



GB

Page 1 of 21
Safety data sheet according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II
Revised on / Version: 01.08.2014 / 0003
Replaces revision of / Version: 02.12.2013 / 0002
Valid from: 01.08.2014
PDF print date: 08.08.2014
Inca

Safety data sheet according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Inca
125 g/l Epoxiconazole CAS 133855-98-8

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

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture:

Fungicide

Uses advised against:

Not applicable

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Adama Agricultural Solutions UK Ltd, Unit 15, Thatcham Business Village Colthrop Way, Thatcham Berkshire RG19 4LW, UK
Telephone: 01635 860555, Fax: 01635 861555
ukenquiries@adama.com

Qualified person's e-mail address: info@chemical-check.de, k.schnurbusch@chemical-check.de Please DO NOT use for requesting Safety Data Sheets.

1.4 Emergency telephone

Emergency information services / official advisory body:

National Chemical Emergency Centre (UK): 01865 407333 (24 hours)

Telephone number of the company in case of emergencies:

Tel.: --

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

2.1.1 Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)

Hazard class	Hazard category	Hazard statement
Acute Tox.	4	H332-Harmful if inhaled.
Carc.	2	H351-Suspected of causing cancer.
Aquatic Acute	1	H400-Very toxic to aquatic life.
Aquatic Chronic	2	H411-Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

ADAMA



GB

Page 2 of 21

Safety data sheet according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II

Revised on / Version: 01.08.2014 / 0003

Replaces revision of / Version: 02.12.2013 / 0002

Valid from: 01.08.2014

PDF print date: 08.08.2014

Inca

Repr. 1B H360Df-May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility.

2.1.2 Classification according to Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC (including amendments)

Xn, Harmful, R20

Carc. Cat. 3, Carcinogen, R40

N, Dangerous for the environment, R50/53

Repr. Cat. 2, Toxic to reproduction, R61

Repr. Cat. 3, Toxic to reproduction, R62

R66

2.2 Label elements

2.2.1 Labeling according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)



Danger

Hazard statement

H332-Harmful if inhaled. H351-Suspected of causing cancer. H400-Very toxic to aquatic life. H411-Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H360Df-May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility.

P102-Keep out of reach of children.

Prevention

P201-Obtain special instructions before use. P261-Avoid breathing vapours or spray.

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

Response

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

Disposal

P501-Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

EUH066-Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

EUH401-To avoid risks to human health and the environment, comply with the instructions for use.

SP 1 Do not contaminate water with the product or its container (Do not clean application equipment near surface water/Avoid contamination via drains from farmyards and roads).

Epoxiconazole (ISO)

2.3 Other hazards

ADAMA



GB

Page 3 of 21
Safety data sheet according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II
Revised on / Version: 01.08.2014 / 0003
Replaces revision of / Version: 02.12.2013 / 0002
Valid from: 01.08.2014
PDF print date: 08.08.2014
Inca

The mixture does not contain any vPvB substance (vPvB = very persistent, very bioaccumulative) or is not included under XIII of the regulation (EC) 1907/2006.

The mixture does not contain any PBT substance (PBT = persistent, bioaccumulative, toxic) or is not included under XIII of the regulation (EC) 1907/2006.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Formulation:
Suspension concentrate

3.1 Substance

n.a.

3.2 Mixture

Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, aromatics, <1% naphthalene	
Registration number (REACH)	01-2119451097-39-XXXX
Index	---
EINECS, ELINCS, NLP	922-153-0 (REACH-IT List-No.)
CAS	(64742-94-5)
content %	10-<20
Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC	Dangerous for the environment, N, R51 Dangerous for the environment, R53 Harmful, Xn, R65 R66
Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)	Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Epoxiconazole (ISO)	
Registration number (REACH)	--
Index	613-175-00-9
EINECS, ELINCS, NLP	406-850-2
CAS	CAS 133855-98-8
content %	12,45
Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC	Carcinogen, R40, Carc.Cat.3 Toxic to reproduction, R61, Repr.Cat.2 Toxic to reproduction, R62, Repr.Cat.3 Dangerous for the environment, N, R51 Dangerous for the environment, R53
Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)	Carc. 2, H351 Repr. 1B, H360Df Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Methanol	
Registration number (REACH)	01-2119433307-44-XXXX
Index	603-001-00-X
EINECS, ELINCS, NLP	200-659-6
	Substance for which an EU exposure limit value applies.

ADAMA



GB

Page 4 of 21
Safety data sheet according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II
Revised on / Version: 01.08.2014 / 0003
Replaces revision of / Version: 02.12.2013 / 0002
Valid from: 01.08.2014
PDF print date: 08.08.2014
Inca

CAS	CAS 67-56-1
content %	<0,5
Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC	Highly flammable, F, R11 Toxic, T, R23/24/25 Toxic, T, R39/23/24/25
Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 3, H331 Acute Tox. 3, H311 Acute Tox. 3, H301 STOT SE 1, H370

For the text of the R-phrases / H-phrases and classification codes (GHS/CLP), see Section 16.

The substances named in this section are given with their actual, appropriate classification!

For substances that are listed in appendix VI, table 3.1/3.2 of the regulation (EC) no. 1272/2008 (CLP regulation) this means that all notes that may be given here for the named classification have been taken into account.

If, for example, the note P is applied for a hydrocarbon then this has already been taken into account for the classification named here.

Quote: "Note P - The classification as a carcinogen or mutagen need not apply if it can be shown that the substance contains less than 0,1 % w/w benzene (EINECS No 200-753-7)."

Article 4 of the regulation (EC) no. 1272/2008 (CLP regulation) was also observed and taken into account for the classification named here.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Inhalation

Remove person from danger area.

Supply person with fresh air and consult doctor according to symptoms.

If the person is unconscious, place in a stable side position and consult a doctor.

Skin contact

Remove polluted, soaked clothing immediately, wash thoroughly with plenty of water and soap, in case of irritation of the skin (flare), consult a doctor.

Eye contact

Remove contact lenses.

Wash thoroughly for several minutes using copious water. Seek medical help if necessary.

Ingestion

Rinse the mouth thoroughly with water.

Do not induce vomiting. Consult doctor immediately.

In case of vomiting, keep head low so that the stomach content does not reach the lungs.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

If applicable delayed symptoms and effects can be found in section 11 and the absorption route in section 4.1.

In certain cases, the symptoms of poisoning may only appear after an extended period / after several hours.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

n.c.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

ADAMA



GB

Page 5 of 21

Safety data sheet according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II

Revised on / Version: 01.08.2014 / 0003

Replaces revision of / Version: 02.12.2013 / 0002

Valid from: 01.08.2014

PDF print date: 08.08.2014

Inca

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Adapt to the nature and extent of fire.

Water jet spray / alcohol resistant foam / CO₂ / dry extinguisher

Unsuitable extinguishing media

High volume water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

In case of fire the following can develop:

Oxides of carbon

Oxides of nitrogen

Hydrogen chloride

Hydrofluoric acid

Toxic gases

5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.

Protective respirator with independent air supply.

According to size of fire

Full protection, if necessary

Dispose of contaminated extinction water according to official regulations.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Keep unprotected persons away.

Ensure sufficient supply of air.

Avoid contact with eyes or skin.

If applicable, caution - risk of slipping

6.2 Environmental precautions

If leakage occurs, dam up.

Resolve leaks if this possible without risk.

Prevent surface and ground-water infiltration, as well as ground penetration.

Prevent from entering drainage system.

If accidental entry into drainage system occurs, inform responsible authorities.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Soak up with absorbent material (e.g. universal binding agent, sand, diatomaceous earth) and dispose of according to Section 13.

Fill the absorbed material into lockable containers.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For personal protective equipment see Section 8 and for disposal instructions see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

In addition to information given in this section, relevant information can also be found in section 8 and 6.1.

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

ADAMA



GB

Page 6 of 21

Safety data sheet according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II

Revised on / Version: 01.08.2014 / 0003

Replaces revision of / Version: 02.12.2013 / 0002

Valid from: 01.08.2014

PDF print date: 08.08.2014

Inca

7.1.1 General recommendations

Avoid aerosol formation.

Ensure good ventilation.

Avoid contact with eyes or skin.

Eating, drinking, smoking, as well as food-storage, is prohibited in work-room.

Pregnant women should avoid contact with this product.

Observe directions on label and instructions for use.

Use working methods according to operating instructions.

7.1.2 Notes on general hygiene measures at the workplace

General hygiene measures for the handling of chemicals are applicable.

Wash hands before breaks and at end of work.

Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering areas in which food is consumed.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep out of access to unauthorised individuals.

Keep locked away.

Store product closed and only in original packing.

Not to be stored in gangways or stair wells.

Observe regulations for keeping separated.

Under all circumstances prevent penetration into the soil.

Store in a well ventilated place.

Store at room temperature.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information available at present.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Workplace exposure limit (WEL) of the total hydrocarbon solvent content of the mixture (RCP method according to EH40):
500 mg/m³

GB	Chemical Name	Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, aromatics, <1% naphthalene	Content %:10- <20
	WEL-TWA: 500 mg/m ³ (Aromatics)	WEL-STEL: ---	---
	BMGV: ---	Other information: ---	
GB	Chemical Name	Methanol	Content %:<0,5
	WEL-TWA: 200 ppm (266 mg/m ³) (WEL), 200 ppm (260 mg/m ³) (EU)	WEL-STEL: 250 ppm (333 mg/m ³) (WEL)	---
	BMGV: ---	Other information: Sk (WEL, EU)	
GB	Chemical Name	Propane-1,2-diol	Content %:
	WEL-TWA: 150 ppm (474 mg/m ³) (total, vapour and particulates), 10 mg/m ³ (particulates)	WEL-STEL: ---	---
	BMGV: ---	Other information: ---	

ADAMA



GB

Page 7 of 21
 Safety data sheet according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II
 Revised on / Version: 01.08.2014 / 0003
 Replaces revision of / Version: 02.12.2013 / 0002
 Valid from: 01.08.2014
 PDF print date: 08.08.2014
 Inca

GB WEL-TWA = Workplace Exposure Limit - Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA (= time weighted average) reference period) EH40. AGW = "Arbeitsplatzgrenzwert" (workplace limit value, Germany). | WEL-STEL = Workplace Exposure Limit - Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period). | BMGV = Biological monitoring guidance value EH40. BGW = "Biologischer Grenzwert" (biological limit value, Germany) | Other information: Sen = Capable of causing occupational asthma. Sk = Can be absorbed through skin. Carc = Capable of causing cancer and/or heritable genetic damage.
 ** = The exposure limit for this substance is repealed through the TRGS 900 (Germany) of January 2006 with the goal of revision.

Methanol						
Area of application	Exposure route / Environmental compartment	Effect on health	Descriptor	Value	Unit	Note
Workers / employees	Human - dermal	Short term, systemic effects	DNEL	40	mg/kg body weight/day	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Short term, systemic effects	DNEL	260	mg/m3	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Short term, local effects	DNEL	260	mg/m3	
Workers / employees	Human - dermal	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	40	mg/kg body weight/day	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	260	mg/m3	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Long term, local effects	DNEL	260	mg/m3	
Consumer	Human - dermal	Short term, systemic effects	DNEL	8	mg/kg body weight/day	
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Short term, systemic effects	DNEL	50	mg/m3	
Consumer	Human - oral	Short term, systemic effects	DNEL	8	mg/kg body weight/day	
Consumer	Human - dermal	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	8	mg/kg body weight/day	
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	50	mg/m3	
Consumer	Human - oral	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	8	mg/kg body weight/day	
	Environment - freshwater		PNEC	154	mg/l	
	Environment - marine		PNEC	154	mg/l	
	Environment - sediment, freshwater		PNEC	570,4	mg/kg	
	Environment - sediment, marine		PNEC	57,04	mg/kg	
	Environment - soil		PNEC	23,5	mg/kg	



GB

Page 8 of 21
 Safety data sheet according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II
 Revised on / Version: 01.08.2014 / 0003
 Replaces revision of / Version: 02.12.2013 / 0002
 Valid from: 01.08.2014
 PDF print date: 08.08.2014
 Inca

	Environment - water, sporadic (intermittent) release		PNEC	1540	mg/l	
	Environment - sewage treatment plant		PNEC	100	mg/l	

Propane-1,2-diol						
Area of application	Exposure route / Environmental compartment	Effect on health	Descriptor	Value	Unit	Note
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	168	mg/m3	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Long term, local effects	DNEL	10	mg/m3	
Consumer	Human - dermal	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	213	mg/kg	
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	50	mg/m3	
Consumer	Human - oral	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	85	mg/kg	
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Long term, local effects	DNEL	10	mg/m3	
	Environment - freshwater		PNEC	260	mg/l	
	Environment - marine		PNEC	26	mg/l	
	Environment - sewage treatment plant		PNEC	2000	mg/l	
	Environment - sediment, freshwater		PNEC	572	mg/kg	
	Environment - sediment, marine		PNEC	57,2	mg/kg	
	Environment - soil		PNEC	50	mg/kg	
	Environment - water, sporadic (intermittent) release		PNEC	183	mg/l	

8.2 Exposure controls

8.2.1 Appropriate engineering controls

Ensure good ventilation. This can be achieved by local suction or general air extraction.
 If this is insufficient to maintain the concentration under the WEL or AGW values, suitable breathing protection should be worn.
 Applies only if maximum permissible exposure values are listed here.

8.2.2 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

General hygiene measures for the handling of chemicals are applicable.
 Wash hands before breaks and at end of work.
 Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.
 Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering areas in which food is consumed.



GB

Page 9 of 21
Safety data sheet according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II
Revised on / Version: 01.08.2014 / 0003
Replaces revision of / Version: 02.12.2013 / 0002
Valid from: 01.08.2014
PDF print date: 08.08.2014
Inca

Eye/face protection:
Tight fitting protective goggles with side protection (EN 166).

Skin protection - Hand protection:
Chemical resistant protective gloves (EN 374).
If applicable
With short-term contact:
Protective Neoprene® / polychloroprene gloves (EN 374).
Protective nitrile gloves (EN 374)
Minimum layer thickness in mm:
0,7
Protective hand cream recommended.

Skin protection - Other:
Protective working garments (e.g. safety shoes EN ISO 20345, long-sleeved protective working garments)

Respiratory protection:
If OES or MEL is exceeded.
Filter A2 P2 (EN 14387), code colour brown, white
Observe wearing time limitations for respiratory protection equipment.

Thermal hazards:
Not applicable

Additional information on hand protection - No tests have been performed.
In the case of mixtures, the selection has been made according to the knowledge available and the information about the contents.
Selection of materials derived from glove manufacturer's indications.
Final selection of glove material must be made taking the breakthrough times, permeation rates and degradation into account.
Selection of a suitable glove depends not only on the material but also on other quality characteristics and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer.
In the case of mixtures, the resistance of glove materials cannot be predicted and must therefore be tested before use.
The exact breakthrough time of the glove material can be requested from the protective glove manufacturer and must be observed.

8.2.3 Environmental exposure controls

No information available at present.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state:	Liquid, Viscous
Colour:	White
Odour:	Characteristic
Odour threshold:	Not determined
pH-value:	4,91 (20°C, CIPAC MT 75.3)
pH-value:	4,96 (1 %, 21°C, CIPAC MT 75.3)
Melting point/freezing point:	Not determined
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	Not determined
Flash point:	>79 °C (Regulation (EC) 440/2008 A.9. (FLASH-POINT))

ADAMA



GB

Page 10 of 21
Safety data sheet according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II
Revised on / Version: 01.08.2014 / 0003
Replaces revision of / Version: 02.12.2013 / 0002
Valid from: 01.08.2014
PDF print date: 08.08.2014
Inca

Evaporation rate:	Not determined
Flammability (solid, gas):	n.a.
Lower explosive limit:	n.a.
Upper explosive limit:	n.a.
Vapour pressure:	Not determined
Vapour density (air = 1):	Not determined
Density:	1,035 g/ml (20°C, Regulation (EC) 440/2008 A.3. (RELATIVE DENSITY))
Bulk density:	n.a.
Solubility(ies):	Not determined
Water solubility:	Mixable
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):	3,3 (25°C, OECD 117 (Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water) - HPLC method), Epoxiconazole (ISO), 99,8%)
Auto-ignition temperature:	~452 °C (Regulation (EC) 440/2008 A.15. (AUTO-IGNITION TEMPERATURE (LIQUIDS AND GASES)))
Decomposition temperature:	Not determined
Viscosity:	(OECD 114 (Viscosity of Liquids)), non-Newtonian properties
Explosive properties:	Product is not explosive. (Regulation (EC) 440/2008 A.14. (EXPLOSIVE PROPERTIES))
Oxidising properties:	No (Regulation (EC) 440/2008 A.17. (OXIDISING PROPERTIES (SOLIDS)))
9.2 Other information	
Miscibility:	Not determined
Fat solubility / solvent:	Not determined
Conductivity:	Not determined
Surface tension:	~33,7 mN/m (0 %, 20°C, OECD 115 (Surface Tension of Aqueous Solutions))
Surface tension:	~31,7 mN/m (3 %, 20°C, OECD 115 (Surface Tension of Aqueous Solutions))
Surface tension:	~32,4 mN/m (0 %, 25°C, OECD 115 (Surface Tension of Aqueous Solutions))
Surface tension:	~31,8 mN/m (3 %, 25°C, OECD 115 (Surface Tension of Aqueous Solutions))
Solvents content:	Not determined

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

The product has not been tested.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable with proper storage and handling.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions are known.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

See also section 7.

None known

10.5 Incompatible materials

ADAMA



GB

Page 11 of 21
 Safety data sheet according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II
 Revised on / Version: 01.08.2014 / 0003
 Replaces revision of / Version: 02.12.2013 / 0002
 Valid from: 01.08.2014
 PDF print date: 08.08.2014
 Inca

See also section 7.
 Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents.
 Avoid contact with strong alkalis.
 Avoid contact with strong acids.
 Avoid contact with other chemicals.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

See also section 5.2
 No decomposition when used as directed.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Possibly more information on health effects, see Section 2.1 (classification).

Inca						
Toxicity/effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	>2000	mg/kg	Rat	OECD 423 (Acute Oral Toxicity - Acute Toxic Class Method)	
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	LD50	>2000	mg/kg	Rat	Regulation (EC) 440/2008 B.3 (ACUTE TOXICITY (DERMAL))	
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	>1,1-4,85	mg/l	Rat	OECD 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)	
Skin corrosion/irritation:				Rabbit	OECD 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion)	Not irritant
Serious eye damage/irritation:				Rabbit	OECD 405 (Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion)	Not irritant
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:				Guinea pig	OECD 406 (Skin Sensitisation)	Not sensitizing
Germ cell mutagenicity:						n.d.a.
Carcinogenicity:						n.d.a.
Reproductive toxicity:						n.d.a.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (STOT-SE):						n.d.a.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE):						n.d.a.
Aspiration hazard:						n.d.a.
Respiratory tract irritation:						n.d.a.
Repeated dose toxicity:						n.d.a.
Symptoms:						n.d.a.

Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, aromatics, <1% naphthalene

Toxicity/effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
-----------------	----------	-------	------	----------	-------------	-------



GB

Page 12 of 21
 Safety data sheet according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II
 Revised on / Version: 01.08.2014 / 0003
 Replaces revision of / Version: 02.12.2013 / 0002
 Valid from: 01.08.2014
 PDF print date: 08.08.2014
 Inca

Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	>5000	mg/kg	Rat	OECD 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)	
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	LD50	>2000	mg/kg	Rabbit	OECD 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)	
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	>4778	mg/m3	Rat	OECD 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)	Maximum achievable concentration.
Skin corrosion/irritation:						Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Serious eye damage/irritation:					OECD 405 (Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion)	Mild irritant
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:					OECD 406 (Skin Sensitisation)	No (skin contact)
Aspiration hazard:						Yes
Symptoms:						drowsiness, headaches, drowsiness, dizziness, eyes, reddened

Epoxiconazole (ISO)						
Toxicity/effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	>5000	mg/kg	Rat		
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	LD50	>2000	mg/kg	Rat		
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LD50	>5,3	mg/l/4h	Rat		
Skin corrosion/irritation:						Not irritant
Serious eye damage/irritation:						Not irritant
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:				Guinea pig		Not sensitizing

Methanol						
Toxicity/effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD0	143	mg/kg	Human being		
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	>5000	mg/kg	Rat	IUCLID Chem. Data Sheet (ESIS)	Not relevant for classification.
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	ATE	300	mg/kg	Human being		Experiences on persons.
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	LD50	17100	mg/kg	Rabbit		Does not conform with EU classification.
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	85	mg/l/4h	Rat		Not relevant for classification.
Skin corrosion/irritation:				Rabbit		Mild irritant
Serious eye damage/irritation:				Rabbit	OECD 405 (Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion)	Mild irritant



GB

Page 13 of 21
 Safety data sheet according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II
 Revised on / Version: 01.08.2014 / 0003
 Replaces revision of / Version: 02.12.2013 / 0002
 Valid from: 01.08.2014
 PDF print date: 08.08.2014
 Inca

Respiratory or skin sensitisation:				Guinea pig	OECD 406 (Skin Sensitisation)	Not sensitizing
Germ cell mutagenicity:					OECD 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test)	Negative
Symptoms:						abdominal pain, vomiting, headaches, gastrointestinal disturbances, drowsiness, visual disturbances, watering eyes, nausea, mental confusion

Propane-1,2-diol						
Toxicity/effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	>2000	mg/kg	Rat		
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	LD50	>2000	mg/kg	Rabbit		
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	317,042	mg/l/2h	Rabbit		
Skin corrosion/irritation:				Rabbit	(Draize-Test)	Not irritant
Serious eye damage/irritation:				Rabbit	OECD 405 (Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion)	Not irritant
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:				Guinea pig		Not sensitizing
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:				Human being		Not sensitizing
Germ cell mutagenicity:					OECD 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test)	Negative
Germ cell mutagenicity:					OECD 476 (In Vitro Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test)	Negative
Symptoms:						eyes, reddened, mucous membrane irritation, dizziness, watering eyes, nausea

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Possibly more information on environmental effects, see Section 2.1 (classification).

Inca							
Toxicity/effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes



GB

Page 14 of 21
 Safety data sheet according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II
 Revised on / Version: 01.08.2014 / 0003
 Replaces revision of / Version: 02.12.2013 / 0002
 Valid from: 01.08.2014
 PDF print date: 08.08.2014
 Inca

Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	7,8	mg/l	Oncorhynchus mykiss	OECD 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)	
Toxicity to daphnia:	EC50	48h	9,9	mg/l	Daphnia magna	OECD 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)	
Toxicity to algae:	ErC50	72h	>5,67 9	mg/l	Pseudokirchnerie lla subcapitata	OECD 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)	
Toxicity to algae:	EbC50	72h	0,120 5	mg/l	Pseudokirchnerie lla subcapitata	OECD 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)	
Persistence and degradability:							n.d.a.
Bioaccumulative potential:							n.d.a.
Mobility in soil:							n.d.a.
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment							n.d.a.
Other adverse effects:							n.d.a.

Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, aromatics, <1% naphthalene

Toxicity/effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Toxicity to fish:	LL50	96h	3,6	mg/l	Oncorhynchus mykiss		
Toxicity to daphnia:	EL50	48h	1,1	mg/l	Daphnia magna		Analogous conclusion
Toxicity to algae:	NOELR	72h	0,22	mg/l	Pseudokirchnerie lla subcapitata		Analogous conclusion
Persistence and degradability:		28d	69,99	%			

Epoxiconazole (ISO)

Toxicity/effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	3,54	mg/l	Oncorhynchus mykiss		
Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	4,7	mg/l	Cyprinus caprio		
Toxicity to daphnia:	EC50	72h	12	mg/l	Daphnia magna		
Toxicity to algae:	IC50	48h	>5,2	mg/l			

Methanol

Toxicity/effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	15400	mg/l	Lepomis macrochirus		
Toxicity to daphnia:	EC50	48h	>1000 0	mg/l	Daphnia magna		
Toxicity to algae:	IC50	72h	8000	mg/l			



GB

Page 15 of 21
 Safety data sheet according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II
 Revised on / Version: 01.08.2014 / 0003
 Replaces revision of / Version: 02.12.2013 / 0002
 Valid from: 01.08.2014
 PDF print date: 08.08.2014
 Inca

Persistence and degradability:	BOD5/CO D		<50	%			
Bioaccumulative potential:	BCF		28400		Chlorella vulgaris		
Other information:	BOD		>60	%			Readily biodegradable
Other information:	DOC		<70	%			

Propane-1,2-diol							
Toxicity/effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	>1000	mg/l	Pimephales promelas	OECD 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)	
Toxicity to daphnia:	EC50	48h	>1000	mg/l	Daphnia magna	OECD 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)	
Toxicity to algae:	EC50	72h	>1000	mg/l	Selenastrum capricornutum	OECD 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)	
Persistence and degradability:		28d	81	%		OECD 301 F (Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test)	
Persistence and degradability:		28d	87-92	%		OECD 301 C (Ready Biodegradability - Modified MITI Test (I))	
Bioaccumulative potential:	BCF		<100				
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment							n.a.
Toxicity to bacteria:	EC50	3h	>1000	mg/l	activated sludge		
Toxicity to bacteria:	IC50	30min	>1000	mg/l	activated sludge	OECD 209 (Activated Sludge, Respiration Inhibition Test (Carbon and Ammonium Oxidation))	
Other information:	COD		1,585	mg/g			
Water solubility:							Mixable

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

ADAMA



GB

Page 16 of 21

Safety data sheet according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II

Revised on / Version: 01.08.2014 / 0003

Replaces revision of / Version: 02.12.2013 / 0002

Valid from: 01.08.2014

PDF print date: 08.08.2014

Inca

13.1 Waste treatment methods

For the substance / mixture / residual amounts

EC disposal code no.:

The waste codes are recommendations based on the scheduled use of this product.

Owing to the user's specific conditions for use and disposal, other waste codes may be allocated under certain circumstances. (2001/118/EC, 2001/119/EC, 2001/573/EC)

02 01 08 agrochemical waste containing dangerous substances

07 04 01 aqueous washing liquids and mother liquors

20 01 19 pesticides

Recommendation:

Pay attention to local and national official regulations

E.g. suitable incineration plant.

For contaminated packing material

Pay attention to local and national official regulations

Empty container completely.

Dispose of packaging that cannot be cleaned in the same manner as the substance.

SECTION 14: Transport information

General statements

UN number: 3082

Transport by road/by rail (ADR/RID)

UN proper shipping name:

UN 3082 ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (EPOXICONAZOLE,SOLVENT NAPHTHA)

Transport hazard class(es):

9

Packing group:

III

Classification code:

M6

LQ (ADR 2013):

5 L

LQ (ADR 2009):

7

Environmental hazards:

environmentally hazardous

Tunnel restriction code:

E



Transport by sea (IMDG-code)

UN proper shipping name:

ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (EPOXICONAZOLE,SOLVENT NAPHTHA)

Transport hazard class(es):

9

Packing group:

III

EmS:

F-A, S-F

Marine Pollutant:

Yes

Environmental hazards:

environmentally hazardous



Transport by air (IATA)

UN proper shipping name:

Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (EPOXICONAZOLE,SOLVENT NAPHTHA)

Transport hazard class(es):

9

Packing group:

III



ADAMA



GB

Page 17 of 21
Safety data sheet according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II
Revised on / Version: 01.08.2014 / 0003
Replaces revision of / Version: 02.12.2013 / 0002
Valid from: 01.08.2014
PDF print date: 08.08.2014
Inca

Environmental hazards: environmentally hazardous

Special precautions for user

Persons employed in transporting dangerous goods must be trained.
All persons involved in transporting must observe safety regulations.
Precautions must be taken to prevent damage.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Freighted as packaged goods rather than in bulk, therefore not applicable.
Minimum amount regulations have not been taken into account.
Danger code and packing code on request.
Comply with special provisions.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

For classification and labelling see Section 2.

Observe restrictions: Yes

Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex XVII

Epoxiconazole (ISO)

Comply with trade association/occupational health regulations.

Observe youth employment law (German regulation).

Observe law on protection of expectant mothers (German regulation).

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment is not provided for mixtures.

SECTION 16: Other information

These details refer to the product as it is delivered.

Revised sections:

2, 3, 11, 12, 15

Observe plant protection medium law.

Classification and processes used to derive the classification of the mixture in accordance with the ordinance (EG) 1272/2008 (CLP):

Classification in accordance with regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP)	Evaluation method used
Acute Tox. 4, H332	Classification based on toxicological analyses.
Carc. 2, H351	Classification according to calculation procedure.
Aquatic Acute 1, H400	Classification based on toxicological analyses.
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	Classification according to calculation procedure.
Repr. 1B, H360Df	Classification according to calculation procedure.

The following phrases represent the posted R phrases / H phrases, Hazard Class and Risk Category Code (GHS/CLP) of the product and the constituents (specified in Section 2 and 3).

ADAMA



GB

Page 18 of 21
Safety data sheet according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II
Revised on / Version: 01.08.2014 / 0003
Replaces revision of / Version: 02.12.2013 / 0002
Valid from: 01.08.2014
PDF print date: 08.08.2014
Inca

11 Highly flammable.
20 Harmful by inhalation.
23/24/25 Toxic by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.
39/23/24/25 Toxic: danger of very serious irreversible effects through inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.
40 Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.
50/53 Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
51 Toxic to aquatic organisms.
53 May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
61 May cause harm to the unborn child.
62 Possible risk of impaired fertility.
65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H360Df May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility.
H301 Toxic if swallowed.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H311 Toxic in contact with skin.
H331 Toxic if inhaled.
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
H370 Causes damage to organs.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Acute Tox. — Acute toxicity - inhalation
Carc. — Carcinogenicity
Aquatic Acute — Hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute
Aquatic Chronic — Hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic
Repr. — Reproductive toxicity
Asp. Tox. — Aspiration hazard
Flam. Liq. — Flammable liquid
Acute Tox. — Acute toxicity - dermal
Acute Tox. — Acute toxicity - oral
STOT SE — Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Any abbreviations and acronyms used in this document:

AC Article Categories
acc., acc. to according, according to
ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
ADR Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises Dangereuses par Route (= European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)
AOEL Acceptable Operator Exposure Level
AOX Adsorbable organic halogen compounds
approx. approximately
Art., Art. no. Article number
ATE Acute Toxicity Estimate according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)
BAM Bundesanstalt für Materialforschung und -prüfung (Federal Institute for Materials Research and Testing, Germany)
BAuA Bundesanstalt für Arbeitsschutz und Arbeitsmedizin (= Federal Institute for Occupational Health and Safety, Germany)

ADAMA



GB

Page 19 of 21
Safety data sheet according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II
Revised on / Version: 01.08.2014 / 0003
Replaces revision of / Version: 02.12.2013 / 0002
Valid from: 01.08.2014
PDF print date: 08.08.2014
Inca

BCF Bioconcentration factor
BGV Berufsgenossenschaftliche Vorschrift (= Accident Prevention Regulation)
BHT Butylhydroxytoluol (= 2,6-Di-t-butyl-4-methyl-phenol)
BMGV Biological monitoring guidance value (EH40, UK)
BOD Biochemical oxygen demand
BSEF Bromine Science and Environmental Forum
bw body weight
CAS Chemical Abstracts Service
CEC Coordinating European Council for the Development of Performance Tests for Fuels, Lubricants and Other Fluids
CESIO Comité Européen des Agents de Surface et de leurs Intermédiaires Organiques
CIPAC Collaborative International Pesticides Analytical Council
CLP Classification, Labelling and Packaging (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures)
CMR carcinogenic, mutagenic, reproductive toxic
COD Chemical oxygen demand
CTFA Cosmetic, Toiletry, and Fragrance Association
DMEL Derived Minimum Effect Level
DNEL Derived No Effect Level
DOC Dissolved organic carbon
DT50 Dwell Time - 50% reduction of start concentration
DVS Deutscher Verband für Schweißen und verwandte Verfahren e.V. (= German Association for Welding and Allied Processes)
dw dry weight
e.g. for example (abbreviation of Latin 'exempli gratia'), for instance
EC European Community
ECHA European Chemicals Agency
EEA European Economic Area
EEC European Economic Community
EINECS European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS European List of Notified Chemical Substances
EN European Norms
EPA United States Environmental Protection Agency (United States of America)
ERC Environmental Release Categories
ES Exposure scenario
etc. et cetera
EU European Union
EWC European Waste Catalogue
Fax. Fax number
gen. general
GHS Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
GWP Global warming potential
HET-CAM Hen's Egg Test - Chorionallantoic Membrane
HGWP Halocarbon Global Warming Potential
IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA International Air Transport Association
IBC Intermediate Bulk Container
IBC (Code) International Bulk Chemical (Code)
IC Inhibitory concentration
IMDG-code International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods
incl. including, inclusive

ADAMA



GB

Page 20 of 21
Safety data sheet according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II
Revised on / Version: 01.08.2014 / 0003
Replaces revision of / Version: 02.12.2013 / 0002
Valid from: 01.08.2014
PDF print date: 08.08.2014
Inca

IUCLID International Uniform Chemical Information Database
LC lethal concentration
LC50 lethal concentration 50 percent kill
LCLo lowest published lethal concentration
LD Lethal Dose of a chemical
LD50 Lethal Dose, 50% kill
LDLo Lethal Dose Low
LOAEL Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
LOEC Lowest Observed Effect Concentration
LOEL Lowest Observed Effect Level
LQ Limited Quantities
MARPOL International Convention for the Prevention of Marine Pollution from Ships
n.a. not applicable
n.av. not available
n.c. not checked
n.d.a. no data available
NIOSH National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (United States of America)
NOAEC No Observed Adverse Effective Concentration
NOAEL No Observed Adverse Effect Level
NOEC No Observed Effect Concentration
NOEL No Observed Effect Level
ODP Ozone Depletion Potential
OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
org. organic
PAH polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon
PBT persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic
PC Chemical product category
PE Polyethylene
PNEC Predicted No Effect Concentration
POCP Photochemical ozone creation potential
ppm parts per million
PROC Process category
PTFE Polytetrafluorethylene
REACH Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REGULATION (EC) No 1907/2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals)
REACH-IT List-No. 9xx-xxx-x No. is automatically assigned, e.g. to pre-registrations without a CAS No. or other numerical identifier. List Numbers do not have any legal significance, rather they are purely technical identifiers for processing a submission via REACH-IT.
RID Règlement concernant le transport International ferroviaire de marchandises Dangereuses (= Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail)
SADT Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature
SAR Structure Activity Relationship
SU Sector of use
SVHC Substances of Very High Concern
Tel. Telephone
ThOD Theoretical oxygen demand
TOC Total organic carbon
TRGS Technische Regeln für Gefahrstoffe (=Technical Regulations for Hazardous Substances)
UN RTDG United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods



GB

Page 21 of 21
Safety data sheet according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II
Revised on / Version: 01.08.2014 / 0003
Replaces revision of / Version: 02.12.2013 / 0002
Valid from: 01.08.2014
PDF print date: 08.08.2014
Inca

VbF Verordnung über brennbare Flüssigkeiten (= Regulation for flammable liquids (Austria))
VOC Volatile organic compounds
vPvB very persistent and very bioaccumulative
WEL-TWA, WEL-STEL WEL-TWA = Workplace Exposure Limit - Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA (= time weighted average) reference period), WEL-STEL = Workplace Exposure Limit - Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period) (EH40, UK).
WHO World Health Organization
wwt wet weight

The statements made here should describe the product with regard to the necessary safety precautions - they are not meant to guarantee definite characteristics - but they are based on our present up-to-date knowledge.
No responsibility.

These statements were made by:

Chemical Check GmbH, Chemical Check Platz 1-7, D-32839 Steinheim, Tel.: +49 5233 94 17 0, Fax: +49 5233 94 17 90

© by Chemical Check GmbH Gefahrstoffberatung. The copying or changing of this document is forbidden except with consent of the Chemical Check GmbH Gefahrstoffberatung.