species: Currindon varianatus (sheenshead minnow)
Toxicity to daphnia and	opee se oy, moden vanegatas (sneepsnead minnow)
other aquatic invertebrates	
(Chronic toxicity):	NOE 2: 0.0082 mg/l
(Expusure time: 21 d
	Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)
	NOEC: 0 0019 mg/l
	Exposure time: 28 d
	Species: Americanycic
M-Factor	opolio. / monoumyolo
(Chronic aquatic toxicity):	10
fludiovopil (ISO).	10
Tovisity to fish:	LCEO (Anacrhunchus multics (rainhow trout)): 0.22 mm/
TUXICILY LU TISTI.	LGOU (Uncomynenus mykiss (rambów trout)): 0.23 mg/i
	20

THESE PAGES CA LCS0 (Primephales prometas (fathead minnow)): 0.3, mg/l Toxicity to dapfinitia and Alexan and (Water flea)): 0.4 mg/l exposure time: 96 h EC50 (Daphina magna (Water flea)): 0.4 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: EC50 (Aphilocelis subcapitata (treshwater green alga)): 0.259 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h EC10 (Raphilocelis subcapitata (treshwater green alga)): 0.077 mg/l End point: Growth rate Exposure time: 96 h EC50 (Keletonerin costatum (marine diatom)): 0.43 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h WCEC (Skeletonerin costatum (marine diatom)): 0.43 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h NOEC (Skeletonerin costatum (marine diatom)): 0.14 mg/l End point: Growth rate Exposure time: 96 h NDEC (Skeletonerin costatum (marine diatom)): 0.14 mg/l End point: Growth rate Exposure time: 36 h NOEC (Skeletonerin costatum (marine diatom)): 0.14 mg/l End point: Growth rate Exposure time: 36 h NOEC: 0.04 mg l Exposure time: 30 h NoEC: 0.04 mg l Exposure time: 30 h Chronic toxicity): NOEC: 0.04 mg l		Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to deprint and 24, 28 Exposure time: 96 h OKLET (INLOUDING GLUE PAGE) other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.4 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: FrC50 (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)): 0.259 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: FrC50 (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)): 0.277 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h EC10 (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)): 0.077 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h EC10 (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)): 0.077 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h M-Factor MA Magnet time: 96 h M-Factor MA FrC50 (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): 0.43 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h MoEC (Skeletonema costatum (marine outom)): 0.14 mg/l End point: Growth rate Exposure time: 96 h MoEC (Skeletonema costatum (marine outom)): 0.14 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h NOEC (Skeletonema costatum (marine outom)): 0.14 mg/l Exposure time: 36 h M-Factor MA Fractor= used for transpot classification Toxicity to fish NOEC: 0.04 mg/l Exposure time: 39 h (Chronic toxicity): NOEC: 0.04 mg/l Exposure time: 29 d Species: 0 convinctus mykiss (rainbow trout) NOE: 0.01 mg/l Exposure time: 29 d Species: 0 convinctus mykiss (rainbow trout) NOE: 0.035 mg/l Exposure time: 29 d Spe	THESE PAGES CA	LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 0.7 mg/l
other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.4 mg/l Exposure time: 46 h EC50 (Americamysis): 0.27 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h ErC50 (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)): 0.259 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h ErC10 (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)): 0.277 mg/l End point: Growth rate Exposure time: 96 h Exposure time: 96 h ErC50 (Skeletonema ce tatum (marine diatom)): 0.43 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h ErC50 (Skeletonema ce tatum (marine diatom)): 0.43 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h NOEC (Skeletonema ce tatum (marine diatom)): 0.43 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h NOEC (Skeletonema ce tatum (marine diatom)): 0.43 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h ErC50 (Skeletonema ce tatum (marine diatom)): 0.14 mg/l End point: Growth cate ErC50 (Skeletonema ce tatum (marine diatom)): 0.14 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h ErC50 (Skeletonema ce tatum (marine diatom)): 0.14 mg/l Exposure time: 30 h NOEC (Skeletonema ce tatum (marine diatom)): 0.14 mg/l Exposure time: 30 h NOEC (Skeletonema ce tatum (marine diatom)): 0.14 mg/l Exposure time: 30 h NOEC (Skeletonema ce tatum (marine diatom)): 0.14 mg/l Exposure time: 30 h NOEC (Skeletonema ce tatum (marine diatom)): 0.14 mg/l Exposure time: 20 d Species: 0 catin/m	Toxicity to dephnia and 24, 28	Exposure time: 96 h OR 32 PAGE BOOKLET (INLCUDING GLUE PAGE)
Exposure time: 48 h Exposure time: 96 h ErC50 (<i>Raphidocelis subcapitata</i> (freshwater green alga)): 0.259 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h ErC50 (<i>Raphidocelis subcapitata</i> (freshwater green alga)): 0.077 mg/l End point: Growth rate Exposure time: 96 h ErC50 (<i>Skeletonema costatum</i> (marine diatom)): 0.43 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h NOEC (<i>Skeletonema costatum</i> (marine diatom)): 0.43 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h NOEC (<i>Skeletonema costatum</i> (marine diatom)): 0.14 mg/l End point: Growth rate Exposure time: 96 h NOEC (<i>Skeletonema costatum</i> (marine diatom)): 0.14 mg/l End point: Growth rate Exposure time: 96 h NOEC (<i>Skeletonema costatum</i> (marine diatom)): 0.14 mg/l End point: Growth rate Exposure time: 96 h NOEC (<i>Skeletonema costatum</i> (marine diatom)): 0.14 mg/l End point: Growth rate Exposure time: 96 h NOEC (<i>Skeletonema costatum</i> (marine diatom)): 0.14 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h NOEC: 0.04 mg/l Exposure time: 9 h NOEC: 0.04 mg/l Exposure time: 16 d Sp (cise: <i>Dimphales promelas</i> (fathead minnow) Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity): NOEC: 0.035 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Species: <i>Daphales normalas</i> (Mater flea) NOEC: 0.018 mg/l Exposure time: 28 d Species: <i>Americamysis</i> M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 10, M-Factor=1 used for transport classification 21	other aquatic invertebrates:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.4 mg/l
ECS0 (Americamysis): 0.27 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: ECS0 (Aphidocells subcapitata (freshwater green alga)): 0.259 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h ECS0 (Raphidocells subcapitata (freshwater green alga)): 0.077 mg/l End point: Growth rate Exposure time: 96 h WA-Factor M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity): NOEC : 0.04 mg l Exposure time: 3 h Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity): NOEC : 0.04 mg l Exposure time: 2Prod Species: 0 convinctus mykiss (rainbow trout) NOIC: 0.018 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Species: Daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity): NOEC: 0.035 mg/l Exposure time: 28 d Species: Daphnia magna (Water fiea) NOIC: 0.018 mg/l Exposure time: 28 d Species: Daphnia magna (Water fiea) NOIC: 0.018 mg/l Exposure time: 28 d M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 10, M-Factor=1 used for transport classification Exposure time: 28 d Species: Daphnia magna (Water fiea) NOIC: 0.018 mg/l Exposure time: 28 d Species: Daphnia magna (Water fiea) NOIC: 0.018 mg/l Exposure time: 28 d Species: Daphnia magna (Water fiea) NOIC: 0.018 mg/l M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): <t< td=""><td></td><td>Exposure time: 48 h</td></t<>		Exposure time: 48 h
Exposure time: 96 h Exposure time: 96 h EC10 (<i>Raphidocelis subcapitata</i> (freshwater green alga)): 0.259 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h EC10 (<i>Raphidocelis subcapitata</i> (freshwater green alga)): 0.077 mg/l End point: Growth rate Exposure time: 96 h ECC30 (<i>Skeletonema costatum</i> (marine diatom)): 0.43 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h NOEC (<i>Skeletonema costatum</i> (marine outom)): 0.14 mg/l End point: Growth sate M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity): Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity): NOEC: 0.035 mg/l Exposure time: 28 d Species: <i>Daphina magna</i> (Water flea) NOEC: 0.015 mg/l Exposure time: 28 d Species: <i>Daphina magna</i> (Water flea) NOEC: 0.015 mg/l Exposure time: 28 d Species: <i>Daphina magna</i> (Water flea) NOEC: 0.015 mg/l Exposure time: 28 d Species: <i>Daphina magna</i> (Water flea) NOEC: 0.015 mg/l Exposure time: 28 d Species: <i>Daphina magna</i> (Water flea) NOEC: 0.015 mg/l Exposure time: 28 d Species: <i>Daphina magna</i> (Water flea) NOEC: 0.015 mg/l Exposure time: 28 d Species: <i>Daphina magna</i> (Water flea) NOEC: 0.015 mg/l Exposure time: 28 d Species: <i>Daphina magna</i> (Water flea) NOEC: 0.015 mg/l Exposure time: 28 d Species: <i>Daphina magna</i> (Water flea) NOEC: 0.015 mg/l Exposure time: 28 d Species: <i>Daphina magna</i> (Water flea) NOEC: 0.015 mg/l Exposure time: 28 d Species: <i>Daphina magna</i> (Water flea) NOEC: 0.015 mg/l Exposure time: 28 d Species: <i>Daphina magna</i> (Water flea) NOEC: 0.015 mg/l Exposure time: 28 d Species: <i>Daphina magna</i> (Water flea) NOEC: 0.016 mg/l Exposure time: 28 d Species: <i>Daphina magna</i> (Water flea) NOEC: 0.017 mg/l Exposure time: 28 d Species: <i>Daphina magna</i> (Water flea) NOEC: 0.018 mg/l Exposure time: 28 d Species: <i>Daphina magna</i> (Water flea) NOEC: 0.018 mg/l Exposure time: 28 d Species: <i>Daphina magna</i> (Water flea) NOEC: 0.018 mg/l Exposure time: 28 d Species: <i>Daphina magna</i> (Water flea) NOEC: 0.018 mg/l Exposure time: 28 d Species: <i>Daphina magna</i> (Water flea) NO		EC50 (Americamysis): 0.27 mg/l
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: ErCS0 (<i>Raphidocelis subcapitata</i> (freshwater green alga): 0.259 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h EC10 (<i>Raphidocelis subcapitata</i> (freshwater green alga): 0.077 mg/l End point: Growth rate Exposure time: 96 h Exposure time: 96 h Exposure time: 96 h M-Factor MACUTE (<i>IVI</i>) M-Factor MACUTE (<i>IVI</i>) M.Factor MACUTE (<i>IVI</i>) M.Factor: MACUTE (<i>IVI</i>) M.M.Factor: MACUTE (<i>IVI</i>) M.Factor: MACUTE (<i>IVI</i>) M.Factor: MACUTE (<i>IVI</i>) M.Factor: MACUTE (<i>IVI</i>) M.M.Factor: NOEC: 0.04.mg/l Exposure time: 29 d Species: <i>O convnchus mykiss</i> (rainbow trout) NOI: 0.01/mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Species: <i>O convnchus mysis</i> Species: <i>Daphia magna</i> (Water fiea) NOEC: 0.035 mg/l Exposure time: 28 d Species: <i>Daphia magna</i> (Water fiea)<		Exposure time: 96 h
Exposure time: 96 h EC10 (Raphidocells subcapitata (freshwater green alga)): 0.077 mg/l End point: Growth rate Exposure time: 96 h NOEC (Skeletonema cc "num (marine diatom)): 0.43 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h NOEC (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): 0.14 mg/l End point: Growth rate Exposure time: 96 h NOEC (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): 0.14 mg/l End point: Growth rate Exposure time: 96 h M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 1, M-Factor=) used for trai spot classification EC0, ucbr egl, sludger B 100 mg/l xposure time: 3 h Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity): NOE: 0.04 mg/l Exposure time: 2 Prod Species: 0 convinchus mykiss (rainbow trout) NOE: 0.035 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea) NOE:: 0.035 mg/l Exposure time: 28 d Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea) NOE:: 0.035 mg/l Exposure time: 28 d Species: Americamysis M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): <	Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants:	ErC50 (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)): 0.259 mg/l
ECIO (<i>Haphiaceais subcapitata</i> (treshwater green aiga): 0.077 mg/i Ecit O(<i>Haphiaceais subcapitata</i> (treshwater green aiga): 0.077 mg/i Ecit Covirt Growth rate Exposure time: 96 h ErC50 (<i>Skeletonerina costatum</i> (marine diatom)): 0.43 mg/i Exposure time: 96 h NOEC (<i>Skeletonerina costatum</i> (marine outom)): 0.14 mg/i End point: Growth cate (Acute aquatic toxicity): 1. M-factor - Vied for tra spot classification EC50, cdk: ed sugger B too mg/i vor sure time: 3 h NOEC: 0.04 mg i Exposure time: 29 d Species: 0 convinctus mykiss (rainbow trout) NOI C: 0.015 mg/i Exposure time: 21 d Species: 21 d Species: 0 again, amg/i Exposure time: 28 d Species: 10, M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 10, M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 10, M-Factor - 1 used for transport classification 21		Exposure time: 96 h
M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity): M-Factor Molec (<i>skeletonema costatum</i> (marine diatom)): 0.43 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h MOEC (<i>skeletonema costatum</i> (marine diatom)): 0.14 mg/l End point: Growt, vate Exposure time: 96 h TAPEA M-Factor (Chronic toxicity): MOEC: 0.04 mg/l Exposure time: 3 h NOEC: 0.04 mg/l Exposure time: 29 d Species: <i>O convectus</i> mykiss (rainbow trout) NOI C: 0.01 mg/l Exposure time: 116 d Sp (ciss: <i>Pimephales promelas</i> (tathead minnow) Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity): NOEC: 0.035 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Species: <i>Daphna magna</i> (Water fiea) NOEC: 0.018 mg/l Exposure time: 28 d Species: <i>Americamysis</i> M-Factor (Chronic quatic toxicity): 10, M-Factor=1 used for transport classification 21		EC10 (Raphidocelis subcapitata (treshwater green alga)): 0.077 mg/l
Exposure time: 90 ft ErC50 (Skeletonema cc **tutu (marine diatom)): 0.43 mg/l Exposure time: 96 b NOEC (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): 0.14 mg/l End point: Growt, atc Exposure time: 96 b M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 1, M-Factor=lused for trai spot classification EC50, Uctor edg sludger B 100 mg/l Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity): NOEC: 0.04 mg/l Exposure time: 2P d Species: 0, convinctus mykiss (rainbow trout) NOIC: 0.01 mg/l Chronic toxicity): NOEC: 0.035 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea) NOEC: 0.018 mg/l Exposure time: 28 d Species: Americamysis M-Factor (Chronic quatic toxicity): 10, M-Factor=1 used for transport classification 21		End point: Growin rate
How Grand Street S		EXPOSURE UITIE: 90 II ErC50 (Skalatonama costatus (marine diatom)): 0.42 mg/l
M-Factor Chronic toxicity): M-Factor MA-Factor MA-Factor MA-Factor MA-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity): MA-Factor (Chronic toxicity): MA-Factor (Chronic toxicity): MA-Factor (Chronic toxicity): MA-Factor (Chronic toxicity): MA-Factor (Chronic toxicity): MA-Factor (Chronic quatic toxicity): MA-Factor (Chronic		Exposure time: 96 h
M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): Toxicity to microorganisms: Edg Subgrave Turne and the subgrave for transport classification ECO, teck: edg Subgrave Turne and the subgrave for transport classification ECO, teck: edg Subgrave Turne and the subgrave for transport classification ECO, teck: edg Subgrave Turne and the subgrave for transport classification ECO, teck: edg Subgrave Turne and the subgrave for transport classification ECO, teck: edg Subgrave Turne and the subgrave for the subgrave for the subgrave for transport classification ECO, teck: edg Subgrave Turne and the subgrave for transport classification ECO, teck: edg Subgrave for transport classification		NOEC (Skeletonen - custatum (marine mutom)): 0.14 mg/l
M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): Toxicity to microorganisms: Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity): Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity): Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity): NOEC: 0.04 mg 1 Exposure time: 3 h NOEC: 0.04 mg 1 Exposure time: 2 h Species: 0 corinynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) NOI D: 0 10 Tmg/1 Exposure time: 116 d Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity): NOEC: 0.035 mg/1 Exposure time: 21 d Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea) NOEC: 0.018 mg/1 Exposure time: 28 d Species: Americamysis M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 10, M-Factor=1 used for transport classification 21		End point: Growth rate
M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): Toxicity to microorganisms: Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity): Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity): Toxicity to daphnia and ther aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity): MOEC: 0.04 mg/l Exposure time: 29 d Species: 0 corrunchus mykiss (rainbow trout) NOI C: 0.019 mg/l exposure time: 116 d Sp cirs: Pimephales promelas (tathead minnow) Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity): NDEC: 0.035 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Species: Daphnia magna (Water fiea) NDEC: 0.018 mg/l Exposure time: 28 d Species: Annericamysis M-Factor (Chronic quatic toxicity): 10, M-Factor–1 used for transport classification 21		Exposure tin 3.96 h are a reca
(Acute aquatic toxicity): 1, M-factor-jused for transpot classification Toxicity to microorganisms: EC0, club escludger p too mg/l Toxicity to fish NOEC: 0.04, mg/l (Chronic toxicity): NOEC: 0.04, mg/l Species: 0 cornynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) NOIC: 0.017 mg/l NOIC: 0.017 mg/l Chronic toxicity): Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity): NOEC: 0.035 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea) NOEC: 0.018 mg/l Exposure time: 28 d Species: Americamysis Species: Americamysis M-Factor 10, M-Factor=1 used for transport classification 21 21	M-Factor VIA	XIVIUM KRINTARKA
Toxicity to microorganisms: EC59, tect/c eg/ elugar 5 100 mg/l Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity): NOEC: 0.04 mg l Exposure time: 3 h Species: 0 convinchus mykiss (rainbow trout) NOI C: 0.01 mg/l Exposure time: 116 d Species: 0 iconvinchus mykiss (rainbow trout) NOI C: 0.035 mg/l Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity): NOEC: 0.035 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea) NOEC: 0.018 mg/l Exposure time: 28 d Species: Americamysis M-Factor (Chronic quatic toxicity): 10, M-Factor=1 used for transport classification 21 21	(Acute aquatic toxicity):	1, M-Factor=) used for trai spo t classification
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity): NOEC: 0.04 mg (1 Exposure time: 29 d Species: 0 corrynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) NOI C: 0.019 mg/1 exposure time: 116 d Sp cies: Pimephales promelas (tathead minnow) Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity): NOEC: 0.035 mg/1 Exposure time: 21 d Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea) NOEC: 0.018 mg/1 Exposure time: 28 d Species: Americamysis M-Factor (Chronic quatic toxicity): 10, M-Factor–1 used for transport classification 21	Toxicity to microorganisms:	EC50 ctive ted sludgers 100 mg/l
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity): NOEC: 0.04 ng 1 Exposure time: 29 d Species: 0 convinctus mykiss (rainbow trout) NOI C: 0.01 0 mg/1 Exposure time: 116 d Spi cies: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity): NOEC: 0.035 mg/1 Exposure time: 21 d Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea) NOEC: 0.018 mg/1 Exposure time: 28 d Species: Americamysis M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 10, M-Factor=1 used for transport classification 21		xpr.sure time: 3 h
(Chronic toxicity): WDE: 0.04 mg 1 Exposure time: 29'd Species: 0 convinchus mykiss (rainbow trout) NOI C: 0 01 mg/1 C: 0 00 rm g/1 C: 0 00 rm g/1 C: 0 00 rm g/1 Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity): NOEC: 0.035 mg/1 Exposure time: 21 d Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea) NOEC: 0.018 mg/1 Exposure time: 28 d Species: Americamysis M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 10, M-Factor=1 used for transport classification 21	loxicity to fish	
Expositor with the second	(Chronic toxicity):	NUEC: U.U4 mg 1
Species: Or Jorny/Inclus Infykiss (failloow dou) NOE: Co 017 mg/1 Chronic toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity): NOE: 0.035 mg/1 Exposure time: 21 d Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea) NOE: 0.038 mg/1 Exposure time: 23 d Species: Americamysis M-Factor (Chronic quatic toxicity): 10, M-Factor=1 used for transport classification 21	\sim	Exposur, The: 27 d
Wole: Government Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity): NOEC: 0.035 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea) NOEC: 0.018 mg/l Exposure time: 28 d Species: Americamysis M-Factor (Chronic quatic toxicity): 10, M-Factor=1 used for transport classification 21		NOT Cr. 01 Cmg/l
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity): Spicies: Pimephales promelas (tathead minnow) Spicies: Pimephales promelas (tathead minnow) Spicies: Pimephales promelas (tathead minnow) (Chronic toxicity): NOEC: 0.035 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Species: Daphnia magna (Water fiea) NOEC: 0.018 mg/l Exposure time: 28 d Species: Americamysis Species: Americamysis M-Factor 10, M-Factor=1 used for transport classification 21 21		The second secon
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity): NOEC: 0.035 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea) NOEC: 0.018 mg/l Exposure time: 28 d Species: Americamysis M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 10, M-Factor=1 used for transport classification 21		Spicies: Pimenhales prometas (fathead minnow)
other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity): NOEC: 0.035 mg/1 Exposure time: 21 d Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea) NOEC: 0.018 mg/1 Exposure time: 28 d Species: Americamysis M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 10, M-Factor=1 used for transport classification 21	Toxicity to daphnia and	op of or a mophatod promoted (latitud minion)
(Chronic toxicity): NDEC: 0.035 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea) NDEC: 0.018 mg/l Exposure time: 28 d Species: Americamysis M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 10, M-Factor=1 used for transport classification 21	other aquatic invertebrates	
Exposure time: 21 d Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea) NOEC: 0.018 mg/l Exposure time: 28 d Species: Americamysis M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 10, M-Factor=1 used for transport classification 21	(Chronic toxicity):	NOEC: 0.035 mg/l
Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea) NOEC: 0.018 mg/l Exposure time: 28 d Species: Americamysis M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 10, M-Factor=1 used for transport classification 21		Exposure time: 21 d
NDEC: 0.018 mg/l Exposure time: 28 d Species: Americamysis M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 10, M-Factor=1 used for transport classification 21		Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)
Exposure time: 28 d Species: <i>Americamysis</i> M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 10, M-Factor=1 used for transport classification 21		NOEC: 0.018 mg/l
M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 10, M-Factor=1 used for transport classification 21		Exposure time: 28 d
IN-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 10, M-Factor=1 used for transport classification 21	M. Faster	Species: Americamysis
(chronic aquatic toxicity): 10, m-ractor=1 used for transport classification 21	M-Factor	10 M Faster 1 used for transport elegation
21	(Ghrome aquatic toxicity):	10, WI-Factor=1 dseu for transport classification
	·	۷۱

reaction product of naphthalene, butanol, sulfonated and neutralized by caustic soda: Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): > 100 mg/l

aquatic invertebrates:

Exposure time: 96 h Toxicity to daphnia and other

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Remarks: Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants:

EC50 (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)): > 200 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h

Remarks: Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Components:

cyprodinil (ISO):

Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable

Stability in water : Degradation half life; 1 Remarks: Product is not persistent

fludioxonil (ISO):

Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biod, rad, ble?

Stability in water : Degradation half ife: 450 - 700 d

Remarks: Persistent in water

reaction product of naphthalche, butanol, surfonated and neutralized by caustic soda:

Biodegradability : Result: Feadily L'odegradable.

Remarks: Information given is by sed on data cotained from similar substances.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

cvprodinil (ISO):

Bioaccumulation: Bemarks: Does not bioaccumulate

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 4.0 (25 °C)

fludioxonil (ISO):

Bioaccumulation: Remarks: Does not bioaccumulate

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 4.12 (25 °C)

12.4 Mobility in soil

Components:

cyprodinil (ISO):

Distribution among environmental compartments: Remarks: Cyprodinil has low to slight mobility in soil.

Stability in soil: Dissipation time: 49 d Percentage dissipation; 50,% (0750)\ BE ADDED OR REMOVED AS NECESSARY Remarks: Product is not persistent. fudioxoni/ (450):\ E A 2 + 25 OR 32 PAGE BOOKLET (INLCUDING GLUE PAGE)

Distribution among environmental compartments: Remarks: immobile

Stability in soil:

Dissipation time: 14 d

Percentage dissipation: 50 % (DT50)

Remarks: Product is not persistent.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product:

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

Components:

cyprodinil (ISO):

Assessment: This substance is not considered to be parsistent, bioaccumulating and toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent a new typerast function of the very persistent and the very provide the very persistent and the

fludioxonil (ISO):

Assessment: This substance is not considered to be persistent bloccumulating and toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very our ccumulating (vPvB).

12.6 Other adverse effects

Product:

Endocrine disrupting potential: The substance/inix are does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according on FEAC, Article 57(1) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission: Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

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 sever. 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 for local recycling or waste disposal. Do not re-use empty containers.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1 UN Number:

ADR	RID	IMDG	IATA
UN 3077	UN 3077	UN 3077	UN 3077

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADR : ENVIRÖNMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (CYPRODINIL AND FLUDIOXONIL) RID : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (CYPRODINIL AND FLUDIOXONIL) IMDG : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (CYPRODINIL AND FLUDIOXONIL) IATA : Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (CYPRODINIL AND FLUDIOXONIL) 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR RID IMDG ΙΑΤΑ 9 9 9 14.4 Packing group ADR MDG RID Packing group : III Pacting group : III Classification Code : 9 Packing group : III Classification Code : M7 Labels · 9 Hazard Identification Number · 90 Hazard Identification Number: 90 EmS Code : F-A. S-F Rahals 92 mm Labels : 9 Tunnel restriction code : (E) IATA (Cargo) IATA (Passenger) Packing instruction (cargo aircrail) 956 Packin instruction (passenger aircraft): 956 Packing instruction (LQ): 1950 Parkin Construction (LQ): Y956 Packing group: III Pa king group: III Labels: Miscellaneous Labels: Miscellaneous 14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR	RID	IMDG	IATA (Passenger)	IATA (Cargo)
Environmentally	Environmentally	Marine pollutant	Environmentally	Environmentally
hazardous : yes	hazardous : yes	: yes	hazardous : yes	hazardous : yes

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.

ł	14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code		
l	Not applicable for product as supplied a ADDED OR REMOVED AS NECESSARY		
l	TO CREATE A 24, 28 OR 32 PAGE BOOKLET (INLCUDING GLUE PAGE)		
k	15. REGULATORY INFORMATION		
ł	15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulation/legislation specific for the substance or mixture		
ł	Relevant EU provisions transposed through retained EU law REACH - Restrictions on the manufacture,		
l	Conditions of restriction for the following entries should be considered: formaldehyde (Number on list		
ł	72. 28) methylcyclohexane		
į	REACH - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation (Article 59).: Not applicable		
i	Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer: Not applicable		
ł	Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 on persistent organic pollutants (recast). Not applicable		
ł	UK REACH LIST OF Substances subject to authorisation (Annov XIV) Not applicable		
ł	Seveso III: Directive 2012/18/FIL of the Furonean Partament and of the Council on the control of		
ł	major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances.		
l	Quantity 2		
ł	E1 ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS IV I FTIN I ADVICTA 200 t		
ł	Other regulations:		
ł	A Chamical Safety Assessment is no, required for this who and when it is used in the specified applications		
ł	A onormolar barety Assessment is not equire a for this 3 set into when it is used in the specified applications.		
ł	16. OTHER INFORMATION		
ł	Full text of H-Statements		
ł	H302: Harmful if swallowed. Acute Tox.: Acute toxicity		
ļ	H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction. Aquatic Acute: Acute aquatic toxicity		
ł	H318: Causes serious eye damage.		
ł	HAOD: Very toxic to acutatic life Skin Sens : Skin sensitisation		
Ì	H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long STOT SE Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure		
ł	lasting effects. GB EH40: UK. EH40 WEL - Workplace Exposure Limits		
ł	GB EH40 / TWA: Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA		
ļ	reference period)		
Ľ	ADN. Emergence Amergence to a market the later attend of Demonstrate Conditions of Demonstrate the later d Weterstrate		

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; ICA0 - 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 Concent ation: NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level: NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate NZ.oC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals: OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTC - Ufice of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumul, tive and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (0)SAR, (0, mulative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH -Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the Europ an Paril ment and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of them also BID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; SADT - Self-Accelerating, ecomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet: SVHC - Substance of You're honcern: TCs, - Juwan Chemical Substance Inventory: TRGS -Technical Rule for Hazardous Su. str. ices; ISCA - io, ic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations: vPvB - Very Persistant and Very Bioaccumulative.

Further information

Classification of the	mixture:
Skin Sens. 1	H31
Aquatic Acute 1	H400
Aquatic Chronic 1	H41(

H317 H400 H410

Classi Idation procedure:

pased on product data or assessment Pased on product data or assessment 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 guality 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.