SAFETY DATA SHEET

SPORTAK®

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: -
1.0	20.08.2024	50000536	Date of first issue: 20.08.2024

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Product name SPORTAK®

Other means of identification

Product code 50000536

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

Use of the Sub-stance/Mixture : Can be used as fungicide only.

Recommended restrictions on use : Use as recommended by the label.

1.3 Manufacturer or supplier's details

Supplier Address

FMC Agricultural Solutions A/S
Thyborønvej 78
DK-7673 Harboøre
Denmark

Telephone: +45 9690 9690
Telefax: +45 9690 9691
E-mail address: SDS-Info@fmc.com .

1.4 Emergency telephone number

For leak, fire, spill or accident emergencies, call:
Israel: 972-37630639 (CHEMTREC)

Medical emergency:
All other countries: +1 651 / 632-6793 (Collect)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Flammable liquids, Category 3	H226: Flammable liquid and vapour.
Acute toxicity, Category 4	H302: Harmful if swallowed.
Eye irritation, Category 2	H319: Causes serious eye irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 3, Respiratory system	H335: May cause respiratory irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, Category 2	H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard, Category 1	H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
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 :

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements :

Prevention:

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P260 Do not breathe mist or vapours.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.

Response:

P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.
P391 Collect spillage.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:

prochloraz (ISO)
xylene
ethylbenzene

2-methylpropan-1-ol

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 considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No. EC-No. Index-No. Registration number	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)
prochloraz (ISO)	67747-09-5 266-994-5 613-128-00-2	Acute Tox. 4; H302 Acute Tox. 4; H332 STOT RE 1; H372 (Liver) Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410 ——————— M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 10 M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 1	40.8
xylene	1330-20-7 215-535-7 601-022-00-9	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 Acute Tox. 4; H332 Acute Tox. 4; H312 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 STOT SE 3; H335 (Respiratory system) STOT RE 2; H373 (hearing organs) Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Aquatic Chronic 3; H412	>= 25 - < 30
ethylbenzene	100-41-4 202-849-4 601-023-00-4	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Acute Tox. 4; H332 STOT RE 2; H373 (hearing organs) Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Aquatic Chronic 3;	>= 2.5 - < 10

		H412	
Benzenesulfonic acid, mono-C11-13-branched alkyl derivs., calcium salts	68953-96-8 273-234-6	Acute Tox. 4; H312 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Dam. 1; H318 Aquatic Chronic 2; H411	>= 3 - < 10
1-methoxy-2-propanol	107-98-2 203-539-1 603-064-00-3	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 STOT SE 3; H336 (Central nervous system)	>= 1 - < 10
2-methylpropan-1-ol	78-83-1 201-148-0 603-108-00-1	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Dam. 1; H318 STOT SE 3; H336 (Central nervous system) STOT SE 3; H335 (Respiratory system)	>= 1 - < 3

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice : Move out of dangerous area.
Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
Symptoms of poisoning may appear several hours later.
Do not leave the victim unattended.

Protection of first-aiders : First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing
Avoid inhalation, ingestion and contact with skin and eyes.
If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.

If inhaled : Move to fresh air.
If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.
If symptoms persist, call a physician.
If experiencing any discomfort, immediately remove from exposure. Light cases: Keep person under surveillance. Get medical attention immediately if symptoms develop. Serious cases: Get medical attention immediately or call for an ambulance.

In case of skin contact : Take off all contaminated clothing immediately.
Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.
Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes.

Get medical attention immediately if irritation develops and persists.

In case of eye contact : Immediately flush eye(s) with plenty of water.
Remove contact lenses.
Protect unharmed eye.
Keep eye wide open while rinsing.
If eye irritation persists, consult a specialist.

If swallowed : Keep respiratory tract clear.
Do NOT induce vomiting.
Do not give milk or alcoholic beverages.
Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If symptoms persist, call a physician.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Risks : Harmful if swallowed.
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause respiratory irritation.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment : Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Dry chemical, CO2, water spray or regular foam.
Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : High volume water jet
Do not spread spilled material with high-pressure water streams.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during firefighting : Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

Hazardous combustion products : Carbon oxides
Nitrogen oxides (NOx)
Chlorine compounds

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters : Firefighters should wear protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus.

Further information	:	Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations. For safety reasons in case of fire, cans should be stored separately in closed containments. Use a water spray to cool fully closed containers.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	:	Use personal protective equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas. Never return spills in original containers for re-use. Mark the contaminated area with signs and prevent access to unauthorized personnel. Only qualified personnel equipped with suitable protective equipment may intervene. For disposal considerations see section 13.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions	:	Prevent product from entering drains. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up	:	Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local / national regulations (see section 13).

6.4 Reference to other sections

See sections: 7, 8, 11, 12 and 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling	:	Avoid formation of aerosol. Do not breathe vapours/dust. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. For personal protection see section 8. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the ap-

plication area.
Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms.
Open drum carefully as content may be under pressure.
Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national regulations.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion : Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material. Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge (which might cause ignition of organic vapours). Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.

Hygiene measures : When using do not eat or drink. When using do not smoke. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers : No smoking. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Observe label precautions. Electrical installations / working materials must comply with the technological safety standards.

Further information on storage stability : No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Specific use(s) : The product is an approved pesticide and can only be used for the purposes for which it is approved, according to the conditions contained in the label approved by the competent authorities.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters	Basis
xylene	1330-20-7	TLV-TWA	100 ppm	IL OEL
		TLV-C	150 mg/m3	IL OEL
		TWA	50 ppm 221 mg/m3	2000/39/EC
	Further information: Identifies the possibility of significant uptake through the skin, Indicative			
		STEL	100 ppm 442 mg/m3	2000/39/EC
	Further information: Identifies the possibility of significant uptake through the skin, Indicative			
		TWA	20 ppm	ACGIH
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	TWA	100 ppm	2000/39/EC

			442 mg/m3	
	Further information: Identifies the possibility of significant uptake through the skin, Indicative			
		STEL	200 ppm 884 mg/m3	2000/39/EC
	Further information: Identifies the possibility of significant uptake through the skin, Indicative			
		TWA	20 ppm	ACGIH
1-methoxy-2-propanol	107-98-2	STEL	150 ppm 568 mg/m3	2000/39/EC
	Further information: Identifies the possibility of significant uptake through the skin, Indicative			
		TWA	100 ppm 375 mg/m3	2000/39/EC
	Further information: Identifies the possibility of significant uptake through the skin, Indicative			
		TWA	50 ppm	ACGIH
		STEL	100 ppm	ACGIH
2-methylpropan-1-ol	78-83-1	TWA	50 ppm	ACGIH

Biological occupational exposure limits

Substance name	CAS-No.	Control parameters	Sampling time	Basis
xylene	1330-20-7	methyl hippuric acid: 1.5 g/g creatinine (Urine)		IL BEI
		Methylhippuric acids: 1.5 g/g creatinine (Urine)	End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)	ACGIH BEI
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Sum of mandelic acid and phenyl glyoxylic acid: 0.15 g/g creatinine (Urine)	End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)	ACGIH BEI

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

Substance name	End Use	Exposure routes	Potential health effects	Value
xylene	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	221 mg/m3
	Workers	Inhalation	Acute systemic effects	442 mg/m3
	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	221 mg/m3
	Workers	Inhalation	Acute local effects	442 mg/m3
	Workers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	212 mg/kg
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	66.3 mg/m3
	Consumers	Inhalation	Acute systemic effects	260 mg/m3

	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	65.3 mg/m3
	Consumers	Inhalation	Acute local effects	260 mg/m3
	Consumers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	125 mg/m3
	Consumers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	12.5 mg/kg
Benzenesulfonic acid, mono-C11-13-branched alkyl derivs., calcium salts	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	6 mg/m3
	Workers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	8.5 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	1.48 mg/m3
	Consumers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	4.25 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Oral	Long-term systemic effects	0.43 mg/kg bw/day
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	369 mg/m3
	Workers	Inhalation	Acute systemic effects	553.5 mg/m3
	Workers	Inhalation	Acute local effects	553.5 mg/m3
	Workers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	183 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	43.9 mg/m3
	Consumers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	78 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Oral	Long-term systemic effects	33 mg/kg bw/day
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	55 mg/m3
	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	310 mg/m3

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Substance name	Environmental Compartment	Value
xylene	Fresh water	0.327 mg/l
	Intermittent use (freshwater)	0.327 mg/l
	Marine water	0.327 mg/l
	Sewage treatment plant	6.58 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	12.46 mg/kg
	Marine sediment	12.46 mg/kg
Benzenesulfonic acid, mono-C11-13-branched alkyl derivs., calcium salts	Fresh water	0.023 mg/l
	Marine water	0.002 mg/l
	Sewage treatment plant	5.5 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	1.35 mg/kg
	Marine sediment	0.135 mg/kg
	Soil	0.124 mg/kg

	Intermittent use (freshwater)	0.290 mg/l
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Fresh water	10 mg/l
	Marine water	1 mg/l
	Sewage treatment plant	100 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	52.3 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Marine sediment	5.2 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Soil	4.59 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Intermittent use (freshwater)	100 mg/l
2-methylpropan-1-ol	Fresh water	0.4 mg/l
	Intermittent use/release	11 mg/l
	Marine water	0.04 mg/l
	Sewage treatment plant	10 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	1.56 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Marine sediment	0.156 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Soil	0.076 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)

8.2 Exposure controls

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection : Eye wash bottle with pure water
Tightly fitting safety goggles
Wear face-shield and protective suit for abnormal processing problems.

Hand protection
Material : Wear chemical resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber or nitrile rubber.

Remarks : The suitability for a specific workplace should be discussed with the producers of the protective gloves.

Skin and body protection : Impervious clothing
Choose body protection according to the amount and concentration of the dangerous substance at the work place.

Respiratory protection : In case of mist, spray or aerosol exposure wear suitable personal respiratory protection and protective suit.

Protective measures : Plan first aid action before beginning work with this product.
Always have on hand a first-aid kit, together with proper instructions.
Ensure that eye flushing systems and safety showers are located close to the working place.
Wear suitable protective equipment.

In the context of professional plant protection use as recommended, the end user must refer to the label and the instructions for use.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	:	liquid
Form	:	suspension
Colour	:	yellowish-brown
Odour	:	aromatic
Odour Threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	7 - 8 In a 1% aqueous dispersion
Melting point/freezing point	:	No data available
Boiling point/boiling range	:	No data available
Flash point	:	28 °C
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit	:	No data available
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	:	No data available
Vapour pressure	:	No data available
Relative vapour density	:	No data available
Relative density	:	
Density	:	0.98 g/cm3 (20 °C)
Bulk density	:	No data available
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	dispersible
Solubility in other solvents	:	No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Viscosity		
Viscosity, dynamic	:	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	:	No data available
Explosive properties	:	Not explosive
Oxidizing properties	:	Non-oxidizing

9.2 Other information

Particle size	:	No data available
Particle Size Distribution	:	No data available
Self-ignition	:	> 480 °C

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

10.2 Chemical stability

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions : No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid : Heat, flames and sparks.
Avoid formation of aerosol.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid : Avoid strong acids, bases, and oxidizers

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Nitrogen oxides (NOx)
Carbon oxides
Hydrogen chloride gas

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Harmful if swallowed.

Product:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat, female): 2,263 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

LD50 (Rat, male): 1,715 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Acute inhalation toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: > 20 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapour
Method: Calculation method

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male and female): > 4,100 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

Components:

prochloraz (ISO):

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat, female): ca. 1,010 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 425
Symptoms: Breathing difficulties
GLP: yes

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat, male and female): > 2.16 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: OECD Test Guideline 403
Symptoms: Breathing difficulties
GLP: yes
Remarks: no mortality

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male and female): > 2,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
Symptoms: Irritation
GLP: yes
Assessment: The component/mixture is minimally toxic after single contact with skin.
Remarks: no mortality

xylene:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male): 3,523 mg/kg
Method: Regulation (EC) No. 440/2008, Annex, B.1 bis

LD50 (Rat, female): > 4,000 mg/kg
Method: Regulation (EC) No. 440/2008, Annex, B.1 bis

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat, male and female): 27.6 mg/l, 6350 ppm
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapour
Method: Regulation (EC) No. 440/2008, Annex, B.2

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit, male): > 4,200 mg/kg

ethylbenzene:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 Oral (Rat, male and female): 3,500 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): 17.8 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapour

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit, male): 15,400 mg/kg

Benzenesulfonic acid, mono-C11-13-branched alkyl derivs., calcium salts:

Acute oral toxicity : LD0 (Rat, male and female): > 2,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
Remarks: no mortality

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male and female): > 1,000 - 1,600 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

1-methoxy-2-propanol:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 Oral (Rat, male): 3,739 mg/kg

LD50 Oral (Rat, female): 4,277 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC0 (Rat, male and female): > 25.8 mg/l, > 7000 ppm Exposure time: 6 h Test atmosphere: vapour Remarks: no mortality
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 Dermal (Rat, male and female): > 2,000 mg/kg Remarks: no mortality

2-methylpropan-1-ol:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): 3,350 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): > 18.18 mg/l Exposure time: 6 h Test atmosphere: vapour Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): 2,460 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product:

Species	:	Rabbit
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 404
Result	:	No skin irritation
Remarks	:	May cause skin irritation in susceptible persons.

Components:

prochloraz (ISO):

Species	:	Rabbit
Assessment	:	No skin irritation
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 404
Result	:	No skin irritation
GLP	:	yes

xylene:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	Skin irritation
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

ethylbenzene:

Species	:	Rabbit
Remarks	:	Moderate skin irritation

Benzenesulfonic acid, mono-C11-13-branched alkyl derivs., calcium salts:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	Skin irritation

1-methoxy-2-propanol:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	No skin irritation

2-methylpropan-1-ol:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	Skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Product:

Species	:	Rabbit
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 405
Result	:	Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days
Remarks	:	May cause irreversible eye damage.

Components:

prochloraz (ISO):

Species	:	Rabbit
Assessment	:	Not classified as irritant
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 405
Result	:	Slight or no eye irritation
GLP	:	yes

xylene:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	Moderate eye irritation

ethylbenzene:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	No eye irritation

Benzenesulfonic acid, mono-C11-13-branched alkyl derivs., calcium salts:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	Irreversible effects on the eye

1-methoxy-2-propanol:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	No eye irritation

2-methylpropan-1-ol:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	Irreversible effects on the eye

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory sensitisation

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product:

Test Type	:	Buehler Test
Species	:	Guinea pig
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 406
Result	:	Not a skin sensitizer.

Components:

prochloraz (ISO):

Test Type	:	Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Species	:	mice
Assessment	:	Not a skin sensitizer.
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 429
Result	:	Not a skin sensitizer.

xylene:

Test Type	:	Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Exposure routes	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Mouse
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 429
Result	:	Does not cause skin sensitisation.

Benzenesulfonic acid, mono-C11-13-branched alkyl derivs., calcium salts:

Test Type	:	Maximisation Test
Species	:	Guinea pig
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 406
Result	:	Does not cause skin sensitisation.

1-methoxy-2-propanol:

Test Type	:	Maximisation Test
Exposure routes	:	Intradermal
Species	:	Guinea pig
Result	:	Does not cause skin sensitisation.

2-methylpropan-1-ol:

Exposure routes	:	Skin contact
Result	:	Not a skin sensitizer.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Components:

prochloraz (ISO):

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: reverse mutation assay
Test system: Salmonella typhimurium
Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
Result: negative
GLP: yes

Test system: mouse lymphoma cells
Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Micronucleus test
Species: mice (male and female)
Application Route: Oral
Method: OECD Test Guideline 474
Result: negative
GLP: yes

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

xylene:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells
Method: Regulation (EC) No. 440/2008, Annex, B.10
Result: negative

Test Type: sister chromatid exchange assay
Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Rodent Dominant Lethal Assay
Species: Mouse (male)
Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
Method: OECD Test Guideline 478
Result: negative

ethylbenzene:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: In vivo micronucleus test
Species: Mouse
Method: OECD Test Guideline 474
Result: negative

Benzenesulfonic acid, mono-C11-13-branched alkyl derivs., calcium salts:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test

Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Test Type: reverse mutation assay
Method: Mutagenicity (Salmonella typhimurium - reverse mutation assay)
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Micronucleus test
Species: Mouse (male and female)
Application Route: Oral
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

1-methoxy-2-propanol:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: reverse mutation assay
Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells
Result: negative

Test Type: gene mutation test
Test system: Chinese hamster fibroblasts
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Micronucleus test
Species: Mouse (male and female)
Cell type: Bone marrow
Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
Result: negative

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

2-methylpropan-1-ol:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Components:

prochloraz (ISO):

Carcinogenicity - Assessment : Weight of evidence does not support classification as a carcinogen

xylene:

Species	:	Rat
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	103 weeks
Result	:	negative

ethylbenzene:

Species	:	Mouse, male and female
Application Route	:	Inhalation
Exposure time	:	104 weeks
Result	:	positive

1-methoxy-2-propanol:

Species	:	Rat, male and female
Application Route	:	inhalation (vapour)
Exposure time	:	2 years
Dose	:	300, 1000, 3000 ppm
	:	300 ppm
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 453
Result	:	negative
Species	:	Mouse, male and female
Application Route	:	inhalation (vapour)
Exposure time	:	2 years
Dose	:	300, 1000, 3000 ppm
	:	1,000 ppm
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 453
Result	:	negative
Carcinogenicity - Assessment	:	Weight of evidence does not support classification as a carcinogen

Reproductive toxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Components:

prochloraz (ISO):

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment	:	No toxicity to reproduction

xylene:

Effects on fertility	:	Test Type: Two-generation study Species: Rat Application Route: inhalation (vapour) General Toxicity F1: NOAEC: 2.171 mg/l Result: negative Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Effects on foetal development	:	Test Type: Pre-natal Species: Rat

Application Route: inhalation (vapour)
Symptoms: Maternal effects
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

ethylbenzene:

Effects on fertility : Species: Rat, male and female
Application Route: Inhalation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 415
Result: negative

Effects on foetal development : Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rat, female
Application Route: Inhalation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 414
Result: negative

Benzenesulfonic acid, mono-C11-13-branched alkyl derivs., calcium salts:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Three-generation study
Species: Rat, male and female
Application Route: Oral
Dose: 14, 70, 350 mg/kg bw d
General Toxicity - Parent: NOAEL: 350 mg/kg body weight
General Toxicity F1: NOAEL: 350 mg/kg bw/day
General Toxicity F2: NOAEL: 350 mg/kg bw/day
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on foetal development : Test Type: reproductive and developmental toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Dose: 0.2, 2.0, 300 and 600 mg/kg
Duration of Single Treatment: 20 d
General Toxicity Maternal: LOAEL: 600 mg/kg body weight
Teratogenicity: LOAEL: 600 mg/kg bw/day
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment : Weight of evidence does not support classification for reproductive toxicity

1-methoxy-2-propanol:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Two-generation study
Species: Rat, male and female
Application Route: inhalation (vapour)
Dose: 300, 1000, 3000 parts per million
General Toxicity - Parent: LOAEL: 1,000
General Toxicity F1: LOAEL: 3,000
General Toxicity F2: 3,000
Method: OECD Test Guideline 416
Result: negative

Effects on foetal development	:	Test Type: reproductive and developmental toxicity study Species: Rabbit Application Route: Inhalation Dose: 0, 500, 1500, 3000 parts per million Duration of Single Treatment: 29 d General Toxicity Maternal: LOAEL: 3,000 part per million Teratogenicity: NOAEL: 3,000 part per million Method: OECD Test Guideline 414 Result: negative
Reproductive toxicity - Assessment	:	Weight of evidence does not support classification for reproductive toxicity

2-methylpropan-1-ol:

Effects on fertility	:	Species: Rat Application Route: Inhalation Fertility: NOAEC Mating/Fertility: 7.5 mg/l

STOT - single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation.

Components:

xylene:

Assessment	:	May cause respiratory irritation.

Benzenesulfonic acid, mono-C11-13-branched alkyl derivs., calcium salts:

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

1-methoxy-2-propanol:

Assessment	:	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

2-methylpropan-1-ol:

Assessment	:	May cause respiratory irritation., May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT - repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Components:

prochloraz (ISO):

Target Organs	:	Liver
Assessment	:	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

xylene:

Exposure routes	:	Inhalation

Target Organs	:	hearing organs
Assessment	:	The substance or mixture is classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure, category 2.

ethylbenzene:

Exposure routes	:	Inhalation
Target Organs	:	hearing organs
Assessment	:	The substance or mixture is classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure, category 2.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

prochloraz (ISO):

Species	:	Rat, male and female
LOAEL	:	6 mg/kg bw/day
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	90 d
Dose	:	6, 25, 100 mg/kg bw/day
Symptoms	:	increased liver weight

Species	:	Mouse, male and female
LOAEL	:	25 mg/kg bw/day
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	90 d
Dose	:	6, 25, 100, 400 mg/kg bw/day
Symptoms	:	increased liver weight

Species	:	Dog, male and female
NOAEL	:	2.5 mg/kg
LOAEL	:	7 mg/kg bw/day
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	90 d
Dose	:	1, 2.5, 7, 20 mg/kg bw/day
Symptoms	:	increased liver weight

xylene:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEC	:	3.515 mg/l
Application Route	:	Inhalation
Exposure time	:	13 weeks

ethylbenzene:

Species	:	Rat, male and female
NOAEL	:	75 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	28 days
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 407

Species	:	Rat, male and female

NOAEL	:	250 ppm
LOAEL	:	75 ppm
Application Route	:	inhalation (vapour)
Exposure time	:	728 days
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 453

Benzenesulfonic acid, mono-C11-13-branched alkyl derivs., calcium salts:

Species	:	Rat, male and female
NOAEL	:	40 mg/kg bw/day
LOAEL	:	115 mg/kg bw/day
Application Route	:	Oral - feed
Exposure time	:	6 months
Dose	:	40, 115, 340, 1030 mg/kg bw d
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

1-methoxy-2-propanol:

Species	:	Rat, male
LOAEL	:	2757 mg/kg bw/day
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	35 d
Dose	:	91.9,275.7,919,2757mg/kg

Species	:	Rat, male and female
NOEL	:	300 ppm
Application Route	:	inhalation (vapour)
Exposure time	:	2 years
Dose	:	300, 1000, 3000ppm
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 453

Species	:	Rabbit, male
LOAEL	:	3676 mg/kg bw/day
Application Route	:	Dermal
Exposure time	:	90d
Dose	:	1838,3676, 6433, 9190mg/kg

2-methylpropan-1-ol:

Species	:	Rat
	:	1450 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral

Species	:	Rat
	:	7.5 mg/l
Application Route	:	Inhalation

Aspiration toxicity

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Components:

prochloraz (ISO):

The substance does not have properties associated with aspiration hazard potential.

xylene:
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

ethylbenzene:
The substance or mixture is known to cause human aspiration toxicity hazards or has to be regarded as if it causes a human aspiration toxicity hazard.

Experience with human exposure

Components:

xylene:

General Information	:	Target Organs: inner ear Symptoms: hearing loss Target Organs: Central nervous system Symptoms: Drowsiness, Dizziness

ethylbenzene:

General Information	:	Target Organs: inner ear Symptoms: hearing loss

Neurological effects

Components:

prochloraz (ISO):

Remarks	:	No neurotoxicity observed in animal studies

Further information

Product:

Remarks	:	Solvents may degrease the skin.

Components:

prochloraz (ISO):

Remarks	:	Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea. Contact may cause slight irritation.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product:

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Acute aquatic toxicity	:	Very toxic to aquatic life.
Chronic aquatic toxicity	:	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Components:

prochloraz (ISO):

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead minnow)): 1.2 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: static test GLP: yes LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): 2.2 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: static test GLP: yes LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 1.5 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: static test GLP: yes
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 4.3 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: static test EC50 (Crassostrea virginica (atlantic oyster)): 0.69 - 1.3 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: flow-through test GLP: yes LC50 (Mysidopsis bahia (opossum shrimp)): 0.86 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h GLP: yes
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	ErC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): > 0.032 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h ErC50 (Lemna gibba (duckweed)): 0.109 mg/l Exposure time: 7 d
M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity)	:	10
Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox-	:	NOEC: 0.0485 mg/l

icity)		Exposure time: 36 d Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) NOEC: 0.18 mg/l End point: mortality Exposure time: 28 d Species: Salmo gairdneri
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC: 0.0222 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)
M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity)	:	1
Toxicity to terrestrial organisms	:	LD50: 51 µg/bee End point: Acute contact toxicity Species: Apis mellifera (bees) LD50: 61 µg/bee End point: Acute oral toxicity Species: Apis mellifera (bees)

xylene:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 2.6 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: Static renewal test Method: OECD Test Guideline 203 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 2.2 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Test Type: static test Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.44 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Test Type: static test Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	NOEC (activated sludge): 16 mg/l Exposure time: 28 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC: > 1.3 mg/l Exposure time: 56 d Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) Test Type: flow-through test Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC: 0.96 mg/l Exposure time: 7 d Species: Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea) Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to soil dwelling organisms	:	NOEC: 16 mg/kg Exposure time: 14 d Species: Eisenia fetida (earthworms) Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

ethylbenzene:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Menidia menidia (Atlantic silverside)): 5.1 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 4.2 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1.8 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h EC50 (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): 3.2 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (algae)): 3.6 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h EC50 (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): 7.7 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	Method: OECD Test Guideline 209
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC: 0.25 - 3.4 mg/l Species: Fish Method: QSAR
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC: 0.96 mg/l Exposure time: 7 d Species: Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)
Toxicity to soil dwelling organisms	:	0.047 mg/cm2 Exposure time: 48 d Species: Eisenia fetida (earthworms) Method: OECD Test Guideline 207

Benzenesulfonic acid, mono-C11-13-branched alkyl derivs., calcium salts:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): 31.6 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Toxicity to daphnia and other	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 62 mg/l

aquatic invertebrates		Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 29 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Remarks: Based on data from similar materials NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.5 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	EC50 (activated sludge): 550 mg/l Exposure time: 3 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 209
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC: 0.23 mg/l Exposure time: 72 d Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) Test Type: flow-through test Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC: 1.18 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea) Test Type: flow-through test Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to soil dwelling organisms	:	NOEC: 250 mg/kg Exposure time: 14 d Species: Eisenia fetida (earthworms) Method: OECD Test Guideline 207 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials LC50: > 1,000 mg/kg Exposure time: 14 d Species: Eisenia fetida (earthworms) Method: OECD Test Guideline 207 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Plant toxicity	:	EC50: 167 mg/kg Exposure time: 21 d Species: Sorghum bicolor (sorghum) 80 mg/kg Exposure time: 14 d Species: Avena sativa (oats)
Toxicity to terrestrial organisms	:	EC10: 82 mg/kg Exposure time: 21 d Species: Hypoaspis aculeifer Remarks: Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

1-methoxy-2-propanol:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): >= 1,000 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: semi-static test LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 20,800 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: static test LC50 (Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)): 6,812 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: static test Method: DIN 38412
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	LC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 21,100 - 25,900 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: static test
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 1,000 mg/l Exposure time: 7 d Test Type: static test
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	IC50 (activated sludge): > 1,000 mg/l Exposure time: 3 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

2-methylpropan-1-ol:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 : 1,430 mg/l Exposure time: 4 d
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 : 1,100 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	EC50 (Anabaena flos-aquae (cyanobacterium)): 593 - 1,799 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h IC50 (Natural microorganism): 1,000 mg/l Exposure time: 16 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC: 20 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Components:

prochloraz (ISO):

Biodegradability	:	Result: Not readily biodegradable.

xylene:

Biodegradability : Test Type: aerobic
Inoculum: activated sludge, non-adapted
Concentration: 16 mg/l
Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 98 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Test Type: aerobic
Inoculum: activated sludge, non-adapted
Concentration: 16 mg/l
Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 94 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Test Type: aerobic
Inoculum: activated sludge, non-adapted
Concentration: 16.2 mg/l
Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 90 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

ethylbenzene:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 79 %
Exposure time: 10 d

Benzenesulfonic acid, mono-C11-13-branched alkyl derivs., calcium salts:

Biodegradability : Inoculum: activated sludge, non-adapted
Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 2.9 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301E

Result: Inherently biodegradable.
Biodegradation: > 35 - 45 %
Exposure time: 10 d

1-methoxy-2-propanol:

Biodegradability : Inoculum: activated sludge
Result: Readily biodegradable.
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301E

2-methylpropan-1-ol:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

prochloraz (ISO):

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: See section 9 for octanol-water partition coefficient.
The product may be accumulated in organisms.

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

xylene:

Bioaccumulation : Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)
Exposure time: 7 d
Concentration: 1.3 mg/l
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): > 4.9
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 3.2 (20 °C)
pH: 7
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

log Pow: 3.12 (20 °C)
pH: 7
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

log Pow: 3.15 (20 °C)
pH: 7
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

log Pow: 3.15 (20 °C)
pH: 7
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

ethylbenzene:

Bioaccumulation : Species: Fish
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 110

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Pow: 4,170 (20 °C)
log Pow: 3.03 - 3.6 (20 °C)
pH: 7.84

Benzenesulfonic acid, mono-C11-13-branched alkyl derivs., calcium salts:

Bioaccumulation : Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 3.16
Method: QSAR

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 4.595 (20 °C)

1-methoxy-2-propanol:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: < 1 (20 °C) pH: 6.8

2-methylpropan-1-ol:

Bioaccumulation	:	Remarks: No bioaccumulation is to be expected (log Pow <= 4).
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	Pow: 10 (25 °C)

12.4 Mobility in soil

Components:

prochloraz (ISO):

Distribution among environmental compartments	:	Remarks: immobile

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:

prochloraz (ISO):

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.

12.6 Other adverse effects

Product:

Endocrine disrupting potential	:	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.
Additional ecological information	:	An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Components:

prochloraz (ISO):

Endocrine disrupting potential : 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.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product : The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water courses or the soil.
Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container.
Send to a licensed waste management company.

Contaminated packaging : Empty remaining contents.
Dispose of as unused product.
Do not re-use empty containers.
Do not burn, or use a cutting torch on, the empty drum.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

UNRTDG : UN 1993

IMDG : UN 1993

IATA : UN 1993

14.2 UN proper shipping name

UNRTDG : FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.
(prochloraz, Xylene, mixed isomers)

IMDG : FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.
(prochloraz, Xylene, mixed isomers)

IATA : Flammable liquid, n.o.s.
(prochloraz, Xylene, mixed isomers)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

		Class	Subsidiary risks
UNRTDG	:	3	
IMDG	:	3	
IATA	:	3	

14.4 Packing group

UNRTDG

Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	3

IMDG

Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	3
EmS Code	:	F-E, S-E

IATA (Cargo)

Packing instruction (cargo aircraft)	:	366
Packing instruction (LQ)	:	Y344
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	Flammable Liquids

IATA (Passenger)

Packing instruction (passenger aircraft)	:	355
Packing instruction (LQ)	:	Y344
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	Flammable Liquids

14.5 Environmental hazards

UNRTDG

Environmentally hazardous	:	no

IMDG

Marine pollutant	:	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.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

Not applicable for product as supplied.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

TCSI	:	On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
TSCA	:	Product contains substance(s) not listed on TSCA inventory.
AIIC	:	Not in compliance with the inventory
DSL	:	This product contains chemical substance(s) exempt from

CEPA DSL Inventory requirements. It is regulated as a pesticide subject to Pest Control Products Act (PCPA) requirements. Read the PCPA label, authorized under the Pest Control Products Act, prior to using or handling this pest control product.

ENCS	:	Not in compliance with the inventory
ISHL	:	Not in compliance with the inventory
KECI	:	Not in compliance with the inventory
PICCS	:	Not in compliance with the inventory
IECSC	:	Not in compliance with the inventory
NZIoC	:	Not in compliance with the inventory
TECI	:	Not in compliance with the inventory

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this mixture.

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of H-Statements

H225	:	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	:	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	:	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	:	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312	:	Harmful in contact with skin.
H315	:	Causes skin irritation.
H318	:	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	:	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	:	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	:	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	:	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H372	:	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H373	:	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H373	:	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.
H400	:	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	:	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411	:	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	:	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of other abbreviations

Acute Tox.	:	Acute toxicity
Aquatic Acute	:	Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard

Aquatic Chronic	:	Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard
Asp. Tox.	:	Aspiration hazard
Eye Dam.	:	Serious eye damage
Eye Irrit.	:	Eye irritation
Flam. Liq.	:	Flammable liquids
Skin Irrit.	:	Skin irritation
STOT RE	:	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
STOT SE	:	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
2000/39/EC	:	Europe. Commission Directive 2000/39/EC establishing a first list of indicative occupational exposure limit values
ACGIH	:	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
ACGIH BEI	:	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
IL BEI	:	Israel. Safety at Work Regulations - Annex III Biological Exposure Indices
IL OEL	:	Israel. Safety at Work Regulations (Environmental monitoring and biological monitoring of workers)
2000/39/EC / TWA	:	Limit Value - eight hours
2000/39/EC / STEL	:	Short term exposure limit
ACGIH / TWA	:	8-hour, time-weighted average
ACGIH / STEL	:	Short-term exposure limit
IL OEL / TLV-TWA	:	Threshold Limit Value - Time Weighted (TLV-TWA)
IL OEL / TLV-C	:	Threshold Limit Value - Ceiling (TLV-C)

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; 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 Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; SVHC - Substance of very high concern; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN

- United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Further information

Classification of the mixture:		**Classification procedure:**
Flam. Liq. 3	H226	Based on product data or assessment
Acute Tox. 4	H302	Based on product data or assessment
Eye Irrit. 2	H319	Based on product data or assessment
STOT SE 3	H335	Calculation method
STOT RE 2	H373	Calculation method
Asp. Tox. 1	H304	Calculation method
Aquatic Acute 1	H400	Based on product data or assessment
Aquatic Chronic 1	H410	Based on product data or assessment

Disclaimer

FMC Corporation believes that the information and recommendations contained herein (including data and statements) are accurate as of the date hereof. You can contact FMC Corporation to ensure that this document is the most current available from FMC Corporation. No warranty of fitness for any particular purpose, warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, expressed or implied, is made concerning the information provided herein. The information provided herein relates only to the specified product designated and may not be applicable where such product is used in combination with any other materials or in any process. The user is responsible for determining whether the product is fit for a particular purpose and suitable for the user's conditions and methods of use. Since the conditions and methods of use are beyond the control of FMC Corporation, FMC Corporation expressly disclaims any and all liability as to any results obtained or arising from any use of the products or reliance on such information.

Prepared by

FMC Corporation

IL / 6N