

## **CLAYTON PLANT PROTECTION**

**CLAYTON TRELLIS** Safety Data Sheet according to Regulation (EU) No. 1907/2006 Version 1/dsc 25/04/2022

This version replaces all previous versions

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

1.1. Product identifier CLAYTON TRELLIS

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

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet : Marketing Company in UK

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

Tel: (00 353) 1 8210127 www.claytonpp.com Email: info@claytonpp.com

### **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.

Skin irritation: Category 2 H315 Causes skin irritation.

Eye irritation: Category 2 H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure: Category 3 H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

Reproductive toxicity: Category 2 H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

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.

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:

• Prothioconazole • Tebuconazole • N,N-Dimethyl decanamide

**Signal Word : WARNING**



Hazard statements

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

EUH208 Contains 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

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

P410 Protect from sunlight.

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 : Emulsifiable concentrate (EC) Prothioconazole/Tebuconazole 160:80 g/l Hazardous components

Hazard statements according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008

Name	CAS-No. / EC-No. / REACH Reg. No.	Classification REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008	Conc. [%]
Tebuconazole	107534-96-3 403-640-2	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Repr. 2, H361d Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	8.1
Prothioconazole	178928-70-6	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	16.2
N,N-Dimethyl decanamide	14433-76-2 238-405-1 01-2119485027-36-XXXX	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	> 20

Further information

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Tebuconazole 107534-96-3 M-Factor: 1 (acute), 10 (chronic)

Prothioconazole 178928-70-6 M-Factor: 10 (acute), 1 (chronic)

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

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

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 polyethylene glycol 400, subsequently rinse with water. Call a physician or poison control centre immediately.

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. Call a physician or poison control centre immediately.

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. No symptoms known or expected.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed. 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 chloride (HCl), Nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>), Hydrogen cyanide (hydrocyanic acid), Carbon monoxide (CO), Sulphur oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters. 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 firefighting 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. Additional advice Check also for any local site procedures.

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. Take measures to prevent the build-up of electrostatic charge. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

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.

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Advice on common storage. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding-stuffs. Suitable materials HDPE (high density polyethylene)

7.3 Specific end use(s) Refer to the label and/or leaflet.

## **SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

### 8.1 Control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Control parameters	Update	Basis
Tebuconazole	107534-96-3	0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (SK-ABS)		OES
Prothioconazole	178928-70-6	1.4 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (SK-ABS)		OES

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

Wear respirator with an organic vapours and gas filter mask (protection factor 10) conforming to EN140 type A or equivalent. 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

Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. Also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion, and the contact time. Wash gloves when contaminated. 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. Material Nitrile rubber. Rate of permeability > 480 min. Glove thickness > 0.4 mm Protective index Class 6. Directive Protective gloves complying with EN 374.

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. 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.

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

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Form Liquid, clear to slightly turbid

Colour tan

Odour characteristic

pH 4.5 - 6.5 (1 %) (23 °C) (deionized water)

Flash point > 100 °C

Density ca. 0.99 g/cm<sup>3</sup> (20 °C)

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water Prothioconazole: log Pow: 3.82 (20 °C) (pH 7) Tebuconazole: log Pow: 3.7 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.

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### **SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

#### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute oral toxicity LD 50 cut-off (Rat) 5,000 mg/kg Test conducted with a similar formulation.

Acute inhalation toxicity LC50 (Rat) > 5.003 mg/l Test conducted with a similar formulation.

Acute dermal toxicity LD50 (Rat) > 4,000 mg/kg Test conducted with a similar formulation.

Skin corrosion/irritation Irritating to skin. (Rabbit) Test conducted with a similar formulation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Irritating to eyes. (Rabbit) Test conducted with a similar formulation.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation Skin: Non-sensitizing. (Guinea pig) OECD Test Guideline 406 Test conducted with a similar formulation.

Assessment STOT Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure. Prothioconazole: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Tebuconazole: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Assessment STOT Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure. Prothioconazole did not cause specific target organ toxicity in experimental animal studies. Tebuconazole did not cause specific target organ toxicity in experimental animal studies.

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

Assessment carcinogenicity. Prothioconazole was not carcinogenic in lifetime feeding studies in rats and mice.

Tebuconazole caused at high dose levels an increased incidence of tumours in mice in the following organ(s): Liver.

The mechanism of tumour formation is not considered to be relevant to man.

Assessment toxicity to reproduction. 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. Tebuconazole 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 Tebuconazole is related to parental toxicity.

Assessment developmental toxicity. Prothioconazole caused developmental toxicity only at dose levels toxic to the dams. The developmental effects seen with Prothioconazole are related to maternal toxicity. Tebuconazole caused developmental toxicity only at dose levels toxic to the dams. Tebuconazole caused an increased incidence of post implantation losses, an increased incidence of non-specific malformations.

Aspiration hazard. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Further information. Irritating to respiratory system.

### **SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

#### 12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish LC50 (*Oncorhynchus mykiss* (rainbow trout)) 3.94 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to aquatic invertebrates EC50 (*Daphnia magna* (Water flea)) 8.8 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates NOEC (*Daphnia* (water flea)): 0.01 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient tebuconazole.

Toxicity to aquatic plants EC50 (*Raphidocelis subcapitata* (freshwater green alga)) 9.5 mg/l Growth rate; Exposure time: 72 h ErC50 (*Skeletonema costatum*) 0.03278 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient prothioconazole. EC10 (*Skeletonema costatum*) 0.01427 mg/l Growth rate; Exposure time: 72 h The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient prothioconazole.

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability Prothioconazole: Not rapidly biodegradable Tebuconazole: Not rapidly biodegradable

Koc. Prothioconazole: Koc: 1765 Tebuconazole: Koc: 769

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

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

Bioconcentration factor (BCF) 35 - 59 Does not bioaccumulate.

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Prothioconazole: Slightly mobile in soils Tebuconazole: Slightly mobile in soils

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Prothioconazole: 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).

Tebuconazole: 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).

12.6 Other adverse effects. Additional ecological information. The ecological data refer to a similar formulation. No other effects to be mentioned.

### **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).

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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. Follow advice on product label and/or leaflet.

Waste key for the unused product. 02 01 08\* agrochemical waste containing hazardous substances

### **SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION ADR/RID/ADN**

14.1 UN number 3082

14.2 Proper shipping name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (TEBUCONAZOLE, PROTHIOCONAZOLE SOLUTION)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es) 9

14.4 Packaging Group III

14.5 Environm. Hazardous Mark YES Hazard no. 90 This classification is in principle not valid for carriage by tank vessel on inland waterways. Please refer to the manufacturer for further information. **IMDG**

14.1 UN number 3082

14.2 Proper shipping name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (TEBUCONAZOLE, PROTHIOCONAZOLE SOLUTION)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es) 9

14.4 Packaging Group III

14.5 Marine pollutant YES

#### **IATA**

14.1 UN number 3082

14.2 Proper shipping name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (TEBUCONAZOLE, PROTHIOCONAZOLE SOLUTION )

14.3 Transport hazard class(es) 9

14.4 Packaging Group III

14.5 Environm. Hazardous Mark YES

#### **UK 'Carriage' Regulations**

14.1 UN number 3082

14.2 Proper shipping name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (TEBUCONAZOLE, PROTHIOCONAZOLE SOLUTION)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es) 9

14.4 Packaging Group III

14.5 Environm. Hazardous Mark YES Emergency action code 3Z

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

**14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 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 the hazard statements mentioned in Section 3

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H302 Harmful if swallowed. H315 Causes skin irritation. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child. H400 Very toxic to aquatic life. H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Abbreviations and acronyms

ADN European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways ADR European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road ATE Acute toxicity estimate CAS-Nr. Chemical Abstracts Service number Conc. Concentration EC-No. European community number ECx Effective concentration to x % EH40 WEL Worker Exposure Limit EINECS European inventory of existing commercial substances ELINCS European list of notified chemical substances EN European Standard EU European Union IATA International Air Transport Association IBC International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships Carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk (IBC Code) ICx Inhibition concentration to x % IMDG International Maritime Dangerous Goods LCx Lethal concentration to x % LDx Lethal dose to x % LOEC/LOEL Lowest observed effect concentration/level MARPOL MARPOL: International Convention for the prevention of marine pollution from ships N.O.S. Not otherwise specified NOEC/NOEL No observed effect concentration/level OECD Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development RID Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail SI Statutory Instrument TWA Time weighted average UN United Nations WHO World health organisation

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.