



Centaur®

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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 and sugar beet.

MAPP 13852

An emulsifiable concentrate formulation containing 200 g/L (21.1% 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

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.

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 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.

CENTAUR

Contains 200 g/L (21.1% w/w) cyproconazole.



HARMFUL



DANGEROUS FOR THE ENVIRONMENT

IRRITATING TO EYES

IRRITATING TO THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM

MAY CAUSE SENSITISATION BY SKIN CONTACT

TOXIC TO AQUATIC ORGANISMS, MAY CAUSE LONG-TERM ADVERSE EFFECTS IN THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT

POSSIBLE RISK OF HARM TO THE UNBORN CHILD

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.

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

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

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 and sugar beet
Maximum individual dose:	0.4 litres per hectare for winter wheat, winter and spring barley, winter and spring oats, rye, winter and spring field beans 0.5 litres per hectare for winter oilseed rape 0.3 litres for sugar beet
Maximum total dose per crop:	1.2 litres per hectare* for winter wheat, winter and spring barley, winter and spring oats, rye 0.8 litres per hectare for winter and spring field beans 1.0 litres per hectare for oilseed rape 0.6 litres per hectare for sugar beet
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 Six weeks before harvest for field beans Before lowest pods are more than 2 cm long for winter oilseed rape 14 days before harvest for sugar beet
Other specific restrictions:	A minimum interval of 21 days must be observed between applications to sugar beet

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

READ THE LABEL BEFORE USE. USING THIS PRODUCT IN A MANNER THAT IS INCONSISTENT WITH THE LABEL MAY BE AN OFFENCE. FOLLOW THE CODE OF PRACTICE FOR USING PLANT PROTECTION PRODUCTS

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.

For best disease control and yield benefit Centaur 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 Centaur cannot be excluded or predicted. Where such resistant strains occur, Centaur may not give satisfactory control and no responsibility can be accepted for any loss incurred. Centaur 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.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Repeated application of Centaur 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 (eg morpholines) have been shown to protect against the development of resistant forms of disease.

DISEASES CONTROLLED

Cereals

Septoria leaf blotch <i>Septoria tritici</i>	Winter wheat
Glume blotch <i>S. nodorum</i>	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 <i>Rhynchosporium</i>	Winter and spring barley
Net blotch	Winter and spring barley
Eyespot	Winter wheat and winter barley

Winter oilseed rape

Light leaf spot
Phoma leaf spot

Field Beans

Chocolate Spot
Bean 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 Centaur 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 Centaur as a **MEDIUM** quality spray (as defined by BCPC).

CEREALS

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

Maximum individual dose: 0.4 litre per hectare

Maximum total dose per crop: 1.2* litre per hectare

*0.8 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 Blotch and Glume Blotch (*Septoria tritici* and *S. nodorum*) (Winter Wheat)

Apply Centaur at the first signs of disease. Where infection may occur following a "rain-splash event"* apply Centaur as soon as possible afterwards to prevent visible symptoms developing.

It is important to protect both the second leaf and flag leaf.

Centaur provides prolonged protection from re-infection but a repeat application may be made if necessary.

Centaur contains a DMI fungicide. Resistance to some DMI fungicides has been identified in Septoria leaf blotch (*Mycosphaerella graminicola*) which may seriously affect the performance of some products. For further advice on resistance management in DMI's contact your agronomist or specialist advisor, and visit the FRAG-UK website.

* 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 Centaur at the first signs of disease, before 1% of any leaf is infected. Applications made to established infections are likely to be less effective.

Centaur 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 Centaur when rust is first detected. Centaur provides prolonged protection, but a repeat application may be made if necessary.

Ear Diseases (Winter wheat)

An application of Centaur during full ear emergence (GS 59) gives control of mildew, rusts and *Septoria* on ears and provides a useful reduction of *Cladosporium* sooty mould.

Powdery Mildew

(Winter wheat, winter and spring barley, winter and spring oats, rye)

Apply Centaur at the start of mildew development when not more than 2% infection is present on the lower leaves.

Centaur 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 Centaur 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) (Winter and spring barley)

When applied to control other diseases, Centaur will give moderate control of *Rhynchosporium*. Centaur should be applied during the early stage of disease development.

Net Blotch (Winter and spring barley)

When applied to control other disease Centaur will give a useful reduction of net blotch.

Eyespot (Winter wheat, winter barley)

When applied between GS 30-34 to control other diseases, Centaur gives a useful reduction of eyespot.

• **Effect on Crop Height**

Centaur 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

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

Maximum individual dose: 0.5 litre per hectare

Maximum total dose per crop: 1.0 litre per hectare

Centaur 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 Centaur in the spring at the start of stem extension.

In high risk situations and on more susceptible varieties, apply a two spray programme of Centaur; 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

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

Maximum individual dose: 0.4 litre per hectare

Maximum total dose per crop: 0.8 litre per hectare

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

• **Diseases Controlled - Application Timing**

Bean Rust

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

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

• **Diseases Controlled - Application Timing**

Rust

Apply Centaur 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: 0.3 litre per hectare.

Maximum total dose per crop: 0.6 litre per hectare

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

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

• **Diseases Controlled - Application Timing**

Powdery Mildew and Ramularia Leaf Spot

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

Rust

Apply Centaur at the first signs of rust infection, before the disease becomes established. Centaur 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 Centaur 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

Centaur 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 Regulation (EU) No. 1907/2006

CENTAUR

Version 2 / GB Revision Date: 08.01.2008 102000015664

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

Product information

Trade name	CENTAUR
Product code (UVP)	06126013
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
Responsible Department	Email: ukinfo@bayercropscience.com
Emergency telephone number	0800-220876 (UK 24 hr) +44(0)1603-242424 (Overseas 24 hr)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Risk advice to man and the environment

Irritating to eyes.

May cause sensitization by skin contact.

Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Possible risk of harm to the unborn child.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical nature

Emulsifiable concentrate (EC)

Cyproconazole 200 g/l

Hazardous components

Chemical Name	CAS-No. / EINECS-No.	Symbol(s)	R-phrases(s)	Concentration [%]
Cyproconazole	94361-06-5	Xn, N	R22, R50/53, R63	19.80
2-Ethylhexanol propylene ethyleneglycol ether	64366-70-7	Xn	R20, R52/53	> 1.00
gamma-Butyrolactone	96-48-0 202-509-5	Xn	R22, R36	> 1.00
N,N-Dimethyldecan amide	14433-76-2 238-405-1	Xn	R22, R38, R41	> 25.00

For the full text of the R phrases mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice

Remove contaminated clothing immediately and dispose of safely. Move out of dangerous area. Place and transport victim in stable position (lying sideways).

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 water and soap, if available with polyethyleneglycol 400, subsequently rinse with water.

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

Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse mouth.

Notes to Physician

Treatment

Treat symptomatically.

Gastric lavage is not normally required. If a significant amount (more than a mouthful) has been ingested, administer activated charcoal and sodium sulphate.

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 cyanide (hydrocyanic acid)
Carbon monoxide (CO)
Nitrogen oxides (NOx)
Hydrogen chloride (HCl)

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

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.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions

Avoid contact with spilled product or contaminated surfaces.

Use personal protective equipment.

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).

Methods for Cleaning Up

Clean contaminated floors and objects thoroughly, observing environmental regulations.

Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder).

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.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion

Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

Storage

Requirements for storage areas and containers

Store in a place accessible by authorized persons only.

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.

Advice on common storage

Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingsuffs.

Storage stability

Storage temperature < 50 °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).

** Containers of 20 l and above: HDPE (high density polyethylene). **

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.

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

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 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 3 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 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).

Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance

Form

liquid, clear to slightly turbid

Colour

slightly yellow to light brown

Odour

weak, amine-like

Safety data

pH

4.0 - 6.0 at 1 % (20 °C)

Flash point

> 100 °C

Density

approx. 1.01 g/cm³ at 20 °C

Water solubility

emulsifiable

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Conditions to Avoid

Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.

Hazardous Reactions

No hazardous reactions when stored and handled according to prescribed instructions.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Oral Toxicity

LD50 (rat) > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute Inhalation Toxicity

LC50 (rat) 5,266 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Acute Dermal Toxicity

LD50 (rat) > 2,000 mg/kg

Eye Irritation

Irritating to eyes. (rabbit)

Sensitization

sensitizing (guinea pig)

OECD Test Guideline 429, local lymph node assay (LLNA)

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity effects

Toxicity to Fish

LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)) 19 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient cyproconazole.

Toxicity to daphnia

EC50 (Water flea (Daphnia magna)) 8.2 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae

EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus) 1.14 mg/l

Growth rate Exposure time: 72 h

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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.

Waste key for the unused product

020108 agrochemical waste containing dangerous substances

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ADR/RID/ADNR

UN-Number	3082
Labels	9
Packaging group	III
Hazard no.	90
Description of the goods	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (CYPROCONAZOLE SOLUTION)

IMDG

UN-Number	3082
Labels	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 SOLUTION)

IATA

UN-Number	3082
Labels	9
Packaging group	III
Description of the goods	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (CYPROCONAZOLE SOLUTION)

UK 'Carriage' Regulations

UN-Number	3082
Labels	9
Packaging group	III
Hazard no.	90
Emergency action code	3Z
Description of the goods	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (CYPROCONAZOLE 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 EC Directives

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:

- Cyproconazole

Symbol(s)

Xn	Harmful
N	Dangerous for the environment

R-phrases

R36	Irritating to eyes.
R43	May cause sensitization by skin contact.
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.

S-phrases

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.

CLASSIFICATION ACCORDING TO SPECIFIC UK REGULATIONS:

The labelling information below is that which has been approved under 'The Control of Pesticides Regulations 1986' and/or 'Part III of the Food and Environment Protection Act 1985' and/or 'Plant Protection Product Regulations 1999' and any subsequent amendments and may differ from that indicated by any toxicological and/or other testing otherwise indicated in this 'Safety Data Sheet'.

Symbol(s)

Xn	Harmful
N	Dangerous for the environment

R-phrases

R36/37	Irritating to eyes and respiratory system.
R43	May cause sensitization by skin contact.
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.

S-phrases

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.

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 3:

R20	Harmful by inhalation.
R22	Harmful if swallowed.
R36	Irritating to eyes.
R38	Irritating to skin.
R41	Risk of serious damage to eyes.
R50/53	Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R52/53	Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R63	Possible risk of harm to the unborn child.

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.