



Aprovia[®] Plus

BRAND LOGO/NAME
LOGO/NOM DE MARQUE
ICG/NOME DEL PRODOTTO

GROUP

7

FUNGICIDE

F

Product reg. no: MAPP 19174 **UFI:** 6NU5-A06G-Y000-SKW4

APROVIA[®] Plus is an emulsifiable concentrate containing 100 g/l (10.2% w/w) benzovindiflupyr.

Provides control of *Mycosphaerella graminicola*, Brown rust and Yellow rust and moderate control of *Septoria nodorum* in winter and spring wheat, control of Net blotch, *Ramularia collo-cyni* and Brown rust and moderate control of *Rhynchosporium secalis* on winter and spring barley, control of *Septoria* spp, Brown Rust and Yellow Rust and moderate control of *Rhynchosporium secalis* on triticale, control of Brown Rust and moderate control of *Rhynchosporium secalis* on rye.

The (COSHH) Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations may apply to the use of this product at work. (UK only)

Syngenta UK Limited, CPC 4, Capital Park, Fulbourn, Cambridge CB21 5XE, Tel: Cambridge (01223) 883400

In case of toxic or transport emergency ring +44 (0)1484 538444 any time

SHAKE WELL BEFORE USE. PROTECT FROM FROST

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

(a) Operator protection

Engineering control of operator exposure must be used where reasonably practicable in addition to the following personal protective equipment:

OPERATORS MUST WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING (COVERALLS), SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES AND FACE PROTECTION (FACESHIELD) when handling the concentrate.

However engineering controls may replace personal protective equipment if a COSHH assessment shows they provide an equal or higher standard of protection.

WASH SPLASHES from skin immediately.

WASH HANDS AND EXPOSED SKIN before meals and after work.

3 litres

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(b) Environmental protection

To protect aquatic organisms, respect an unsprayed buffer zone to surface water bodies as specified for the crop.

HORIZONTAL BOOM SPRAYERS MUST BE FITTED WITH THREE STAR DRIFT REDUCTION TECHNOLOGY for all uses. Low drift spraying equipment must be operated according to the specific conditions stated in the official three star rating for that equipment as published on HSE Chemicals Regulation Division's website. Maintain three star operating conditions until 30 m from the top of the bank of any surface water bodies.

DO NOT ALLOW DIRECT SPRAY from horizontal boom sprayers to fall within the distance specified for the crop to the top of the bank of a static or flowing water

body, or within 1 m of the top of a ditch which is dry at the time of application. Aim spray away from water. NOTE: BUFFER ZONES OF MORE THAN 5 M CANNOT BE REDUCED UNDER THE LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL RISK ASSESSMENT FOR PESTICIDES (LERAP) SCHEME. The statutory buffer zone must be maintained and the distance recorded in Section A of the LERAP record form. The LERAP record form must be kept available for three years.

Do not contaminate water with the product or its container. Do not clean application equipment near surface water. Avoid contamination via drains from farmyards and roads.

(c) Storage and disposal

RINSE CONTAINER THOROUGHLY by using an integrated pressure rinsing device or manually rinsing three times. Add washings to sprayer at time of filling and dispose of safely. KEEP IN ORIGINAL CONTAINER, tightly closed, in a safe place. EMPTY CONTAINER COMPLETELY and dispose of safely.

This product label is compliant with the CPA Voluntary Initiative (VI) guidance. (UK only)

The
Voluntary
Initiative

L1110652 GBRI/10B PPE 4194048 2972/2019

KEEP AREA CLEAR FOR BARCODE
50mm x 20mm

L & PPE numbers must be kept close to this unprinted barcode area

APROVIA® Plus

Emulsifiable concentrate containing
100 g/l (10.2% w/w) benzovindiflopyr.

Danger

Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Causes serious eye damage.
May cause respiratory irritation.
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

BRAND LOGO/NAME
LOGO/COM MARCHIO
LOGO/NOME DEL PRODOTTO



Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Avoid breathing mist or vapours.

Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

~~Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.~~

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if pre-sent and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.

Collect spillage.

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.

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

FRONT PAGE MAPP No. 19174 UF: 6NU5-A06G-Y000-SKW4

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

FOR USE ONLY AS A PROFESSIONAL FUNGICIDE.

For use on:

PRINT AREA

Crops	Maximum individual dose (litres/hectare/crop)	Maximum no. of treatments (per crop)	Latest time of application	Aquatic buffer zone distance (metres)
Winter and spring wheat, rye and triticale	0.75	1	Up to and including anthesis complete (GS 69).	6
Winter and spring barley	0.75	1	Up to and including complete ear emergence (GS 59).	6

Other specific restrictions:

1. This product must not be applied via hand-held equipment.
2. No more than two applications of products containing SDH inhibitors must be applied to any cereal crop.

READ THE LABEL BEFORE USE. USING THIS PRODUCT IN A MANNER THAT IS INCONSISTENT WITH THE LABEL MAY BE AN OFFENCE. FOLLOW THE CODE OF PRACTICE FOR USING PLANT PROTECTION PRODUCTS

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

IMPORTANT: This information is approved as part of the Product Label. All instructions within this section must be carefully read in order to obtain safe and successful use of this product.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Benzovindiflupyr is an orthosubstituted pyrazole carboxamide fungicide belonging to the sub-class of the benzenobornenes.

Benzovindiflupyr is an SDH inhibitor (FRAC group #7 carboxamides). Benzovindiflupyr is predominantly a protectant substance.

APROVIA® Plus is best used as a protectant treatment or in the earliest stages of disease development.

DISEASES CONTROLLED

Winter and Spring Wheat

Leaf spot (*Mycosphaerella graminicola*)

Glume blotch (*Septoria nodorum*) [Moderate control]

Yellow rust (*Puccinia striiformis*)

Brown rust (*Puccinia recondita*)

Winter and Spring Barley

Net blotch (*Pyrenophora teres*)

Leaf blotch (*Rhynchosporium secalis*) [Moderate control]

Brown rust (*Puccinia hordei*)

Ramularia collo-cygni

Triticale

Yellow rust (*Puccinia striiformis*)

Brown rust (*Puccinia recondita*)

Septoria spp.

Leaf blotch (*Rhynchosporium secalis*) [Moderate control]

Rye

Brown rust (*Puccinia recondita*)

Leaf blotch (*Rhynchosporium secalis*) [Moderate control]

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Use APROVIA Plus as part of an Integrated Crop Management (ICM) strategy incorporating other methods of control, including where appropriate other fungicides with a different mode of action. You must not apply more than two foliar applications of products containing SDH inhibitors to any cereal crop.

Disease control may be reduced if strains of pathogens less sensitive to APROVIA Plus develop.

On cereal crops, APROVIA Plus must always be used in mixture with another product, recommended for control of the same target disease that contains a fungicide from a different cross resistance group and is applied at a dose that will give robust control.

Users should refer to current FRAG-UK guidelines for SDHI compounds.

PRINT AREA
83 x 110mm

CROP SPECIFIC INFORMATION

Crops and growing conditions

APROVIA Plus can be used on all varieties of winter and spring wheat, winter and spring barley and triticale. Apply APROVIA Plus under good growing conditions with adequate soil moisture. Avoid poor growing conditions which may give less reliable results.

Timing

Always inspect crops to assess disease development immediately before spraying. Best results will be achieved from applications made as a protectant treatment or in the earliest stages of disease development following a disease risk assessment or the use of appropriate decision support systems.

Rates of use

Apply APROVIA Plus at 0.75 litres per hectare.

FOLLOWING CROPS

There are no restrictions on succeeding crops in a normal rotation.

MIXING AND SPRAYING

Mixing Procedure

Make sure the sprayer is set to give an even application at the correct volume. Fill the spray tank with half the required volume of water and begin agitation. Add the required amount of APROVIA Plus to the spray tank and allow to disperse before adding any other product. Add the rest of the water and continue to agitate the mixture thoroughly. Always agitate during spraying.

Spray Volume and Application

Apply APROVIA Plus in a recommended 100 - 400 litres of water per hectare through conventional crop spraying equipment. The higher spray volumes are recommended where the crop is dense or disease pressure/risk is high to ensure good penetration to the lower leaves and stem bases. Disease control may be compromised by reducing water volumes, where good spray coverage is difficult to achieve. A spray pressure of 2-3 bars is recommended. Effectiveness using three star drift reduction technology may be reduced.

After Spraying

Thoroughly wash out sprayer according to manufacturer's guidelines and dispose of washing and clean containers according to DEFRA Code of Practice and local water authority guidelines.

Section 6 of the Health and Safety at Work Act **Additional Product Safety Information**

(This section does not form part of the product label under the Plant Protection Products Regulations 1995.)

The product label provides information on a specific pesticidal use of the product; do not use otherwise, unless you have assessed any potential hazard involved, the safety measures required and that the particular use has 'Extension of Use' approval or is otherwise permitted under the Plant Protection Products Regulations.

The information on this label is based on the best available information including data from test results.

SAFETY DATA SHEET - V11.0

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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name: APROVIA® Plus

Design code: A15457H

Product Registration number: MAPP 19174

Unique Formula Identifier(UFI): 6NU5-A06G-Y000-SKW4

1.2 Relevant Identified Uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Use of the Substance/Mixture: Fungicide

Recommended restrictions on use: professional use

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company: Syngenta UK Ltd, CPC4, Capital Park, Fulbourn, Cambridge, CB21 5XE

Telephone: +44 (0) 1223 883400

Telefax: +44 (0) 1223 882195

E-mail address of person responsible for the SDS: product.technical_enquiries@syngenta.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency phone No.: +44 1484 538444

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008) as amended by GB-CLP Regulation, UK SI 2019/720, and UK SI 2020/1567)

Acute toxicity, Category 4 - H302: Harmful if swallowed

Acute toxicity, Category 4 - H332: Harmful if inhaled.

Serious eye damage, Category 1 - H318: Causes serious eye damage.

Skin sensitisation, Category 1 - H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

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

Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard, Category 1 - H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.

Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Category 1 - H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008) as amended by GB-CLP Regulation, UK SI 2019/720, and UK SI 2020/1567)

Hazard pictograms



Signal Word Danger

Hazard Statements	H302+H332	Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.
	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
	H318	Causes serious eye damage.
	H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
	H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Supplemental Hazard Statements	EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Precautionary Statements	P261 P264 P280 P304+P340+ P312 P305+P351+ P338+P310 P391 P501	Avoid breathing mist or vapours. Wash skin thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Collect spillage. 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.
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Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:

- mixture of octanoic acid- decanoic acid- N,N-dimethylamide
- poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha-(9Z)-9-octadecenyl-omega-hydroxy
- benzovindiflupyr (ISO)

Additional Labelling

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

2.3 Other hazards

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2 Mixtures

Hazardous Components

Chemical Name	CAS-No. EC-No. Index-No. Registration number	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)
mixture of octanoic acid-decanoic acid- N,N-dimethylamide	1118-92-9 214-272-5 01-2119974115-37	Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Dam. 1; H318 STOT SE 3; H335 (Respiratory system)	>= 20 - < 30
hydrocarbons, C10-C13, aromatics, <1% naphthalene	Not Assigned 922-153-0 01-2119451097-39	Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Aquatic Chronic 2; H411 EUH066	>= 20 - < 25
poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha-(9Z)-9-octadecenyl-omega-hydroxy-	9004-98-2 500-016-2	Eye Dam.1; H318	>= 20 - < 30

Chemical Name	CAS-No. EC-No. Index-No. Registration number	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)
benzovindiflupyr (ISO)	1072957-71-1 616-218-00-X 01-2119929229-31	Acute Tox.3; H301 Acute Tox.3; H331 Aquatic Acute1; H400 Aquatic Chronic1; H410 M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 100 M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 100 Acute toxicity estimate Acute oral toxicity: 100.0 mg/kg	>= 10 - < 20
poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), -[2,4,6-tris(1- phenylethyl)phenyl]- -hydroxy-	99734-09-5	Aquatic Chronic 3; H412	>= 1 - < 2.5
naphthalene	91-20-3 202-049-5 601-052-00-2	Flam. Sol. 2; H228 Acute Tox. 4; H302 Carc. 2; H351 Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410	>= 0.1 - < 0.25
Substances with a workplace exposure limit :			
cellulose, ethyl ether	9004-57-3		>= 1 - < 10

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

SECTION 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice: Have the product container, label or Safety Data Sheet with you when calling the emergency number, a poison control center or physician, or going for treatment.

If inhaled: 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.

In case of 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.

In case of 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.

If swallowed: If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Do not induce vomiting: contains petroleum distillates and/or aromatic solvents.

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

Treatment: There is no specific antidote available. Treat symptomatically. Do not induce vomiting: contains petroleum distillates and/or aromatic solvents.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during fire-fighting: 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 firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters: Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus.

Further information: 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

Personal precautions: Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions: Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for 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). Clean contaminated surface thoroughly. Clean with detergents. Avoid solvents. Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water.

6.4 Reference to other sections

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

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Advice on 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

Requirements for storage areas and containers: 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)

Specific use(s): 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

Occupational Exposure Limits

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters	Basis
hydrocarbons, C10-C13, aromatics, <1% naphthalene	Not Assigned	TWA	8 ppm 50 mg/m ³	SUPPLIER
benzovindiflupyr (ISO)	1072957-71-1	TWA	1 mg/m ³	Syngenta
cellulose, ethyl ether	9004-57-3	TWA	10 mg/m ³	SUPPLIER
naphthalene	91-20-3	TWA	10 ppm 50 mg/m ³	91/322/EEC
Further information: Indicative				

Biological occupational exposure limits

Substance name	CAS-No.	Control parameters	Sampling time	Basis
naphthalene	91-20-3	1-hydroxypyrene: 4 µmol/mol creatinine (Urine)	After shift	GB EH40 BAT

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

Substance name	End Use	Exposure routes	Potential health effects	Value
benzovindiflupyr (ISO)	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	0.478 mg/m ³
	Workers	Inhalation	Acute systemic effects	1.13 mg/m ³
	Workers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	3.33 mg/kg
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	0.119 mg/m ³
	Consumers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	1.67 mg/kg
	Consumers	Oral	Long-term systemic effects	0.049 mg/kg
mixture of octanoic acid- decanoic acid- N,N-dimethylamide	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	166.67 mg/m ³
	Workers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	23.81 mg/kg
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	50 mg/m ³
	Consumers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	14.29 mg/kg
	Consumers	Oral	Long-term systemic effects	14.29 mg/kg
poly(oxy-1,2- ethanediyl), alpha- (9Z)-9 octadecenylomega-hydroxy-	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	294 mg/m ³
	Workers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	2080 mg/kg
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	87 mg/m ³
	Consumers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	1250 mg/kg
	Consumers	Oral	Long-term systemic effects	25 mg/kg
hydrocarbons, C10- C13, aromatics, <1% naphthalene	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	151 mg/m ³
	Workers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	12.5 mg/kg

Substance name	End Use	Exposure routes	Potential health effects	Value
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	32 mg/m ³
	Consumers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	7.5 mg/kg
	Consumers	Oral	Long-term systemic effects	7.5 mg/kg
fatty acids, C8-10, Me esters	Workers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	103.6 mg/kg
	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	73.6 mg/m ³
	Consumers	Oral	Long-term systemic effects	3.7 mg/kg
	Consumers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	51.8 mg/kg
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	12.86 mg/m ³
naphthalene	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	25 mg/m ³
	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	25 mg/m ³
	Workers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	3.57 mg/kg

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

Substance name	Environmental Compartment	Value
benzovindiflupyr (ISO)	Fresh water	0.000095 mg/l
	Secondary poisoning	2 mg/kg
	Soil	0.041 mg/kg
	Marine water	0.000009 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	0.053 mg/kg
mixture of octanoic aciddecanoic acid- N,Ndimethylamide	Sewage treatment plant	100 mg/l
	Marine sediment	0.005 mg/kg
	Fresh water	0.026 mg/l
	Marine water	0.0026 mg/l
	Intermittent use/release	0.077 mg/l
poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha-(9Z)-9-octadecenyl-omegahydroxy-	Sewage treatment plant	2.12 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	0.318 mg/kg
	Marine sediment	0.0318 mg/kg
	Soil	5.23 mg/kg
	Fresh water	0.002 mg/l
	Marine water	0.002 mg/l
	Sewage treatment plant	10 mg/l
fatty acids, C8-10, Me esters	Fresh water sediment	86.9 mg/kg
	Marine sediment	86.9 mg/kg
	Soil	1 mg/kg
	Freshwater - intermittent	0.1 mg/l
	Fresh water	0.0011 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	0.0265 mg/kg
	Marine water	0.00011 mg/l
	Marine sediment	0.00265 mg/kg

Substance name	Environmental Compartment	Value
	Sewage treatment plant	3.92 mg/l
	Soil	0.00871 mg/kg
naphthalene	Fresh water	0.0024 mg/l
	Marine water	0.0024 mg/l
	Sewage treatment plant	2.9 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	0.0672 mg/kg
	Marine sediment	0.0672 mg/kg
	Soil	0.0533 mg/kg

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. Maintain air concentrations below occupational exposure standards. Where necessary, seek additional occupational hygiene advice.

Personal protective equipment

Eye protection: Always wear eye protection when the potential for inadvertent eye contact with the product cannot be excluded. Tightly fitting safety goggles. Face-shield. Use eye protection according to EN 166.

Hand protection - Material: Nitrile rubber

Break through time: > 480 min

Glove thickness: 0.5 mm

Remarks: Wear protective gloves. The choice of an appropriate glove does not only depend on its material but also on other quality features and is different from one producer to the other. 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. The break through time depends amongst other things on the material, the thickness and the type of glove and therefore has to be measured for each case. Gloves should be discarded and replaced if there is any indication of degradation or chemical breakthrough. The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

Skin and body protection: Choose body protection in relation to its type, to the concentration and amount of dangerous substances, and to the specific work-place. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

Wear as appropriate: Impervious clothing

Respiratory protection: When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators. **Suitable respiratory equipment:** Respirator with a particle filter (EN 143). The filter class for the respirator must be suitable for the maximum expected contaminant concentration (gas/vapour/aerosol/particulates) that may arise when handling the product. If this concentration is exceeded, self-contained breathing apparatus must be used.

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.

PRINT AREA
83 x 110mm

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : clear to slightly turbid

Colour : amber to light brown

Odour : No data available

Odour Threshold : No data available

Melting point/range : No data available

Boiling point/boiling range : No data available

Flammability : No data available

Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit: No data available

Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit: No data available

Flash point : 101 °C. Method: Pinsky-Martens closed cup

Auto-ignition temperature : 365 °C

Decomposition temperature: No data available

pH : 4 - 8. Concentration: 1 % w/v

Viscosity, dynamic: 24.6 mPa.s (40 °C), 70.7 mPa.s (20 °C)

Viscosity, kinematic : ≥ 22.0 mm²/s (40 °C)

Water solubility : No data available

Solubility in other solvents : No data available

Partition coefficient: noctanol/water: No data available

Vapour pressure : No data available

Density : 0.978 g/cm³ (25 °C)

Relative vapour density : No data available

Particle size : No data available

9.2 Other information

Explosives : Not explosive

Oxidizing properties : The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

Evaporation rate : No data available

Surface tension : 28.0 mN/m, %25 °C

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

None reasonably foreseeable.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions: No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid: No decomposition if used as directed.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid: None known.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products: No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Information on likely routes of exposure: Ingestion, Inhalation, Skin contact, Eye contact

Acute toxicity

Product:

Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat, female): 1,086 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): > 2.54 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Assessment: The substance/mixture is not toxic on inhalation as defined by dangerous goods regulations.

PRINT AREA
83 x 110mm

Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rat, male and female): > 2,000 mg/kg
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

Components:

poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha-(9Z)-9-octadecenyl-omega-hydroxy-:

Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): 2,760 mg/kg

benzovindiflupyr (ISO):

Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat, female): 55 mg/kg

Acute toxicity estimate: 100 mg/kg

Method: Converted acute toxicity point estimate

Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat, male and female): > 0.56 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rat, male and female): > 2,000 mg/kg

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), -[2,4,6-tris(1-phenylethyl)phenyl]- -hydroxy-:

Acute oral toxicity: LD50 Oral (Rat): 5,000 mg/kg

naphthalene:

Acute oral toxicity : Assessment: The component/mixture is moderately toxic after single ingestion.

Skin corrosion/irritation	Serious eye damage/eye irritation
<p>Product: Species: Rabbit Result: No skin irritation</p> <p>Components: mixture of octanoic acid- decanoic acid- N,N-dimethylamide: Species: Rabbit Result: Irritating to skin. hydrocarbons, C10-C13, aromatics, <1% naphthalene: Result : Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. benzovindiflupyr (ISO): Species: Rabbit Result: No skin irritation</p>	<p>Product: Species: Rabbit Result: Irreversible effects on the eye</p> <p>Components: mixture of octanoic acid- decanoic acid- N,N-dimethylamide: Species: Rabbit Result: Risk of serious damage to eyes. poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha-(9Z)-9-octadecenyl-omega-hydroxy-: Result: Risk of serious damage to eyes. benzovindiflupyr (ISO): Species: Rabbit Result: No eye irritation</p>
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	Germ cell mutagenicity
<p>Product: Test Type : Local lymph node assay (LLNA) Species : Mouse Result: May cause sensitisation by skin contact.</p> <p>Components: benzovindiflupyr (ISO): Species: Mouse Result: Did not cause sensitisation on laboratory animals.</p>	<p>Components: benzovindiflupyr (ISO): Germ cell mutagenicity- Assessment: Animal testing did not show any mutagenic effects. poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), -[2,4,6-tris(1-phenylethyl)phenyl]- -hydroxy-: Germ cell mutagenicity- Assessment: In vitro tests did not show mutagenic effects</p>

Carcinogenicity	STOT - single exposure
<p>Components: benzovindiflupyr (ISO): Carcinogenicity - Assessment: Weight of evidence does not support classification as a carcinogen. This substance has been reported to cause tumours in certain animal species., There is no evidence that these findings are relevant to humans.</p> <p>naphthalene: Carcinogenicity - Assessment: Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies.</p> <p>cellulose, ethyl ether: Carcinogenicity - Assessment: No evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies.</p>	<p>Components: mixture of octanoic acid- decanoic acid- N,N-dimethylamide: Assessment: The substance or mixture is classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure, category 3 with respiratory tract irritation.</p> <p>benzovindiflupyr (ISO): Assessment: The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure.</p>
Reproductive toxicity	STOT - repeated exposure
<p>Components: benzovindiflupyr (ISO): Reproductive toxicity - Assessment: No toxicity to reproduction</p>	<p>Components: benzovindiflupyr (ISO): Assessment: The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure.</p>
Repeated dose toxicity	Aspiration toxicity
<p>Components: benzovindiflupyr (ISO): Remarks: No adverse effect has been observed in chronic toxicity tests.</p>	<p>Components: hydrocarbons, C10-C13, aromatics, <1% naphthalene: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.</p>

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Product:

Toxicity to fish: LC50 (*Oncorhynchus mykiss* (rainbow trout)): 0.068 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (*Daphnia magna* (Water flea)): 0.27 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: ErC50 (*Raphidocelis subcapitata* (freshwater green alga)): 2.7 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

NOEC (*Raphidocelis subcapitata* (freshwater green alga)): 0.46 mg/l

End point: Growth rate

Exposure time: 72 h

EC10 (*Raphidocelis subcapitata* (freshwater green alga)): 1.4 mg/l

End point: Growth rate

Exposure time: 72 h

Components:

mixture of octanoic acid- decanoic acid- N,N-dimethylamide:

Toxicity to fish: LC50 : 14.8 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: LC50 (*Daphnia magna* (Water flea)): 7.7 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Test Type: static test

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: ErC50 (*Raphidocelis subcapitata* (freshwater green alga)): 16.06 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

hydrocarbons, C10-C13, aromatics, <1% naphthalene:

Toxicity to fish : LL50 (*Oncorhynchus mykiss* (rainbow trout)): 3.6 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EL50 (*Daphnia magna* (Water flea)): 1.1 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Remarks: Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: EL50 (*Raphidocelis subcapitata* (freshwater green alga)): 7.9 mg/l

End point: Growth rate

Exposure time: 72 h

Remarks: Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

NOELR (*Raphidocelis subcapitata* (freshwater green alga)): 0.22 mg/l

End point: Growth rate

Exposure time: 72 h

Remarks: Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Chronic aquatic toxicity : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

benzovindiflupyr (ISO):

Toxicity to fish: LC50 (*Oncorhynchus mykiss* (rainbow trout)): 0.0091 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

LC50 (*Cyprinus carpio* (Carp)): 0.0035 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (*Americamysis bahia* (Mysid shrimp)): 0.056 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: ErC50 (*Raphidocelis subcapitata* (freshwater green alga)): > 0.89 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

NOEC (*Raphidocelis subcapitata* (freshwater green alga)): 0.42 mg/l

End point: Growth rate

Exposure time: 96 h

ErC50 (*Skeletonema costatum* (marine diatom)): 0.55 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

NOEC (*Skeletonema costatum* (marine diatom)): 0.4 mg/l

End point: Growth rate

Exposure time: 72 h

M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 100

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50 (activated sludge): > 1,000 mg/l

Exposure time: 3 h

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity): NOEC: 0.00095 mg/l

Exposure time: 32 d

Species: *Pimephales promelas* (fathead minnow)

Test Type: Early-life Stage

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity): NOEC: 0.015 mg/l

Exposure time: 21 d

Species: *Daphnia magna* (Water flea)

NOEC: 0.0074 mg/l

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83 x 110mm

Exposure time: 28 d

Species: *Americamysis bahia* (Mysid shrimp)

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 100

poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), -[2,4,6-tris(1-phenylethyl)phenyl]- -hydroxy-

Toxicity to fish: LC50 (*Danio rerio* (zebra fish)): 21 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Chronic aquatic toxicity: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

naphthalene:

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Acute aquatic toxicity : Very toxic to aquatic life.

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

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Components:

mixture of octanoic acid- decanoic acid- N,N-dimethylamide:

Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.

Stability in water: Remarks: Product is not persistent.

hydrocarbons, C10-C13, aromatics, <1% naphthalene:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.

benzovindiflupyr (ISO):

Biodegradability: Result: Not readily biodegradable.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

benzovindiflupyr (ISO):

Bioaccumulation: Remarks: Does not bioaccumulate.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 4.3 (25 °C)

12.4 Mobility in soil

Components:

mixture of octanoic acid- decanoic acid- N,N-dimethylamide:

Stability in soil: Remarks: Product is not persistent.

benzovindiflupyr (ISO):

Distribution among environmental compartments: Remarks: Slightly mobile in soils

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product:

Assessment: This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Components:

benzovindiflupyr (ISO):

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

poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), -[2,4,6-tris(1-phenylethyl)phenyl]- -hydroxy-

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

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Product:

Assessment : The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

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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 to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Do not re-use empty containers.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1 UN number

ADR	RID	IMDG	IATA
UN 3082	UN 3082	UN 3082	UN 3082

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADR: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (BENZOVINDIFLUPYR)

RID: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (BENZOVINDIFLUPYR)

IMDG: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (BENZOVINDIFLUPYR)

IATA: Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (BENZOVINDIFLUPYR)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR	RID	IMDG	IATA
9	9	9	9

14.4 Packing group

ADR	RID
Packing group: III Classification Code: M6 Hazard Identification Number: 90 Labels: 9 Tunnel restriction code: (-)	Packing group: III Classification Code: M6 Hazard Identification Number: 90 Labels: 9

IMDG	IATA (Cargo)	IATA (Passenger)
Packing group: III Labels: 9 EmS Code: F-A, S-F	Packing instruction (cargo aircraft): 964 Packing instruction (LQ): Y964 Packing group: III Labels: Flammable Miscellaneous	Packing instruction (passenger aircraft): 964 Packing instruction (LQ): Y964 Packing group: III Labels: Flammable Miscellaneous

Remarks: This product can be subject to exemptions when packaged in single or combination packagings containing a net quantity per single or inner packaging of 5 L or less for liquids, or having a net mass of 5 kg or less for solids.

14.5 Environmental hazards

	ADR	RID
	Environmentally hazardous: yes	Environmentally hazardous: yes
IMDG	IATA (Cargo)	IATA (Passenger)
Marine pollutant: yes	Environmentally hazardous: yes	Environmentally hazardous: yes

14.6 Special precautions for user

The transport classification(s) provided herein are for informational purposes only, and solely based upon the properties of the unpackaged material as it is described within this Safety Data Sheet. Transportation

classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional or country regulations.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

Not applicable for product as supplied.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulation/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Relevant EU provisions transposed through retained EU law

UK REACH List of restrictions (Annex 17): Conditions of restriction for the following entries should be considered: Number on list 3

UK REACH Candidate list of substances of very high concern (SVHC) for Authorisation: Not applicable

The Persistent Organic Pollutants Regulations (retained Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 as amended for Great Britain): naphthalene

Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer: Not applicable

UK REACH List of substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV): Not applicable

GB Export and import of hazardous chemicals - Prior Informed Consent (PIC) Regulation: Not applicable

Control of Major Accident Hazards Regulations 2015 (COMAH) E1 ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Other regulations:

Take note of The Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999 (requirements relating to new and expectant mothers at work contained in Regulation 16 to 18) and of the Pregnant Workers Directive 92/85/EEC.

Take note of The Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999 (requirements relating to protection of young people at work contained in Regulation 19) and of Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work.

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment is not required for this substance when it is used in the specified applications.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-statements	Full text of other abbreviations
H228 : Flammable solid.	Acute Tox. : Acute toxicity
H301 : Toxic if swallowed.	Aquatic Acute : Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard
H302 : Harmful if swallowed.	Aquatic Chronic : Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard
H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.	Asp. Tox. : Aspiration hazard
H315 : Causes skin irritation.	Carc. : Carcinogenicity
H318 : Causes serious eye damage.	Eye Dam. : Serious eye damage
H331 : Toxic if inhaled.	Flam. Sol. : Flammable solids
H335 : May cause respiratory irritation.	Skin Irrit. : Skin irritation
H351 : Suspected of causing cancer.	STOT SE: Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
H400 : Very toxic to aquatic life.	91/322/EEC : Europe. Commission Directive 91/322/EEC on establishing indicative limit values
H410 : Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	GB EH40 BAT: UK. Biological monitoring guidance values
H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	Syngenta: Syngenta Occupational Exposure Limit
H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	91/322/EEC / TWA : Limit Value - eight hours
	Syngenta / TWA: Time weighted average

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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; AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECHA - European Chemicals Agency; EC-Number - European Community number; ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECS - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NO(A) EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure-Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TRGS - Technical Rule for Hazardous Substances; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.

Further information

Classification of the mixture: Classification procedure:

Acute Tox. 4	H302	Based on product data or assessment
Acute Tox. 4	H332	Based on product data or assessment
Eye Dam. 1	H318	Based on product data or assessment
Skin Sens. 1	H317	Based on product data or assessment
STOT SE 3	H335	Calculation method
Aquatic Acute 1	H400	Based on product data or assessment
Aquatic Chronic 1	H410	Calculation method

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.

APROVIA® Plus

Emulsifiable concentrate containing
100 g/l (10.2% w/w) benzovindiflupyr.

Danger

Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Causes serious eye damage.
May cause respiratory irritation.
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.



Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Avoid breathing mist or vapours.

Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if pre-sent and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.

Collect spillage.

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.

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

MAPP No. 19174 UFI: 6NU5-A06G-Y000-SKW4

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

FOR USE ONLY AS A PROFESSIONAL FUNGICIDE.

For use on:

Crops	Maximum individual dose (litres/hectare/ crop)	Maximum no. of treatments (per crop)	Latest time of application	Aquatic buffer zone distance (metres)
Winter and spring wheat, rye and triticale	0.75	1	Up to and including anthesis complete (GS 69).	6
Winter and spring barley	0.75	1	Up to and including complete ear emergence (GS 59).	6

Other specific restrictions:

1. This product must not be applied via hand-held equipment.
2. No more than two applications of products containing SDH inhibitors must be applied to any cereal crop.

READ THE LABEL BEFORE USE. USING THIS PRODUCT IN A MANNER THAT IS INCONSISTENT WITH THE LABEL MAY BE AN OFFENCE. FOLLOW THE CODE OF PRACTICE FOR USING PLANT PROTECTION PRODUCTS

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