

CLAYTON PLANT PROTECTION

CLAYTON REPEL Safety Data Sheet according to Regulation (EU) No. 453/2010.
Version 2/dsc 15Feb2016. This version replaces all previous versions.

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

1.1. Product identifier **CLAYTON REPEL**

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

Relevant identified uses: crop protection product : FUNGICIDE

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Clayton Plant Protection (UK) Ltd., Bracetown Business Park, Clonee, Dublin15. Ireland.

Tel: (00 353) 1 8210127 www.cpp.ag Email: info@cpp.ag

SECTION 2: Hazards Identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, as amended.

Acute aquatic toxicity: Category 1 H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

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

Classification according to EU Directives 67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC

N Dangerous for the environment, R51/53

2.2 Label elements

Labelling in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, as amended.

Hazard label for supply/use required.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:

- Fluopyram
- Prothioconazole



Signal Word: Warning

Hazard statements

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

EUH208 Contains 1,2-Benzisothiazolin-3-one, 2-[2-(1-chlorocyclopropyl)-2-hydroxy-3-phenylpropyl]-2,4-dihydro-3H-1,2,4-triazole-3-thione. May produce an allergic reaction.

EUH401 To avoid risks to human health and the environment, comply with the instructions for use.

Precautionary statements

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

2.3 Other hazards No other hazards known.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2 Mixtures : Chemical nature Suspo-emulsion (SE) Fluopyram/Prothioconazole 125:125 g/l

Hazardous components : R-phrases according to EC directive 67/548/EEC

Hazard statements according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Name	CAS-No. / EC-No.	Classification		Conc. [%]
		EC Directive 67/548/EEC	Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008	
Fluopyram	658066-35-4 619-797-7	N; R51/53	Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	11.77
Prothioconazole	178928-70-6 605-841-2	N; R51/53	Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	11.77
1,2-Benzisothiazol(3(2H)-one	2634-33-5 220-120-9	Xn; R22 Xi; R38, R41 R43 N; R50	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400	> 0.005 - < 0.05
1,2-Propanediol	57-55-6 200-338-0	Not classified	Not classified	> 1.00

Further information : For the full text of the R-phrases/ Hazard statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice : Move out of dangerous area. Remove contaminated clothing immediately and dispose of safely. Place and transport victim in stable position (lying sideways).

Inhalation : Move to fresh air. Keep patient warm and at rest. Call a physician or poison control centre immediately.

Skin contact : Wash off thoroughly with plenty of soap and water, if available with polyethyleneglycol 400, subsequently rinse with water. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

Eye contact ; Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Ingestion : Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician or poison control centre immediately. Rinse mouth.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed. Symptoms : No symptoms known or expected.

CLAYTON PLANT PROTECTION

CLAYTON REPEL Safety Data Sheet according to Regulation (EU) No. 453/2010.

Version 2/dsc 15Feb2016. This version replaces all previous versions.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed. Treatment : Treat symptomatically. Gastric lavage is not normally required. However, if a significant amount (more than a mouthful) has been ingested, administer activated charcoal and sodium sulphate. There is no specific antidote.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media Suitable : Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.
Unsuitable High volume water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture. In the event of fire the following may be released:, Hydrogen cyanide (hydrocyanic acid), Carbon monoxide (CO), Nitrogen oxides (NOx)

5.3 Advice for firefighters Special protective equipment for fire-fighters. In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Further information: Contain the spread of the fire-fighting media. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Precautions. Avoid contact with spilled product or contaminated surfaces. Use personal protective equipment.

6.2 Environmental precautions. Do not allow to get into surface water, drains and ground water. If spillage enters drains leading to sewage works inform local water company immediately. If spillage enters rivers or watercourses, inform the Environment Agency (emergency telephone number 0800 807060).

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up. Methods for cleaning up Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust). Clean contaminated floors and objects thoroughly, observing environmental regulations. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Information regarding safe handling, see section 7. Information regarding personal protective equipment, see section 8.

Information regarding waste disposal, see section 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling.

Advice on safe handling. No specific precautions required when handling unopened packs/containers; follow relevant manual handling advice. Ensure adequate ventilation.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion No special precautions required.

Hygiene measures Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Keep working clothes separately. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Remove soiled clothing immediately and clean thoroughly before using again. Garments that cannot be cleaned must be destroyed (burnt).

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.

Store in original container. Store in a place accessible by authorized persons only. Advice on common storage - Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Suitable materials HDPE (high density polyethylene)

7.3 Specific end uses Refer to the label and/or leaflet.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Control parameters	Update	Basis
Prothioconazole	178928-70-6	1.4 mg/m ³ (TWA)		OES BCS*
Fluopyram	658066-35-4	0.34 mg/m ³ (OES BCS)		OES BCS*
1,2-Propanediol (Total vapour and particulates.)	57-55-6	474 mg/m ³ /150 ppm (TWA)	12 2011	EH40 WEL
1,2-Propanediol (Particulate.)	57-55-6	10 mg/m ³ (TWA)	12 2011	EH40 WEL

*OES BCS: Internal Bayer CropScience "Occupational Exposure Standard"

8.2 Exposure controls : Refer to COSHH assessment (Control of Substances Hazardous to Health (Amendment) Regulations 2004). Engineering controls should be used in preference to personal protective equipment wherever practicable. Refer also to COSHH Essentials.

Personal protective equipment : In normal use and handling conditions please refer to the label and/or leaflet. In all other cases the following recommendations would apply.

Respiratory protection : Respiratory protection is not required under anticipated circumstances of exposure. Respiratory protection should only be used to control residual risk of short duration activities, when all reasonably practicable steps have been taken to reduce exposure at source e.g. containment and/or local extract ventilation. Always follow respirator manufacturer's instructions regarding wearing and maintenance.

Hand protection : Wear CE Marked (or equivalent) nitrile rubber gloves (minimum thickness of 0,4 mm). Wash when contaminated and dispose of when contaminated inside, when perforated or when contamination on the outside cannot be removed. Wash hands frequently and always before eating, drinking, smoking or using the toilet.

Eye protection : Wear goggles (conforming to EN166, Field of Use = 5 or equivalent).

Skin and body protection : Wear standard coveralls and Category 3 Type 6 suit. If there is a risk of significant exposure, consider a higher protective type suit. Wear two layers of clothing wherever possible. Polyester/cotton or cotton overalls should be worn under chemical protection suit and should be professionally laundered frequently. If chemical protection suit is splashed, sprayed or significantly contaminated, decontaminate as far as possible, then carefully remove and dispose of as advised by manufacturer.



CLAYTON PLANT PROTECTION

CLAYTON REPEL Safety Data Sheet according to Regulation (EU) No. 453/2010.
Version 2/dsc 15Feb2016. This version replaces all previous versions.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Form Liquid	Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water
Colour light beige	Fluopyram: log Pow: 3.3
Odour weak, characteristic	Prothioconazole: log Pow: 3.82 at 20 °C
pH 5.0 - 8.0 at 100 % (23 °C)	Surface tension 37 mN/m at 25 °C
Flash point >100 °C Not relevant; aqueous solution	Oxidizing properties No oxidizing properties
Autoignition temperature does not ignite	Explosivity Not explosive
Density ca. 1.06 g/cm ³ at 20 °C	

9.2 Other information : Further safety related physical-chemical data are not known.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity Thermal decomposition Stable under normal conditions.

10.2 Chemical stability Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions No hazardous reactions when stored and handled according to prescribed instructions.

10.4 Conditions to avoid Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.

10.5 Incompatible materials Store only in the original container.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products No decomposition products expected under normal conditions of use.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute oral toxicity LD50 (rat) > 2,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity LC50 (rat) > 1,633 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Highest attainable concentration.

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

Skin irritation No skin irritation (rabbit)

Eye irritation No eye irritation (rabbit)

Sensitisation Non-sensitizing. (mouse) OECD Test Guideline 429, local lymph node assay (LLNA)

Assessment repeated dose toxicity. Fluopyram did not cause specific target organ toxicity in experimental animal studies. Prothioconazole did not cause specific target organ toxicity in experimental animal studies.

Assessment Mutagenicity . Fluopyram was not mutagenic or genotoxic in a battery of in vitro and in vivo tests.

Prothioconazole was not mutagenic or genotoxic based on the overall weight of evidence in a battery of in vitro and in vivo tests.

Assessment Carcinogenicity .Fluopyram caused at high dose levels an increased incidence of tumours in rats in the following organ(s): liver. Fluopyram caused at high dose levels an increased incidence of tumours in mice in the following organ(s): thyroid. The tumours seen with Fluopyram were caused through a non-genotoxic mechanism, which is not relevant at low doses. The mechanism that triggers these tumours is not relevant to humans. Prothioconazole was not carcinogenic in lifetime feeding studies in rats and mice.

Assessment toxicity to reproduction . Fluopyram caused reproduction toxicity in a two-generation study in rats only at dose levels also toxic to the parent animals. The reproduction toxicity seen with Fluopyram is related to parental toxicity. Prothioconazole caused reproduction toxicity in a two-generation study in rats only at dose levels also toxic to the parent animals. The reproduction toxicity seen with Prothioconazole is related to parental toxicity.

Assessment developmental toxicity. Fluopyram caused developmental toxicity only at dose levels toxic to the dams. The developmental effects seen with Fluopyram are related to maternal toxicity. Prothioconazole caused developmental toxicity only at dose levels toxic to the dams. The developmental effects seen with Prothioconazole are related to maternal toxicity.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish (*Oncorhynchus mykiss* (rainbow trout)) 10 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to aquatic invertebrates (Water flea (*Daphnia magna*)) 28.0 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to aquatic plants EC50 (*Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata*) 10.6 mg/l Growth rate; Exposure time: 72 h EC50 (*Skeletonema costatum*) 0.046 mg/l Growth rate; Exposure time: 72 h The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient prothioconazole.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability Fluopyram: not rapidly biodegradable Prothioconazole: not rapidly biodegradable

Koc Fluopyram: Koc: 279 Prothioconazole: Koc: 1765; log Koc: < 3

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential : Fluopyram: Bioconcentration factor (BCF) 18 Does not bioaccumulate.

Prothioconazole: Bioconcentration factor (BCF) 19 Does not bioaccumulate.

12.4 Mobility in soil Fluopyram: Moderately mobile in soils. Prothioconazole: Slightly mobile in soils

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

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

12.6 Other adverse effects Additional ecological information No other effects to be mentioned.

CLAYTON PLANT PROTECTION

CLAYTON REPEL Safety Data Sheet according to Regulation (EU) No. 453/2010.
Version 2/dsc 15Feb2016. This version replaces all previous versions.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product In accordance with current regulations and, if necessary, after consultation with the site operator and/or with the responsible authority, the product may be taken to a waste disposal site or incineration plant. Advice may be obtained from the local waste regulation authority (part of the Environment Agency in the UK).

Contaminated packaging Small containers (< 10 l or < 10 kg) should be rinsed thoroughly using an integrated pressure rinsing device, or, by manually rinsing three times. Add washings to sprayer at time of filling. Dispose of empty and cleaned packaging safely. Large containers (> 25 l or > 25 kg) should not be rinsed or re-used for any other purpose. Return large containers to supplier. Follow advice on product label and/or leaflet.

Waste key for the unused product 020108 agrochemical waste containing dangerous substances

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ADR/RID/ADN	UN number 3082 Proper shipping name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (PROTHIOCONAZOLE, FLUOPYRAM SOLUTION) Transport hazard class(es) 9 Packing group III Environm. Hazardous Mark YES Hazard no. 90 Tunnel Code E This classification is in principle not valid for carriage by tank vessel on inland waterways. Please refer to the manufacturer for further information.
IMDG	UN number 3082 Proper shipping name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (PROTHIOCONAZOLE, FLUOPYRAM SOLUTION) Transport hazard class(es) 9 Packing group III Marine pollutant YES
IATA	UN number 3082 Proper shipping name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (PROTHIOCONAZOLE, FLUOPYRAM SOLUTION) Transport hazard class(es) 9 Packing group III Environm. Hazardous Mark YES
UK 'Carriage' Regulations	UN number 3082 Proper shipping name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (PROTHIOCONAZOLE, FLUOPYRAM SOLUTION) Transport hazard class(es) 9 Packing group III Environm. Hazardous Mark YES Emergency action code 3Z

Special precautions for user See sections 6 to 8 of this Safety Data Sheet.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code : No transport in bulk according to the IBC Code.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture UK and Northern Ireland Regulatory References This material may be subject to some or all of the following regulations (and any subsequent amendments). Users must ensure that any uses and restrictions as indicated on the label and/or leaflet are followed.

Transport : Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No 1348) Merchant Shipping (Dangerous Goods and Marine Pollutants) Regulations 1997 (SI 1997 No 2367) Air Navigation Dangerous Goods Regulations 2002 (SI 2002 No 2786)

Supply and Use : Chemical (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No 716) Chemical (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) (Northern Ireland) Regulations 2009 Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (SI 2002 No 2677) EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits - Table 1 List of approved workplace exposure limits Control of Pesticide Regulations 1986 Dangerous Substances and Explosive Atmospheres Regulations 2002

Waste Treatment : Environmental Protection Act 1990, Part II Environmental Protection (Duty of Care) Regulations 1991 The Waste Management Licensing Regulations 1994 (as amended) Hazardous Waste Regulations 2005 (Replacing Special Waste Regulations 1996 as amended) Landfill Directive Regulation on Substances That Deplete the Ozone Layer 1994 (EEC/3093/94) Water Resources Act 1991 Anti-Pollution Works Regulations 1999

Further information : WHO-classification: III (Slightly hazardous)

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment A chemical safety assessment is not required.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Text of R-phrases mentioned in Section 3 R22 Harmful if swallowed. R38 Irritating to skin. R41 Risk of serious damage to eyes. R43 R50 May cause sensitisation by skin contact. Very toxic to aquatic organisms. R51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. Text of the hazard statements mentioned in Section 3 H302 Harmful if swallowed. H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H400 Very toxic to aquatic life. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.