

FACULTY TOP 250 SC

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: FACULTY TOP 250 SC
Other identifier: Prothioconazole + Picoxystrobin 250 SC
Recommended use: Fungicide
Restrictions on use: Agriculture + Small scale farming

Supplier: Universal Crop Protection (Pty) Ltd.
Co. Reg. No.: 1983/008184/07
 PO Box 801,
 Kempton Park, 1620, South Africa
Telephone: (011) 396 2233
Fax: (011) 396 4666
Website: www.villacrop.co.za

Emergency telephone numbers:
24 Hr Transport / Spill emergency no:
 (Hazcall24) +27 86 044 4411
 (Client: Villa Crop Protection)
 Griffon Poison Information Centre +27 82 446 8946
 (Client: Villa Crop Protection)

Poisoning Emergency telephone numbers:
 Griffon Poison Information Centre +27 82 446 8946
 Poisons Information Centre +27 861 555 777

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

| UN GHS, Regulation EC 1272/2008 [EU-GHS/CLP] EU & SANS 10234:2008 | | |
|--|-------------------|--------------|
| Hazard classes | Hazard categories | H-statements |
| Health | | |
| Oral | Acute Tox. 5 | H303 |
| Dermal | Acute Tox. 5 | H313 |
| Inhalation | Acute Tox. 5 | H333 |
| Carcinogen | Carc. 1B | H350 |
| Environment | | |
| Aquatic acute | Aquatic Acute 1 | H400 |
| Aquatic chronic | Aquatic Chronic 1 | H410 |

The most important adverse effects:

May cause cancer.

Physicochemical effects:

None known.

Human health effects:

May be harmful if swallowed.

May be harmful in contact with skin.

May be harmful if inhaled.

May cause cancer.

Label elements:



Signal word: Danger.

Hazard statements:

H303: May be harmful if swallowed.

H313: May be harmful in contact with skin.

H333: May be harmful if inhaled.

H350: May cause cancer.

H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:

P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P273: Avoid release to the environment.

P280: Wear impervious rubber gloves and chemical safety goggles.

P308/313: If exposed or concerned: Get medical attention

P391: Collect spillage.

P405: Store locked up.

P501: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.

Special labelling of certain mixtures:

None known.

Other hazards:

None known.

Toxicity:

Classification according to GHS: Category 5

Classification according to WHO: Category III

Classification according to GPIC for A.I.: Unclassified

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance/Mixture: Mixture

Composition:

| Chemical Name | CAS | Conc. (m/v %) | Classification EC 1272/2008 |
|---------------------------|-------------|---------------|--|
| Picoxystrobin | 117428-22-5 | 15 | Eye Irrit. 2 (H319) Acute Tox. 4 (H332) Aquatic Acute 1 (H400) Aquatic Chronic 1 (H410) |
| Prothioconazole | 178928-70-6 | 10 | Aquatic Acute 1 (H400) Aquatic Chronic 1 (H410) |
| Ethoxylated fatty alcohol | 78330-20-8 | < 1% | Acute Tox. 4 (H302) Eye Dam. 1 (H318) |

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| | | | |
|-----------------|-----------|-------|--|
| Ethylene glycol | 107-21-1 | < 10% | Acute Tox. 4 (H302) |
| Siloxane | 8050-81-5 | < 1% | Flam. Liq. 2 (H225) Eye Irrit. 2 (H319) STOT SE 3 (H335) |
| Formaldehyde | 50-00-0 | < 1% | Acute Tox. 3 (H301) Acute Tox. 3 (H311) Skin Corr. 1B (H314) Skin Sens. 1 (H317) Acute Tox. 3 (H331) Muta. 2 (H341) Carc. 1B (H350) |

Specific hazards: During a fire, irritating and possibly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Remove spectators from surrounding area. Isolate the fire area and evacuate all personnel downwind of the fire. Fight fire from maximum distance and use unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles. Keep upwind. Avoid inhaling hazardous vapours and fumes from burning materials. Remove container from fire area if possible and without risk. Do not use high volume water jet, due to contamination risk. Do not scatter the burning material. Water can be used to cool unaffected containers but must be contained for later disposal. Contain fire control agents for later disposal. Avoid pollution of waterways by run-off from the site.

Personal protective equipment: Wear NIOSH/MSHA approved self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective gear.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Remove the victim from the area of exposure. Wash off remaining material with plenty of water. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure.

Inhalation: Remove person from contaminated area to fresh air and assist breathing as needed. Seek medical attention if irritation occurs.

Skin: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Gently wipe off excess chemical. Wash skin gently and thoroughly with water and non-abrasive soap. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists.

Eyes: Flush eyes with clean water. Lift eyelids to facilitate irrigation. If present, remove contact lenses and continue rinsing. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

Ingestion: Seek medical attention or call a poison control centre for treatment advice. Do not induce vomiting unless instructed to do so by a poison control centre or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If the person is alert, rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

Anticipated acute effects:

May be harmful if swallowed.

May be harmful in contact with skin.

May be harmful if inhaled.

Anticipated delayed effects:

May cause cancer.

Most important symptoms/effects:

None known.

Advice to physician: Treat symptomatically and supportively. No specific antidote known.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Extinguish fires with carbon dioxide, dry powder, or alcohol-resistant foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: High volume water jet. Use a water jet only to cool heated containers.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions: Ventilate area of spill or leak, especially in contained areas.

Protective equipment: Refer to Section 8 for personal protective equipment to be worn during containment and clean-up of a spill involving this product.

Emergency procedures: Alert firefighting personnel, evacuate unprotected personnel and animals.

Environmental Precautions: Prevent spilled product from entering sewers, waterways or ground water. This product is classified to be very toxic to aquatic organisms and will cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. Any spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses should be reported immediately to the police and the Department of Water/Environmental Affairs.

Methods and Materials for Containment: Contain spilled product by diking area with sand or earth.

Methods and Materials for Clean-up: Cover contained spill with an inert absorbent material such as sand, vermiculite, earth or other appropriate material. Vacuum, scoop, or sweep up material and place the material into a clean, dry, sealable container. Label containers with the contents and dispose of according to local regulations. Do not place spilled material back in original container. Do not re-use spilled material. Collect washings and add to the drums already collected. Do not flush spilled material or washings into drains or waterways. To decontaminate the spill area, tools and equipment, wash with water and suitable detergent. See section 13 for disposal considerations.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling:

Precautions for safe handling: May be harmful if swallowed. Avoid contact with skin. Ensure adequate

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ventilation during handling and use. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Immediately clean up spills that occur during handling. Keep containers closed when not in use. In the case of contact with the product refer to First Aid Measures – Section 4.

General occupational hygiene: Practice good hygiene when using this material. Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, smoking, using the toilet or applying cosmetics. Worker should shower at the end of each workday. Launder all clothing before it is re-used.

Storage:

Conditions for safe storage: Keep under lock and key and out of reach of unauthorised persons, children and animals. Store in its original, labelled container, tightly closed, in an isolated, dry, cool and well-ventilated area. Avoid excess heat. Not to be stored next to foodstuffs, feed and water supplies. Avoid cross contamination with other pesticides and fertilisers.

Incompatible substances and mixtures: Refer to product label.

Packaging material: Plastic containers.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Permissible concentration

| Components | Exposure limits | Type of exposure limit | Source |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|--|
| Ethylene glycol (vapour) | 60 mg/m ³ | TWA OEL-RL | Occupational Health and Safety Act, 1993 |
| Formaldehyde | 2.5 mg/m ³ | TWA OEL-RL | Occupational Health and Safety Act, 1993 |

Engineering Controls:

It is essential to provide adequate ventilation. The measures appropriate for a particular worksite depend on how this material is used and on the extent of exposure. Local Exhaust: Provide general or local exhaust ventilation systems to maintain airborne concentrations below OELs or other specified exposure limits. Local exhaust ventilation is preferred. Ensure that control systems are properly designed and maintained. Comply with occupational safety, environmental, fire, and other applicable regulations.

Personal Protective Equipment:

Respiratory Protection: For most well-ventilated conditions, no respiratory protection should be needed. If used in a poorly ventilated area (airborne concentrations exceed exposure limits), use a NIOSH approved air-purifying respirator.

Hand Protection: The use of chemically protective gloves is recommended to prevent against skin contact.

Eye Protection: This product is not classified as an eye irritant, but as a precaution chemical safety goggles can be used to prevent against eye contact.

Skin and Body Protection: Employee should wear appropriate protective clothing; boots, hat and equipment to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact with this substance.

Emergency eyewash: Where there is any possibility that an employee's eyes may be exposed to this substance; the employer should provide an eye wash fountain or appropriate alternative within the immediate work area for emergency use.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: White suspension concentrate, homogeneous when mixed.

Odour: Faint.

pH (1% aqueous dilution): 7.1 at 13 °C.

Melting point: Not available.

Freezing Point: Not available.

Boiling Point: Not available.

Flash Point: Not available.

Flammability: Not available.

Upper/lower explosion limits: Not available.

Vapour Pressure (mm Hg): Not available.

Relative Vapour Density: Not available.

Density: 1.082 g/ml at 18 °C.

Solubility: Forms a suspension in water.

n-octanol/water partition coefficient: Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature: Not available.

Decomposition temperature: Not available.

Viscosity: Not available.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability: The product is stable for two years at ambient temperature and pressure, under normal storage and handling conditions. Avoid storage under extreme temperatures and conditions. Store below 50 °C, preferably below 30 °C, and not for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. **Reactivity:** None known.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: No data available.

Conditions to Avoid: Extreme heat or exposure to flames.

Incompatible Materials: Strong oxidizers, strong bases, strong reducing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Alcohols. Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide may form under burning conditions or with incomplete combustion.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ACUTE TOXICITY:

Based on experimental data

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Oral LD₅₀ (14d) rat > 2000 mg/kg
 Dermal LD₅₀ (14d) rat > 2000 mg/kg
 Inhalation LC₅₀ (4h) rat > 5.506 mg/l
Skin Irritation: Not a skin irritant.
Eye Irritation: Not an eye irritant.
Skin Sensitization: Not a skin sensitizer.
Respiratory Sensitization: Not a respiratory sensitizer.
Reproductive cell mutagenicity: Not available.
Carcinogenicity: May cause cancer.
Reproductive toxicity: Not available.
Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure: Not available.
Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure: Not available.
Aspiration hazard: Not available
Chronic Effects: Not available.
POTENTIAL ADVERSE EFFECTS:
Inhalation: Not available.
Skin contact: Not available.
Eye contact: Not available.
Ingestion: Not available.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

This product is considered a marine pollutant.

ECOTOXICITY DATA (For Active Ingredient):

Picoxystrobin:

| | | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Fish: | | |
| LC ₅₀ (96 h) | | 65 - 75 ug/l. |
| Daphnia: | | |
| EC ₅₀ (48 h) | | 18 ug/l. |
| Algae: | | |
| E _b C ₅₀ (72 h) | <i>Selenastrum capricornutum</i> | 56 ug/l. |
| Birds: | | |
| LD ₅₀ | Bobwhite quail | > 2250 mg/kg. |
| Dietary LD ₅₀ (8d) | | > 5200 mg/kg |
| Bees: | | |
| LD ₅₀ contact & oral | | > 200 mg/bee. |
| Worms: | | |
| LC ₅₀ (14d) | <i>Eisenia foetida</i> | > 6.7 mg/kg soil. |

Plants: Residues in cereals are low (<0.01-0.20 mg/kg).

ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS:

Persistence and degradability: Rapidly degrades in soils, with CO₂ as the major product; lab. DT₅₀ (aerobic) 19 - 33 d; field dissipation DT₅₀ 3 - 35 d. Not mobile in soil under field conditions; K_{oc} 790 – 1200 m²/g. Rapid dissipation in water indicates no chronic issues for aquatic organisms; water phase DT₅₀ 7 – 15 d (lab. and outdoor water sediment systems.)

Bio-accumulative Potential: Not determined.

Mobility in soil: Not determined.

Other adverse effects: Not determined.

Prothioconazole:

| | | |
|--------------------------------|--|------------------------|
| Fish: | | |
| LC ₅₀ (96 h) | Rainbow trout | 1.83 mg/l. |
| Daphnia: | | |
| Acute LC ₅₀ (48 h) | | 1.30 mg/l. |
| Algae: | | |
| E _b C ₅₀ | <i>Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</i> | 1.10 mg/l. |
| E _r C ₅₀ | | 2.18 mg/l. |
| Birds: | | |
| Acute oral LD ₅₀ | Bobwhite quail | > 2000 mg/kg. |
| Dietary LC ₅₀ (5d) | | > 5000 mg/kg |
| Bees: | | |
| LD ₅₀ contact | | > 200 mg/bee. |
| LD ₅₀ oral | | > 71 mg/bee. |
| Worms: | | |
| LC ₅₀ (14d) | Earthworms | > 1000 mg/kg dry soil. |

Plants: The metabolism of prothioconazole proceeds through oxidative and cleavage reactions. The major metabolites are prothioconazole-desthio and triazolylalanine, triazolylhydroxypropionic acid and triazolylacetic acid. No free 1,2,4-triazole was detected in any plant matrix.

ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS:

Persistence and degradability: Prothioconazole is rapidly degraded to prothioconazole-desthio and prothioconazole-S-methyl. For prothioconazole, prothioconazole-desthio and prothioconazole-S-methyl, soil DT₅₀ (lab., 20 °C) 0.07 – 1.3 d, 7 - 34 d, and 6 – 46 d, respectively; K_{oc} 1765 m²/g, 523 – 625 m²/g and 1974 – 2995 m²/g, respectively. Prothioconazole degraded rapidly in water/sediment systems under aerobic conditions (DT₅₀ for total system 2-3 d); major metabolites are prothioconazole-desthio and 1,2,4-triazole (detected in water layer) and prothioconazole-S-methyl (in sediment).

Bio-accumulative Potential and Mobility in soil: Parent compound and metabolites show low potential for leaching or accumulation.

Other adverse effects: Not determined.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste: Open dumping or burning of this pesticide is prohibited. Waste resulting from the use of this product cannot be reused or re-processed. Never pour untreated waste or surplus product into public sewers or where there is any danger of run-off or seepage into water systems. Do not contaminate rivers, dams or any other water sources with the product or used containers. Comply with local legislation applying to waste disposal.

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The product may be taken to a registered waste disposal site or incineration plant.

Container: Emptied containers retain product residues. Do not re-use the empty container for any other purpose. Invert the empty container over the spray or mixing tank and drain for at least 30 seconds after the flow has slowed down to dripping. Thereafter rinse the empty container three times in succession with one quarter of the container volume fresh water and decant the rinsate into the spray or mixing tank.

Puncture the triple rinsed container and dispose of via an approved collector or recycler (www.croplife.co.za). Do not bury, burn or donate the container to any other parties that may use it as a container for food or beverages. Observe all labelled safeguards until container is destroyed.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN Number: 3082
Road Transport ADR/IRD:
 Class: 9
 Packaging group: III
 UN Proper Shipping Name: Environmentally hazardous substance, Liquid, N.O.S. (**Prothioconazole 100 g/l + Picoxystrobin 150 g/l**)
Maritime Transport IMDG/IMO:
 Class: 9
 Packaging group: III
 UN Proper Shipping Name: Environmentally hazardous substance, Liquid, N.O.S. (**Prothioconazole 100 g/l + Picoxystrobin 150 g/l**)
Marine Pollutant (Y/N): Yes.
Air Transport IATA/ICAO:
 Class: 9
 Packaging group: III
 UN Proper Shipping Name: Environmentally hazardous substance, Liquid, N.O.S. (**Prothioconazole 100 g/l + Picoxystrobin 150 g/l**)

Special/Environmental Precautions: Wedge drums tightly to avoid movement.

Transport in bulk (according to MARPOL 73/78, Annex II and the IBC code): Not available.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation for the mixture:
 OSHA 1993 Regulations for Hazardous Chemical Substances.

Relevant information regarding restrictions: None.

EU regulation: Regulation EC1272/2008 (EU-GHS/CLP)

Other national regulations: None.

Chemical Safety Assessment carried out? No

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Packaging: Packed in 100, 150, 200, 250, 500 ml & 1, 2, 5, 10, 20, 25 and 50 litres plastic containers, labelled according to South African regulations and guidelines.

Additional H statements (formulants):

H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H301: Toxic if swallowed.

H302: Harmful if swallowed.

H311: Toxic in contact with skin.

H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H317: May cause an allergic skin reactions.

H318: Cause serious eye damage.

H319: Causes serious eye irritation.

H331: Toxic if inhaled.

H332: Harmful if inhaled.

H335: May cause respiratory irritation.

H341: Suspected of causing genetic defects.

Disclaimer: The information on this sheet is not a specification; it does not guarantee specific properties. The information is intended to provide general guidance as to health and safety based upon our knowledge of the handling, storage and use of the product. It is not applicable to unusual or non-standard uses of the product nor where instructions or recommendations are not followed. All information is given in good faith but without guarantee in respect of accuracy, and no responsibility is accepted for errors and omissions or the consequence thereof.

END OF DOCUMENT

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For detailed information on revisions, contact the Registration holder.