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Revision Date 25.11.2013

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : BANNER MAXX

Design code : A6780D

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.greencast.co.uk

1.4 Emergency telephone number

: +44 (0) 1484 538444

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EU) 1272/2008

Skin Sensitisation Sub-category 1B H317
Reproductive toxicity Sub-category 1B H360Df
Chronic aquatic toxicity Category 2 H411

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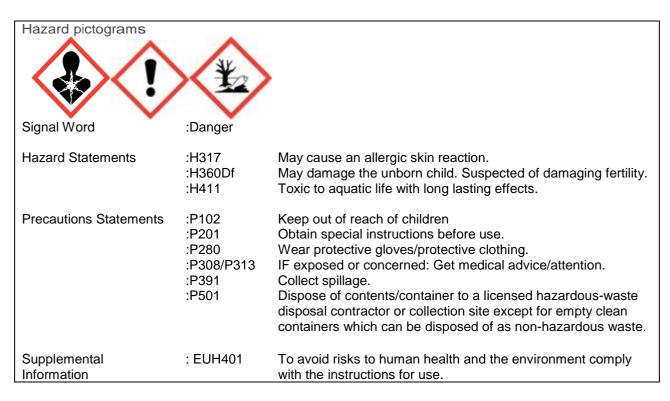


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2.2 Label elements

Labelling: Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008



Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:

- Propiconazole
- Tetrahydrofurfuryl alcohol

2.3 Other hazards

None known.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2 Mixtures

Hazardous components

Chemical Name	CAS-No. EC- No. Registration num- ber	Classification (67/548/EEC)	Concentration
Tetrahydrofurfuryl alcohol	97-99-4 202-625-6	T R61 R62 R36	40 - 50 % W/W
propiconazole	60207-90-1 262-104-4	Xn, N R22 R43 R50/53	14.3 % W/W

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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

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

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

physician, or going for treatment.

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

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

Poison Control Centre immediately.

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 : No information available.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Medical advice : There is no specific antidote available.

Treat symptomatically.

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.

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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).

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.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components	Exposure limit(s)	Type of expo- sure limit	Source
propiconazole	8 mg/m3	8 h TWA	SYNGENTA

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 : Containment and/or segregation is the most reliable technical

protection measure if exposure cannot be eliminated. The extent of these protection measures depends on the actual risks in use. If airborne mists or vapours are generated, use local exhaust ventilation controls. Assess exposure and use any additional measures to keep airborne levels below any relevant exposure limit.

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Where necessary, seek additional occupational hygiene advice.

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, vapor and particulate 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 : Suitable material: nitrile rubber.

Break through time: > 480 min Glove thickness: 0.5 mm

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.

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 : Yellowish to orange. Odour : Aromatic, like solvent **Odour Threshold** : No data available : 5 - 9 at 1 % w/v Ha Melting point/range : No data available Boiling point/boiling range : No data available

Flash point : > 105°C at 997 hPa DIN EN 22719

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 1.09 g/cm3 at 20 °C Density Solubility in other solvents : No data available No data available

Partition Coefficient

Viscosity, dynamic

n-octanol/water

: 280 °C

Autoignition temperature Thermal decomposition

: No data available : 25.6 mPa.s at 40 °C

59.8 mPa.s at 20 °C Viscosity, kinematic : No data available Explosive properties : Not explosive Oxidizing properties Not oxidising

9.2 Other information

Surface tension 37.8 mN/m at 20 °C

38.3 mN/m at 20 °C

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

: No information available. 10.1 Reactivity 10.2 Chemical Stability : No information available.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous No hazardous reactions by normal handling and reactions storage according to provisions.

10.4 Conditions to avoid : No decomposition if used as directed.

No substances are known which lead to the 10.5 Incompatible materials formation of hazardous substances or thermal

reactions.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition

products

: 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 male rat, > 5,050 mg/kg

LD50 female rat, 4,343 mg/kg

The toxicological data has been taken from products of similar composition.

Acute inhalational toxicity : LC50 male and female rat, > 1.08 mg/l, 4 h

The toxicological data has been taken from products of similar composition.

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 male and female rabbit, > 2,020 mg/kg

The toxicological data has been taken from products of similar composition.

Skin corrosion/irritation: Rabbit: non-irritating.

The toxicological data has been taken from products of similar composition.

Serious eye damage/eye : Rabbit: moderately irritating

Trabbit. Industrately initiating

irritation The toxicological data has been taken from products of similar composition.

Respiratory or skin: Buehler Test guinea pig: A skin sensitizer in animal tests.

sensitisation

Germ cell mutagenicity :

propiconazole Did not show mutagenic effects in animal experiments.

Carcinogenicity :

propiconazole Did not show carcinogenic effects in animal experiments.

Reproductive toxicity:

propiconazole Did not show reproductive toxicity effects in animal experiments. tetrahydrofurfuryl alcohol May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility.

STOT – repeated exposure :

propiconazole No adverse effect has been observed in chronic toxicity tests.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish : LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), 25 mg/l, 96 h

LC50 Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish), 36 mg/l, 96 h

Toxicity to aquatic

invertebrates

EC50 Daphnia magna Straus, 8.5 mg/l, 48 h

Toxicity to aquatic plants: EbC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 5.6 mg/l, 96 h

ErC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 44 mg/l, 96 h. NOEC Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 0.46 mg/l, 96 h.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegrability

propiconazole Not readily biodegradable

Stability in water : Degradation half life: 28 - 64 d

Stable in water

Stability in soil : Degradation half life: 66 - 170 d

Not persistent in soil

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

propiconazole :Low to medium mobility in soil.

12.4 Mobility in soil

propiconazole :Low to medium mobility in soil.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

propiconazole : This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating nor toxic

(PBT).

This substance is not considered to be very persistent nor very bioaccumulating

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(vPvB).

12.6 Other adverse effects

None known.

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. (PROPICONAZOLE)
14.3	Transport hazard class(es)	:	9
14.4	Packing Group	;	III
Labels		:	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. (PROPICONAZOLE)
14.3	Transport hazard class(es)	:	9
14.4	Packing Group	;	III
Labels		:	9
14.5	Environmental hazards	:	Marine pollutant

Air transport (IATA-DGR)

		1	
14.1	UN Number	:	UN 3082
14.2	UN proper shipping name	:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE,
			LIQUID, N.O.S. (PROPICONAZOLE)
14.3	Transport hazard class(es)	:	9
14.4	Packing Group	;	III
Label	S	:	9
14.6	Special precautions for	:	none
	user		

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

not applicable

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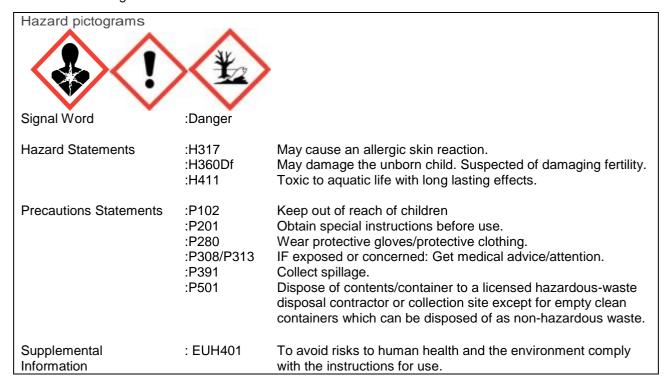
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SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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:

Propiconazole

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment is not required for this substance.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Approval number, MAPP 13167; PCS No. 02715.

Use plant protection products safely. Always read the label and product information before use. Based upon SDS release dated 08/09/2014, version 7 with local amendment.

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

H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H360Df	May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility.
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.

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