

DELARO 1/10

 Version 1 / NZ
 Revision Date: 09.10.2017

 102000010777
 Print Date: 10.12.2017

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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name DELARO

Product code (UVP) 05907454, 81684685

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

Use Fungicide EPA-Nr. HSR100886

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Bayer New Zealand Limited

3 Argus Place, Hillcrest

Auckland 0627 New Zealand

Telephone 0800 428 246

Telefax (09) 441 8645

1.4 Emergency telephone no.

Emergency Number 0800 734 607 (24hr)

Global Incident Response

Hotline (24h)

+1 (760) 476-3964 (Company 3E for Bayer AG, Crop Science Division)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classified as hazardous according to the criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001

6.1E

H333 May be harmful if inhaled.

6.9B

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

9.1A

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling in accordance with Hazardous Substances Identification Regulations 2001

Hazard label for supply/use required.



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Signal word: Warning **Hazard statements**

H333 May be harmful if inhaled.

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H373

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray. P260

P308 + P311 IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor/ physician.

P391 Collect spillage.

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

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/Prothioconazole 150:175 g/l

Hazardous components

Name	CAS-No.	Conc. [%]
Trifloxystrobin	141517-21-7	13,7
Prothioconazole	178928-70-6	16,0
2-[2-(1-chlorocyclopropyl)-2-hydroxy-3-phenylpropyl]-2,4-dihydro-1,2,4-triazole-3-thione		> 0,1 - < 1
Fatty alcohol polyglycol ether	61791-13-7	> 5 - < 10
1,2-Propanediol	57-55-6	> 1,00

Further information

Trifloxystrobin	141517-21-7	M-Factor: 100 (acute)
Prothioconazole	178928-70-6	M-Factor: 10 (acute)
		M-Factor: 10 (chronic)

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

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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.

Contact the National Poisons and Hazardous Chemicals Information center in Dunedin, PO Box 913,

Dunedin. Phone 0800 POISON (0800 764 766).

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

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

dioxide.

Unsuitable High volume water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising

from the substance or

mixture

In the event of fire the following may be released:, Hydrogen cyanide (hydrocyanic acid), Hydrogen fluoride, Carbon monoxide (CO), Sulphur

oxides, 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.



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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.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning upSoak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid

binder, universal binder, sawdust). Collect and transfer the product

into a properly labelled and tightly closed container. Clean

contaminated floors and objects thoroughly, observing environmental

regulations.

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

Advice on safe handling Use only in area provided with appropriate exhaust 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.

Advice on common storage Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

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/m3		OES BCS*
		(SK-SEN)		



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Prothioconazole	178928-70-6	1,4 mg/m3 (SK-ABS)		OES BCS*
1,2-Propanediol	57-55-6	10 mg/m3 (TWA)	07 2011	NZ OEL
(Particulate.)		,		
1,2-Propanediol	57-55-6	474 mg/m3/150 ppm (TWA)	07 2011	NZ OEL
(Vapor and particulates.)		. ,		

^{*}OES BCS: Internal Bayer AG, Crop Science Division "Occupational Exposure Standard"

8.2 Exposure controls

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.

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 4 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.

General protective measures

If product is handled while not enclosed, and if contact may occur:

Complete suit protecting against chemicals



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SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Form suspension

Colour white to beige

Odour weak, characteristic

pH 5,5 - 7,0 at 100 % (23 °C)

Flash point >100 °C

No flash point - Determination conducted up to the boiling point.

Ignition temperature 385 °C

Density ca. 1,10 g/cm³ at 20 °C

Water solubility dispersible

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

Trifloxystrobin: log Pow: 4,5 at 25 °C

Prothioconazole: log Pow: 3,82 at 20 °C at pH 7

Explosivity Not explosive

92/69/EEC, A.14 / OECD 113

9.2 Other information Further safety related physical-chemical data are not known.

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

No hazardous reactions when stored and handled according to

hazardous reactions 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) >= 5.000 mg/kg Acute inhalation toxicity LC50 (Rat) >= 2.189 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Highest attainable concentration.



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Acute dermal toxicity LD50 (Rat) > 4.000 mg/kg **Skin irritation** No skin irritation (Rabbit)

Eye irritation Slight irritant effect - does not require labelling. (Rabbit)

Sensitisation Sensitising (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.

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

Assessment mutagenicity

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

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

Assessment carcinogenicity

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

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

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.

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.

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.

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

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)) 0,125 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to aquatic EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)) 0,126 mg/l

invertebrates Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to aquatic plants IC50 (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)) 0,68 mg/l



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Growth rate; Exposure time: 72 h

EC50 (Skeletonema costatum) 0,046 mg/l

Growth rate; Exposure time: 72 h

The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient prothioconazole.

NOEC (Skeletonema costatum) 0,0073 mg/l

Growth rate; Exposure time: 72 h

The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient prothioconazole.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability Trifloxystrobin:

Not rapidly biodegradable

Prothioconazole:

Not rapidly biodegradable

Koc Trifloxystrobin: Koc: 2377

Prothioconazole: Koc: 1765

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation Trifloxystrobin: Bioconcentration factor (BCF) 431

Does not bioaccumulate.

Prothioconazole: Bioconcentration factor (BCF) 19

Does not bioaccumulate.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Mobility in soilTrifloxystrobin: Slightly mobile in soils

Prothioconazole: Slightly 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

very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB).

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).

12.6 Other adverse effects

Additional ecological

information

No other effects to be mentioned.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product Dispose of this product only by using according to the label, or at an

approved landfill or other approved facility.

Contaminated packaging Triple rinse containers. Recycle if possible. If allowed under local

authority, burn if circumstances, especially wind direction permit, otherwise crush and bury in an approved local authority facility. Do not

use container for any other purpose.



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SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

This transportation information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory information relating to this product. It does not address regulatory variations due to package size or special transportation requirements.

ADR/RID/ADN

14.1 UN number 3082

14.2 Proper shipping name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID,

N.O.S.

(TRIFLOXYSTROBIN, PROTHIOCONAZOLE SOLUTION)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)914.4 Packing groupIII14.5 Environm. Hazardous MarkYESHazchem Code3Z

IMDG

14.1 UN number **3082**

14.2 Proper shipping name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID,

N.O.S.

(TRIFLOXYSTROBIN, PROTHIOCONAZOLE SOLUTION)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)914.4 Packing groupIII14.5 Marine pollutantYES

IATA

14.1 UN number **3082**

14.2 Proper shipping name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID,

N.O.S.

(TRIFLOXYSTROBIN, PROTHIOCONAZOLE SOLUTION)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)
14.4 Packing group
14.5 Environm. Hazardous Mark
YES

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

Further information

HSNO approval-Nr. HSR100886

HSNO Controls See www.epa.govt.nz

ACVM Reg. P8953

ACVM Condition See www.foodsafety.govt.nz



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SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

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

ECx Effective concentration to x %

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

LCx Lethal concentration to x %

LDx Lethal dose to x %

LOEC/LOEL Lowest observed effect concentration/level

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

TWA Time weighted average

UN United Nations

WHO World health organisation

The data given here is based on current knowledge and experience. The purpose of this Safety Data Sheet is to describe products in terms of their safety requirements. The above details do not imply any guarantee concerning composition, properties or performance of the product.

Reason for Revision: Reviewed and updated for general editorial purposes.

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