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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name CELLO
Product code (UVP) 06540392

UFI 2WD0-309K-K008-23G2 (for Northern Ireland only) (voluntary

notification)

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: gb-bcs-crop-regulatory-affairs@bayer.com

FOR IRELAND & Bayer CropScience Ltd

NORTHERN IRELAND: Bayer Ltd

1st Floor, The Grange Offices The Grange, Brewery Road

Stillorgan Co. Dublin A94 H2K7 Ireland

Telephone +353 1 216 3300

1.4 Emergency telephone no.

Emergency telephone no. 00800 1020 3333 (24 hr) (not available on non-contract mobile phones)

For Medical Professionals: You can also contact the relevant NPIS.

For Members of the Public: You can also contact NHS111 (for GB) or your local GP (for Northern

Ireland).

National Poisons

Information Centre Dublin

+353-1-809 2166 (available from 8 am to 10 pm every day)



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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.

Acute toxicity: Category 4

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

Skin irritation: Category 2

H315 Causes skin irritation.

Eye irritation: Category 2

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

Skin sensitisation: Category 1

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure: Category 3

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure: Category 2

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

Reproductive toxicity: Category 2

H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

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.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:

- Prothioconazole
- Tebuconazole
- Spiroxamine
- · N,N-Dimethyl decanamide







Signal word: Warning

Hazard statements

H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H315	Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
 H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
 H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.



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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.

Precautionary statements

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/ soap.

P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P312 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

P410 Protect from sunlight.

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 additional hazards known beside those mentioned.

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). 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). Spiroxamine:

This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bloaccumulative (VPVB). Spiroxamine: 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).

considered to be very persistent and very bloadeamalative (vi vb).

Ecological information: The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to

have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission

Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Toxicological information: The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to

have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission

Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2 Mixtures

Chemical nature

Emulsifiable concentrate (EC)

Prothioconazole/Spiroxamine/Tebuconazole 100:250:100 g/l

Hazardous components

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

Name	CAS-No. /	Classification	Conc. [%]
	EC-No. / REACH Reg. No.	REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008	
Prothioconazole	178928-70-6	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	10.00



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Tebuconazole	107534-96-3	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Repr. 2, H361d Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	10.00
Spiroxamine	118134-30-8	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT RE 2, H373 Repr. 2, H361d Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	25.00
2-Ethylhexanol propylene ethyleneglycol ether	64366-70-7	Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	> 1.00 - < 25.00
N,N-Dimethyl decanamide	14433-76-2 01-2119485027-36-XXXX	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	> 25.00

Further information

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

Particle characteristics

This substance/ mixture does not contain nanoforms

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. If eye irritation or redness persists,

see an ophthalmologist.

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



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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.

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 chloride (HCl), Hydrogen cyanide (hydrocyanic acid), Carbon monoxide (CO),

Nitrogen oxides (NOx), Sulphur oxides

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.



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SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

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

Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

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
Prothioconazole	178928-70-6	1.4 mg/m3 (SK-ABS)		OES BCS*
Tebuconazole	107534-96-3	0.2 mg/m3 (SK-ABS)		OES BCS*
Spiroxamine	118134-30-8	0.6 mg/m3 (SK-SEN)		OES BCS*

^{*}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 If product is handled while not enclosed, and if contact may occur:

Wear respirator with an organic vapours and gas filter mask (protection factor 10) conforming to EN140 type A 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



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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.

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 Liquid, clear

Colour tan

Odour No data available
Odour Threshold No data available
Melting point/range No data available
Boiling Point No data available
Flammability No data available
Upper explosion limit No data available
Lower explosion limit No data available

Flash point > 100 °C Auto-ignition temperature 360 °C

Self-accelarating decomposition temperature (SADT)

No data available



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pH 7.0 - 8.5 (1 %) (23 °C) (deionized water)

Viscosity, dynamicNo data availableViscosity, kinematicNo data available

Water solubility dispersible

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

Prothioconazole: log Pow: 3.82 (20 °C) (pH 7)

Tebuconazole: log Pow: 3.7

Spiroxamine: log Pow: 2.8 - 3.0 (20 °C) (pH 7) N,N-Dimethyldecanamide: log Pow: 2.46

Vapour pressure No data available

Density ca. 1.00 g/cm³ (20 °C)

Relative density

No data available

Relative vapour density

No data available

Assessment nano particles This substance/ mixture does not contain nanoforms

Particle size No data available

9.2 Other information

Explosivity Not explosive

Other physico-chemical

properties

Further safety related physical-chemical data are not known.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity Stable under normal conditions.

10.2 Chemical stability Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility ofNo 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 No decomposition products expected under normal conditions of use. **decomposition products**



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SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Acute oral toxicityLD50 (Rat)2,500 mg/kgAcute inhalation toxicityLC50 (Rat)2.806 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Determined in the form of a respirable aerosol.

Acute dermal toxicity LD50 (Rat) > 2,000 mg/kg
Skin corrosion/irritation Irritating to skin. (Rabbit)
Serious eye damage/eye Irritating to eyes. (Rabbit)

irritation

Respiratory or skin Skin: Sensitising (Guinea pig)

sensitisation OECD Test Guideline 406, Magnusson & Kligman test

Assessment STOT Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Prothioconazole: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Tebuconazole: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Spiroxamine: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

N,N-Dimethyldecan-1-amide: May cause respiratory irritation.

Assessment STOT Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

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

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

Spiroxamine caused specific target organ toxicity in experimental animal studies in dogs in the following organ(s): Eyes.

N,N-Dimethyldecanamide did not cause specific target organ toxicity in experimental animal studies.

Assessment mutagenicity

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

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

Spiroxamine 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.

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

N,N-Dimethyldecanamide is not considered carcinogenic.

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.



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Spiroxamine 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 Spiroxamine is related to parental toxicity. N,N-Dimethyldecanamide is not considered a reproductive toxicant at non-maternally toxic dose levels.

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.

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

N,N-Dimethyldecanamide did not cause developmental toxicity in rats and rabbits.

Aspiration hazard

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

Further information

Irritating to respiratory system.

11.2 Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties

Assessment The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have

endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission

Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)) 6.54 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to aquatic

invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)) 7.1 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Chronic toxicity to aquatic

invertebrates

NOEC (Daphnia (water flea)): 0.010 mg/l

Exposure time: 21 d

The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient tebuconazole.

Toxicity to aquatic plants ErC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)) 0.531 mg/l

Growth rate; Exposure time: 72 h

ErC50 (Lemna gibba (gibbous duckweed)) 0.237 mg/l

Growth rate; Exposure time: 7 d

The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient tebuconazole.

ErC50 (Skeletonema costatum) 0.03278 mg/l

Growth rate; Exposure time: 72 h

The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient prothioconazole.

EC10 (Skeletonema costatum) 0.01427 mg/l



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Growth rate; Exposure time: 72 h

The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient prothioconazole.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability Prothioconazole:

Not rapidly biodegradable

Tebuconazole:

Not rapidly biodegradable

Spiroxamine:

Not rapidly biodegradable N,N-Dimethyldecanamide: rapidly biodegradable

Koc Prothioconazole: Koc: 1765

Tebuconazole: Koc: 769 Spiroxamine: Koc: 2415

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation Prothioconazole: Bioconcentration factor (BCF) 19

Does not bioaccumulate.

Tebuconazole: Bioconcentration factor (BCF) 35 - 59

Does not bioaccumulate.

Spiroxamine: Bioconcentration factor (BCF) 87

Does not bioaccumulate. N,N-Dimethyldecanamide: Does not bioaccumulate.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Mobility in soil Prothioconazole: Slightly mobile in soils

Tebuconazole: Slightly mobile in soils Spiroxamine: Slightly mobile in soils

N,N-Dimethyldecanamide: Slightly mobile in soils

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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).

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).

Spiroxamine: 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).

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Assessment The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have

endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission

Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

12.7 Other adverse effects

Additional ecological No other effects to be mentioned.



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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.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ADR/RID/ADN

14.1 UN number **3082**

14.2 Proper shipping name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID,

N.O.S.

(SPIROXAMINE SOLUTION)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es) 9
14.4 Packaging Group III
14.5 Environm. Hazardous Mark YES
Hazard no. 90
Tunnel Code -

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.

(SPIROXAMINE SOLUTION)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es) 9
14.4 Packaging 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.



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(SPIROXAMINE SOLUTION)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es) 9
14.4 Packaging 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.

(SPIROXAMINE SOLUTION)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)914.4 Packaging GroupIII14.5 Environm. Hazardous MarkYESEmergency action code3Z

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

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



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Anti-Pollution Works Regulations 1999

Further information

WHO-classification: III (Slightly hazardous)

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Text of the hazard statements mentioned in Section 3

H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H361d Suspected of damaging 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.H412 Harmful 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) Inhibition concentration to x %

IMDG International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LCx Lethal concentration to x %

LDx Lethal dose to x %

ICx

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

SI Statutory Instrument
TWA Time weighted average



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UN United Nations

WHO World health organisation

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.

Reason for Revision: The following sections have been revised: Section 3: Composition /

Information on Ingredients. Section 7: Handling and Storage. Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Protection. Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties. Section 10. Stability and reactivity. Section 12.

Ecological information. Section 13. Disposal considerations.

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