

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

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### **1.1 Product identifier**

Commercial name:	<b>PRETENDER</b>
Design code:	CIE4002A
Registration number:	ES-00207

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

Identified uses of the substance/mixture:	Growth regulator for professional agricultural uses.
Recommended restrictions on use:	Professional use in agriculture. It should not be used for purposes other than those advised and identified on the product label.

### **1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet**

Company:	PROPLAN, Plant Protection Company S.L.U.
Address:	C/ Valle del Roncal, 12 28232 – Las Rozas. Madrid (Spain)
Telephone number:	+34 916 266 097
E-mail address of the competent person responsible for the safety data sheet	info@proplanppc.es

### **1.4 Emergency telephone number**

National Institute of Toxicology (24h): 915 620 420.  
Information in Spanish (24h / 365 days). Only for the purpose of providing a health response in an emergency.

## **SECTION 2. Hazards identification**

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### **2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture**

#### **2.1.1. Classification according to Regulation (EC) n° 1272/2008 (CLP)**

Hazardous to the aquatic environment — Chronic Hazard, Category 2	H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
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## 2.2 Label elements

### According to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)

GHS Pictograms



Signal word

**None**

Hazard statements

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.  
EUH401 To avoid risks to man and the environment, comply with the instructions for use.  
EUH210 Safety data sheet available on request.  
EUH208 Contains 1,2-Benzisothiazolin- 3(2H)-one (CAS 2634-335). May produce an allergic reaction.

Precautionary statements

**General:**  
P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.  
P103 Read label before use.

**Prevention:**

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. before use.  
P261 Avoid breathing mist/vapours/spray.  
P262 Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.  
P273 Avoid release to the environment.

**Response:**

P391 Collect spillage

**Disposal:**

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with national regulation.

Supplementary Hazard Statement

SP 1 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).

SPe8 Dangerous to bees / To protect bees and other pollinating insects do not apply to crop plants when in flower / Do not apply in flowering when the greenhouse is partially open.

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

EUH210 Safety data sheet available on request.

EUH208 Contains 1,2-Benzisothiazolin- 3(2H)-one (CAS 2634-335). May produce an allergic reaction.

For more details on risk mitigation in handling and mitigating environmental risks, see the label.

The container cannot be reused.  
Only reserved for professional users.

## 2.3 Other hazards

This substance / mixture does not meet the criteria for persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic or very persistent and very bioaccumulative at levels of 0.1% or higher.

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

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

### SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**3.1 Substances:** Not applicable.

**3.2 Mixtures:** Identity and classification of dangerous components:

Chemical name	CAS No. EC No. Index No. REACH reg. No.	Classification according Reg (EC) 1272/2008	Content (% w/w)
Paclobutrazol (ISO)	76738-62-0 -- -- Exempt (art.15.1 REACH)	Acute Tox. 4 H302, H332 inhalation: ATE = 3.13 mg/L (dusts/mists) oral: ATE = 490 mg/kg (-) Eye Irrit. 2 H319 Repr. 2 H361d Aquatic Acute 1 H400 (M = 10) Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 (M = 10)	0,4%
Mono-ethylenglycol or Ethane-1,2-diol.	107-21-1 203-473-3 -- 01-2119456816-28	Acute Tox. 4 H302	5,0 - 10,0%
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-onea	2634-33-5 220-120-9 -- Pre-registered	Acute Tox. 4 H302 Skin Irrit. 2 H315 Skin Sens 1 H317 (C ≥ 0,05%) Eye Dam. 1 H318 Aquatic Acute 1 H400	≤0.03%

For the full text of the Hazard Statements (H) mentioned in this section, see Section 16.

### SECTION 4. First aid measures

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

Remove the person from contaminated area. Remove contaminated clothing immediately. DO NOT induce vomiting. Never give fluids or induce vomiting in patients who are unconscious or have convulsions. Keep the patient at rest.

Maintain body temperature. Keep the container, the label or the safety data sheet with you when you call the NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF TOXICOLOGY, Telephone number (91) 562 04 20. Show the label or container or this safety data sheet to the emergency personnel, to a poison control center or doctor, or when you go for treatment.

If inhaled

Place the victim to fresh air.

In case of irregular breathing or respiratory arrest, administer artificial respiration.

Keep the patient warm and at rest.

Immediately call a doctor or a POISON CENTER.

In case of skin contact

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash off immediately with plenty of water.

If skin irritation continues, call a doctor. Wash the contaminated clothing before using it again.

In case of eye contact

Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses. It requires immediate medical attention.

If swallowed

If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show him the label or container. DO NOT induce vomiting. Never give fluids or induce vomiting in patients who are unconscious or have convulsions. Consult a physician. Show the container label or this safety data sheet to the personnel who treat you.

#### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms: Skin irritation.

#### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment: There is not a specific antidote. Exposure treatment should be directed at controlling symptoms and clinical conditions of the patient.

### SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

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#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Extinguishing media - small fires

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

Extinguishing media - major fires

Alcohol resistant foam or water spray

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do not use a solid stream of water as it may scatter and spread fire.

## 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions: may emit toxic and corrosive fumes, carbon oxide (CO), and nitrogen oxides (NOx).

## 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

## SECTION 6. Accidental release measures

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### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

#### 6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Personal precautions: Consult the protective measures in the lists in sections 7 and 8. Follow the emergency procedures established in the place (factory, warehouse, etc.) such as the need to evacuate the danger zone or consult an expert.

#### 6.1.2 For emergency responders

There is no material limitation regarding personal protective clothing. Wear safety glasses with side shields or goggles for chemical protection, nitrile gloves, rubber boots, long-sleeved shirt, long pants, head covering, and an approved dust or pesticide respirator with a dust pre-filter.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions: Prevent further leaks or spills if it can be done without risk. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. If the product contaminates rivers, lakes or sewers, inform the respective authorities.

### 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

#### 6.3.1. Appropriate advice on how to contain a spill.

Clean-up methods: Contain spill and collect with absorbent material that is not combustible (eg sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and deposit it in a container for disposal in accordance with local and national legislation (see section 13). Deep clean the contaminated surface. Clean with detergents. Avoid solvents. Retain and eliminate contaminated water.

#### 6.3.2. Appropriate advice on how to clean-up a spill.

- a) Neutralization techniques: not applicable.
- b) Decontamination techniques: Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible adsorbent material (e.g., sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal in accordance with local / national regulations (see section 13). Wash and place in a chemical container.
- c) Adsorbent materials: sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite.
- d) Cleaning techniques: Wash the spill area with water containing a strong detergent, absorb with pet litter or other absorbent material, sweep up and place in a chemical closed container. Seal the container and handle in an approved manner (dispose as local regulatory management for dangerous residues). Flush the area with water to remove any residue.
- e) Vacuuming techniques: Not required.
- f) Equipment required for containment/clean-up: brooms, shovels and approved containers for hazardous waste.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal, take into account section 13. Consult the protective measures in the lists in sections 7 and 8.

### SECTION 7. Handling and storage

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#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

The usual precautions for handling chemicals should be observed. Prevent handling of incompatible materials, such as acids, alkalis and strong oxidizing agents.

Prevent the release of the substance to the environment, such as avoiding spills or keeping away from drains. Provide bounders and/or covers to protect drains.

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 mists 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.

Do not eat, drink and smoke in work areas or when using this product.

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. To wash hands after use and to remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

#### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical requirements for warehouses and containers: No special storage conditions are required. Close the containers hermetically and keep them in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep them out of reach from kids. Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed.

More information about storage stability: Physically and chemically stable for at least 2 years when stored in unopened original retail container at room temperature.

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

Agrochemical product used as plant growth regulator in crops. Professional use.

### SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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#### 8.1 Control parameters

No national (Spain) occupational exposure limit has been established for this mixture.

No national (Spain) biological limit value has been established for this mixture.

##### Occupational exposure limit

Components	Value type	Exposure limit(s)	Notes
Mono-ethylene glycol	8 h TWA	52 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (dermal)	Regulatory (Spain)

Parameters for the calculation of acceptable exposure scenarios for the active ingredient paclobutrazol:

ADI: 0,1 mg/kg bw per day

AOEL - systemic: 0,1 mg/kg bw per day - safety factor 100.

ARfD (rabbit, developmental): 0,1 mg/kg bw per day - safety factor 100.

Acceptable exposure scenarios:

Operator: Acceptable for proposed uses (without PPE: UK POEM 4% AOEL and German model <1% AOEL).

Workers: Acceptable for proposed uses (<1% AOEL).

Bystanders: Acceptable (1 to 8% of AOEL)

## 8.2 Exposure controls

### 8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls

Use local ventilation or other engineering controls to keep levels below exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no exposure limit requirements or guidelines, general ventilation should be sufficient in most operations. The monitoring plan must be established by an expert in occupational hazards according to the frequency, exposure time and prevention measures (ventilation, personal protective equipment, values obtained in previous controls, etc.).

### 8.2.2. Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

PPE personal protective equipment must be homologated according to the standards approved by the authorities. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the hazardous substance in the specific workplace.

#### Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection	Safety glasses with side-shields. Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards.
Skin protection	- Hand protection: Handle with gloves for chemical products (nitrile rubber, plastic, etc.; no incompatible material is known). Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.  - Others: Work clothes (long-sleeved shirt, long pants).
Respiratory protection	Do not breathe dust or spray mist. In areas where dust exists, use particle respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards.
Hygiene measures	Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs.

### 8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

The rooms where the product is handled must be well ventilated (natural or forced ventilation). Avoid the formation of dust and / or aerosols.

## SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

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### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	
Physical state	: Liquid.
Colour	: White
Odour	: Characteristic (glycol)
Odour threshold	: No data available
pH	: 6.4 – 7.0 (1% water dispersion)
Melting point	: Not applicable, mixture.
Boiling point	: Not applicable, mixture. Boiling starts at approximately 100°C (water B.p.)
Flash point	: not flammable (aqueous); F.p.>97.5°C
Flammability (solid)	: not applicable (liquid)
Lower and upper explosion limit	: Not explosive
Vapor pressure	: No data available
Vapor density	: No data available
Relative density	: 1,0294 at 20°C
Solubility	: forms stable dispersions with water at all concentrations.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	: not applicable (mixture)
Auto-ignition temperature	: non auto-flammable
Decomposition temperature	: not applicable
Viscosity	: Kinematic (at 20°C) 370-2453 cSt; (at 40°C) 368-2662 cSt Dinamic (at 20°C) 381-2525 cP (at 40°C) 379-2741 cP
Explosive properties	: Not explosive
Oxidizing properties	: Not oxidant (EEC A17)

### 9.2 Other information

No other properties are known to influence safety.

## SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

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### 10.1 Reactivity

Stable mixture: nonhazardous properties derived of its reactivity are expected according to its molecular structure.

### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable mixture under normal conditions. Physically and chemically stable for at least 2 years when stored in the original unopened sales container at room temperatures (15-30°C).

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No hazardous reactions are known.

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

There is no decomposition if the product is used according to its instructions. Avoid extreme temperatures (<5°;> 40°C), sunlight and / or humidity.

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong acids and bases can decompose product giving other more toxic substances; strong oxidizing



agents react with organic substances liberating excessive heat and other toxic substances.

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous combustion products formed under fire conditions: carbon oxides (COx) and nitrogen oxides (NOx).

## SECTION 11. Toxicological information

### 11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

#### **Product:**

Acute oral toxicity	LD50 (Rat): > 2000 mg/kg bw Assessment: The substance or mixture does not show acute toxicity by ingestion. It does not meet the classification criteria.
Acute inhalation toxicity	LC50 (Rat) > 5 mg/L air. Exposure time: 4 h (Maximum possible concentration) Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity. It does not meet the classification criteria.
Acute skin toxicity	LD50 (Rat): > 2000 mg/kg Assessment: The substance or mixture does not show any acute toxicity by the dermal route. It does not meet the classification criteria.

**Skin corrosion/irritation;** Not irritant

**Serious eye damage/irritation;** Not classified

**Respiratory or skin sensitisation:** Not sensitizer

<b>Genotoxicity</b>	: Not classified
<b>Germ cell mutagenicity</b>	: Not classified
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	: Not classified
<b>Reproductive toxicity</b>	: Not classified
<b>Teratogenic effects</b>	: Not classified
<b>STOT – single exposure</b>	: Not classified
<b>STOT – repeated exposure</b>	: Not classified
<b>Aspiration hazard</b>	: Not classified

Information on likely routes of exposure See section 4.2

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics: See section 4.2.

Delayed and immediate effects, as well as chronic effects due to short and long-term exposure:	See section 4.2
Interactive effects:	No data available
Absence of specific data:	No data available
Mixtures:	No data available
Mixture versus substance information:	No data available

### 11.2 Information on other hazards

### Endocrine disrupting properties

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

## SECTION 12. Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

<b>Toxicity in fish</b>	
Fish - LC50 Acute - 96 h mg/L	23,6 mg/L <i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>
Fish - NOEC chronic -28 days	3,3 mg/L, <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>
<b>Toxicity to <i>daphnia</i> and other aquatic invertebrates.</b>	
EC50 acute - 48 h	33,2 mg/L, <i>Daphnia magna</i>
Chronic -21 days NOEC (i.a.)	0,32 mg/L, <i>Daphnia magna</i>
<b>Toxicity in algae</b>	
ErC <sub>50</sub> (acute 72 h)	7,2 mg/L, <i>Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</i>
<b>Toxicity in aquatic plants</b>	
EC50 (7 d) (growth rate)	0,0082 mg/L, <i>Lemna gibba</i>
<b>Terrestrial organisms</b>	
Acute – LC50corr 14 days	>500 mg/kg seco suelo (mg/ha) ( <i>Eisenia foetida</i> )
Chronic – NOEC 14 days repr.	0,68 mg/kg seco suelo (mg/ha) ( <i>Eisenia foetida</i> )
<b>Effects on bees</b>	
Acute oral toxicity LD50	> 2 µg/bee
Acute contact toxicity LD50	> 40 µg/bee
<b>Effects on other arthropod species</b>	
<b>Effects on birds</b>	
Acute oral toxicity LD50	>2100 mg/kg bw <i>Cortunix japonica</i>

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Soil degradation (aerobic) DT50 (typical)	112 days Persistent
Aqueous photolysis (20°C) pH 7- DT50	Stable.
Aqueous hydrolysis 20°C, pH) - DT50	Stable. Very persistent. (stable pH 4 to 9 over 30 days at 25°C).

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Octanol-water partition coefficient, Kow	: Kow (Log P) = 3,11 (20°C; pH 7)
Bio-concentration factor (BCF)	: 44 Low potential .

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Koc Organic carbon sorption constant	210 ml/g - pH sensitivity: None	Moderately mobile
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### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Assessment: This substance / mixture does not contain components that are considered to be either persistent bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT) or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

### 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

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

### 12.7 Other adverse effects

No data available

## SECTION 13. Disposal considerations

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### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product: Offer surplus and non-recyclable product to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material.

Contaminated packaging: Empty remaining contents. Rinse vigorously three times each empty container pouring the washing water into the tank (spray feeder). Do not reuse empty containers. Empty containers should be disposed of as waste according to local regulations. Follow the instructions on the label for the delivery of the empty used containers to the specific integrated management system (SIGFITO in Spain) or directly at the point of sale where they would have been acquired if these containers have been put on the market through a system deposit, return and return. In any case, comply with local legislation.

## SECCIÓN 14. Transport information

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### 14.1 UN number or ID number

ADN	:	UN 3082
ADR	:	UN 3082
RID	:	UN 3082
IMDG	:	UN 3082
IATA	:	UN 3082

### 14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADN	:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (paclobutrazol in mixture)
ADR	:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (paclobutrazol in mixture)
RID	:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (paclobutrazol in mixture)
IMDG	:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (paclobutrazol in mixture)
IATA	:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (paclobutrazol in mixture)

### 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADN	:	9
ADR	:	9
RID	:	9

**IMDG** : 9  
**IATA** : 9

### 14.4 Packing group

**ADN**  
 Packaging group : III  
 Classification code : M6  
 H.I. number : 90

Marking and labeling : 9

**ADR**  
 Packaging group : III  
 Classification code : M6  
 H.I. number : 90

Marking and labelling : 9  
 Tunnel restriction code : 3 (-)

**RID**  
 Packaging group : III  
 Classification code : M6  
 H.I. number : 90

Marking and labeling : 9

**IMDG**  
 Packaging group : III  
 Marking and labeling : 9  
 EmS Code : F-A, S-F

**IATA (air)**  
 Class (freight) : 964

Packaging instructions (LQ) : Y964  
 Packaging group : III  
 Marking and labelling : Miscellaneous

**IATA (Passenger)**  
 Class(passenger) : 964

Packaging instructions (LQ) : Y964  
 Packaging group : III  
 Marking and labelling : Miscellaneous

### 14.5 Environmental hazards

**ADN**  
 Environmentally hazardous : yes

**ADR**  
 Environmentally hazardous : yes

**RID**  
 Environmentally hazardous : yes

**IMDG**  
 Marine pollutant : yes

**IATA (freight)**

Environmentally hazardous : yes

**IATA (Passenger)**

Environmentally hazardous : yes

**14.6 Special precautions for user**

The present shipping classification (s) are for informational purposes only and are based solely on the properties of the unpackaged / packaged material, described within this Safety Data Sheet. Shipping classifications may vary based on mode of transportation, container / packaging size, and variations in country or regional regulations.

**14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments**

Not applicable

**SECTION 15. Regulatory information****15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

REACH - List of Candidate Substances of Special Concern for Authorization (Article 59) : Not applicable

REACH - List of substances subject to authorization (Annex XIV) : Not applicable

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

Regulation (EC) 2019/1021 on persistent organic pollutants (recast version) : Not applicable

Seveso III: Directive 2012/18/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the control of the risks inherent to serious accidents involving dangerous substances.

E2	HAZARDS FOR THE ENVIRONMENT	Quantity 1 200 t	Quantity 2 500 t
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**Other regulations:**

DIRECTIVE 98/24 / CE relating to the protection of the health and safety of workers against the risks related to chemical agents during work.

REGULATION (EC) No 1107/2009 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of October 21, 2009 on the marketing of plant protection products and repealing Directives 79/117 / EEC and 91/414 / EEC.

REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of December 16, 2008 on classification, labeling and packaging of substances and mixtures, and by which Directives 67/548 / EEC and 1999/45 are modified and repealed / EC and Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 is amended.

REGULATION (EC) n° 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council, of December 18, 2006, relative to the registration, evaluation, authorization and restriction of chemical substances and preparations (REACH), which creates the European Chemical Substances and Preparations Agency. TWELVE L 396 12/30/2006.

REGULATION (EU) 2020/878 OF THE COMMISSION of June 18, 2020 amending Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council, regarding the registration, evaluation, authorization and restriction of chemical substances and mixtures (REACH).

ROYAL DECREE 1254/1999, of July 16, approving measures to control the risks inherent in serious accidents involving dangerous substances. (and its subsequent modifications).

ROYAL DECREE 379/2001, of April 6, which approves the Regulations for the storage of chemical products and their complementary technical instructions (and their subsequent modifications).

ROYAL DECREE 1311/2012, of September 14, which establishes the framework of action to achieve a sustainable use of phytosanitary products. Consider Directive 94/33 / EC on the protection of young people in the workplace or stricter national regulations, where applicable.

### 15.2 Chemical safety assessment

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

### SECTION 16. Other information

Changes to the previous version:  
 General revision

#### List of classification codes and other risk phrase and hazards statements presented in this data sheet.

H302	:	Harmful if swallowed.
H315	:	Causes skin irritation.
H317	:	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H318	:	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	:	Causes serious eye irritation
H332	:	Harmful if inhaled
H335	:	May cause respiratory irritation
H361d	:	It is suspected of damaging the fetus.
H400	:	Very toxic to aquatic life
H411	:	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

#### Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in this safety data sheet.

ADI	:	acceptable daily intake	LC50	:	median lethal concentration
AOEL	:	acceptable operator exposure level	LD50	:	median: lethal dose; <i>dosis letalis media</i>
ARfD	:	acute reference dose	LR50	:	lethal rate, median
a.i.	:	active ingredient	LEL	:	lower explosion limit
b.w.	:	body weight	NOAEL	:	no observed adverse effect level
ECHA	:	European Chemical Agency	NOEC	:	no observed effect concentration
EC50	:	median effective concentration	NAD	:	no available data
EbC50	:	median effective concentration (biomass)	OECD	:	Organization for Economic Cooperation and
ErC50	:	median effective concentration (growth rate)	Development		
ED50	:	median effective dose	PBT	:	persistent, bio-accumulative and toxic
EFSA	:	European Food Safety Authority	STOT	:	specific target organ toxicity
DT50	:	period required for 50 percent dissipation	RTECS	:	registry of toxic effects of chemical substances (USA)
GHS	:	Global Harmonized System (for labeling)	TLV-TWA	:	threshold limit value – time weighted average
IC50	:	median immobilization concentration	UEL	:	upper explosion limit

vPvB : very persistent and very bio-accumulative

### Key literature references and data sources:

ECHA: C&L Database <http://echa.europa.eu/web/guest/information-on-chemicals/cl-inventory-database>

The FOOTPRINT Pesticide Properties Data Base. <http://www.eu-footprint.org/ppdb.html>

INSHT: Exposure limits for chemical agents in Spain (Ed. 2018)

This formulation has been tested in accordance with the methods established in Directive (EC) 91/414 and its subsequent modifications, EC Regulation 1107/2009 and, consequently, approved by the Authorities of the different Member States where this mixture is marketed.

### Advice on proper training for workers (health and environmental protection):

Training in handling of chemical products; Training in the choice and use of personal protective clothing; First aid training for other workers and themselves (example: use of showers and eyewashes; artificial respiration, healing of minor injuries, etc.); Training for intervention in case of emergencies including the use of fire extinguishers and other means of fighting against fires and barriers and covers that protect drains so as not to allow the washing or extinguishing water to contaminate the surface or underground waters or enter the public sewer.

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is the most correct that we have at the date of its publication. The information provided is intended only as a guide for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal, and discharge, and should not be construed as a guarantee or specification of quality. The information refers only to the specified material, and cannot be valid for said material, used in combination with other materials or in any process, unless it is indicated in the text.

EN / EN