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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : PLOVER

**Design code** : A7402T

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

Use : Fungicide

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

**Company** Syngenta UK Limited

CPC4, Capital Park Fulbourn, Cambridge

**CB21 5XE** 

**Telephone** : (01223) 883400 **Telefax** : (01223) 882195

Website : www.syngenta.co.uk

1.4 Emergency telephone number

: (0) 1484 538444

#### **SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

## 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EU) 1272/2008

Aspiration hazard Category 1 H304
Eye irritation Category 2 H319
Chronic aquatic toxicity Category 1 H410

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

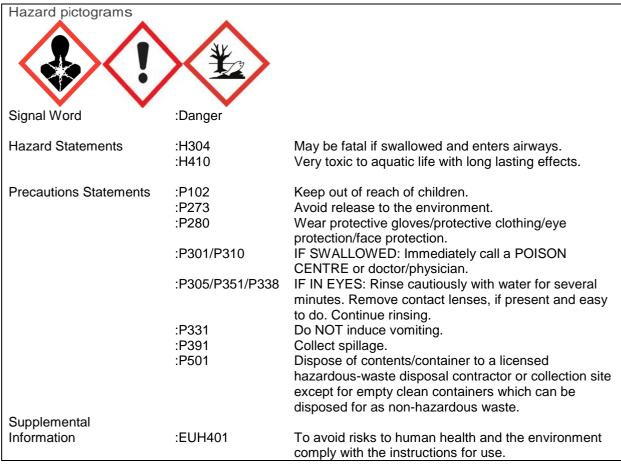
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#### 2.2 Label elements

Labelling: Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008



Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:

solvent naphtha (petroleum), highly arom.

#### 2.3 Other hazards

None known.

#### **SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

#### 3.2 Mixtures

## Hazardous components

Chemical Name	CAS No. EC No. Registration Number	Classification (REGULATION (EC) No. 1272/2008	Concentration
solvent naphtha (petroleum), highly arom.	64742-94-5 265-198-5 922-153-0 01-2119451097- 39-0002	Asp. Tox.1; H304 Aquatic Chronic 2; H411	60 – 70 % w/w
difenoconazole	119446-68-3	Acute Tox.4; H302 Aquatic Acute1; H400 Aquatic Chronic1; H410	23.2 % w/w
poly(oxy-1,2- ethanediyl), alpha-9- octadecenyl-omega-	9004-98-2	Acute Tox.4; H302 Eye Dam.1; H318	1 – 5 % w/w

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hydroxyl-, (Z)-			
Calcium bis (dodecyl	70528-83-5	Eye Dam.1; H318	1 – 5 % w/w
benzenesulphonate),	68953-96-8	Skin Irrit.2; H315	
branched	26264-06-2	Aquatic Chronic 2; H411	
	11117-11-6		
	274-654-2		
	273-234-6		
	234-360-7		
2-methylpropan-1-ol	78-83-1	Flam. Liq.3; H226	1 – 3 % w/w
,	201-148-0	STOT SE3; H335	
	01-2119484609-	Skin Irrit.2; H315	
	23-0012	Eye Dam.1; H318	
		STOT SE3; H336	

Substances for which there are Community workplace exposure limits. For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

#### **SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES**

## 4.1 Description of first aid measures

Have the product container, label or Material Safety Data Sheet with you General Advice

when calling the Syngenta emergency number, a poison control centre or

physician, or going for treatment.

Move the victim to fresh air. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer Inhalation

artificial respiration. Keep patient warm and at rest. Call a physician or

Poison Control Centre immediately.

Skin Contact Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash off immediately with

plenty of water. If skin irritation persists, call a physician. Wash

contaminated clothing before re-use.

Eye Contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least

15 minutes. Remove contact lenses. Immediate medical attention is

required.

Ingestion 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** : Aspiration may cause pulmonary oedema and pneumonitis.

#### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

**Medical advice**: There is no specific antidote available. Treat symptomatically. Do not induce vomiting:

contains petroleum distillates and/or aromatic solvents.

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#### **SECTION 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media - small fires

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

Extinguishing media - large fires

Use alcohol-resistant foam or water spray.

Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

#### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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:

Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray.

#### **SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

#### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions:

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.

#### 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and 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). If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

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

#### **SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

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

#### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

No special storage conditions required. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep out of the reach of children. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

Registered Crop Protection products: For proper and safe use of this product, please refer to the approval conditions laid down on the product label.

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#### SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### 8.1 Control parameters

Components	Exposure limit(s)	Type of exposure limit	Source
difenoconazole	8 mg/m³	8 h TWA	SYNGENTA
solvent naphtha (petroleum), highly arom.	15 ppm, 100 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	8 h TWA	SUPPLIER
2-methylpropan-1-ol	1,600 ppm 50 ppm 100 ppm 50 ppm 100 ppm 50 ppm, 231 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	8 h TWA 15 min STEL 8 h TWA 8 h TWA 8 h TWA	NIOSH SUVA SUVA ACGIH DFG UK HSE

The following recommendations for exposure controls/personal protection are intended for the manufacture, formulation and packaging of the product.

## 8.2 Exposure controls Engineering Measures

Engineering Measures	•	Containment and/or segregation is the most reliable technical
		protection measure if exposure cannot be eliminated. The extent of
		these protection measures depends on the actual risks in use. If

these protection measures depends on the actual risks in use. If airborne mists or vapours are generated, use local exhaust ventilation controls. Assess exposure and use any additional measures to keep airborne levels below any relevant exposure limit. Where necessary, seek additional occupational hygiene advice.

Containment and/or segregation is the most reliable technical

Protective measures : The use of technical measures should always have priority over the

use of personal protective equipment. When selecting personal protective equipment, seek appropriate professional advice.

Personal protective equipment should be certified to appropriate

standards.

Respiratory protection : A combination gas, vapour and particulate filter respirator may be

necessary until effective technical measures are installed. Protection provided by air-purifying respirators is limited. Use a self-contained breathing apparatus in cases of emergency spills, when exposure levels are unknown, or under any circumstances where air-purifying

respirators may not provide adequate protection.

Hand protection : Chemical resistant gloves should be used. Gloves should be certified

to an appropriate standard. Gloves should have a minimum

breakthrough time that is appropriate to the duration of exposure. The breakthrough time of gloves varies according to the thickness, material and manufacturer. Gloves should be discarded and replaced if there is any indication of degradation or chemical breakthrough.

Suitable material Nitrile rubber

Eye Protection : Eye protection is not usually required. Follow any site specific eye

protection policies.

Skin and body protection

: Assess the exposure and select chemical resistant clothing based on

the potential for contact and the permeation / penetration

characteristics of the clothing material. Wash with soap and water after removing protective clothing. Decontaminate clothing before reuse, or use disposable equipment (suits, aprons, sleeves, boots,

etc.). Wear as appropriate: impervious protective suit.

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#### **SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

#### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State : Liquid Form : Liquid

Colour : Yellow to brown

Odour : aromatic

**Odour Threshold** : No data available : 5 - 9 at 1 % w/v Melting point/range : No data available **Boiling point/boiling range**: No data available Flash point : 71 °C Seta closed cup **Evaporation rate** : No data available Flammability (solid, gas) : No data available Lower explosion limit : No data available Upper explosion limit : No data available Vapour pressure : No data available Relative vapour density : No data available 1.071 g/cm3 at 20 °C Density Solubility in other solvents : No data available

Partition Coefficient n-octanol/water

: 460 °C

Autoignition temperature

Thermal decomposition : No data available Viscosity, dynamic : 26.0 mPa.s at 20 °C

10.5 mPa.s at 40 °C

No data available

Viscosity, kinematic : No data available Explosive properties : Not explosive Oxidizing properties : Not oxidising

9.2 Other information

products

Miscibility : Miscible

Surface tension 36.0 mN/m at 25 °C

#### **SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

10.1 Reactivity : No information available10.2 Chemical Stability : No information available

**10.3 Possibility of hazardous** : None known. Hazardous polymerisation does not

reactions occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid : No information available10.5 Incompatible materials : No information available

**10.6** Hazardous decomposition : Combustion or thermal decomposition will evolve

toxic and irritant vapours.

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#### **SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

#### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 female rat, 3,129 mg/kg

Acute inhalational toxicity : LD50 male and female rat, > 5.17 mg/l, 4 h
Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 male and female rat, > 5,000 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation Serious eye damage/eye

irritation

Rabbit: slightly irritatingRabbit: moderately irritating

Respiratory or skin

sensitisation

Guinea pig: not a skin sensitiser in animal tests

Germ cell mutagenicity :

difenoconazole 2-methylpropan-1-ol

Did not show mutagenic effects in animal experiments. Did not show mutagenic effects in animal experiments.

Carcinogenicity :

difenoconazole Did not show carcinogenic effects in animal experiments.

2-methylpropan-1-ol Did not show carcinogenic effects in animal experiments.

Reproductive toxicity

oxicity :

difenoconazole Did not show reproductive toxicity effects in animal experiments.

2-methylpropan-1-ol

Did not show reproductive toxicity effects in animal experiments.

STOT – single exposure 2-methylpropan-1-ol

STOT – repeated exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

difenoconazole

2-methylpropan-1-ol

Aspiration toxicity

Solvent naphtha (petroleum),

highly arom.

No adverse effect has been observed in chronic toxicity tests.

No adverse effect has been observed in chronic toxicity tests.

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.

#### **SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

12.1 Toxicity

**Toxicity to fish** : LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), 3.7 mg/l, 96 h

Toxicity to aquatic : EC50 Daphnia magna (water flea), 4.3 mg/l, 48 h

invertebrates

**Toxicity to aquatic plants** : EbC50 Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae), 1.7 mg/l, 72 h ErC50 Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae), 4.4 mg/l, 72 h

## 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Stability in water :

difenoconazole Degradation half life: 1 d. Not persistent in water

Stability in soil :

difenoconazole Degradation half life: 149 – 187 d. Not persistent in soil

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

difenoconazole : High potential for bioaccumulation.

12.4 Mobility in soil

difenoconazole : Low mobility in soil.

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

difenoconazole : This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating

nor toxic (PBT).

This substance is not considered to be very persistent nor very

bioaccumulating (vPvB).

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#### 12.6 Other adverse effects

**Other information**: Classification of the product is based on the summation of the concentrations of

classified components.

#### **SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

**Product** : Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with

chemical or used container. Do not dispose of waste into sewer. Where possible recycling is preferred to disposal or incineration. If recycling is not practicable, dispose of in

compliance with local regulations.

**Contaminated packaging** : Empty remaining contents. Triple rinse containers. Empty

containers should be taken for local recycling or waste

disposal. Do not re-use empty containers.

#### **SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

#### Land transport (ADR/RID)

14.1	UN Number	:	UN 3082
14.2	UN proper shipping name	:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (DIFENOCONAZOLE AND SOLVENT NAPHTHA)
14.3	Transport hazard class(es)	:	9
14.4	Packing Group	;	III
Label	S	:	9
14.5	Environmental hazards	:	Environmentally hazardous

#### Sea transport(IMDG)

14.1	UN Number	:	UN 3082
14.2	UN proper shipping name	:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE,
			LIQUID, N.O.S. (DIFENOCONAZOLE AND SOLVENT
			NAPHTHA)
14.3	Transport hazard class(es)	:	9
14.4	Packing Group	;	III
Label	S	:	9
14.5	Environmental hazards	:	Marine pollutant

#### Air transport (IATA-DGR)

14.1	UN Number	:	UN 3082
14.2	UN proper shipping name		ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (DIFENOCONAZOLE AND SOLVENT NAPHTHA)
14.3	Transport hazard class(es)	:	9
14.4	Packing Group	;	III
Label	S	:	9
14.6	Special precautions for	:	none
	user		

#### 14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

not applicable

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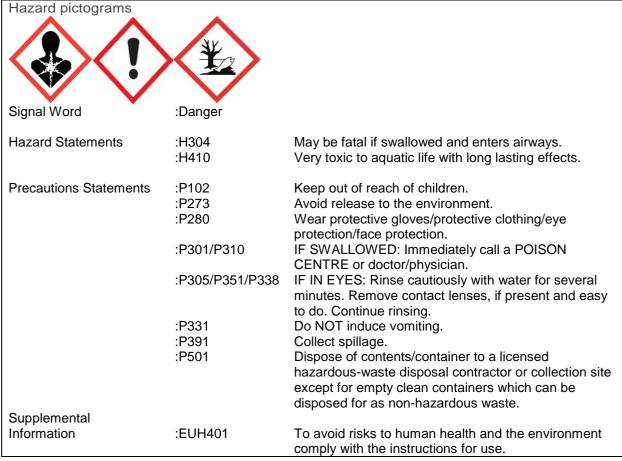


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#### **SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

# **15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture** GHS Labelling



Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:

• solvent naphtha (petroleum), highly arom.

#### 15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment is not required for this substance.

#### **SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION**

Approval number, MAPP 17288.

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

Based upon SDS release dated 14/10/2013, version 10 with local amendment.

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness and dizziness
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life

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H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effectsH411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

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