



ESCOLTA

Version 6 / GB
10200008361

1/12

Revision Date: 08.12.2017
Print Date: 09.01.2018

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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name ESCOLTA
Product code (UVP) 05907403

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

Use Fungicide

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Bayer CropScience Limited
230 Cambridge Science Park
Milton Road
Cambridge
Cambridgeshire CB4 0WB
United Kingdom

Telephone +44(0)1223 226500

Telefax +44(0)1223 426240

Responsible Department Email: ukcropsupport@bayer.com

1.4 Emergency telephone no.

Emergency telephone no. 00800 1020 3333 (24 hr)

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.

Reproductive toxicity: Category 1B
H360D May damage the unborn child.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure: Category 2
H373 May cause damage to organs (Liver) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

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.

**ESCOLTA**Version 6 / GB
102000008361

2/12

Revision Date: 08.12.2017
Print Date: 09.01.2018**Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:**

- Trifloxystrobin
- Cyproconazole

**Signal word:** Danger**Hazard statements**

H360D	May damage the unborn child.
H373	May cause damage to organs (Liver) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH208	Contains Trifloxystrobin, 1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one, reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one and 2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one (3:1). May produce an allergic reaction.
EUH401	To avoid risks to human health and the environment, comply with the instructions for use. Restricted to professional users.

Precautionary statements

P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P308 + P311	IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor/ physician.
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.

2.3 Other hazards

No other hazards known.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**3.2 Mixtures****Chemical nature**Suspension concentrate (=flowable concentrate)(SC)
Trifloxystrobin/Cyproconazole 375:160 g/l**Hazardous components**

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

Name	CAS-No. / EC-No. / REACH Reg. No.	Classification	Conc. [%]
		REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008	
Trifloxystrobin	141517-21-7	Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	32.9
Cyproconazole	94361-06-5	Acute Tox. 3, H301 Repr. 1B, H360D STOT RE 2, H373 Aquatic Acute 1, H400	14.0

**ESCOLTA**Version 6 / GB
102000008361

3/12

Revision Date: 08.12.2017

Print Date: 09.01.2018

		Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	
1,2-Propanediol	57-55-6 200-338-0 01-2119456809-23-xxxx	Not classified	> 1.00
Mixture of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one and 2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	55965-84-9	Acute Tox. 3, H331 Acute Tox. 3, H311 Acute Tox. 3, H301 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	> 0.0002 – < 0.0015
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	2634-33-5 220-120-9	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1, H317	> 0.005 – < 0.05

Further information

Trifloxystrobin	141517-21-7	M-Factor: 100 (acute)
Cyproconazole	94361-06-5	M-Factor: 10 (acute), 1 (chronic)
		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 center immediately.
Skin contact	Wash off thoroughly with plenty of soap and water, if available with polyethyleneglycol 400, subsequently rinse with water. If symptoms persist, call a physician.
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. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**Symptoms** No symptoms known or expected.**4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed****Treatment** Treat symptomatically. In case of ingestion gastric lavage should be considered in cases of significant ingestions only within the first 2 hours. However, the application of activated charcoal and sodium sulphate is always advisable. There is no specific antidote.



ESCOLTA

Version 6 / GB
102000008361

4/12

Revision Date: 08.12.2017
Print Date: 09.01.2018

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

Unsuitable None known.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture In the event of fire the following may be released: Hydrogen chloride (HCl), Hydrogen cyanide (hydrocyanic acid), Hydrogen fluoride, Carbon monoxide (CO), Nitrogen oxides (NOx)

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 fire fighting 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

**ESCOLTA**Version 6 / GB
102000008361

5/12

Revision Date: 08.12.2017

Print Date: 09.01.2018

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	No special precautions required.
Hygiene measures	Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Keep working clothes separately. Wash hands immediately after work, if necessary take a shower. 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	Store in original container. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store in a place accessible by authorized persons only. Keep away from direct sunlight. Protect from frost.
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
Trifloxystrobin	141517-21-7	2.7 mg/m ³ (SK-SEN)		OES BCS*
1,2-Propanediol (Particulate.)	57-55-6	10 mg/m ³ (TWA)	12 2011	EH40 WEL
1,2-Propanediol (Total vapour and particulates.)	57-55-6	474 mg/m ³ /150 ppm (TWA)	12 2011	EH40 WEL

*OES BCS: Internal Bayer AG, Crop Science Division "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	Respiratory protection is not required under anticipated circumstances of exposure. 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.
-------------------------------	--

**ESCOLTA**Version 6 / GB
10200008361

6/12

Revision Date: 08.12.2017

Print Date: 09.01.2018

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.

If there is a risk of significant exposure, consider a higher protective type 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	suspension
Colour	white to beige
Odour	weak, characteristic
Odour Threshold	No data available
Flash point	> 105 °C No flash point - Determination conducted up to the boiling point.
Ignition temperature	355 °C
Density	ca. 1.14 g/cm ³ at 20 °C
Water solubility	dispersible
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Trifloxystrobin: log Pow: 4.5 at 25 °C Cyproconazole: log Pow: 3.1
Viscosity, dynamic	200 - 400 mPa.s at 20 °C Velocity gradient 20 /s
Oxidizing properties	No oxidizing properties
Explosivity	Not explosive
9.2 Other information	Further safety related physical-chemical data are not known.



ESCOLTA

Version 6 / GB
10200008361

7/12

Revision Date: 08.12.2017
Print Date: 09.01.2018

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.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute oral toxicity LD50 (Rat) \geq 5,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity LC50 (Rat) > 1.962 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Determined in the form of a respirable aerosol.
Highest attainable concentration.

Acute dermal toxicity LD50 (Rat) > 4,000 mg/kg

Skin irritation No skin irritation (Rabbit)

Eye irritation No eye irritation (Rabbit)

Sensitisation Non-sensitizing. (Guinea pig)
OECD Test Guideline 406, Magnusson & Kligman test

Assessment STOT Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure

Trifloxystrobin: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Cyproconazole: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Assessment STOT Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure

Trifloxystrobin did not cause specific target organ toxicity in experimental animal studies.
Cyproconazole : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Assessment mutagenicity

Trifloxystrobin was not mutagenic or genotoxic in a battery of in vitro and in vivo tests.
Cyproconazole was not mutagenic or genotoxic in a battery of in vitro and in vivo tests.

Assessment carcinogenicity

Trifloxystrobin was not carcinogenic in lifetime feeding studies in rats and mice.
Cyproconazole was not carcinogenic in a lifetime feeding study in rats. Cyproconazole caused at high

**ESCOLTA**Version 6 / GB
102000008361

8/12

Revision Date: 08.12.2017

Print Date: 09.01.2018

dose levels an increased incidence of tumours in mice in the following organ(s): Liver. The tumours seen with Cyproconazole were caused through peroxisome proliferation. The mechanism that triggers tumours in rodents and the type of tumours observed are not relevant to humans.

Assessment toxicity to reproduction

Trifloxystrobin 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 Trifloxystrobin is related to parental toxicity.

Cyproconazole did not cause reproductive toxicity in a two-generation study in rats.

Assessment developmental toxicity

Trifloxystrobin caused developmental toxicity only at dose levels toxic to the dams. The developmental effects seen with Trifloxystrobin are related to maternal toxicity.

Cyproconazole caused developmental toxicity only at dose levels toxic to the dams. Cyproconazole caused an increased incidence of non-specific malformations.

Aspiration hazard

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**12.1 Toxicity**

Toxicity to fish LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)) 0.0523 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to aquatic invertebrates EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)) 0.0845 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to aquatic plants IC50 (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)) 0.55 mg/l
Growth rate; Exposure time: 72 h

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability Trifloxystrobin:
Not rapidly biodegradable
Cyproconazole:
Not rapidly biodegradable

Koc Trifloxystrobin: Koc: 2377
Cyproconazole: Koc: 309

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation Trifloxystrobin: Bioconcentration factor (BCF) 431
Does not bioaccumulate.
Cyproconazole:
Does not bioaccumulate.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Mobility in soil Trifloxystrobin: Slightly mobile in soils
Cyproconazole: Moderately mobile in soils

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT and vPvB assessment Trifloxystrobin: This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be

**ESCOLTA**Version 6 / GB
102000008361

9/12

Revision Date: 08.12.2017

Print Date: 09.01.2018

very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB).
Cyproconazole: 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 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).

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.
Large containers (> 25 l or > 25 kg) should not be rinsed or re-used for any other purpose.
Return large containers to supplier.
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. (TRIFLOXYSTROBIN, CYPROCONAZOLE)
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	9
14.4 Packing 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. (TRIFLOXYSTROBIN, CYPROCONAZOLE)

**ESCOLTA**Version 6 / GB
102000008361**10/12**Revision Date: 08.12.2017
Print Date: 09.01.2018

14.3 Transport hazard class(es) 9
14.4 Packing 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.
(TRIFLOXYSTROBIN, CYPROCONAZOLE)
14.3 Transport hazard class(es) 9
14.4 Packing 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.
(TRIFLOXYSTROBIN, CYPROCONAZOLE)
14.3 Transport hazard class(es) 9
14.4 Packing 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

**ESCOLTA**Version 6 / GB
102000008361

11/12

Revision Date: 08.12.2017

Print Date: 09.01.2018

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**

H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H360D	May damage the unborn child.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic 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



ESCOLTA

Version 6 / GB
102000008361

12/12

Revision Date: 08.12.2017
Print Date: 09.01.2018

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

Reason for Revision: The following sections have been revised: Section 2: Hazards Identification.

Changes since the last version are highlighted in the margin. This version replaces all previous versions.

The above information is intended to give general health and safety guidance on the storage and transport of the product.

It is not intended to apply to the use of the product for which purposes the product label and any appropriate technical usage literature available should be consulted and any relevant licenses, consents or approvals complied with.

The requirements or recommendations of any relevant site or working procedure, system or policy in force or arising from any risk assessment involving the substance or product should take precedence over any of the guidance contained in this safety data sheet where there is a difference in the information given.

The information provided in this safety data sheet is accurate at the date of publication and will be updated as and when appropriate.

No liability will be accepted for any injury, loss or damage resulting from any failure to take account of information or advice contained in this safety data sheet.