Cabaret®

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A contact and systemic fungicide for the control of a wide range of diseases on winter wheat, winter and spring crops of barley and oats, rye, winter oilseed rape, winter and spring field beans, sugar beet and leeks.

MAPP 11915

An emulsifiable concentrate formulation containing
240 g/L (22.5% w/w) cyproconazole

The (COSHH) Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations may apply to the use of this product at work.

Bayer CropScience Limited, 230 Cambridge Science Park
Milton Road, Cambridge CB4 0WB
Telephone: 01223 226500

For 24 hour emergency information contact
Bayer CropScience Limited
Telephone: 0800 220876

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

*Precautions marked * are a legal requirement*

Operator Protection

*Engineering control of operator exposure must be used where reasonably practicable in addition to the following personal protective equipment:
*WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING (COVERALLS), SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES AND FACE PROTECTION (FACESHIELD) when handling the concentrate.

GB00047673e rA1b

*WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING (COVERALLS) AND SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES when handling contaminated surfaces.
*However engineering control may replace personal protective equipment if a COSHH assessment shows they provide an equal or higher standard of protection.
WASH CONCENTRATE from skin or eyes immediately.
WASH HANDS AND EXPOSED SKIN before meals and after work.
WHEN USING DO NOT EAT, DRINK OR SMOKE.
IF YOU FEEL UNWELL, seek medical advice (show label where possible).

Environmental Protection
DO NOT CONTAMINATE SURFACE WATERS OR DITCHES with chemical or used container.

Storage and Disposal
KEEP IN ORIGINAL CONTAINER, tightly closed in a safe place.
WASH OUT CONTAINER THOROUGHLY, empty washings into spray tank and dispose of safely.
KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD, DRINK AND ANIMAL FEEDINGSTUFFS.
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

CABARET
Contains 240 g/L (22.5% w/w) cyproconazole.

HARMFUL

DANGEROUS FOR THE ENVIRONMENT

IRRITATING TO EYES AND SKIN
VERY TOXIC TO AQUATIC ORGANISMS, MAY CAUSE LONG-TERM ADVERSE EFFECTS IN THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT
POSSIBLE RISK OF HARM TO THE UNBORN CHILD
HARMFUL: MAY CAUSE LUNG DAMAGE IF SWALLOWED
LIMITED EVIDENCE OF A CARCINOGENIC EFFECT

This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way.
Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.
Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.
If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

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

Cabaret®

*COMPLIANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS OF USE AND ALL SAFETY PRECAUTIONS MARKED * IS A LEGAL REQUIREMENT*

FOR USE ONLY AS AN AGRICULTURAL/HORTICULTURAL FUNGICIDE

Crops:	Winter wheat, winter and spring barley, winter and spring oats, rye, winter and spring field beans, winter oilseed rape, sugar beet and leeks.
Maximum individual dose:	0.33 litres per hectare for winter wheat, winter and spring barley, winter and spring oats, rye, winter and spring field beans. 0.42 litres per hectare for winter oilseed rape. 0.25 litres for sugar beet and leeks.
Maximum total dose per crop:	0.99 litres per hectare* for winter wheat, winter and spring barley, winter and spring oats, rye. 0.66 litres per hectare for winter and spring field beans. 0.84 litres per hectare for oilseed rape. 0.5 litres per hectare for sugar beet. 1.0 litres per hectare for leeks.
Latest time of application:	Up to and including ear emergence complete stage for barley and oats. Before caryopsis watery ripe stage for wheat (winter) and rye. Up to six weeks before harvest for field beans. Before lowest pods are more than 2 cm long for winter oilseed rape. Up to 14 days before harvest for sugar beet and leeks.
Other specific restrictions:	A minimum interval of 21 days must be observed between applications to sugar beet.

* 0.66 litres per hectare of this dose can be applied in the spring and summer.

READ ALL OTHER SAFETY PRECAUTIONS AND DIRECTIONS FOR USE BEFORE USE

This label is compliant with the CPA Voluntary initiative Guidance

The Voluntary Initiative

TEAR HERE FOR INSTRUCTION LEAFLET

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE ARE CONTAINED INSIDE THIS LABEL

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

IMPORTANT: This information is approved as part of the Product Label. All instructions within this section must be read carefully in order to obtain safe and successful use of this product.

Cabaret is an emulsifiable concentrate containing 240 g/litre (22.5% w/w) cyproconazole. It has both contact and systemic activity and can be used on all commercial varieties of winter wheat, winter and spring barley, winter and spring oats, rye, winter oilseed rape, winter and spring field beans, sugar beet and leeks.
For best disease control and yield benefit Cabaret should be applied at an early stage of disease development, before infection spreads to new crop growth.

RESTRICTIONS

A minimum interval of 21 days must be observed between applications on sugar beet.

PROTECT FROM FROST

STORE IN A COOL DRY PLACE

SHAKE WELL BEFORE USE

The possible development of diseases resistant to Cabaret cannot be excluded or predicted. Where such resistant strains occur, Cabaret may not give satisfactory control and no responsibility can be accepted for any loss incurred. Cabaret applied to winter wheat or winter oats in the spring at GS 30-33 may, on occasion, cause straw shortening. This effect causes no loss of yield and can be beneficial in a potential lodging situation.

DISEASES CONTROLLED

Repeated application of Cabaret alone should not be used on the same crop against a high risk pathogen such as cereal powdery mildew. Tank-mixtures or alternation with fungicides having a different mode of action (e.g. morpholines) have been shown to protect against the development of resistant forms of disease.

Cereals	
Septoria Leaf Spot *Septoria tritici*	Winter wheat
Glume Blotch *S. nodorum*	Winter wheat
Yellow Rust	Winter wheat, winter and spring barley
Brown Rust	Winter wheat, winter and spring barley, rye
Crown Rust	Winter and spring oats
Ear Disease	Winter wheat
Powdery mildew	Winter wheat, winter and spring barley, winter and spring oats and rye
Leaf Blotch *Rhynchosporium*	Barley
Net Blotch	Barley
Eyespot	Winter wheat and winter barley
Winter oilseed rape	
Light leaf Spot	
Phoma Leaf Spot	
Field Beans	
Chocolate Spot	
Bean Rust	
Leeks	
Rust	
Sugar Beet	
Powdery mildew	
Ramularia Leaf Spot	

CROP SPECIFIC INFORMATION

Application

Boom height should be adjusted so that the output from alternate nozzles meets just above the crop.
Apply Cabaret in 200 to 400 litres of water per hectare. The higher spray volumes are recommended where the crop is dense to ensure good penetration to the lower leaves and stem bases.
A pressure of 2-3 bar (30-40 psi) is recommended.
Good spray cover of the target is essential. Ensure the sprayer is in good condition and that the correct nozzles are fitted and working correctly.
Apply Cabaret as a ***MEDIUM*** quality spray (as defined by BCPC).

CEREALS

Cabaret may be used on all varieties of winter wheat, winter and spring barley and oats, and rye.

Maximum individual dose: 0.33 litre per hectare

Maximum total dose per crop: 0.99* litre per hectare

*0.66 L/ha of this dose can be applied in the spring and summer.

Barley and oats - Up to and including emergence of ear complete stage (GS 59).

Winter wheat and rye - Before caryopsis watery ripe stage.

- *Diseases Controlled - Application Timing*

Septoria Leaf Spot and Glume Blotch (Septoria tritici and S. nodorum) (Winter wheat)
Cabaret controls *Septoria* (S. tritici and S. nodorum). Where infection may occur following a “rain-splash event”* apply Cabaret as soon as possible afterwards to prevent visible symptoms developing. It is important to protect both the second leaf and flag leaf.
Cabaret provides prolonged protection from re-infection but a repeat application may be made if necessary.

In high risk situations a tank-mix of Cabaret with chlorothalonil (MAPP 10518) at 1.5 litres/ha is recommended.

* A “rain-splash event” is defined as 10 mm or more of rain in up to 3 consecutive rain days i.e. days with 1 mm or more of rain; 5 mm of rain in any one day may be sufficient where stem elongation is incomplete or in short or thin crops.

Yellow Rust (Winter wheat, winter and spring barley)
Apply Cabaret at the first signs of disease, before 1% of any leaf is infected. Applications made to established infections are likely to be less effective.

Cabaret provides prolonged protection from re-infection. A repeat application may be made if necessary.

Brown Rust (Winter wheat, winter and spring barley, rye)
Crown Rust (Winter and spring oats)
Apply Cabaret when rust is first detected. Cabaret provides prolonged protection, but a repeat application may be made if necessary.

Ear Diseases (Winter wheat)
An application of Cabaret during full ear emergence (GS 59) gives control of mildew, rusts and *Septoria* on ears and provides a useful reduction of *Cladosporium* sooty mould. A tank-mix with chlorothalonil at 1.5 litres/ha is recommended where heavy infections of *Cladosporium* sooty mould are likely to occur.

Powdery Mildew
(Winter wheat, winter and spring barley, winter and spring oats, rye)
Apply Cabaret at the start of mildew development when not more than 2% infection is present on the lower leaves. When the disease is well established or on crops at high risk, Cabaret should be tank-mixed with fenpropimorph (MAFF 00578) at recommended rates.

Cabaret provides prolonged protection from re-infection. A second treatment may be applied where crops are at risk from later attacks.

For autumn control of powdery mildew on winter barley, drilled before October. On light land apply Cabaret when 5% of the surface area of any of the lower leaves is infected. On heavy land only treat if mildew infects the upper leaves.

Rhynchosporium (leaf blotch) (Barley)
When applied to control other diseases, Cabaret will give moderate control of *Rhynchosporium*. Cabaret should be applied during the early stage of disease development.

On susceptible varieties a tank-mix of Cabaret with carbendazim (MAFF 00218) at 0.5 litre/ha is recommended.

A second application of the tank-mix should be made where disease pressure is high.

Net Blotch (Barley)
When applied to control other diseases Cabaret will give a useful reduction of net blotch. Where there is a high risk of this diseases occurring a tank-mix with prochloraz (MAPP 11701) at 0.75 litre/ha is recommended during the early stages of disease development before the net blotch spreads onto the top three leaves of the plant.

If net blotch is well established a second application of the tank-mix may be necessary.

Eyespot (Winter wheat, winter barley)
When applied between GS 30-34 to control other diseases, Cabaret gives a useful reduction of eyespot.

Where high levels of eyespot are probable and to ensure that both 'rye' and 'wheat' types of eyespot are well controlled and that there is no build up of the 'rye' type, a tank-mix with prochloraz (MAPP 11701) at 0.75 litre/ha is recommended.
Cabaret applied to winter wheat or winter oats in the spring at GS 30-33 may, on occasion, cause straw shortening. This effect causes no loss of yield and can be beneficial in a potential lodging situation.

WINTER OILSEED RAPE

Cabaret may be used on all varieties of winter oilseed rape.

Maximum individual dose: 0.42 litre per hectare

Maximum total dose per crop: 0.84 litre per hectare

Cabaret may be applied at any time before the lowest pods are more than 2 cm long.

- *Diseases Controlled - Application Timing*

Light Leaf Spot and Phoma Leaf Spot
Apply Cabaret in the spring at the start of stem extension.

In high risk situations and on more susceptible varieties, apply a two spray programme of Cabaret; the first spray in the autumn between when ground cover has been achieved and cessation of growth in early winter and the second spray in the spring at the start of stem extension.

FIELD BEANS

Cabaret may be applied to all varieties of winter and spring field beans.

Maximum individual dose: 0.33 litre per hectare

Maximum total dose per crop: 0.66 litre per hectare

Cabaret must not be applied less than 6 weeks before harvest.

- *Diseases Controlled - Application Timing*

Chocolate Spot
A tank-mix of Cabaret with 1.5 litres/ha of chlorothalonil (MAPP 10518) applied at early flower (GS 61) will give moderate control of chocolate spot if active disease is present. A repeat application of this tank-mix should be made 2-3 weeks later if the disease is still active.

Bean Rust
Cabaret provides prolonged protection. Apply Cabaret when rust is first detected. A repeat application may be necessary.

The tank-mix of Cabaret with chlorothalonil (MAPP 10518) applied to control chocolate spot will also give control of rust.

When bean rust continues to develop and further control is necessary, an alternative product must be used.

LEEKS

Maximum individual dose: 0.25 litre per hectare.

Maximum total dose per crop: 1.0 litre per hectare

Cabaret must not be applied less than 14 days before harvest.

• *Diseases Controlled - Application Timing*

Rust

Apply Cabaret when rust is first detected, which usually occurs during periods of warm, humid weather. Repeat applications should be made at intervals of 14-21 days, allowing an interval of at least 14 days between the final application and harvest.

SUGAR BEET

Maximum individual dose: 0.25 litre per hectare.

Maximum total dose per crop: 0.5 litre per hectare

A minimum interval of 21 days must be observed between applications.

Cabaret must not be applied less than 14 days before harvest.

• *Diseases Controlled - Application Timing*

Powdery Mildew and Ramularia Leaf Spot

Apply Cabaret at the first signs of disease, before it becomes established. Cabaret gives prolonged protection from re-infection, but a second application can be applied where crops are at risk from later attacks.

Rust

Apply Cabaret at the first signs of rust infection, before the disease becomes established. Cabaret gives prolonged protection from re-infection, but a second application can be applied if necessary.

MIXING

Thoroughly shake the pack before use.
Add the required quantity of Cabaret to the half-filled spray tank with the agitation system in operation and then fill to the required level. Continue agitation at all times during spraying and stoppages until the tank is completely empty. Spray immediately after mixing.
Wash out all spray equipment with water immediately after use. Triple rinse container before disposal and do not re-use container for any purpose.

COMPATIBILITY

Cabaret may be applied as a tank-mix with a range of products. Contact Bayer CropScience for compatibility information on specific tank-mixes. Full manufacturer's instructions must be followed for each tank-mix component

Section 6 of the Health and Safety at Work Act

Additional Product Safety Information (This section does not form part of the approved product label).
The product label provides information on a specific pesticidal use of the product; do not use otherwise, unless you have assessed any potential hazard involved, the safety measures required and that the particular use has "off-label" approval or is otherwise permitted.
The information on this label is based on the best available information including data from test results.

SAFETY DATA SHEET according to EC Directive 2001/58/EC

CABARET Version 2 / GB Revision Date: 12.04.2006 102000007797

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

Product information

Trade name	CABARET
Product code (UVP)	05584477
Usage	fungicide
Company	Bayer CropScience Limited, 230 Cambridge Science Park Milton Road, Cambridge CB4 0WB
Telephone	+44(0)1223 226500
Telefax	+44(0)1223 426240
Emergency telephone number	0800-220876 (UK 24 hr) +44(0)1603-242424 (Overseas 24 hr)

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical nature

Emulsifiable concentrate (EC)
Cyproconazol 240 g/l

Hazardous components

Chemical Name	CAS-No. / EINECS-No.	Symbol(s)	R-phrase(s)	Concentration [%]
Cyproconazole	94361-06-5	Xn, N	R22, R50/53, R63	22.60
Nonylphenol ethoxylate	68412-54-4	Xn, N	R22, R41, R51/53	10.00
N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	872-50-4 212-828-1	Xi	R36/38	23.00
Solvent Naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic	64742-94-5 265-198-5	Xn, N	R51/53, R65, R66	> 27.00 - < 31.00
Naphthalene	91-20-3 202-049-5	Xn, N	R22, R40, R50/53	> 1.00 - < 7.00

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Risk advice to man and the environment

Irritating to eyes and skin.
Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.
Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
Possible risk of harm to the unborn child.
Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

4. 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 immediately with soap and plenty of water.
Eye contact
In case of contact with eyes rinse thoroughly with water.
Ingestion
Do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.
Notes to Physician
Treatment
Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES
Suitable Extinguishing Media
water spray
carbon dioxide (CO2)
foam
sand
Specific hazards during fire fighting
In the event of fire the following can be released:
hydrogen chloride (HCl)
hydrogen cyanide (hydrocyanic acid)
carbon monoxide (CO)
nitrogen oxides (NOx)
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters
In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.
Use 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.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES
Personal Precautions
Avoid contact with spilled product or contaminated surfaces.
Wear personal protective equipment. Unprotected persons must be kept away.
Environmental Precautions
Do not discharge into the drains/surface water/groundwater.
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).
Methods for Cleaning Up
Take up with absorbent material (e.g. sand, diatomaceous earth or a proprietary absorbent material).
Clean contaminated floors and objects thoroughly, observing environmental regulations.
Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.
Additional Advice
Information regarding personal protective equipment, see section 8.
Information regarding waste disposal, see section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE
Handling
Advice on safe handling
Use only in area provided with appropriate exhaust ventilation.
Storage
Requirements for storage areas and containers
Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.
Store in original container.
Store in a place accessible by authorized persons only.
Advice on common storage
Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.
Storage stability
Storage temperature > -10 - < 40 °C
Suitable materials
Coextruded containers with an internal barrier layer made of ethylene vinyl alcohol copolymer (EVOH)
Coextruded containers with an internal barrier layer made of polyamide (PA).

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION
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.
Components with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Control parameters	Update	Basis
N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	872-50-4	103 mg/m3 / 25 ppm (TWA)	2005	EH40 WEL
N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	872-50-4	309 mg/m3 / 75 ppm (STEL)	2005	EH40 WEL

Additional Advice
Observe: Exposure Limits In Air, Group 3: 100 mg/m3/ 20 ppm. (aromatic-rich hydrocarbon mixes with > 25% aromatics TRGS 901, No. 72)
Personal protective equipment
Respiratory Protection
Wear respirator conforming to EN149FFP1. 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
Wear CE Marked (or equivalent) nitrile rubber gloves (minimum thickness 0,40 mm). Wash when contaminated. Dispose of when contaminated inside, when perforated or when contamination outside cannot be removed. Wash hands always before eating, drinking, smoking or using the toilet.
Eye protection
Wear goggles conforming to EN166 (Field of Use 5 or equivalent).
Skin and body protection
Wear standard coverall and Type 6 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.
Hygiene measures
Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Keep working clothes separately. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday. Remove soiled and/or soaked clothing immediately and clean thoroughly before using again. Garments that cannot be cleaned must be destroyed (burnt).
Protective measures
If product is handled while not enclosed, and if contact may occur: complete suit protecting against chemicals

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES
Appearance

Form	liquid, clear to slightly turbid
Colour	brown
Odour	aromatic

Safety data

pH	6 - 8 at 10 g/l
Flash Point	> 98 °C
Density	ca. 1.06 g/cm3 at 20 °C
Water Solubility	emulsifiable

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Conditions to Avoid	Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.
Materials to avoid	None.
Hazardous Reactions	No hazardous reactions when stored and handled according to prescribed instructions. Stable under recommended storage conditions.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Oral Toxicity	LD50 (rat) > 2,000 mg/kg
Acute Inhalation Toxicity	LC50 (rat) > 4.512 mg/l (as aerosol). Highest attainable concentration.
Acute Dermal Toxicity	LD50 (rat) > 4,000 mg/kg
Skin Irritation	Irritating to skin. (rabbit). Test conducted with a similar formulation.
Eye Irritation	Irritating to eyes. (rabbit)
Sensitization	Non-sensitizing. (guinea pig). OECD Test Guideline 406, Magnusson & Kligman test

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity effects

Toxicity to Fish	LC50 (Rainbow trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)) 17.2 mg/l. Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia	EC50 (Water flea (Daphnia magna)) 38.4 mg/l. Exposure time: 48 h
Toxicity to algae	EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus) 0.366 mg/l. Growth rate Exposure time: 72 h

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Product: In accordance with current regulations may be taken to waste disposal site or incineration plant, after consultation with site operator and/or with the responsible authority. Advice may be obtained from the local waste regulation authority (part of the Environment Agency in the UK).

Contaminated packaging: Small containers (< 10 l or < 10 kg) should be rinsed thoroughly using an integrated pressure rinsing device, or, by manually rinsing three times. Add washings to sprayer at time of filling. Dispose of empty and cleaned packaging safely. Large containers (> 25 l or > 25 kg) should not be rinsed or re-used for any other purpose. Return large containers to supplier. Follow advice on product label and/or leaflet.

Waste key for the unused product: 020108 agrochemical waste containing dangerous substances

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ADR/RID/ADNR

UN-No: ***3082***	Labels: 9	Packaging group III	Hazard no.: 90
Description of the goods:	UN 3082 ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (CYPROCONAZOLE, SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM) HEAVY AROMATIC SOLUTION)		

IMDG

UN-No: ***3082***	Class: 9	Packaging group: III	EmS: F-A , S-F
Marine pollutant: Marine pollutant			
Description of the goods:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (CYPROCONAZOLE, SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM) HEAVY AROMATIC SOLUTION)		

IATA

UN-No: ***3082***	Class: 9	Packaging group: III	
Description of the goods:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (CYPROCONAZOLE, SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM) HEAVY AROMATIC SOLUTION)		

UK 'Carriage' Regulations

UN-No: ***3082***	Labels: 9	Packaging group: III	Hazard no.: 90
Emergency action code: 3Z			
Description of the goods:	UN 3082 ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (CYPROCONAZOLE, SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM) HEAVY AROMATIC SOLUTION)		

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

This product has been classified in accordance with The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2002: CHIP 3 and any subsequent amendments.

Classification:

Labelling according to EEC Directive

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:

- Cyproconazole
- N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone
- Solvent Naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic
- Naphthalene

Symbol(s)

Xn	Harmful
N	Dangerous for the environment

R-phrase(s)

R36/38	Irritating to eyes and skin.
R40	Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.
R50/53	Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R63	Possible risk of harm to the unborn child.
R65	Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

S-phrase(s)

S35	This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way.
S36/37	Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.
S57	Use appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination.
S62	If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

Exceptional labelling

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

Further information

WHO-classification: III (Slightly hazardous)

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

Text of R phrases mentioned in Section 2:

R22	Harmful if swallowed.
R36/38	Irritating to eyes and skin.
R40	Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.
R41	Risk of serious damage to eyes.
R50/53	Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R51/53	Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R63	Possible risk of harm to the unborn child.
R65	Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
R66	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

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. This version replaces all previous versions.