

## 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE AND THE SUPPLIER

Product name: Azoxystrobin 200G/L + Cyproconazole 80G/L SC

Other name:

Recommended use of the chemical Fungicide

and restrictions on use

Supplier name: Shandong Weifang Rainbow Chemical Co., Ltd.

Supplier address: Binhai Economic Development Area, Weifang, Shandong, China

**Supplier phone:** +86-531-88875222, 88875231 **Supplier fax:** +86-531-88875232, 88875224

**Emergency phone number:** +86-531-88875222

#### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

## Classification of the substance or mixture

Acute toxicity - Oral (Category 4)

Acute toxicity - Dermal (Category 5)

Acute toxicity - Inhalation (Category 5)

Hazardous to the aquatic environment — Acute Hazard (Category 1)

Hazardous to the aquatic environment — Chronic Hazard (Category 1)

## GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements:





# **Signal word:** Warning **Hazard statements:**

H302: Harmful if swallowed

H313: May be harmful in contact with skin

H333: May be harmful if inhaled H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

## **Precautionary statements:**

P264 Wash face, hands and contact areas thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P301 + P317 IF SWALLOWED: Get medical help.

P302 + P317 IF ON SKIN: Get medical help.

P304 + P317 IF INHALED: Get medical help.

P330 Rinse mouth.

P391 Collect spillage.

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

#### Other hazards which do not result in classification:

Not available



## 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS No.	Concentration

 Azoxystrobin
 131860-33-8
 200G/L

 Cyproconazole
 94361-06-5
 80G/L

 Other ingredients
 /
 Up to 1L

#### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

## Description of necessary first aid measures

INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. Keep patient warm and at rest. Call a physician immediately.

SKIN CONTACT: Immediately remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin with soap and water thoroughly to remove chemical. If skin is irritated, seek medical advice. Contaminated clothing should be laundered before reuse.

EYE CONTACT: Immediately flush the eyes with gently flowing lukewarm water or sodium bicarbonate solution for 20 to 30 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. If irritation persists, seek medical advice immediately.

INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting. Never induce vomiting or give anything to drink to an unconscious person. If the person is alert, rinse mouth thoroughly with water and give one or two glasses of water to drink. Treat symptomatically and supportively. Call a physician.

ADVICE ON TREATMENT: No specific antidote available. Treat symptomatically and supportively.

## Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Not available

#### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:

Treatment: Treat according to symptoms (decontamination, vital functions), no known specific antidote.

## **5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

#### Suitable extinguishing media:

Extinguishing media - small fires: Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

Extinguishing media - large fires: Alcohol-resistant foam or Water spray.

#### Special hazards arising from the chemical:

As the product contains combustible organic components, fire will produce dense black smoke containing hazardous products of combustion. Combustion or thermal decomposition will evolve toxic and irritant vapours. Exposure to decomposition products may be a hazard to health.

#### Special protective actions for fire-fighters:

Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus. Evacuate nonessential personnel from the area to prevent human exposure to fire, smoke, fumes or products of combustion. Prevent use of contaminated buildings, area, and equipment until decontaminated. Water runoff can cause environmental damage. If water is used to fight fire, dike and collect runoff.

## **6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

## Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

Do not breathe vapour/spray. Use personal protective clothing. Avoid contact with the skin, eyes and clothing.

### **Environmental precautions:**

Do not allow entering drains or watercourses. Spillage or uncontrolled discharges into water courses (or public waters) to be reported immediately to the Police and to the Department of Water/Environmental Affairs.

# Rainbow all about growing

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:

Control the spill at its source. Contain the spill to prevent from spreading or contaminating soil or from entering sewage and drainage systems or any body of water. Clean up spills immediately, observing precautions outlined in Section 8. Cover entire spill with absorbing material and place into compatible disposal container. Scrub area with hard water detergent. Pick up wash liquid with additional absorbent and place into compatible disposal container. Once all material is cleaned up and placed in a disposal container, seal container and arrange for disposition.

#### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

## Precautions for safe handling:

Avoid skin and eye contact and the inhalation of vapour and mist. Wear overalls, face shield, elbow-length impervious gloves, splash apron and rubber boots. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storing or re-using.

## Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

Store in the closed, original container in a well-ventilated area away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, seed and fertilisers. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Ideally, the product should be stored below 30°C.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

## Appropriate engineering controls:

Use in ventilated areas. Keep containers closed when not in use.

#### Personal protective equipment:

RESPIRATOR: Where exposure through inhalation may occur when handling and/or when preparing the spray mixture, wear a face mask. If the product is used in dusty or confined conditions or spillage and fire conditions a respirator suitable for protection from dusts and mists of pesticides is adequate.

CLOTHING: Employee must wear appropriate protective (impervious) clothing, boots, hat and equipment to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact with this substance. Do not wear leather clothing.

GLOVES: Employee must wear appropriate chemical resistant protective gloves to prevent contact with this substance.

EYE PROTECTION: The use of safety goggles (full-face shield) is recommended.

Emergency eye wash: Where there is any possibility that an employee's eyes may be exposed to this substance, the employer should provide an eye wash fountain or appropriate alternative within the immediate work area for emergency use.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance (physical state, color etc.): Light Yellow to Yellow Liquid

Odor: Sweetish

Odor threshold: No data available

**pH:** 6.0-8.0

Melting point/freezing point:No data availableInitial boiling point and boiling range:No data availableFlash point:Not highly flammableEvaporation rate:No data availableFlammability (solid, gas):No data availableUpper/lower flammability or explosive limits:No data available



Vapor pressure:No data availableVapor density:No data availableRelative density:1.07g/cm³ at 20°C

Solubility(ies): Dispersible

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:

Auto-ignition temperature:

No data available

No data available

No data available

Viscosity:

No data available

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

#### Reactivity:

No hazardous reactions if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.

#### Chemical stability:

Stable under normal conditions.

## Possibility of hazardous reactions:

No dangerous reaction in appropriate storage and usage.

#### Conditions to avoid:

Extreme degrees and direct sunlight.

## Incompatible materials:

Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizing agents

#### Hazardous decomposition products:

As the product contains combustible organic components, fire will produce dense black smoke containing hazardous products of combustion. Combustion or thermal decomposition will evolve toxic and irritant vapours. Exposure to decomposition products may be a hazard to health.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### Acute health effects:

Eye irritation No irritant
Skin irritation No irritant
Sensitization Not a sensitizer

#### Numerical measures of toxicity:

Acute oral LD $_{50}$ : 1000 mg/kg in the rat Acute dermal LD $_{50}$ : >2000 mg/kg in the rat Acute inhalation LC $_{50}$ : >5.032 mg/L in the rat

#### Chronic health effects:

Did not show carcinogenic, teratogenic or mutagenic effects in animal experiments.

# 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### **Ecotoxicity:**

Fish - 96 hour LC<sub>50</sub> 0.6727 mg/L(Poecillia reticulata Peters)

Daphnia - 48 hour EC<sub>50</sub> 0.4150 mg/L (*Daphnia magna*)

Algae – 72 hour EC<sub>50</sub> 0.427 mg/L (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)
Algae – chronic NOCE 0.01mg/L(Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)
Birds - Acute LD<sub>50</sub> 2814.56±106.67mg/kg (*Colinus virginianus*)

Honeybee – Acute contact LD<sub>50</sub> >15.81 μg/bee



Honeybee – Acute oral LD<sub>50</sub>  $>47.4484 \mu g/bee$  Earthworm - Acute LD<sub>50</sub> 185.35mg/kg

## Persistence and degradability:

Azoxystrobin:

Stability in water: Degradation half-life: > 12 d at 25°C Azoxystrobin is stable in water. Stability in soil:

Degradation half-life: 59.5 d Azoxystrobin is not persistent in soil.

Cyproconazole:

Stability in water: Degradation half-life: 5 d at 20°C Cyproconazole is not persistent in water. Stability in soil:

Degradation half-life: 100 - 124 d Cyproconazole is not persistent in soil.

## Bioaccumulative potential:

Azoxystrobin has medium bioaccumulation potential.

Cyproconazole does not bio accumulate.

#### Mobility in the soil:

Azoxystrobin has low to very high mobility in soil.

Cyproconazole has low to medium mobility in soil.

#### Other adverse effects:

Not available.

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

## Safe handling of waste residues and disposal methods:

PRODUCT DISPOSAL

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.

**CONTAINER DISPOSAL** 

Empty remaining contents. Triple rinse containers. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Do not re-use empty containers.

#### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN Number: 3082

## **Road Transport ADR/IRD:**

Class:9

Packaging group: III

UN Proper Shipping Name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID.N.O.S

## **Maritime Transport IMDG/IMO:**

Class:9

Packaging group: III

UN Proper Shipping Name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID.N.O.S

Marine Pollutant (Y/N): Yes

#### Air transport IATA/ICAO:

Class:9

Packaging group: III

UN Proper Shipping Name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID.N.O.S



Special/Environmental Precautions: None known.

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

The information herein is presented in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date shown above. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given.

Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ from one location to another; it is the buyer's responsibility to ensure that its activities comply with local laws.

## **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

The data given here is based on current knowledge and experience. The purpose of this safety data sheet is to describe the products in terms of their safety requirements. The data does not signify any warranty with regard to the products' properties.

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