

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

1.1 Product Identifier

Product Name: ORASO Product Code: 073-01

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

Product Use:

Agriculture – Fungicide

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company:	Life Scientific Ltd, Block 4, Belfield Office Park,
	Beech Hill Road, Dublin 4 Ireland
Telephone:	+353 (0) 1 2832024
Email: Web:	info@lifescientific.com www.lifescientific.com

1.4 Emergency contact information

In case of Emergency:	Tel. NPIC +353 (01) 809 2166 (8.00 a.m. to 10.00 p.m Put	olic)
	Tel. NPIC +353 (01) 809 2566 (Healthcare Professionals)	

Section 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Skin irritation	Category 2	H315
Skin Sensitisation	Category 1	H317
Eye irritation	Category 2	H319
STOT SE	Category 3	H335
Reproductive toxicity	Category 2	H361d
Acute aquatic	Category 1	H400
Aquatic Chronic	Category 1	H410

2.2 Label Elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EU) 1272/2008

Hazard components which must be listed on the label:

- Tebuconazole
- Prothioconazole
- N,N-Dimethyl decanamide





Signal Word:

Warning

Hazard Phrases:

- H315 Causes skin irritation.
- H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction
- H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
- H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
- H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
- H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
- EUH401 To avoid risks to human health and the environment, comply with the instructions for use.
- EUH208 Contains 2-[2-(1-chlorocyclopropyl)-2-hydroxy-3-phenylpropyl]-2,4-dihydro-3H-1,2,4- triazole-3-thione. May produce an allergic reaction.

Precautionary statement:

P102 P264 P280 P261 P308 +P313	Keep out of reach of children Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Avoid breathing spray. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P391 P501	Collect spillage Dispose of contents/container to a licensed hazardous waste disposal contractor or collection site except for triple- rinsed empty containers which can be disposed of as non-hazardous waste.
SP1	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).

2.3 Other Hazards

Special labelling of certain mixtures: To avoid risks to human health and environment comply with the instructions for

use

Section 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

No substances fulfil the criteria set out in Annex II, Part A of the REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.

3.2 Mixtures

Chemical Name	CAS	EC	Classification (Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008)	Concentration (% ^w / _w)
Prothioconazole	178928-70-6	-	Aqua. Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	12.76
Tebuconazole	107534-96-3	403-640-2	Acute Tox 4, H302 Aquatic Acute 1 H400 Repr. 2, H361d Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	12.76
N,N-Dimethyl decanamide	14433-76-2	238-405-1	Skin Irrit 2 H315 Eye Irrit 2 H319 STOT SE 3 H335 Aquatic Chronic 3 H412	>20

Further information

Prothioconazole	178928-70-6	M-Factor: 10 (Acute)
Tebuconazole	107534-96-3	M-Factor: 1 (Acute), 10 (chronic)



4.

Section 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures	
General advice Move out of dangerous area. Place and sideways). Remove contaminated cloth	l transport victim in stable position (lying ing immediately and dispose of safely.
Inhalation Move to fresh air. Keep patient warm ar center immediately.	nd at rest. Call a physician or poison control
Skin contactWash off thoroughly with plenty of soap400, subsequently rinse with water. If sy	and water, if available with polyethyleneglycol ymptoms persist, call a physician.
	also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. r the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. ps and persists.
Ingestion Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. immediately.	Call a physician or poison control center

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

No known symptoms

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Information to physician: 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.

Section 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

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

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), Carbon monoxide (CO), Sulphur oxides, Nitrogen oxides (NOx)

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Fight fire from a safe distance and a protected location.

Section 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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

6.2 Environmental precautions

Do not allow to get into surface water, drains and ground water. If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and 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. Collect and transfer the product into a properly labelled and tightly closed container.



6.4 Reference to other sections

Information regarding exposure controls/personal protection and disposal considerations can be found in section 8 and 13.

Section 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Keep working clothes separately. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. 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

Segregate from foods and animal feeds. Keep away from heat. Protect from direct sunlight. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep out of reach of children.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

For the relevant identified use(s) listed in Section 1 the advice mentioned in this section 7 is to be observed.

Section 8. EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Control parameters
Prothioconazole	178928-70-6	1.4 mg/m3

8.2 Exposure controls

When using this product refer to the label for details. In all other cases, use the following Personal Protective Equipment:

Respiratory protection	Wear respirator with a particle filter mask (protection factor 4) conforming to European norm EN149FFP1 or equivalent. 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.
Skin protection:	Wear standard coveralls and Category 3 Type 6 suit. If there is a risk of significant exposure, consider a higher protective type suit.
Hand protection:	Wear suitable protective gloves (complying with EN 374). 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.
Eye protection:	Wear goggles (conforming to EN166, Field of Use = 5 or equivalent).



Section 9. **PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES** 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties Appearance **Physical properties** Liquid Form: Colour: Tan Aromatic Odour: **Chemical properties** pH: 5 - 7 at (1%) (20°C) 140.3 °C Prothioconazole Melting point: 105 °C Tebuconazole Boiling point/boiling range: No data available Flash point: > 148 °C Evaporation rate: No data available Flammability (solid, gas): Non-flammable Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits: Not applicable Vapour pressure: No data available Vapour density (air): Not applicable . Density: 0.8 - 1.2 g/cm3 at 20 °C Solubility(ies): Water emulsifiable Partition coefficient: Prothioconazole: log Pow: 3.82 at 20 °C at pH 7 n-octanol/water Tebuconazole: log Pow: 3.7 N,N-Dimethyldecanamide: log Pow: 2.46 Auto-ignition temperature: No data available Decomposition temperature: No data available

9.2 Other Information

Explosive properties: Oxidising properties:

Viscosity:

None.

Section 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

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.

49.9 mPa.s at 20 °C

Non-explosive

Non-oxidising

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight

10.5 Incompatible material

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: Acute Inhalation Toxicity LC50 Rat: Acute Dermal Toxicity LD50 Rat: Acute Eye Irritation, Rabbit: Acute Skin Irritation, Rabbit: Sensitisation, Guinea pig: > 2500 mg/kg
 > 5.153 mg/l, 4 h. Based on test results obtained with similar product.
 > 4000 mg/kg
 Irritating to eyes
 Irritating to skin
 Not sensitising

Assessment repeated dose toxicity

Prothioconazole did not cause specific target organ toxicity in experimental animal studies.

Tebuconazole did not cause specific target organ toxicity in experimental animal studies. N,N-Dimethyldecanamide did not cause specific target organ toxicity in experimental animal studies. Based on a similar formulation.

Assessment mutagenicity

tests.

Prothioconazole was not mutagenic or genotoxic based on the overall weight of evidence in a battery of in vitro and in vivo

Tebuconazole was not mutagenic or genotoxic in a battery of in vitro and in vivo tests. N,N-Dimethyldecanamide was not genotoxic in a battery of in vitro tests. Based on a similar formulation.

Assessment carcinogenicity

Prothioconazole was not carcinogenic in lifetime feeding studies in rats and mice.

Tebuconazole caused at high dose levels an increased incidence of tumours in mice in the following organ(s): liver. The mechanism of tumour formation is not considered to be relevant to man.

N,N-Dimethyldecanamide is not considered carcinogenic. Based on a similar formulation.

Assessment toxicity to reproduction

Prothioconazole 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 Prothioconazole is related to parental toxicity.

Tebuconazole 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 Tebuconazole is related to parental toxicity.

N,N-Dimethyldecanamide is not considered a reproductive toxicant at non-maternally toxic dose levels. Based on a similar formulation.

Assessment developmental toxicity

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

Tebuconazole caused developmental toxicity only at dose levels toxic to the dams. Tebuconazole caused an increased incidence of post implantation losses, an increased incidence of non-specific malformations.

N,N-Dimethyldecanamide did not cause developmental toxicity in rats and rabbits. Based on a similar formulation.

Section 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

 $LC_{50} \text{ Rainbow trout (96 h):} \\ EC_{50} \text{ Daphnia magna (48 h):} \\ IC_{50} \text{ Green algae (72 h):} \\ EC_{50} \text{ Skeletonema costatum (72h):}$

3.94 mg/L 8.8 mg/L 9.5 mg/L 0.03278 mg/l



12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability:	Prothioconazole is not readily biodegradable. N,N-Dimethyldecanamide rapidly biodegradable. Tebuconazole is not readily biodegradable.
Koc:	Prothioconazole: Koc:1765 Tebuconazole: Koc: 769

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Prothioconazole, does not bioaccumulate. N,N-Dimethyldecanamide does not bioaccumulate. Tebuconazole does not bioaccumulate.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Mobility: Prothioconazole has slight mobility in soils. N,N-Dimethyldecanamide has slight mobility in soils. Tebuconazole: Slightly mobile in soils.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Prothioconazole: 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). N,N-Dimethyldecanamide: 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). Tebuconazole: 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

No data available

Section 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Do not discharge into drains or rivers. Waste management is performed without endangering human health and without harming the environment, and in particular without risk to water, air, soil, fauna and flora. Recycle or dispose of in accordance with current legislation, preferably via a certified collector or company. Do not contaminate the ground or water with waste; do not dispose of waste into the environment. Contaminated packaging: Empty container completely, rinse three times. Keep the label on the recipient.

Section 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport the product in accordance with the provisions of ADR for road, RID for rail, IMDG for the sea, and ICAO / IATA for air transport

14.1 UN Number

3082

14.2 UN proper shipping name

Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, N.O.S., (TEBUCONAZOLE, PROTHIOCONAZOLE SOLUTION).

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

9

14.4 Packing group

Ш



14.5 Environmental hazards

Dangerous for the environment

14.6 Special precautions for user

See sections 6-8 of this Safety Data Sheet

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol 73/78 and the IBC code

No data available

Section 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

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

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

None

Section 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text hazard statements mentioned in section 2 and 3.

H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes severe eye irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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