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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name SCENIC FS80 4X5L BOT UA

Product code (UVP) 05887763

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

Use Fungicide, Seed treatment

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier
Bayer AG
Kaiser-Wilhelm-Allee 1
51373 Leverkusen
Germany

Telefax +49(0)2173-38-7394

Responsible Department
Substance Classification & Registration
+49(0)2173-38-3409 (during business hours only)
Email: BCS-SDS@bayer.com

1.4 Emergency telephone no.

Emergency telephone no.
Global Incident Response Hotline (24h)
+1 (760) 476-3964 (Company 3E for Bayer AG, Crop Science Division)

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.

Skin sensitisation: Category 1
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Acute aquatic toxicity: Category 1
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

Chronic aquatic toxicity: Category 1
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:

- Tebuconazole
- Fluoxastrobin
- Prothioconazole

Signal word: Warning

Hazard statements

H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH401	To avoid risks to human health and the environment, comply with the instructions for use.

Precautionary statements

P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P333 + P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P501	Dispose of contents/container as hazardous waste to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3 Other hazards

No other hazards known.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2 Mixtures

Chemical nature

Flowable concentrate for seed treatment (FS)
Tebuconazol (5,0 g/l), Fluoxastrobin (37,5 g/l), Prothioconazole (37,5 g/l)

Hazardous components

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

Name	CAS-No. / EC-No. / REACH Reg. No.	Classification REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008	Conc. [%]
Tebuconazole	107534-96-3 403-640-2	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Repr. 2, H361d Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	0,45
Fluoxastrobin	361377-29-9	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	3,35
Prothioconazole	178928-70-6	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	3,35
Polyarylphenylether sulfate, ammonium salt	119432-41-6	Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	> 1 – < 20
Glycerine	56-81-5 200-289-5	Not classified	> 1
Silica, amorphe	7631-86-9 231-545-4 01-2119379499-16-XXXX	Not classified	<= 1
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	2634-33-5 220-120-9	Eye Dam. 1, H318 Aquatic Acute 1, H400	> 0,005 – < 0,05

		Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Skin Irrit. 2, H315	
Mixture of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one and 2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	55965-84-9	Acute Tox. 3, H311 Acute Tox. 3, H301 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Acute Tox. 3, H331 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	> 0,0002 – < 0,0015

Further information

Tebuconazole	107534-96-3	M-Factor: 1 (acute), 10 (chronic)
Fluoxastrobin	361377-29-9	M-Factor: 1 (acute), 1 (chronic)
Prothioconazole	178928-70-6	M-Factor: 10 (acute)
		M-Factor: 10 (chronic)

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

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

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

Treatment Treat symptomatically. In case of ingestion gastric lavage should be considered in cases of significant ingestions only within the first 2 hours. However, the application of activated charcoal and sodium sulphate is always advisable.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable	Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.
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 chloride (HCl), Hydrogen cyanide (hydrocyanic acid), Carbon monoxide (CO), 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. In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.
Further information	Contain the spread of the fire-fighting media. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

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.

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. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.
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

Advice on safe handling	Use only in area provided with appropriate exhaust ventilation.
Hygiene measures	Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Keep working clothes separately. Wash hands immediately after work, if necessary take a shower. Remove soiled clothing immediately and clean thoroughly before using again. Garments that cannot be cleaned must be destroyed (burnt).

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers	Store in original container. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store in a place accessible by authorized persons only.
Advice on common storage	Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.
Suitable materials	HDPE (high density polyethylene)
7.3 Specific end use(s)	Refer to the label and/or leaflet.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Control parameters	Update	Basis
Tebuconazole	107534-96-3	0,2 mg/m3 (SK-ABS)		OES BCS*
Fluoxastrobin	361377-29-9	0,42 mg/m3 (TWA)		OES BCS*
Prothioconazole	178928-70-6	1,4 mg/m3 (SK-ABS)		OES BCS*

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

8.2 Exposure controls

Personal protective equipment
In normal use and handling conditions please refer to the label and/or leaflet. In all other cases the following recommendations would apply.

Respiratory protection
Respiratory protection is not required under anticipated circumstances of exposure.

Hand protection
Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. Also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion, and the contact time.
Wash gloves when contaminated. Dispose of when contaminated inside, when perforated or when contamination on the outside cannot be removed. Wash hands frequently and always before eating, drinking, smoking or using the toilet.

Material	Nitrile rubber
Rate of permeability	> 480 min
Glove thickness	> 0,4 mm
Protective index	Class 6
Directive	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 3 suit.
Wear two layers of clothing wherever possible. Polyester/cotton or cotton overalls should be worn under chemical protection suit and should be professionally laundered frequently.
If chemical protection suit is splashed, sprayed or significantly contaminated, decontaminate as far as possible, then carefully remove and dispose of as advised by manufacturer.

General protective measures	If product is handled while not enclosed, and if contact may occur: Complete suit protecting against chemicals

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Form	suspension
Colour	red
Odour	weak, characteristic
pH	4,5 - 5,5 at 100 % (23 °C)
Flash point	> 100 °C No flash point - Determination conducted up to the boiling point.
Ignition temperature	435 °C
Density	ca. 1,12 g/cm³ at 20 °C
Water solubility	miscible
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Fluoxastrobin: log Pow: 2,86 at 20 °C Prothioconazole: log Pow: 3,82 at 20 °C Tebuconazole: log Pow: 3,7
Surface tension	34,6 mN/m at 20 °C
Explosivity	Not explosive 92/69/EEC, A.14 / OECD 113
9.2 Other information	Further safety related physical-chemical data are not known.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity	
Thermal decomposition	Stable under normal conditions.
10.2 Chemical stability	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 toxicological effects

Acute oral toxicity	LD50 (Rat) > 2.500 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	LC50 (Rat) > 2,995 mg/l Determined in the form of a respirable aerosol. Highest attainable concentration.
Acute dermal toxicity	LD50 (Rat) > 4.000 mg/kg
Skin irritation	Slight irritant effect - does not require labelling. (Rabbit)
Eye irritation	No eye irritation (Rabbit)
Sensitisation	Sensitising (Guinea pig) OECD Test Guideline 406, Magnusson & Kligman test

Assessment STOT Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure

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

Assessment STOT Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure

Fluoxastrobin 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

Fluoxastrobin 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

Fluoxastrobin was not carcinogenic in lifetime feeding studies in rats and mice.
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

Fluoxastrobin 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 Fluoxastrobin 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

Fluoxastrobin did not cause developmental toxicity in rats. Fluoxastrobin caused developmental toxicity in rabbits only at dose levels toxic to the dams. The developmental effects seen with Fluoxastrobin 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.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish	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)) 0,44 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient fluoxastrobin.
	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)) 1,3 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient prothioconazole.
	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)) 0,48 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient fluoxastrobin.
	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)): 0,010 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)) 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)) 2,67 mg/l Growth rate; Exposure time: 72 h The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient fluoxastrobin.
	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.
	(Lemna gibba (gibbous duckweed)) 0,237 mg/l Growth rate; Exposure time: 7 d The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient tebuconazole.
	EC50 (Skeletonema costatum) 0,046 mg/l Growth rate; Exposure time: 72 h The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient prothioconazole.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability	Not applicable for this mixture.
Biodegradability	Fluoxastrobin: Not rapidly biodegradable Prothioconazole: Not rapidly biodegradable Tebuconazole: Not rapidly biodegradable
Koc	Fluoxastrobin: Koc: 424 - 1582 Prothioconazole: Koc: 1765; log Koc: < 3 Tebuconazole: Koc: 769

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation	Not applicable for this mixture.
Bioaccumulation	Fluoxastrobin: Bioconcentration factor (BCF) 52 Does not bioaccumulate. Prothioconazole: Bioconcentration factor (BCF) 19 Does not bioaccumulate. Tebuconazole: Bioconcentration factor (BCF) 35 - 59 Does not bioaccumulate.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Mobility in soil	Not applicable for this mixture.
Mobility in soil	Fluoxastrobin: Slightly mobile in soils Prothioconazole: Slightly mobile in soils Tebuconazole: Slightly mobile in soils

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Not relevant as no chemical safety report is necessary.

PBT and vPvB assessment	Fluoxastrobin: 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 very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB). This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT). 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).

12.6 Other adverse effects

Additional ecological information	No other effects to be mentioned.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product	In accordance with current regulations and, if necessary, after consultation with the site operator and/or with the responsible authority, the product may be taken to a waste disposal site or incineration plant.

Contaminated packaging	Not completely emptied packagings should be disposed of as hazardous waste.
Waste key for the unused product	**02 01 08*** agrochemical waste containing dangerous substances

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ADR/RID/ADN

14.1 UN number	**3082**
14.2 Proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (FLUOXASTROBIN, PROTHIOCONAZOLE SOLUTION)
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	9
14.4 Packing group	III
14.5 Environm. Hazardous Mark	YES
Hazard no.	90
Tunnel Code	E

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

IMDG

14.1 UN number	**3082**
14.2 Proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (FLUOXASTROBIN, PROTHIOCONAZOLE SOLUTION)
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	9
14.4 Packing group	III
14.5 Marine pollutant	YES

IATA

14.1 UN number	**3082**
14.2 Proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (FLUOXASTROBIN, 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 Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code
No transport in bulk according to the IBC Code.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

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.
H311	Toxic 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.
H331	Toxic 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.
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
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
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	Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
TWA	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) 2015/830 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: The following sections have been revised: Section 3: Composition / Information on Ingredients.

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