SAFETY DATA SHEET according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

PRIORI XTRA

Version 10 - This version replaces all previous versions.
Revision Date 20.11.2014

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

1.1 Product identifier
Product name : PRIORI XTRA
Design code : A12910C

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

1.1 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
Company : Syngenta UK Limited
CPC4, Capital Park
Fulbourn, Cambridge
CB21 5XE

1.3 Telephone : (01223) 883400
Telefax : (01223) 882195
Website : www.syngenta.co.uk

1.4 Emergency telephone number : +44 1484 538444

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture
Classification according to Regulation (EU) 1272/2008
Acute toxicity (Oral) Category 4 H302
Acute toxicity (Inhalation) Category 4 H332
Reproductive toxicity Category 2 H361d
Acute aquatic toxicity Category 1 H400
Chronic aquatic toxicity Category 1 H410

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

2.2 Label elements
Labelling: Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008

Hazard pictograms

Signal Word : Warning
Hazard Statements :
H302/H332 Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.
H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautions Statements :
P102 Keep out of reach of children.
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:
- cyproconazole
- azoxystrobin
- C16-18 alcohols, ethoxylated

### 2.3 Other hazards

None known.

### SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### 3.2 Mixtures

**Hazardous components**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>EC-No.</th>
<th>Registration number</th>
<th>Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)</th>
<th>Concentration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>azoxystrobin</td>
<td>131860-33-8</td>
<td>-33</td>
<td>-8</td>
<td>Acute Tox.3; H331 Aquatic Acute1; H400 Aquatic Chronic1; H410</td>
<td>18.2 % W/W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C16-18 alcohols, ethoxylated</td>
<td>68439-49-6</td>
<td>-49</td>
<td>-6</td>
<td>Acute Tox.4; H302 Eye Dam.1; H318</td>
<td>10 - 20 % W/W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cyproconazole</td>
<td>94381-06-5</td>
<td>-06</td>
<td>-5</td>
<td>Acute Tox.4; H302 Repr.2; H361d Aquatic Acute1; H400 Aquatic Chronic1; H410</td>
<td>7.3 % W/W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>propane-1,2-diol</td>
<td>57-55-6</td>
<td>200-338-0</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1 - 6 % W/W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>napthalenesulfonic acid, dimethyl-,polymer with formaldehyde and methyl- naphthalenesulfonic acid, sodium salt</td>
<td>9008-63-3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Eye Irrit.2; H319 Skin Irrit.2; H315</td>
<td>1 - 5 % W/W</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**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
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.

4.1 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed Symptoms: No information available.

4.2 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.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

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

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up
Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local / national regulations (see section 13). If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.
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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Exposure limit(s)</th>
<th>Type of exposure limit</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>azoxystrobin</td>
<td>2 mg/m³</td>
<td>8 h TWA</td>
<td>SYNGENTA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cyproconazole</td>
<td>0.5 mg/m³</td>
<td>8 h TWA</td>
<td>SYNGENTA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>propane-1,2-diol</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (Particulates) 150 ppm, 470 mg/m³ (Total (vapour &amp; particulates))</td>
<td>8 h TWA 8 h TWA</td>
<td>UK HSE UK HSE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 mist or vapours are generated, use local exhaust ventilation controls. Assess exposure and use any additional measures to keep airborne levels below any relevant exposure limit. Where necessary, seek additional occupational hygiene advice.

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: No personal respiratory protective equipment normally required. A particulate filter respirator may be necessary until effective technical measures are installed.
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 re-use, or use disposable equipment (suits, aprons, sleeves, boots, etc.). Wear as appropriate: impervious protective suit.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical State</td>
<td>Liquid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Form</td>
<td>Suspension</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>Light yellow to yellow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>Sweetish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour Threshold</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>5 – 9 at 1 % w/v</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point/range</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling point/boiling range</td>
<td>Ca. at 1,013 hPa.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>&gt;100 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower explosion limit</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper explosion limit</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour pressure</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative vapour density</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density</td>
<td>1.1 g/cm³ at 20 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility in other solvents</td>
<td>Miscible in water</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition Coefficient</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n-octanol/water</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Autoignition temperature</td>
<td>455 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thermal decomposition</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity, dynamic</td>
<td>124 – 657 mPa.s at 40 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>203 – 855 mPa.s at 20 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity, kinematic</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosive properties</td>
<td>Not explosive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxidizing properties</td>
<td>Not oxidising</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9.2 Other information

Surface tension: 29.4 mN/m at 20 °C

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity: No information available

10.2 Chemical Stability: No information available
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions: No hazardous reactions by normal handling and storage according to provisions.

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

10.5 Incompatible materials: No information available.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products: Combustion or thermal decomposition will evolve toxic and irritant vapors. Carbon oxides, Nitrogen oxides (NOx), Sulphur oxides, Hydrogen cyanide (hydrocyanic acid), hydrochloric acid.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute oral toxicity: LD50 male Rat, > 2,000 mg/kg
LD50 female Rat, > 500 - < 2,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalational toxicity: LC50 male and female Rat, > 2.58 mg/l, 4 h

Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 male and female Rat, > 5,000 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation: Rabbit: Slightly irritating

Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Rabbit: Mildly irritating

Respiratory or skin sensitisation: Guinea pig: Not a skin sensitizer in animal tests.

Germ cell mutagenicity:
Azoxystrobin: Did not show mutagenic effects in animal experiments.
cyproconazole: Did not show mutagenic effects in animal experiments.

Carcinogenicity:
Azoxystrobin: Did not show carcinogenic effects in animal experiments.
cyproconazole: Did not show carcinogenic effects in animal experiments.

Reproductive toxicity:
Azoxystrobin: Did not show reproductive toxicity effects in animal experiments.
cyproconazole: Maternal and fetal toxicity were observed at high dose levels in studies on rats.

STOT – repeated exposure:
Azoxystrobin: No adverse effect has been observed in chronic toxicity tests.
cyproconazole: 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), 1.8 mg/l, 96 h

Toxicity to aquatic invertebrates: EC50 Daphnia magna (Water flea), 1.2 mg/l, 48 h

Toxicity to aquatic plants: ErC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 4.27 mg/l, 96 h
NOErC Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 0.25 mg/l, 96 h

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability:
Azoxystrobin: Not readily biodegradable

Stability in water:
Azoxystrobin: Degradation half life: 5 d at 20 °C. Not persistent in water.
cyproconazole: Degradation half life: 80 d. Not persistent in soil

Stability in soil:

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential
Azoxystrobin
cyproconazole : Does not bioaccumulate.

12.4 Mobility in soil
Azoxystrobin
cyproconazole : Low to very high mobility in soil.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
Azoxystrobin, cyproconazole : This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating nor toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent nor very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

12.6 Other adverse effects
Other information : Acute aquatic toxicity. Chronic aquatic toxicity. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Derived from components.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS
13.1 Waste treatment methods
Product : Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Do not dispose of waste into sewer. Where possible recycling is preferred to disposal or incineration. If recycling is not practicable, dispose of in compliance with local regulations.
Contaminated packaging : Empty remaining contents. Triple rinse containers. Empty containers should be taken for local recycling or waste disposal. Do not re-use empty containers.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION
Land transport (ADR/RID)
14.1 UN Number : UN 3082
14.2 UN proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (AZOXYSTROBIN AND CYPROCONAZOLE)
14.3 Transport hazard class(es) : 9
14.4 Packing Group : III
14.5 Environmental hazards : Environmentally hazardous
Tunnel restriction code : E

Sea transport (IMDG)
14.1 UN Number : UN 3082
14.2 UN proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (AZOXYSTROBIN AND CYPROCONAZOLE)
14.3 Transport hazard class(es) : 9
14.4 Packing Group : III
14.5 Environmental hazards : Marine pollutant

Air transport (IATA-DGR)
14.1 UN Number : UN 3082
14.2 UN proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE,
14.3 Transport hazard class(es): 9
14.4 Packing Group: III
14.6 Special precautions for user: none

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code
Not applicable

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

GHS-Labelling

Hazard pictograms

Signal Word: Warning

Hazard Statements:
- H302/H332: Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.
- H361d: Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
- H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautions Statements:
- P102: Keep out of reach of children.
- P201: Obtain special instructions before use.
- P261: Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/spray.
- P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing.
- P308/P313: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
- P312: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell.
- P333/P313: If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
- P391: Collect spillage.
- 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.

Supplemental Information:
- EUH401: To avoid risks to human health and the environment comply with the instructions for use.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:
- cyproconazole
- azoxystrobin
- C16-18 alcohols, ethoxylated

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment
A Chemical Safety Assessment is not required for this substance.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Further information
Approval number, MAPP 11518.
Use plant protection products safely. Always read the label and product information before use.
Based upon SDS release dated 20/11/2014, version 10 with local amendment.

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

- H302 Harmful if swallowed.
- H315 Causes skin irritation.
- H318 Causes serious eye damage.
- H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
- H331 Toxic if inhaled.
- H332 Harmful if inhaled.
- H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
- H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
- H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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 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.

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