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

1.1 Product identifier			
Trade name	RAXIL STAR		
UFI	AGA0-W0YG-000D-HJ58		
Product code (UVP)	79463537		
1.2 Relevant identified uses of	of the substance or mixture and uses advised against		
Use	Seed treatment, Fungicide		
1.3 Details of the supplier of Supplier	f the safety data sheet Bayer CropScience Ltd Bayer Ltd 1st Floor, The Grange Offices The Grange, Brewery Road Stillorgan A94 H2K7 Co. Dublin Ireland		
Telephone	+353 1 216 3300		
Responsible Department	Email: gb-bcs-crop-regulatory-affairs@bayer.com		
1.4 Emergency telephone no			
Emergency telephone no.	+44 330 678 3382 (24 hr) (charged as a standard international call to the UK)		
	For Medical Professionals and Members of the Public: You can also contact the relevant NPIS.		
	National Poisons Information Centre Dublin: 01 809 2166		

#### **SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

# Classification in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, as amended.

Reproductive toxicity: Category 2H361dSuspected of damaging the unborn child.Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard: Category 1

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard: Category 1



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H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### 2.2 Label elements

Labelling in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, as amended.

Hazard label for supply/use required.

#### Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:

- Fluopyram
- Prothioconazole
- Tebuconazole



Signal word: Warning

#### **Hazard statements**

H361d H410	Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH401	To avoid risks to human health and the environment, comply with the instructions for
EUH208	use. Contains 1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one, reaction mass of 5-chloro-2- methyl-2H-isothiazol-
	3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3- one (3:1), 2-[2-(1-chlorocyclopropyl)-2-hydroxy-3- phenylpropyl]-2,4-dihydro-3H-1,2,4-triazole-3-thione. May produce an allergic reaction.
Drocoutionar	/ atatomente

#### **Precautionary statements**

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

- P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
- P391 Collect spillage.
- P410 Protect from sunlight.
- P501 Dispose of contents/container to returnable container supplier.

#### 2.3 Other hazards

No additional hazards known beside those mentioned.

Fluopyram: This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB). Tebuconazole: This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB). Prothioconazole: This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB). Prothioconazole: This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB).

Ecological information:	The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.
Toxicological information:	The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.



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#### SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### 3.2 Mixtures

#### **Chemical nature**

Flowable concentrate for seed treatment (FS) Fluopyram/Prothioconazole/Tebuconazole 20:100:60 g/l

#### Hazardous components

Hazard statements according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008

Name	CAS-No. /	Classification	Conc. [%]
	EC-No. / REACH Reg. No.	REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008	
Fluopyram	658066-35-4 619-797-7	Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	1.72
Prothioconazole	178928-70-6	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	8.62
Tebuconazole	107534-96-3 403-640-2	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Repr. 2, H361d Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	5.17
cPoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alphasulfoomega [2,4,6-tris(1- phenylethyl)phenoxy]-, ammonium salt	119432-41-6	Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	>= 1.00 - < 25.00
3-Hydroxy-2'-methyl-2- naphthanilide	135-61-5 205-205-0 01-2119473801-38-XXXX	Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	>= 0.1 - < 1.0
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)- one	2634-33-5 220-120-9 01-2120761540-60-xxxx	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 2, H330 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	>= 0.005 - < 0.05
reaction mass of 5-chloro- 2- methyl-2H-isothiazol-3- one and 2-methyl-2H- isothiazol-3- one (3:1)	55965-84-9	Acute Tox. 3, H301 Acute Tox. 2, H310 Acute Tox. 2, H330 Skin Corr. 1C, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	>= 0.00015 - < 0.0015
Glycerine	56-81-5 200-289-5 01-2119471987-18-XXXX	Not classified	> 1.00

#### **Further information**



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Prothioconazole	178928-70-6	M-Factor: 10 (acute), 1 (chronic)
Tebuconazole	107534-96-3	M-Factor: 1 (acute), 10 (chronic)
1,2-Benzisothiazol- 3(2H)-one1,2- Benzisothiazol-3(2H)- one	2634-33-5	M-Factor: 1 (acute), 1 (chronic)
1,2-Benzisothiazol- 3(2H)-one	2634-33-5	SCL: Skin Sens. 1; H317: SCL >= 0.05 %
1,2-Benzisothiazol- 3(2H)-one	2634-33-5	Inhalation: ATE = 0.21 mg/l (dust/mist)
1,2-Benzisothiazol- 3(2H)-one	2634-33-5	Oral: ATE = 450 mg/kg
reaction mass of 5- chloro-2- methyl-2H- isothiazol-3-one and 2- methyl-2H-isothiazol-3- one (3:1)	55965-84-9	M-Factor: 100 (acute), 100 (chronic)
reaction mass of 5- chloro-2- methyl-2H- isothiazol-3-one and 2- methyl-2H-isothiazol-3- one (3:1)	55965-84-9	SCL: Skin Corr. 1C; H314: SCL >= 0.6 %
reaction mass of 5- chloro-2- methyl-2H- isothiazol-3-one and 2- methyl-2H-isothiazol-3- one (3:1)	55965-84-9	SCL: Skin Irrit. 2; H315: SCL 0.06 - < 0.6 %
reaction mass of 5- chloro-2- methyl-2H- isothiazol-3-one and 2- methyl-2H-isothiazol-3- one (3:1)	55965-84-9	SCL: Eye Irrit. 2; H319: SCL 0.06 - < 0.6 %
reaction mass of 5- chloro-2- methyl-2H- isothiazol-3-one and 2- methyl-2H-isothiazol-3- one (3:1)	55965-84-9	SCL: Skin Sens. 1A; H317: SCL >= 0.0015 %
reaction mass of 5- chloro-2- methyl-2H- isothiazol-3-one and 2- methyl-2H-isothiazol-3- one (3:1)	55965-84-9	SCL: Eye Dam. 1; H318: SCL >= 0.6 %

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

#### Particle characteristics

This substance/ mixture does not contain nanoforms

#### **SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES**

**SAFETY DATA SHEET** according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, as amended



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4.1 Description of first aid measures			
General advice	Move out of dangerous area. Place and transport victim in stable position (lying sideways). Remove contaminated clothing immediately and dispose of safely.		
Inhalation	Move to fresh air. Keep patient warm and at rest. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.		
Skin contact	Wash off thoroughly with plenty of soap and water, if available with polyethyleneglycol 400, subsequently rinse with water. If symptoms persist, call a physician.		
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.		
Ingestion	Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.		
4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed			
Symptoms	No symptoms known or expected.		
4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed			
TreatmentTreat symptomatically. Gastric lavage is not normally required However, if a significant amount (more than a mouthful) has be ingested, administer activated charcoal and sodium sulphate. no specific antidote.			

#### **SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

5.1 Extinguishing media				
Suitable Water spray, Carbon dioxide (CO2), Foam, Sand				
Unsuitable	High volume water jet			
5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture	In the event of fire the following may be released:, Hydrogen cyanide (hydrocyanic acid), Hydrogen fluoride, Hydrogen chloride (HCl), Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO2), Nitrogen oxides (NOx), Sulphur oxides			
5.3 Advice for firefighters				
Special protective equipment for firefighters	In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Wear self- contained breathing apparatus and protective suit.			
Further information	Contain the spread of the fire-fighting media. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.			



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#### SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures				
Precautions	Avoid contact with spilled product or contaminated surfaces. Use personal protective equipment.			
6.2 Environmental precautions	Do not allow to get into surface water, drains and ground water. If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.			
6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up				
Methods for cleaning up	Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust). Clean contaminated floors and objects thoroughly, observing environmental regulations. Collect and transfer the product into a properly labelled and tightly closed container.			
Additional advice	Check also for any local site procedures.			
6.4 Reference to other sections	Information regarding safe handling, see section 7. Information regarding personal protective equipment, see section 8. Information regarding waste disposal, see section 13.			

#### SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

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Advice on safe handling	dling Use only in area provided with appropriate exhaust ventilation.		
Hygiene measures	Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Keep working clothes separately. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Remove soiled clothing immediately and clean thoroughly before using again. Garments that cannot be cleaned must be destroyed (burnt).		
7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities			
Requirements for storage areas and containers	Store in a place accessible by authorized persons only. Store in origi container. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well- ventilated place. Keep away from direct sunlight.		
Advice on common storage	Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.		
Suitable materials	HDPE (high density polyethylene) HDPE - steel case HDPE (high density polyethylene) -fluorinated Coex HDPE/EVOH Coex HDPE/PA		
7.3 Specific end use(s)	Refer to the label and/or leaflet.		



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#### SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### 8.1 Control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Control parameters	Update	Basis
Fluopyram	658066-35-4	0.34 mg/m3 (TWA)		OES BCS*
Prothioconazole	178928-70-6	1.4 mg/m3 (SK-ABS)		OES BCS*
Tebuconazole	107534-96-3	0.2 mg/m3 (SK-ABS)		OES BCS*
Glycerine (Total inhalable dust.)	56-81-5	10 mg/m3 (TWA)	01 2020	ELV (IE)
Glycerine (Respirable dust.)	56-81-5	4 mg/m3 (TWA)	01 2020	ELV (IE)
Tebuconazole	107534-96-3	0.2 mg/m3 (SK-ABS)		OES BCS*

\*OES BCS: Internal Bayer AG, Crop Science Division "Occupational Exposure Standard"

#### 8.2 Exposure controls

#### Personal protective equipment

Formulated product

Respiratory protection	short duration activities, who been taken to reduce expos	Id only be used to control residual risk of en all reasonably practicable steps have sure at source e.g. containment and/or vays follow respirator manufacturer's
Hand protection	breakthrough time which and Also take into consideration the product is used, such as contact time. Wash gloves when contami inside, when perforated or w	ions regarding permeability and e provided by the supplier of the gloves. the specific local conditions under which is the danger of cuts, abrasion, and the nated. Dispose of when contaminated when contamination on the outside cannot requently and always before eating, he toilet. Nitrile rubber > 480 min > 0.4 mm Class 6 Protective gloves complying with EN 374.
Eye protection	Wear goggles (conforming	to EN166, Field of Use = 5 or equivalent).
Skin and body protection	Wear standard coveralls and Category 3 Type 6 suit. Wear two layers of clothing wherever possible. Polyester/cotton or cotton overalls should be worn under chemical protection suit and should be professionally laundered frequently.	

# **SAFETY DATA SHEET** according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, as amended



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#### SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Form	suspension
Colour	red
Odour	weak, characteristic
Odour Threshold	No data available
Melting point/ range	No data available
Boiling Point	No data available
Flammability	No data available
Upper explosion limit	No data available
Lower explosion limit	No data available
Flash point	Not relevant; aqueous solution
Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
Ignition temperature	475 °C
<b>.</b>	
Self-accelarating decomposition temperature	No data available
(SADT)	
рН	4.0 - 7.0 (100 %) (23 °C)
Viscosity, dynamic	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	No data available
Water solubility	No data available
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	Fluopyram: log Pow: 3.3
octanol/water	Tabuagnazalar lag Dawr 2.7
	Tebuconazole: log Pow: 3.7
	Prothioconazole: log Pow: 3.82 (20 °C) (pH 7)
Vapour pressure	No data available
Density	ca. 1.16 g/cm³ (20 °C)
Relative density	No data available
Relative vapour density	No data available
Assessment nano particles	This substance/ mixture does not contain nanoforms
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Particle size	No data available



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#### 9.2 Other information

Impact sensitivity	Not impact sensitive.
Explosivity	Not explosive 92/69/EEC, A.14 / OECD 113
Oxidizing properties	No oxidizing properties
Evaporation rate	No data available
Other physico-chemical properties	Further safety related physical-chemical data are not known.

#### SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity 10.2 Chemical stability	Stable under normal conditions. Stable under recommended storage conditions.
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	No hazardous reactions when stored and handled according to prescribed instructions. Stable under recommended storage conditions.
10.4 Conditions to avoid	Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.
10.5 Incompatible materials	Store only in the original container.
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	No decomposition products expected under normal conditions of use.

#### SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Acute oral toxicity	LD50 (Rat) > 2,000 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	LC50 (Rat) > 2.998 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Highest attainable concentration.
Acute dermal toxicity	LD50 (Rat) > 2,000 mg/kg
Skin corrosion/irritation	No skin irritation (Rabbit)
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	No eye irritation (Rabbit)
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	Non-sensitizing. (Mouse) OECD Test Guideline 429, local lymph node assay (LLNA)

#### Assessment STOT Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure

Fluopyram: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Prothioconazole: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Tebuconazole: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.



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#### Assessment STOT Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure

Fluopyram did not cause specific target organ toxicity in experimental animal studies. Prothioconazole did not cause specific target organ toxicity in experimental animal studies. Tebuconazole did not cause specific target organ toxicity in experimental animal studies.

#### Assessment mutagenicity

Fluopyram was not mutagenic or genotoxic in a battery of in vitro and in vivo tests.

Prothioconazole was not mutagenic or genotoxic based on the overall weight of evidence in a battery of in vitro and in vivo tests.

Tebuconazole was not mutagenic or genotoxic in a battery of in vitro and in vivo tests.

#### Assessment carcinogenicity

Fluopyram caused at high dose levels an increased incidence of tumours in rats in the following organ(s): Liver.

Fluopyram caused at high dose levels an increased incidence of tumours in mice in the following organ(s): Thyroid.

The tumours seen with Fluopyram were caused through a non-genotoxic mechanism, which is not relevant at low doses. The mechanism that triggers these tumours is not relevant to humans. Prothioconazole was not carcinogenic in lifetime feeding studies in rats and mice.

Tebuconazole caused at high dose levels an increased incidence of tumours in mice in the following organ(s): Liver. The mechanism of tumour formation is not considered to be relevant to man.

#### Assessment toxicity to reproduction

Fluopyram caused reproduction toxicity in a two-generation study in rats only at dose levels also toxic to the parent animals. The reproduction toxicity seen with Fluopyram is related to parental toxicity. Prothioconazole caused reproduction toxicity in a two-generation study in rats only at dose levels also toxic to the parent animals. The reproduction toxicity seen with Prothioconazole is related to parental toxicity.

Tebuconazole caused reproduction toxicity in a two-generation study in rats only at dose levels also toxic to the parent animals. The reproduction toxicity seen with Tebuconazole is related to parental toxicity.

#### Assessment developmental toxicity

Fluopyram caused developmental toxicity only at dose levels toxic to the dams. The developmental effects seen with Fluopyram are related to maternal toxicity.

Prothioconazole caused developmental toxicity only at dose levels toxic to the dams. The developmental effects seen with Prothioconazole are related to maternal toxicity.

Tebuconazole caused developmental toxicity only at dose levels toxic to the dams. Tebuconazole caused an increased incidence of post implantation losses, an increased incidence of non-specific malformations.

#### Aspiration hazard

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### **Further information**

No further toxicological information is available.

#### 11.2 Information on other hazards

#### **Endocrine disrupting properties**

Assessment

The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.



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#### SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity	
Toxicity to fish	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)) 1.82 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient fluopyram.
	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)) 1.83 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient prothioconazole.
	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)) 4.4 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient tebuconazole.
Toxicity to aquatic invertebrates	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)) > 17 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient fluopyram. No acute toxicity was observed at its limit of water solubility.
	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)) 1.3 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient prothioconazole.
	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)) 2.79 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient tebuconazole.
Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates	NOEC (Daphnia (water flea)): 0.01 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient tebuconazole.
Toxicity to aquatic plants	EC50 (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)) 8.9 mg/l Growth rate; Exposure time: 72 h The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient fluopyram.
	EC50 (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)) 2.18 mg/l Growth rate; Exposure time: 72 h
	The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient prothioconazole.
	EC50 (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)) 3.8 mg/l Growth rate; Exposure time: 72 h The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient tebuconazole.
	EC50 (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)) 3.8 mg/l Growth rate; Exposure time: 72 h
	EC50 (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)) 3.8 mg/l Growth rate; Exposure time: 72 h The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient tebuconazole. EC50 (Lemna gibba (gibbous duckweed)) 0.237 mg/l Growth rate; Exposure time: 7 d



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Growth rate; Exposure time: 72 h The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient prothioconazole.

12.2 Persistence and degrad	ability
Biodegradability	Fluopyram: Not rapidly biodegradable Tebuconazole: Not rapidly biodegradable Prothioconazole: Not rapidly biodegradable
Кос	Fluopyram: Koc: 279 Tebuconazole: Koc: 769 Prothioconazole: Koc: 1765
12.3 Bioaccumulative potent	ial
Bioaccumulation	Fluopyram: Bioconcentration factor (BCF) 18 Does not bioaccumulate. Tebuconazole: Bioconcentration factor (BCF) 35 - 59 Does not bioaccumulate. Prothioconazole: Bioconcentration factor (BCF) 19 Does not bioaccumulate.
12.4 Mobility in soil	
Mobility in soil	Fluopyram: Moderately mobile in soils Tebuconazole: Slightly mobile in soils Prothioconazole: Slightly mobile in soils
12.5 Results of PBT and vPv	B assessment
PBT and vPvB assessment	Fluopyram: This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB). Tebuconazole: This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB). Prothioconazole: This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB).
12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties	
Assessment	The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.
12.7 Other adverse effects	
Additional ecological information	No other effects to be mentioned.

#### SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods



#### **RAXIL STAR** 13/15 Version 4 / IRL Revision Date: 11.12.2024 102000021528 Print Date: 16.01.2025 Product It is best to use all of the product in accordance with label directions. If it is necessary to dispose of unused product, please follow container label instructions and applicable local guidelines. **Contaminated packaging** Triple rinse containers. Do not re-use empty containers. Not completely emptied packagings should be disposed of as hazardous waste. Waste key for the unused 02 01 08\* agrochemical waste containing hazardous substances product

#### **SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

<b>ADR/RID/ADN</b> 14.1 UN number 14.2 Proper shipping name	<b>3082</b> ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (TEBUCONAZOLE, PROTHIOCONAZOLE SOLUTION)
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	9
14.4 Packing group	
14.5 Environm. Hazardous Mark	YES
Hazard no.	90
Tunnel Code	-

This classification is in principle not valid for carriage by tank vessel on inland waterways. Please refer to the manufacturer for further information.

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14.1 UN number 14.2 Proper shipping name	<b>3082</b> ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (TEBUCONAZOLE, PROTHIOCONAZOLE SOLUTION)
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	9
14.4 Packing group	III
14.5 Marine pollutant	YES
<b>IATA</b> 14.1 UN number 14.2 Proper shipping name	<b>3082</b> ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (TEBUCONAZOLE, PROTHIOCONAZOLE SOLUTION )
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	9
14.4 Packing group	III
14.5 Environm. Hazardous Mark	YES

#### 14.6 Special precautions for user

See sections 6 to 8 of this Safety Data Sheet.

#### 14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

No transport in bulk according to the IBC Code.



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#### SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

#### **Republic of Ireland Regulations**

This material may be subject to some or all of the following regulations (and any subsequent ammendments). Users must ensure that any uses and restrictions as indicated on the label and/or leaflet are followed.

#### Supply and Use

European Communities (Prohibition of Certain Active Substances in Plant Protection Products) Regulations 1981 (SI No 320/1981) European Communities (Authorization, Placing on the Market, Use and Control of Plant Protection Products) Regulations 2003 (SI No 83/2003)

European Communities (Classification, Packaging and Labelling of Plant Protection Products and Biocide Products) Regulations 2001 (SI No 624/2001

2010 Code of Practice for the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Chemical Agents) Regulations, 2001 (SI No 619/2001)

#### Waste Treatment

Landfill Directive Regulation on Substances That Deplete the Ozone Layer 1994 (EEC/3093/94)

#### **Further information**

WHO-classification: III (Slightly hazardous)

#### 15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment is not required.

#### **SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

#### Text of the hazard statements mentioned in Section 3

- H301 Toxic if swallowed.
- H302 Harmful if swallowed.
- H310 Fatal in contact with skin.
- H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
- H315 Causes skin irritation.
- H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- H318 Causes serious eye damage.
- H330 Fatal if inhaled.
- H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
- H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
- H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
- H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
- H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### Abbreviations and acronyms

ADN European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways

**SAFETY DATA SHEET** according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, as amended



## RAXIL STAR

Version 4 / IRL 10200021528

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ADR	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
ATE	Acute toxicity estimate
CAS-Nr.	Chemical Abstracts Service number
Conc.	Concentration
EC-No.	European community number
ECx	Effective concentration to x %
EINECS	European inventory of existing commercial substances
ELINCS	European list of notified chemical substances
ELV	Exposure Limit Value
EN	European Standard
EU	European Union
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IBC	International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships Carrying Dangerous
	Chemicals in Bulk (IBC Code)
ICx	Inhibition concentration to x %
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LCx	Lethal concentration to x %
LDx	Lethal dose to x %
LOEC/LOEL	Lowest observed effect concentration/level
MARPOL	MARPOL: International Convention for the prevention of marine pollution from ships
N.O.S.	Not otherwise specified
NOEC/NOEL	No observed effect concentration/level
OECD	Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
RID SI	Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
TWA	Statutory Instrument Time weighted average
UN	United Nations
WHO	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
	World health organisation

The information contained within this Safety Data Sheet is in accordance with the guidelines established by Regulation (EU) 1907/2006 and Regulation (EU) 2020/878 amending Regulation (EU) No 1907/2006 and any subsequent amendments. This data sheet complements the user's instructions, but does not replace them. The information it contains is based on the knowledge available about the product concerned at the time it was compiled. Users are further reminded of the possible risks of using a product for purposes other than those for which it was intended. The required information complies with current EEC legislation. Addressees are requested to observe any additional national requirements.

#### Reason for Revision:

Safety Data Sheet according to Regulation (EU) No. 2020/878. Checked and revised for editorial purposes due to adjustments according to the current Annex II of the REACH regulation.

Changes since the last version are highlighted in the margin. This version replaces all previous versions.