A suspension concentrate formulation containing 500 g/l (44.3 % w/w) ethofumesate.

A herbicide for control of annual grass and broad-leaved weeds in sugar beet, fodder beet, red beet and mangels and in amenity grassland.

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Keep out of reach of children.
Dispose of contents/container to a licensed hazardous waste disposal contractor or collection site except for empty, clean containers which can be disposed of as non-hazardous waste.
To avoid risks to human health and the environment, comply with the instructions for use.

The (COSHH) Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations may apply to the use of this product at work.
### IMPORTANT INFORMATION
FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY AS AN AGRICULTURAL/HORTICULTURAL HERBICIDE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crops</th>
<th>Maximum individual dose (litres product/ha)</th>
<th>Maximum total dose (litres product/ha/crop)</th>
<th>Latest time of application</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sugar beet, fodder beet, red beet, mangels</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>Before crop leaves meet between the rows</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grassland (seed crops)</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amenity grassland</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other specific restrictions:
On grassland and amenity grassland, the maximum total dose MUST NOT exceed 1.0 kg ethofumesate per hectare per year, or a total of 2.0 kg per hectare in any three year period.

On land other than grassland and amenity grassland DO NOT apply more than 1 kg of ethofumesate per hectare in any three year period.

This product must not be used on grassland where treated grass may be consumed by livestock (either by direct grazing or consumption of grass cuttings).

The product must not be applied to red beet later than 84 days before harvest.

**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.**

### SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

**Operator Protection**
WASH CONCENTRATE from skin or eyes immediately.
WASH HANDS AND EXPOSED SKIN before eating, drinking or smoking and after work.
DO NOT BREATHE SPRAY.

**Environmental Protection**
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.
DO NOT USE on grassland where treated grass may be consumed by livestock (either by direct grazing or consumption of grass cuttings).

**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.
DO NOT RE-USE CONTAINER for any purpose.
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.

ETHOSAT® 500 can be used as a pre- or post-weed emergence herbicide in sugar beet, fodder beet, red beet and mangels. It can also be used in amenity grassland situations which include grassland grown for non-crop use which covers the following:

- areas of semi-natural or planted grassland subject to minimal or non-intensive management.
- areas that may be accessed by the public such as golf roughs.
- air fields and predominantly grassed railway embankments and roadside verges.

It must not be used on grassland for agricultural use or animal consumption.

RESTRICTIONS AND WARNINGS

Weather conditions
As with many residual herbicides, adverse weather, soil or cultural conditions may lead to unsatisfactory results or a check to growth from which recovery may not be complete.

Do not apply when the air temperature is above 21°C or is likely to rise above this temperature on the day of treatment. In these situations, wait for more suitable conditions (e.g. spray in the late afternoon or early evening, provided that the temperature has dropped below 21°C). Do not apply during frosty conditions or if frost is forecast or likely to occur within 7 days of treatment.

Drift
Avoid drift to areas outside those being sprayed, having due regard to the prevailing weather conditions and spray quality being used.

Crop Conditions
Apply to healthy crops that are growing normally. DO NOT apply to any crop that is under stress from any cause. Stress can be caused by many factors (examples below). In situations where more than one stress factor is present, the check to crop growth can be severe, possibly leading to some loss of crop and a reduction in yield.

Nutrient deficiency
If a crop is suffering from a nutrient deficiency, ETHOSAT 500 may cause a check to the crop from which it may not fully recover. Correct any deficiency before ETHOSAT 500 treatment.

Pest or disease attack
If the crop has been damaged by pest or disease, application of ETHOSAT 500 may result in a check to growth from which it may not fully recover.

Wind or hail
Physical damage can occur to the crop as a result of strong wind action, from wind-blown soil and from hail damage. In these circumstances, wait until the crop has recovered before application.

Light intensity
If crop is under stress for any reason, application under conditions of high light intensity may result in a check to growth from which it may not fully recover.

Temperature
When significant variation occurs between day and night temperature, for a few days before or after application, the crop may suffer a check to growth from which it may not fully recover.

Other herbicides
When used after other beet herbicides, the crop may be suffering from stress that is not always obvious or predictable. In this situation, application of ETHOSAT 500 may result in a more serious check to growth than would be expected.

Crop Failure
If crop failure occurs by reason of insect damage, soil blow, capping etc., re-drill only with sugar beet, red beet, fodder beet or mangels.

For grassland grown as an under-sown crop, apply when the cover crop has been removed.

Clover – any clover present will be killed or severely checked.

In grassland, some slight check of the crop might be noted, but this is generally transient and quickly outgrown.
Amenity ryegrass—owing to lack of competition, amenity ryegrass varieties grown for seed may need to be treated in the spring as well as in the autumn to give adequate control of weed grasses.

Farmyard manure—if farmyard manure is to be applied before re-seeding, ensure there is a gap of one month before ETHOSAT 500 is applied, and it should be buried by mould board ploughing. Do not apply slurry two months before or one month after ETHOSAT 500 is applied.

Grass seed crops—no guarantee is given that certification will be obtained after using ETHOSAT 500.

Cutting—do not cut grass for 14 days after applying ETHOSAT 500. Where the sward is to be cut it is preferable to do this before rather than after applying ETHOSAT 500. Any cuttings must not be fed to livestock.

Rolling—if required this should be carried out 7 days before or after using ETHOSAT 500, and increased if frost is expected.

Re-seeding into established grassland—delay application until the seedlings have at least 2-3 leaves and the crop is healthy.

Re-seeding grass—ETHOSAT 500 may be applied post-emergence whether traditional cultivations, minimum cultivations or direct drilling techniques are used, although weed control may be reduced where minimum tillage or direct drilling have been carried out. Ryegrass may be safely sown any time after ETHOSAT 500 treatment. Cock’s-foot, timothy or meadow fescue may be sown three months before or two months after the use of ETHOSAT 500, provided conditions are suitable for the grass seeds to germinate. The over-sown grasses should be drilled not broadcast.

Soil types and soil conditions
ETHOSAT 500 should not be used on sands, very light soils containing a high percentage of stones, or on soils containing above 5% organic matter (this level can only be determined by chemical analysis). Do not use ETHOSAT 500 on heavy soils. Sufficient soil moisture is necessary for residual activity. The seedbed should have a good tilth and be firm and free of clods. Ensure that the soil is not acidic by correcting any lime deficiency prior to drilling, because ETHOSAT 500 may cause a growth check to crops on acidic soils. Ensure any surface trash is buried before applying.

Storage
Store in a safe dry place designated as a chemical store.

WEED CONTROL
The following weed susceptibilities apply if ETHOSAT 500 is used pre-emergence in mixture with either chloridazon or lenacil, as detailed in the table below. It is advisable to apply ETHOSAT 500 as part of a weed control programme, following a suitable pre-emergence herbicide. If weeds are present at the time of application, control may be reduced, and we advise tank-mixing with a suitable contact herbicide (see tank-mix section).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sugar beet, red beet*, fodder beet and mangels</th>
<th>ETHOSAT 500 plus</th>
<th>Pyramin DF or Venzar Flowable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Soil type</td>
<td>L/ha</td>
<td>kg/ha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very light/light (LS-ZL)§</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>1.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium* (SCL-ZCL)§</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>2.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* ETHOSAT 500 mixtures with Pyramin DF should not be used on red beet.
§ Soil Texture (85 System) (see above).
# On medium soils persistence and residual control may be reduced and/or weed control may be less than the listed susceptibilities.
### Weeds

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weeds</th>
<th>Post-emergence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Meadowgrass, Annual</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blackgrass</td>
<td>MS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barley, Wall</td>
<td>MS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meadowgrass, Rough</td>
<td>MR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soft-brome</td>
<td>MS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brome, Barren</td>
<td>MS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volunteer barley</td>
<td>MS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volunteer oats</td>
<td>MR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wild oat</td>
<td>MR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volunteer wheat</td>
<td>R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yorkshire fog</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perennial grasses</td>
<td>R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chickweed, Common</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cleavers</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Susceptible**
- Annual meadowgrass
- Black-bindweed
- Blackgrass
- Charlock
- Cleavers
- Common chickweed
- Common fumitory
- Common orache
- Corn spurrey
- Fat-hen

**Moderately Susceptible**
- Black nightshade
- Common hemp-nettle
- Common field-speedwell
- Common poppy

**Resistant**
- Fool’s parsley
- Henbit dead-nettle
- Ivy-leaved speedwell

**Grassland**

Best results are obtained if ETHOSAT 500 is applied to a vigorous competitive crop where some growth is occurring in moist soil and when further rain falls within 10 days of spraying. The crop and weeds must be at the correct stage when sprayed. This is normally between mid-October and mid-December.

Applications may be made up to the end of February in Avon, Berkshire, Cornwall, Devon, Dorset, Gloucestershire, Hampshire, Kent, Oxfordshire, Somerset, Surrey, Sussex and Wiltshire, up to the end of March in the remainder of England, Wales and Northern Ireland and up to mid-April in Scotland. Common chickweed will be controlled by applications up to mid-April in all regions provided rapid growth has not started and application ensures that a reasonably high proportion of the spray reaches the soil.

ETHOSAT 500 can be applied alone post-emergence of the weed to control the following:

Common chickweed - susceptible up to 6 expanded true leaf stage.

Cleavers - moderately susceptible up to 5cm across or high.

Levels of control may be reduced in established crops.

Common chickweed is controlled at all stages.

Soft brome may be controlled in Scotland if applied when the weed has 2-3 leaves, normally from mid-January to end of February, but in some cases as late as end of April. Check the size of the soft brome before spraying.

- S - susceptible: complete or almost complete kill.
- MS - moderately susceptible: effective suppression or variable amount of kill.
- MR - moderately resistant: variable suppression depending on the weather and the vigour of the crop.
- R - resistant: no useful effect.
**CROP SPECIFIC INFORMATION**

**SUGAR BEET, RED BEET, FODDER BEET AND MANGELS**

All varieties of these crops (including seed crops) may be sprayed with ETHOSAT 500.

Consult the processor before using ETHOSAT 500 on contracted crops of beet.

**Application**

ETHOSAT 500 can be applied pre-emergence of the weed and post-emergence of the crop and weed, either as a conventional overall application or repeat low dose programme.

**Overall and band application**

**Maximum individual dose:**
2 L/ha of ETHOSAT 500

**Total maximum dose:**
2 L/ha of ETHOSAT 500

The following doses apply to OVERALL AND BAND APPLICATION. For band application, the doses relate to the area of the sprayed band. The area of field treated by these doses depends on the row spacing and the width of the band. For information on band spraying see Application.

**Application**

**Volume:** 200 – 240 litres water/hectare

**Spray quality – Overall application**

ETHOSAT 500 should be applied as a MEDIUM quality spray (BCPC definition). Do NOT use a coarse quality spray such as produced by low pressure of ‘reduced-drift’ nozzles, as this may give poor weed control.

**Spray quality – Band application**

Flat fan nozzles, including Evenspray nozzles, with a fan angle of 80° and having an output of 0.4 litres per minute at 3 bar pressure are particularly suitable for application to an 18cm band at 240 litres/hectare.

**GRASSLAND**

ETHOSAT 500 can be safely used on Italian, hybrid and perennial ryegrasses, timothy, cock’s foot, meadow fescue and tall fescue, as described below.

**Application**

Control declines once tillering begins for best results apply when weeds are small and conditions are favourable for good crop growth and competition.

1. **New leys**

   **Ryegrass (perennial, Italian and hybrid) and tall fescue**

   Apply when the crop has 2-3 leaves, and is healthy at the time of application.

   **Leys containing cock’s foot, timothy and meadow fescue**

   Apply ETHOSAT 500 60 or more days after crop seedling emergence provided the majority are in the 2-3 leaf stage. Ensure the crop is healthy at the time of application.

   Apply at a rate of 2.0 L/ha. Avoid overlapping.
2. **Herbage seed crops**  
   (Including perennial ryegrass, Italian ryegrass, hybrid ryegrass, tall fescue, cock’s foot, timothy and meadow fescue.)

   For timothy and cock’s-foot, ensure crop is healthy and growing well at the time of application, as these species are prone to stress and ETHOSAT 500 applied at the wrong time may cause crop damage.

   Apply at a rate of 2.0 L/ha, but a follow up application with a suitable herbicide may be required within 3 months of the first application.

3. **Established grassland**  
   (Includes amenity ryegrass and seed crops in their second or subsequent years.)

   ETHOSAT 500 is safe to ryegrass, (perennial, Italian and hybrid), tall fescue, cock’s foot, timothy and meadow fescue.

   It is essential that the above grasses are the main grasses and are evenly distributed throughout the sward. Otherwise, large bare areas will be left following treatment which may be re-colonised by grass weeds.

   For annual meadowgrass and common chickweed apply at 2.0 L/ha. Make a follow up treatment as required within 3 months.

   For annual grass weeds and common chickweed apply at 2.0 L/ha in one application.

**SUCCEEDING CROPS**

Any crop may be sown 3 months after using ETHOSAT 500 at recommended doses. Ploughing (mould board) to a minimum depth of 15cm should precede preparation of the new seedbed.

**MIXING AND APPLICATION**

**Application**

ETHOSAT 500 may be applied as an overall spray (overall as a low volume spray) or as a band spray.

**Mixing procedure**

*SHAKE THE CONTAINER BEFORE USE.*

**Preparation**

- Wash out the sprayer, spraybars and nozzles to ensure no trace remains of previous chemicals. *This is most important after hormone or sulfonyl urea weedkillers.* Contaminated hoses should be replaced by new hoses.
- All hose connections must be secured with hose clips.
- Check that nozzle tips are clean, undamaged, of the correct type to apply the recommended spray quality and all of the same size, given equal spray outputs and distribution.

**Mixing and filling – ETHOSAT 500 mixtures**

**pre-emergence**

Part fill the sprayer with clean water and check that the agitation is functioning properly.

Following the instructions for the partner product, add and thoroughly disperse the required quantity of the partner product in the spray tank. Then add the required volume of ETHOSAT 500.

Fill the tank with water to the required level and mix well by agitating or stirring. Continue agitation until tank load is used.

If agitation is stopped for any reason it is essential to re-suspend the spray mixture by thorough agitation and stirring before commencing spraying.

**Mixing and Filling – ETHOSAT 500 post-emergence**

Start to fill the sprayer with clean water and check that the agitation is operating correctly.

Add the required quantity of ETHOSAT 500 to a small quantity of water in the tank and agitate until dispersed.

Add water to the required level and mix well by agitating or stirring. Continue agitation until tank load is used.
Important Note

- Read also carefully and follow the instructions on the label of the tank-mix partner.
- Rinse all completely used containers carefully and empty washings into the spray tank. The use of sprayer mounted pressure rinsing equipment is advised.
- Wash sprayer and other equipment thoroughly after use.
- The interval between preparation of the spray mixture and completion of spraying should be kept to a minimum, certainly no more than two hours. Any longer may result in crystallisation, particularly if the water temperature is below 5°C (41°F).

COMPATIBILITY IN BEET CROPS
ETHOSAT 500 is compatible with Goltix® 70 SC and Falcon®.
A 4 day interval should be left between the application of ETHOSAT 500 mixture and an insecticide treatment.

CONDITIONS OF SUPPLY
All products supplied by us are of high grade and conform to specification at the time of delivery, but, as we cannot exercise control over their subsequent storage, handling, mixing or use or the weather conditions before, during and after application which may affect the performance of the products, all conditions and warranties, statutory or otherwise, as to the quality or fitness for any purpose of our products are excluded and no responsibility or liability will be accepted by us or our re-sellers for any failure in performance, damage or injury to person or property whatsoever arising from the storage, handling, application or use of the products. These conditions cannot be varied by our staff or agents whether or not they supervise or assist in the use of such products.

Marketed by:
Adama Agricultural Solutions UK Ltd
Unit 15, Thatcham Business Village
Colthrop Way, Thatcham, Berkshire RG19 4LW
Tel: 01635 860555
Technical Helpline: 01635 876622
www.adama.com
Email: ukenquiries@adama.com

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© Adama Agricultural Solutions UK Ltd

Other brand names referred to on this label are trademarks of other manufacturers in which proprietary rights may exist.
This Safety Data Sheet does not form part of the approved label. Following the instructions on the pesticide Product Label for the specified uses should ensure that the product is used safely and efficaciously for those uses.

**SAFETY DATA SHEET**

Safety Data Sheet according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) Annex II

Revised on / Version: 20.11.2013 / 0003

Replaces revision of / Version: 29.10.2013 / 0002

Valid from: 20.11.2013

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

1.1. Product identifier

Ethosat 500

500 g/l Ethofumesate CAS 26225-79-6

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

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture:

Herbicide

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

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 hrs)

Telephone number of the company in case of emergencies:

Tel.: 01635 860555

**SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazard class</th>
<th>Hazard category</th>
<th>Hazard statement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aquatic Chronic 2</td>
<td></td>
<td>H411-Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

N, Dangerous for the environment, R51-53

2.2 Label elements

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

Hazard statement

H411-Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

P102-Keep out of reach of children.

Disposal

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

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).

2.3 Other hazards

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ethofumesate (ISO)</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Registration number (REACH)</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Index</td>
<td>607-314-00-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EINECS, ELINCS, NLP</td>
<td>247-525-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAS</td>
<td>CAS 26225-79-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Content %</td>
<td>40-50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC

Dangerous for the environment, N, R51

Dangerous for the environment, R53

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

Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

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

**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.
Give copious water to drink - consult doctor immediately.
Never pour anything into the mouth of an unconscious person!

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
Symptomatic treatment
Antidote:
None known

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

**Suitable extinguishing media**
Water jet spray/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
Oxides of sulphur
Oxides of phosphorus
Hydrogen chloride
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
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, sawdust) 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 Sections 6.1 and 8.

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

7.1.1 General recommendations
Ensure good ventilation.
Avoid contact with eyes or skin.
Eating, drinking, smoking, as well as food storage, is prohibited in workroom.
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.
Observe regulations for keeping separated.
Store product closed and only in original packing.
Not to be stored in gangways or stair wells.
Under all circumstances prevent penetration into the soil.
Store at room temperature.
Do not store over 54°C.

7.3 Specific end use(s)
No information available at present.
SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>Propane-1,2-diol</th>
<th>Content %:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WEL-TWA: 150 ppm (474 mg/m³) (total, vapour and particulates), 10 mg/m³ (particulates)</td>
<td>WEL-STEL: ---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BMGV: ---</td>
<td>Other information: ---</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

**Propane-1,2-diol**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area of application</th>
<th>Exposure route / Environmental compartment</th>
<th>Effect on health</th>
<th>Descriptor</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Note</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Workers / employees</td>
<td>Human - inhalation</td>
<td>Long term, systemic effects</td>
<td>DNEL</td>
<td>168</td>
<td>mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workers / employees</td>
<td>Human - inhalation</td>
<td>Long term, local effects</td>
<td>DNEL</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>mg/m³</td>
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<tr>
<td>Consumer</td>
<td>Human - dermal</td>
<td>Long term, systemic effects</td>
<td>DNEL</td>
<td>213</td>
<td>mg/kg</td>
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<td>Consumer</td>
<td>Human - inhalation</td>
<td>Long term, systemic effects</td>
<td>DNEL</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>mg/m³</td>
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<td>Consumer</td>
<td>Human - oral</td>
<td>Long term, systemic effects</td>
<td>DNEL</td>
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<tr>
<td>Consumer</td>
<td>Human - inhalation</td>
<td>Long term, local effects</td>
<td>DNEL</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>mg/m³</td>
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<tr>
<td>Environment - freshwater</td>
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<td>PNEC</td>
<td>260</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
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<tr>
<td>Environment - marine</td>
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<td>PNEC</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
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<td>Environment - sewage treatment plant</td>
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<td>572</td>
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<td>57.2</td>
<td>mg/kg</td>
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<td>Environment - soil</td>
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<td>PNEC</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environment - water, sporadic (intermittent) release</td>
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<td></td>
<td>PNEC</td>
<td>183</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

Eye/face protection:

Tight-fitting protective goggles with side protection (EN 166).

Skin protection - Hand protection:

Chemical resistant protective gloves (EN 374) if applicable.

Protective Neoprene® / polychloroprene gloves (EN 374).

Protective nitrile gloves (EN 374)

Protective PVC gloves (EN 374)

Minimum layer thickness in mm: 0,5

Permeation time (penetration time) in minutes: 120

The breakthrough times determined in accordance with EN 374 Part III were not obtained under practical conditions.

The recommended maximum wearing time is 50% of breakthrough time.

Protective hand cream recommended.

Skin protection - Other:

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

Respiratory protection:

Normally not necessary.

With formation of mist:

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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical state</td>
<td>Liquid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>Light, beige</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>Sweet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour threshold</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH-value</td>
<td>7,1 (CIPAC MT 75)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH-value</td>
<td>7,2 (1%, CIPAC MT 75)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Melting point/freezing point</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initial boiling point and boiling range</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower explosive limit</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper explosive limit</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vapour pressure</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour density (air = 1)</td>
<td>1,13 (Regulation (EC) 440/2008 A.3, (RELATIVE DENSITY), relative density )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulked density</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility(i)es</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
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<tr>
<td>Water solubility</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
</tr>
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<td>Auto-ignition temperature</td>
<td>480°C (Regulation (EC) 440/2008 A.15. (AUTO-IGNITION TEMPERATURE (LIQUIDS AND GASES)))</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition temperature</td>
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<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
<td>135 mPas (OECD 114 (Viscosity of Liquids), 25 s^-1 )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
<td>42 mPas (OECD 114 (Viscosity of Liquids), 500 s^-1 )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosive properties</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxidising properties</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**9.2 Other information**

Miscibility: Not determined

Fat solubility / solvent: Not determined

Conductivity: Not determined

Surface tension: Not determined

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.

Protect from frost.

Strong heat.
### 10.5 Incompatible materials
See also Section 7.
Avoid contact with strong oxidising agents.
Avoid contact with strong alkalis.
Avoid contact with strong acids.

### 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).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ethosat 500</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Toxicity/effect</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute toxicity, by oral route:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute toxicity, by dermal route:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute toxicity, by inhalation:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin corrosion/irritation:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serious eye damage/irritation:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Respiratory or skin sensitisation:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germ cell mutagenicity:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carcinogenicity:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reproductive toxicity:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aspiration hazard:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Respiratory tract irritation:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repeated dose toxicity:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Symptoms:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other information:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethofumesate (ISO)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute toxicity, by oral route:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute toxicity, by dermal route:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute toxicity, by dermal route:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute toxicity, by inhalation:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin corrosion/irritation:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serious eye damage/irritation:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Respiratory or skin sensitisation:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germ cell mutagenicity:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reproductive toxicity:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repeated dose toxicity:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repeated dose toxicity:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Symptoms:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teratogenicity:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teratogenicity:</td>
</tr>
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<td>Other information:</td>
</tr>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Propane-1,2-diol</th>
<th>Toxicity/effect</th>
<th>Endpoint</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Organism</th>
<th>Test method</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acute toxicity, by oral route:</td>
<td>LD50</td>
<td>&gt;2000</td>
<td>mg/kg</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Acute toxicity, by dermal route:</td>
<td>LD50</td>
<td>&gt;2000</td>
<td>mg/kg</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Acute toxicity, by inhalation:</td>
<td>LC50</td>
<td>317,042</td>
<td>mg/l/2h</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
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<td>Skin corrosion/irritation:</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>(Draize-Test)</td>
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<td>Not irritant</td>
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<tr>
<td>Serious eye damage/irritation:</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>OECD 405 (Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion)</td>
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<td>Respiratory or skin sensitisation:</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Guinea pig</td>
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<td>Not sensitising</td>
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<td>Respiratory or skin sensitisation:</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Human being</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Not sensitising</td>
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<td>Germ cell mutagenicity:</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>OECD 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test)</td>
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<td>Negative</td>
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<td>Germ cell mutagenicity (in vitro):</td>
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<td></td>
<td>OECD 476 (In Vitro Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Symptoms:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>eyes, reddened, mucous membrane irritation, dizziness, watering eyes, nausea</td>
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### Ethosat 500

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Toxicity/effect</th>
<th>Endpoint</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Organism</th>
<th>Test method</th>
<th>Notes</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity to fish:</td>
<td>LC50</td>
<td>96h</td>
<td>36,6</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>OECD 203</td>
<td>(Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Toxicity to daphnia:</td>
<td>EC50</td>
<td>48h</td>
<td>70,5</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>OECD 202</td>
<td>(Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)</td>
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<td>Toxicity to daphnia:</td>
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<td>11,1</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
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<td>Toxicity to algae:</td>
<td>EbC50</td>
<td>72h</td>
<td>6,65</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>OECD 201</td>
<td>(Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)</td>
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<td>Toxicity to algae:</td>
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<td>12,42</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>OECD 201</td>
<td>(Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)</td>
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<td>Persistence and degradability:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bioaccumulative potential:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mobility in soil:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:</td>
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### Ethofumesate (ISO)

<table>
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<th>Toxicity/effect</th>
<th>Endpoint</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Organism</th>
<th>Test method</th>
<th>Notes</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity to fish:</td>
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<td>96h</td>
<td>26,5</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>Oncorhynchus mykiss</td>
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<td>LC50</td>
<td>21d</td>
<td>18,8</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>Oncorhynchus mykiss</td>
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<td>Toxicity to fish:</td>
<td>NOEC/NOEL</td>
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<td>0,83</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
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<tr>
<td>Toxicity to fish:</td>
<td>NOEC/NOEL</td>
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<td>9,7</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>Oncorhynchus mykiss</td>
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<td>Toxicity to fish:</td>
<td>NOEC/NOEL</td>
<td></td>
<td>9,3</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>Leuciscus idus</td>
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<td>Toxicity to fish:</td>
<td>LC50</td>
<td>96h</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>Leuciscus idus</td>
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<td>Toxicity to daphnia:</td>
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<td>21d</td>
<td>3,2</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>Daphnia magna</td>
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<td>Toxicity to daphnia:</td>
<td>EC50</td>
<td>48h</td>
<td>28,1</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>Daphnia magna</td>
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<tr>
<td>Toxicity to daphnia:</td>
<td>NOEC/NOEL</td>
<td></td>
<td>13</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
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<td>Toxicity to daphnia:</td>
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<td>1,0</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
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<tr>
<td>Toxicity to algae:</td>
<td>EC50</td>
<td>72h</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>Scenedesmus subspicatus</td>
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<td>Persistence and degradability:</td>
<td>DT50</td>
<td></td>
<td>84-407</td>
<td>d</td>
<td>(field)</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Persistence and degradability:</td>
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<td></td>
<td>10-122</td>
<td>d</td>
<td>(lab)</td>
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<td>Persistence and degradability:</td>
<td>DT50</td>
<td></td>
<td>31</td>
<td>h</td>
<td>Active substance non-resistant to UV light.</td>
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<td>Persistence and degradability:</td>
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<td>&lt;70</td>
<td>%</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Mobility in soil:</td>
<td>Koc</td>
<td></td>
<td>203</td>
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<td>Low</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Toxicity/effect</td>
<td>Endpoint</td>
<td>Time</td>
<td>Value</td>
<td>Unit</td>
<td>Organism</td>
<td>Test method</td>
<td>Notes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>---------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity to fish:</td>
<td>LC50</td>
<td>96h</td>
<td>&gt;1000</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>Pimephales promelas</td>
<td>OECD 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity to daphnia:</td>
<td>EC50</td>
<td>48h</td>
<td>&gt;1000</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>Daphnia magna</td>
<td>OECD 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity to algae:</td>
<td>EC50</td>
<td>72h</td>
<td>&gt;1000</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>Selenastrum capricornutum</td>
<td>OECD 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Persistence and degradability:</td>
<td>EC50</td>
<td>28d</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>%</td>
<td></td>
<td>OECD 301 F (Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Persistence and degradability:</td>
<td>EC50</td>
<td>28d</td>
<td>87-92</td>
<td>%</td>
<td></td>
<td>OECD 301 C (Ready Biodegradability - Modified MITI Test (I))</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bioaccumulative potential:</td>
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<td>&lt;100</td>
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<tr>
<td>Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>n.a.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity to bacteria:</td>
<td>EC50</td>
<td>3h</td>
<td>&gt;1000</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>activated sludge</td>
<td>OECD 209 (Activated Sludge, Respiration Inhibition Test (Carbon and Ammonium Oxidation))</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity to bacteria:</td>
<td>IC50</td>
<td>30min</td>
<td>&gt;1000</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>activated sludge</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other information:</td>
<td>COD</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,585</td>
<td>mg/g</td>
<td></td>
<td>Mixable</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

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.
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.
Approved rubbish dump for special refuse e.g. suitable incineration plant, dispose at suitable refuse site.

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.
15 01 02 plastic packaging
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. (ETHOFUMESATE)
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

Environmental hazards: Environmentally hazardous

Transport by sea (IMDG-code)
UN proper shipping name:
ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (ETHOFUMESATE)
Transport hazard class(es): 9
Packing group: III
EmS: F-A, S-F
Marine pollutant: Yes
Environmental hazards: Environmentally hazardous

Tunnel restriction code: E

Transport by air (IATA)
UN proper shipping name:
Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (ETHOFUMESATE)
Transport hazard class(es): 9
Packing group: III
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.

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
Comply with trade association/occupational health regulations.

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: 1 - 16
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):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification in accordance with regulation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaluation method used</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquatic Chronic 2, H411</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Classification according to calculation procedure.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 Sections 2 and 3).
51 Toxic to aquatic organisms.
51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long term adverse
effects in the aquatic environment.
53 May cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
Aquatic Chronic – Hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic

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:
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Ethosat® 500

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Operator Protection
WASH CONCENTRATE from skin or eyes immediately.
WASH HANDS AND EXPOSED SKIN before eating, drinking or smoking, and after work.
DO NOT BREATHE SPRAY.

Environmental Protection
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.
DO NOT USE on grassland where treated grass may be consumed by livestock (either by direct grazing or consumption of grass cuttings).

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.
DO NOT RE-USE CONTAINER for any purpose.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY AS AN AGRICULTURAL/HORTICULTURAL HERBICIDE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crops</th>
<th>Maximum individual dose (litres product/ha)</th>
<th>Maximum total dose (litres product/ha/crop)</th>
<th>Latest time of application</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sugar beet, fodder beet, red beet, mangels</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>Before crop leaves meet between the rows</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grassland (seed crops)</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amenity grassland</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other specific restrictions:
On grassland and amenity grassland, the maximum total dose MUST NOT exceed 1.0 kg ethofumesate per hectare per year, or a total of 2.0 kg per hectare in any three year period. On land other than grassland and amenity grassland DO NOT apply more than 1 kg of ethofumesate per hectare in any three year period.
This product must not be used on grassland where treated grass may be consumed by livestock (either by direct grazing or consumption of grass cuttings).
The product must not be applied to red beet later than 84 days before harvest.

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.