

Systhane®

20EW Fungicide

READ DIRECTIONS FOR USE
ON ATTACHED LEAFLET.

1 Litre

The (COSH) Control of Substances Hazardous to Health
Regulations may apply to the use of this product at work. (UK only)

PROTECT FROM FROST

Product Registration Number:
MAPP 09396/PCS No. 03693

An oil in water emulsion containing 200 g/litre
(20% w/w) myclobutanil and 103 g/litre
cyclohexanone.

Triple Rinse Containers, Puncture and Invert to Dry at time of Use

**Lift
here**

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Operator protection:

Engineering control of operator exposure must be used where reasonably practicable in addition to the following personal protective equipment:

WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES when handling the concentrate.

WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING (COVERALLS, HOOD) AND SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES when applying via air assisted spraying equipment.

WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING (COVERALLS) AND SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES when applying via hand-held equipment.

However, engineering controls may replace personal protective equipment if a COSHH assessment shows they provide an equal or higher standard of protection. (UK only)

WASH CONCENTRATE from skin or eyes immediately.

WASH HANDS AND EXPOSED SKIN before eating, drinking or smoking and after work.

Environmental protection:

DO NOT CONTAMINATE SURFACE WATERS OR DITCHES with chemical or used container.

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

Storage and Disposal:

RINSE CONTAINER THOROUGHLY by using an integrated pressure rinsing device or manually rinsing three times. Add washings to sprayer at time of filling and dispose of safely.

A systemic fungicide
for the control of
**APPLE SCAB, PEAR
SCAB and POWDERY
MILDEW in APPLES
and PEARS.**

**AMERICAN
GOOSEBERRY MILDEW
in BLACKCURRANTS
and GOOSEBERRIES,
POWDERY MILDEW in
STRAWBERRIES and
POWDERY MILDEW,
BLACKSPOT and RUST
on OUTDOOR
ORNAMENTAL PLANTS.**

PROFESSIONAL
USE ONLY

This label is compliant
with the CPA Voluntary
Initiative Guidance
(UK only)



Distributed by:

Landseer
LIMITED

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Product Identifier according to Art.18 of Reg. (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLPI): Systhane® 20EW;
Myclobutanil

Warning

Causes serious eye irritation.

Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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

Wear protective gloves/clothing/eye/face protection.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

Dispose of contents/container to a licensed waste disposal contractor or collection site except for empty clean triple rinsed containers which can be disposed of as non-hazardous waste

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

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

MAPP 09396/PCS No. 03693

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

FOR USE ONLY AS AN HORTICULTURAL FUNGICIDE

Crops/Situations: Apple, pear, blackcurrant, gooseberry, strawberry, ornamental plant production

Maximum Individual Dose:

Maximum Number of Treatments:

Latest Time of Application:

Other Specific Restrictions:

Full details are given in the Important Information area on the attached leaflet

Read the label before use. Using this product in a manner inconsistent with the label may be an offence.

Follow the Code of Practice for Using Plant Protection Products.

Approval holder:
Dow AgroSciences Limited
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Hertfordshire, SG5 1NH
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or an affiliated company of Dow

P002696641407



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.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

FOR USE ONLY AS A HORTICULTURAL FUNGICIDE

Crop/situations	Maximum Individual Dose	Maximum Total Dose	Latest Time of Application
Apple, pear	0.45 litres product/ha	4.5 litres product/ha/annum	14 days before harvest (see Other Specific Restrictions)
Blackcurrant, gooseberry	0.45 litres product/ha	2.7 litres product/ha/annum	14 days before harvest (see Other Specific Restrictions)
Strawberry	0.45 litres product/ha	2.7 litres product/ha/annum	3 days before harvest (see Other Specific Restrictions)
Ornamental plant production	See Other Specific Restrictions	-	-

Other Specific Restrictions:

The following minimum intervals must be observed between applications at the following rates:
Up to and including 0.23 litres product/hectare - 7 days
Greater than 0.23 litres product/hectare and up to and including 0.33 litres product/hectare - 8 days
Greater than 0.33 litres product/hectare and up to and including 0.45 litres product/hectare - 11 days.
For application in ornamental plant production a maximum concentration of 225 ml of product/750 litres of water must not be exceeded.

Read the label before use. Using this product in a manner inconsistent with the label may be an offence.
Follow the Code of Practice for Using Plant Protection Products.

TAINT TESTING

Taint tests have shown that SYSTHANE® 20EW does not taint apple and blackcurrant, but growers should consult processors before use on any other crop.

RESISTANCE

Certain weeds, insects or fungi may develop resistance to Landseer products. Since such circumstances are beyond our control, Landseer Limited can accept no responsibility for any loss or damage whatsoever as a result.

MIXING

SYSTHANE 20EW Alone: Shake the container well before use. Partially fill spray tank with water and start agitation. Pour required amount of SYSTHANE 20EW into the tank and fill to required level. Maintain agitation during mixing and loading and until spraying is complete.

UK ONLY: Tank mixing with Karamate® Dry Flo Neotec or PP Captan 80 WG: Pour the SYSTHANE 20EW into the partially filled spray tank as described above. Remove the filter basket and pour the required amount of Karamate Dry Flo Neotec or PP Captan 80 WG directly into spray tank. DO NOT add the Karamate Dry Flo or PP Captan 80 WG in a sudden large quantity. Agitate whilst topping up the tank and continue agitation before and during spraying.

Tank mixing with Dithianon Flowable: Pour the SYSTHANE 20EW into the partially filled spray tank as described above. Remove the filter basket and pour the required amount of Dithianon Flowable directly into spray tank. DO NOT add the Dithianon Flowable in a sudden large quantity. Agitate whilst topping up the tank and continue agitation before and during spraying.

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APPLES and PEARS

SYSTHANE 20EW is a systemic fungicide with protectant and curative activity against apple scab (*Venturia inaequalis*), apple powdery mildew (*Podosphaera leucotricha*) and pear scab (*Venturia pirina*).

SYSTHANE 20EW is most effective when used as part of a routine preventative spray programme from bud burst to the onset of petal fall. SYSTHANE 20EW is safe to use during flowering. From the onset of petal fall SYSTHANE 20EW should be tank-mixed with protectant fungicides to enhance fruit scab control. From mid June, SYSTHANE 20EW can be applied alone for the control of secondary mildew.

SYSTHANE 20EW and SYSTHANE 20EW + Karamate Dry Flo Neotec mixtures are safe to use on all the main commercial varieties of apples and pears. Please consult the PP Captan 80 WG or Dithianon Flowable labels for details of varietal restrictions.

SPRAY TIMING AND RATES OF USE

To control leaf scab and reduce the development of powdery mildew from primary infections, apply SYSTHANE 20EW from bud burst to the onset of petal fall at the following rates and spray intervals. To improve control of fruit scab after the onset of petal fall tank mix SYSTHANE 20EW with Karamate Dry Flo Neotec (UK only), Dithianon Flowable or PP Captan 80 WG (UK only). Tank mixtures should only be applied within the label recommendations of every product in the mixture.

Minimum spray interval	Bud burst to onset of petal fall
	Rate of SYSTHANE 20EW
7 days	0.23 litre
8 - 10 days	0.33 litre
11-14 days	0.45 litre

If spraying intervals have been unavoidably extended, the next spray should be at the 11-14 day rate(s) to maximise the curative activity of SYSTHANE 20EW.

In periods of rapid growth or high disease pressure, SYSTHANE 20EW should be used in a programme at 7 day intervals.

APPLICATION

Volume	Minimum/early season - 200 litres/ha
	Minimum/trees in full leaf - 500 litres/ha
Maximum total dose	4.5 litres/ha/annum
Latest time of application	14 days before harvest

BLACKCURRANTS, GOOSEBERRIES AND STRAWBERRIES

BLACKCURRANTS AND GOOSEBERRIES

SYSTHANE 20EW controls American powdery mildew.

SYSTHANE 20EW is most effective when used as part of a routine preventative spray programme from just before the first signs of mildew infection up to two weeks before picking if necessary. Post-harvest treatments may be applied to reduce over-wintering inoculum.

STRAWBERRIES

SYSTHANE 20EW controls strawberry powdery mildew.

SYSTHANE 20EW should be applied pre-harvest, beginning at or just prior to first flower and thereafter at the recommended spray intervals up to 3 days before picking. Post-harvest sprays may be required where mildew is present and likely to be damaging (especially mildew susceptible varieties).

This will help to produce vigorous growth and reduce the amount of over-wintering inoculum.

SPRAY TIMING AND RATES OF USE

Spray interval	SYSTHANE 20EW
7 days	0.23 litres product/ha
8-10 days	0.33 litres product/ha
11-14 days	0.45 litres product/ha

In periods of rapid growth or high disease pressure conditions SYSTHANE 20EW should be used at 7 day instead of 8 -10 or 11-14 day intervals.

APPLICATION

Volume	Minimum/early season - 200 litres/ha
	Minimum/bushes or plants in full leaf - 500 litres/ha
Maximum total dose	2.7 litres product/ha/annum
Latest time of application	Blackcurrants and gooseberries - 14 days before harvest Strawberries - 3 days before harvest

OUTDOOR ROSES AND ORNAMENTALS

SYSTHANE 20EW controls powdery mildew, blackspot and rust.

SPRAY TIMING

Preventative Spraying:

Disease	Application	
	First	Further
Powdery mildew, blackspot, rust	In early May	Every 14 days

OR

Disease Control Spraying: Recommended where blackspot and/or rust were present in the previous year

Disease	Application	
	First	Further
Powdery mildew High and low risk	At first sign of disease	Every 14 days
Blackspot High risk Low risk	As soon as leaf buds burst At first sign of disease	After 7 days then every 14 days Every 14 days
Rust High risk Low risk	At first sign of disease At first sign of disease	After 7 days then every 14 days Every 14 days

RATE OF USE AND APPLICATION METHOD

Apply SYSTHANE 20EW at a rate of 0.225 litres/ha in 750 litres of water. Spray foliage to run-off.

NOTE

In view of the large number of species and cultivars grown it is recommended to test SYSTHANE 20EW on a small number of plants to confirm plant safety before spraying the crop.

COMPATIBILITY

SYSTHANE 20EW is compatible with Karamate Dry Flo Neotec, Dithianon Flowable and PP Captan 80 WG.

For compatibility information on other products please contact your dealer or advisor.

TRADEMARK ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

SYSTHANE and KARAMATE are trademarks of Dow AgroSciences LLC.

Landseer is a trademark of Landseer Limited.

All other brand names used in this document are trademarks of other manufacturers in which proprietary rights may exist.

Landseer Limited will be under no liability for any loss or damage resulting from the manner of use of their products other than in accordance with the label recommendations which may be not be varied, amended or added to except in writing by Landseer Limited.

This label was originated in 2010. Should the product be purchased for use in subsequent years, please check with your supplier that no changes have been made in the recommendations since the label was printed.

Safety Data Sheet

This Safety Data Sheet does not form part of the approved product label.

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

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name: SYSTHANE® 20EW Fungicide

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

Identified uses: Plant Protection Product

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

DOW AGROSCIENCES LIMITED

LATCHMORE COURT

BRAND STREET

HITCHIN

England

SG5 1NH

UNITED KINGDOM

Customer Information Number: SDSQuestion@dow.com

1.4 EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

24-Hour Emergency Contact: 0031 115 694 982

Local Emergency Contact: 00 31 115 69 4982

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EU) 1272/2008 :

Eye irritation - Category 2 - H319

Reproductive toxicity - Category 2 - H361d

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure - Category 2 - H373

Chronic aquatic toxicity - Category 2 - H411

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

Classification according to EU Directives 67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC:

Repr.Cat.3 - R63

Dangerous for the environment - R51/53

For the full text of the R-phrases mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]:

Hazard pictograms



Signal word: WARNING

Hazard statements

H319

Causes serious eye irritation.

H361d

Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

H373

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H411

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Supplemental Hazard Statements

EUH066

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

EUH401

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

Precautionary statements

P202

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

P280

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

P305 + P351 +

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P338

Get medical advice/ attention if you feel unwell.

P314

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.

P501

Contains

myclobutanil

2.3 Other hazards

no data available

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2 Mixture

This product is a mixture.

CASRN / EC-No. / Index-No.	REACH Registration Number	Concentration	Component	Classification: REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008
CASRN 88671-89-0 EC-No. 410-400-0 Index-No. 613-134-00-5	-	19.4%	myclobutanil	Acute Tox. - 4 - H302 Eye Irrit. - 2 - H319 Repr. - 2 - H361d STOT RE - 2 - H373 Aquatic Chronic - 2 - H411
CASRN not available EC-No. 922-153-0 Index-No. -	01-2119451097-39	> 20.0 - < 30.0 %	Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, aromatics, <1% naphthalene	Asp. Tox. - 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic - 2 - H411
CASRN 108-94-1 EC-No. 203-631-1 Index-No. 606-010-00-7	01-2119453616-35	> 10.0 - < 20.0 %	Cyclohexanone	Flam. Liq. - 3 - H226 Acute Tox. - 4 - H302 Acute Tox. - 4 - H332 Acute Tox. - 3 - H311 Skin Irrit. - 2 - H315 Eye Dam. - 1 - H318
CASRN 57-55-6 EC-No. 200-338-0 Index-No. -	01-2119456809-23	< 10.0 %	Propylene glycol	Not classified
CASRN 68953-96-8 EC-No. 273-234-6 Index-No. -	-	< 5.0 %	Benzenesulfonic acid, mono-C11-13- branched alkyl derivs., calcium salts	Skin Irrit. - 2 - H315 Eye Dam. - 1 - H318 Aquatic Chronic - 2 - H411
CASRN Not available EC-No. 918-668-5 Index-No. -	01-2119455851-35	< 5.0 %	Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	Flam. Liq. - 3 - H226 STOT SE - 3 - H336 STOT SE - 3 - H335 Asp. Tox. - 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic - 2 - H411
CASRN Not Available EC-No. - Index-No. -	01-2119463583-34	< 1.0 %	Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene	STOT SE - 3 - H336 Asp. Tox. - 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic - 2 - H411

CASRN / EC-No. / Index-No.	REACH Registration Number	Concentration	Component	Classification: REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008
CASRN 91-20-3 EC-No. 202-049-5 Index-No. 601-052-00-2	-	< 1.0 %	Naphthalene	Acute Tox. - 4 - H302 Carc. - 2 - H351 Aquatic Acute - 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic - 1 - H410

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

CASRN / EC-No. / Index-No.	Concentration	Component	Classification: 67/548/EEC
CASRN 88671-89-0 EC-No. 410-400-0 Index-No. 613-134-00-5	19.4%	myclobutanil	Repr.Cat.3 - R63 Xn - R22 Xi - R36 N - R51 - R53
CASRN not available EC-No. 922-153-0 Index-No. -	> 20.0 - < 30.0 %	Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, aromatics, <1% naphthalene	Xn - R65 R66 N - R51/53
CASRN 108-94-1 EC-No. 203-631-1 Index-No. 606-010-00-7	> 10.0 - < 20.0 %	Cyclohexanone	R10 Xn - R20 Xn - R21 Xn - R22 Xi - R38 Xi - R41
CASRN 57-55-6 EC-No. 200-338-0 Index-No. -	< 10.0 %	Propylene glycol	Not classified
CASRN 68953-96-8 EC-No. 273-234-6 Index-No. -	< 5.0 %	Benzenesulfonic acid, mono-C11-13-branched alkyl derivs., calcium salts	Xi - R38 - R41 N - R51/53

CASRN / EC-No. / Index-No.	Concentration	Component	Classification: 67/548/EEC
CASRN Not available EC-No. 918-668-5 Index-No. -	< 5.0 %	Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	R10 Xn - R65 Xi - R37 R66 R67 N - R51/53
CASRN Not Available EC-No. - Index-No. -	< 1.0 %	Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene	Xn - R65 N - R51/53 R66 R67
CASRN 91-20-3 EC-No. 202-049-5 Index-No. 601-052-00-2	< 1.0 %	Naphthalene	Carc.Cat.3 - R40 Xn - R22 N - R50 - R53

For the full text of the R-phrases mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice: First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing (chemical resistant gloves, splash protection). If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.

Inhalation: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call an emergency responder or ambulance, then give artificial respiration; if by mouth to mouth use rescuer protection (pocket mask etc). Call a poison control centre or doctor for treatment advice. If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel.

Skin contact: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control centre or doctor for treatment advice.

Eye contact: Hold eyes open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eyes. Call a poison control centre or doctor for treatment advice. Suitable emergency eye wash facility should be immediately available.

Ingestion: Immediately call a poison control centre or doctor. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control centre or doctor. Do not give any liquid to the person. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: Aside from the information found under Description of first aid measures (above) and Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed (below), any additional important symptoms and effects are described in Section 11: Toxicology Information.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician: Repeated excessive exposure may aggravate preexisting lung disease. Maintain adequate ventilation and oxygenation of the patient. May cause asthma-like (reactive airways) symptoms. Bronchodilators, expectorants, antitussives and corticosteroids may be of help. Due to irritant properties, swallowing may result in burns/ulceration of mouth, stomach and lower gastrointestinal tract with subsequent stricture. Aspiration of vomitus may cause lung injury. Suggest endotracheal/esophageal control if lavage is done. Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient. Have the Safety Data Sheet, and if available, the product container or label with you when calling a poison control centre or doctor, or going for treatment.

SECTION 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Water fog or fine spray. Dry chemical fire extinguishers. Carbon dioxide fire extinguishers. Foam. Alcohol resistant foams (ATC type) are preferred. General purpose synthetic foams (including AFFF) or protein foams may function, but will be less effective. Water fog, applied gently may be used as a blanket for fire extinguishment.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: no data available

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products: During a fire, smoke may contain the original material in addition to combustion products of varying composition which may be toxic and/or irritating. Combustion products may include and are not limited to: Nitrogen oxides. Hydrogen cyanide. Hydrogen chloride. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Violent steam generation or eruption may occur upon application of direct water stream to hot liquids.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting Procedures: Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers and fire affected zone until fire is out and danger of reignition has passed. Burning liquids may be extinguished by dilution with water. Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire. Burning liquids may be moved by flushing with water to protect personnel and minimize property damage. Water fog, applied gently may be used as a blanket for fire extinguishment. Contain fire water run-off if possible. Fire water run-off, if not contained, may cause environmental damage. Review the "Accidental Release Measures" and the "Ecological Information" sections of this (M)SDS.

Special protective equipment for firefighters: Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective fire fighting clothing (includes fire fighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots, and gloves). Avoid contact with this material during fire fighting operations. If contact is likely, change to full chemical resistant fire fighting clothing with self-contained breathing apparatus. If this is not available, wear full chemical resistant clothing with self-contained breathing apparatus and fight fire from a remote location. For protective equipment in post-fire or non-fire clean-up situations, refer to the relevant sections.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Isolate area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering the area. Refer to section 7, Handling, for additional precautionary measures. Keep upwind of spill. Ventilate area of leak or spill. Use appropriate safety equipment. For additional information, refer to Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

6.2 Environmental precautions: Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater. See Section 12, Ecological Information.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Contain spilled material if possible. Small spills: Absorb with materials such as: Clay. Dirt. Sand. Sweep up. Collect in suitable and properly labeled containers. Large spills: Contact Dow AgroSciences for clean-up assistance. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations, for additional information.

6.4 Reference to other sections: References to other sections, if applicable, have been provided in the previous sub-sections.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling: Keep out of reach of children. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Do not swallow. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep container closed. Use with adequate ventilation. See Section 8, EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Store in a dry place. Store in original container. Keep container tightly closed. Do not store near food, foodstuffs, drugs or potable water supplies.

Storage stability
To maintain product quality, recommended storagetemperature is > -5 °C

7.3 Specific end use(s): Refer to product label.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters
Exposure limits are listed below, if they exist.
UK:

Component	Regulation	Type of listing	Value/Notation
myclobutanil Cyclohexanone	Dow IHG	TWA	0.5 mg/m3
	ACGIH	TWA	20 ppm
	ACGIH	STEL	50 ppm
	ACGIH	TWA	OEL Notation
	ACGIH	STEL	Absorbed via skin
	2000/39/EC	TWA	40.8 mg/m3 10 ppm
	2000/39/EC	TWA	Absorbed via skin
	2000/39/EC	STEL	81.6 mg/m3 20 ppm
	2000/39/EC	STEL	Absorbed via skin
	GB EH40	TWA	Absorbed via skin
Propylene glycol	GB EH40	STEL	Absorbed via skin
	GB EH40	TWA	10 ppm
	GB EH40	STEL	20 ppm
	US WEEL	TWA	10 mg/m3
	GB EH40	TWA	474 mg/m3 150 ppm
	GB EH40	TWA	10 mg/m3
Naphthalene	ACGIH	TWA	10 ppm
	ACGIH	TWA	Absorbed via skin
	91/322/EEC	TWA	50 mg/m3 10 ppm

Republic of Ireland:			
Component	Regulation	Type of listing	Value/Notation
myclobutanil Cyclohexanone	Dow IHG	TWA	0.5 mg/m3
	ACGIH	TWA	20 ppm
	ACGIH	STEL	50 ppm
	ACGIH	TWA	OEL Notation
	ACGIH	STEL	Absorbed via skin
	2000/39/EC	TWA	40.8 mg/m3 10 ppm
	2000/39/EC	TWA	Absorbed via skin
	2000/39/EC	STEL	81.6 mg/m3 20 ppm
	2000/39/EC	STEL	Absorbed via skin
	IE OEL	OELV - 8 hrs (TWA)	Absorbed via skin
Propylene glycol	IE OEL	OELV - 15 min (STEL)	Absorbed via skin
	IE OEL	OELV - 15 min (STEL)	81.6 mg/m3 20 ppm
	IE OEL	OELV - 8 hrs (TWA)	40.8 mg/m3 10 ppm
	US WEEL	TWA	10 mg/m3
	IE OEL	OELV - 8 hrs (TWA)	470 mg/m3 150 ppm
	IE OEL	OELV - 8 hrs (TWA)	10 mg/m3
	ACGIH	TWA	10 ppm
	ACGIH	TWA	Absorbed via skin
	91/322/EEC	TWA	50 mg/m3 10 ppm
	IE OEL	OELV - 15 min (STEL)	75 mg/m3 15 ppm
Naphthalene	IE OEL	OELV - 8 hrs (TWA)	50 mg/m3 10 ppm

RECOMMENDATIONS IN THIS SECTION ARE FOR MANUFACTURING, COMMERCIAL BLENDING AND PACKAGING WORKERS. APPLICATORS AND HANDLERS SHOULD SEE THE PRODUCT LABEL FOR PROPER PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND CLOTHING.

8.2 Exposure controls
Engineering controls: Use engineering controls to maintain airborne level below exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, use only with adequate ventilation. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations.

Individual protection measures
Eye/face protection: Use chemical goggles. Chemical goggles should be consistent with EN 166 or equivalent. If exposure causes eye discomfort, use a full-face respirator.
Skin protection

Hand protection: Use chemical resistant gloves classified under Standard EN374: Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Chlorinated polyethylene. Neoprene. Polyethylene. Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Examples of acceptable glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber. Natural rubber ("latex"). Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). Viton. When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 4 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 120 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 1 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 10 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.

Other protection: Use protective clothing chemically resistant to this material. Selection of specific items such as face shield, boots, apron, or full body suit will depend on the task.

Respiratory protection: Respiratory protection should be worn when there is a potential to exceed the exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, wear respiratory protection when adverse effects, such as respiratory irritation or discomfort have been experienced, or where indicated by your risk assessment process. In misty atmospheres, use an approved particulate respirator.

Use the following CE approved air-purifying respirator: Organic vapor cartridge with a particulate pre-filter, type AP2.

Environmental exposure controls

See SECTION 7: Handling and storage and SECTION 13: Disposal considerations for measures to prevent excessive environmental exposure during use and waste disposal.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	Liquid.
Colour	White
Odour	Ester.
Odour Threshold	No test data available
pH	6.57 100% CIPAC MT 75 (neat)
Melting point/range	Not applicable
Freezing point	No test data available
Boiling point (760 mmHg)	No test data available
Flash point	closed cup > 100 °C CIPAC MT 12.3
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	No test data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	no data available
Lower explosion limit	No test data available
Upper explosion limit	No test data available
Vapour Pressure	No test data available
Relative Vapor Density (air = 1)	No test data available
Relative Density (water = 1)	1.031 at 20 °C / 4 °C Digital Density Meter (Oscillating Coil)
Water solubility	emulsifiable
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	no data available
Auto-ignition temperature	No test data available
Decomposition temperature	No test data available
Dynamic Viscosity	2,484 cP at 25 °C
Kinematic Viscosity	No test data available
Explosive properties	No
Oxidizing properties	No

9.2 Other information

Liquid Density	1.03 g/cm ³ at 20 °C Digital density meter
Molecular weight	no data available
Surface tension	38.2 mN/m at 25 °C EC Method A5

NOTE: The physical data presented above are typical values and should not be construed as a specification.

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity: no data available

10.2 Chemical stability: Stable under recommended storage conditions. See Storage, Section 7.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions: Polymerization will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid: Active ingredient decomposes at elevated temperatures. Generation of gas during decomposition can cause pressure in closed systems.

10.5 Incompatible materials: Avoid contact with: Strong oxidizers.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products: Decomposition products depend upon temperature, air supply and the presence of other materials. Decomposition products can include and are not limited to: Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. Hydrogen chloride. Hydrogen cyanide. Nitrogen oxides. Toxic gases are released during decomposition.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicological information on this product or its components appear in this section when such data is available.

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Acute oral toxicity

Low toxicity if swallowed. Small amounts swallowed incidentally as a result of normal handling operations are not likely to cause injury; however, swallowing larger amounts may cause injury. Excessive exposure may cause neurologic signs and symptoms. Observations in animals include: Convulsions. Muscle spasms or twitches.

As product: Single dose oral LD50 has not been determined. For similar material(s): LD50, rat, female, 3,749 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity

Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts.

As product: The dermal LD50 has not been determined. For similar material(s): LD50, rat, male and female, > 2,000 mg/kg No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Acute inhalation toxicity

Prolonged excessive exposure to mist may cause adverse effects. Excessive exposure may cause irritation to upper respiratory tract (nose and throat) and lungs. May cause central nervous system effects. Symptoms of excessive exposure may be anesthetic or narcotic effects; dizziness and drowsiness may be observed. Signs and symptoms of excessive exposure may include: Sweating. Nausea and/or vomiting.

As product: The LC50 has not been determined. LC50, rat, Aerosol, > 5 mg/l Estimated.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Brief contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

May cause moderate eye irritation.

May cause slight corneal injury.

Vapor may cause eye irritation experienced as mild discomfort and redness.

In humans, eye irritation resulted from brief (minutes) exposure to cyclohexanone vapour concentration of 50 ppm and above.

Sensitization

For similar material(s):

Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)

Available data are inadequate to determine single exposure specific target organ toxicity.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

For the active ingredient(s):

In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs:

Adrenal gland.

Kidney.

Liver.

Testes.

Thyroid.

Based on information for component(s):

In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs:

Kidney.

Liver.

Blood.

Central nervous system.

Symptoms of excessive exposure may be anesthetic or narcotic effects; dizziness and drowsiness may be observed.

Carcinogenicity

Active ingredient did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

Teratogenicity

For the active ingredient(s): Has been toxic to the foetus in lab animals at doses nontoxic to the mother. Did not cause birth defects in laboratory animals.

For the minor component(s): Has been toxic to the foetus in laboratory animals at doses toxic to the mother. Has caused birth defects in lab animals only at doses producing severe toxicity in the mother.

Reproductive toxicity

For the active ingredient(s): In laboratory animal studies, effects on reproduction have been seen only at doses that produced significant toxicity to the parent animals.

Cyclohexanone caused reduced growth and survival of offspring in an animal reproduction study. Dose levels producing this effect also caused central nervous system effects in parental animals.

Mutagenicity

For the active ingredient(s): In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

For the minor component(s): In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative in some cases and positive in other cases. Animal genetic toxicity studies were inconclusive

Aspiration Hazard

Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicological information on this product or its components appear in this section when such data is available.

12.1 Toxicity

Acute toxicity to fish

Based on information for a similar material:

Material is toxic to aquatic organisms (LC50/EC50/IC50 between 1 and 10 mg/L in the most sensitive species).

For similar material(s):

LC50, *Oncorhynchus mykiss* (rainbow trout), 96 Hour, 10.3 mg/l

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

For similar material(s):

EC50, *Daphnia magna* (Water flea), 48 Hour, 7.1 mg/l

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

For similar material(s):

EC50, *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* (green algae), 72 Hour, 8.2 mg/l

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

NOEC, *Daphnia magna* (Water flea), semi-static test, 21 d, number of offspring, 1.3 mg/l

Toxicity to Above Ground Organisms

Based on information for a similar material:

contact LD50, *Apis mellifera* (bees), > 200µg/bee

Based on information for a similar material:

oral LD50, *Apis mellifera* (bees), > 171µg/bee

12.2 Persistence and degradability

myclobutanil

Biodegradability: Based on stringent OECD test guidelines, this material cannot be considered as readily biodegradable; however, these results do not necessarily mean that the material is not biodegradable under environmental conditions.

10-day Window: Fail

Biodegradation: 22.4 %

Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D or Equivalent

Stability in Water (1/2-life)

, > 365 d

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

Biodegradability: For similar material(s): Biodegradation may occur under aerobic conditions (in the presence of oxygen).

Based on stringent OECD test guidelines, this material cannot be considered as readily biodegradable; however, these results do not necessarily mean that the material is not biodegradable under environmental conditions.

Cyclohexanone

Biodegradability: Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for ready biodegradability.

10-day Window: Not applicable

Biodegradation: 87 %

Exposure time: 14 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301C or Equivalent

Propylene glycol

Biodegradability: Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for ready biodegradability. Biodegradation may occur under anaerobic conditions (in the absence of oxygen).

10-day Window: Pass

Biodegradation: 81 %

Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F or Equivalent

10-day Window: Not applicable

Biodegradation: 96 %

Exposure time: 64 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 306 or Equivalent

Benzenesulfonic acid, mono-C11-13-branched alkyl derivs., calcium salts

Biodegradability: No relevant data found.

Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics

Biodegradability: For the major component(s): Material is expected to biodegrade very slowly (in the environment). Fails to pass OECD/EEC tests for ready biodegradability. For some component(s): Based on stringent OECD test guidelines, this material cannot be considered as readily biodegradable; however, these results do not necessarily mean that the material is not biodegradable under environmental conditions.

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene

Biodegradability: Material is inherently biodegradable (reaches > 20% biodegradation in OECD test(s) for inherent biodegradability).

Naphthalene

Biodegradability: Material is expected to be readily biodegradable.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation: No data available.

12.4 Mobility in soil

myclobutanil

Potential for mobility in soil is low (Koc between 500 and 2000).

Given its very low Henry's constant, volatilization from natural bodies of water or moist soil is not expected to be an important fate process.

Partition coefficient(Koc): 517

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

No relevant data found.

Cyclohexanone

Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50).

Partition coefficient(Koc): 15 Estimated.

Propylene glycol

Given its very low Henry's constant, volatilization from natural bodies of water or moist soil is not expected to be an important fate process.

Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50).

Partition coefficient(Koc): < 1 Estimated.

Benzenesulfonic acid, mono-C11-13-branched alkyl derivs., calcium salts

No relevant data found.

Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics

No relevant data found.

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene

No relevant data found.

Naphthalene

Potential for mobility in soil is medium (Koc between 150 and 500).

Partition coefficient(Koc): 240 - 1300 Measured

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

myclobutanil

This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating and toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

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

This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating and toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

Cyclohexanone

This substance has not been assessed for persistence, bioaccumulation and toxicity (PBT).

Propylene glycol

This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating and toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

Benzenesulfonic acid, mono-C11-13-branched alkyl derivs., calcium salts

This substance has not been assessed for persistence, bioaccumulation and toxicity (PBT).

Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics

This substance has not been assessed for persistence, bioaccumulation and toxicity (PBT).

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene

This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating nor toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent nor very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

Naphthalene

This substance has not been assessed for persistence, bioaccumulation and toxicity (PBT).

12.6 Other adverse effects

myclobutanil

This substance is not in Annex I of Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer.

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

This substance is not in Annex I of Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer.

Cyclohexanone

This substance is not in Annex I of Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer.

Propylene glycol

This substance is not in Annex I of Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer.

Benzenesulfonic acid, mono-C11-13-branched alkyl derivs., calcium salts

This substance is not in Annex I of Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer.

Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics

This substance is not in Annex I of Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer.

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene

This substance is not in Annex I of Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer.

Naphthalene

This substance is not in Annex I of Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

If wastes and/or containers cannot be disposed of according to the product label directions, disposal of this material must be in accordance with your local or area regulatory authorities. This information presented below only applies to the material as supplied. The identification based on characteristic(s) or listing may not apply if the material has been used or otherwise contaminated. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste identification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations. If the material as supplied becomes a waste, follow all applicable regional, national and local laws.

The definitive assignment of this material to the appropriate EWC group and thus its proper EWC code will depend on the use that is made of this material. Contact the authorized waste disposal services.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Classification for ROAD and Rail transport (ADR/RID):

14.1 UN number	UN 3082
14.2 Proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.(Myclobutanil)
14.3 Class	9
14.4 Packing group	III
14.5 Environmental hazards	Myclobutanil
14.6 Special precautions for user	Hazard identification No: 90

Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

14.1 UN number	UN 3082
14.2 Proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.(Myclobutanil)
14.3 Class	9
14.4 Packing group	III
14.5 Environmental hazards	Myclobutanil
14.6 Special precautions for user	EmS: F-A, S-F
14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex I or II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC or IGC Code	Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk

Classification for AIR transport (IATA/ICAO):

14.1 UN number	UN 3082
14.2 Proper shipping name	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Myclobutanil)
14.3 Class	9
14.4 Packing group	III
14.5 Environmental hazards	Not applicable
14.6 Special precautions for user	No data available.

This information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory or operational requirements/information relating to this product. Transportation classifications may vary by container volume and may be influenced by regional or country variations in regulations. Additional transportation system information can be obtained through an authorized sales or customer service representative. It is the responsibility of the transporting organization to follow all applicable laws, regulations and rules relating to the transportation of the material.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Other regulations

Registration Number: MAPP 09396/09397; PCS No. PCS NO. 03693

This product contains only components that have been either pre-registered, registered, are exempt from registration or are regarded as registered according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH). The aforementioned indications of the REACH registration status are provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date shown above. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. It is the buyer's/user's responsibility to ensure that his/her understanding of the regulatory status of this product is correct.

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

For proper and safe use of this product, please refer to the approval conditions laid down on the product label.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
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.

Full text of R-phrases referred to under sections 2 and 3

R10	Flammable.
R20	Harmful by inhalation.
R21	Harmful in contact with skin.
R22	Harmful if swallowed.
R36	Irritating to eyes.
R37	Irritating to respiratory system.
R38	Irritating to skin.
R40	Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.
R41	Risk of serious damage to eyes.
R50	Very toxic to aquatic organisms.
R51	Toxic to aquatic organisms.
R51/53	Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R53	May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R63	Possible risk of harm to the unborn child.
R65	Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
R66	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
R67	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]

Eye Irrit. - 2 - H319 - On basis of test data.
Repr. - 2 - H361d - Calculation method
STOT RE - 2 - H373 - On basis of test data.
Aquatic Chronic - 2 - H411 - Calculation method

Revision

Identification Number: 101190261 / A293 / Issue Date: 14.08.2014 / Version: 4.0

DAS Code: GF-1317

Most recent revision(s) are noted by the bold, double bars in left-hand margin throughout this document.

Legend

2000/39/EC	Europe. Commission Directive 2000/39/EC establishing a first list of indicative occupational exposure limit values
91/322/EEC	Europe. Commission Directive 91/322/EEC on establishing indicative limit values
Absorbed via skin	Absorbed via skin
ACGIH	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
Dow IHG	Dow Industrial Hygiene Guideline
GB EH40	UK. EH40 WEL - Workplace Exposure Limits
OEL Notation	Absorbed via Skin*
IE OEL	Ireland. List of Chemical Agents and Occupational Exposure Limit Values - Schedule 1
OEL Notation	Absorbed via Skin*
OELV - 15 min (STEL)	Occupational exposure limit value (15-minute reference period)
OELV - 8 hrs (TWA)	Occupational exposure limit value (8-hour reference period)
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
TWA	8-hour, time-weighted average
US WEEL	USA. Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels (WEEL)

Information Source and References

This SDS is prepared by Product Regulatory Services and Hazard Communications Groups from information supplied by internal references within our company.

DOW AGROSCIENCES LIMITED urges each customer or recipient of this (M)SDS to study it carefully and consult appropriate expertise, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this (M)SDS and any hazards associated with the product. The information herein is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date shown above. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations. It is the buyer's/user's responsibility to ensure that his activities comply with all federal, state, provincial or local laws. The information presented here pertains only to the product as shipped. Since conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer, it is the buyer's/user's duty to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific (M)SDSs, we are not and cannot be responsible for (M)SDSs obtained from any source other than ourselves. If you have obtained an (M)SDS from another source or if you are not sure that the (M)SDS you have is current, please contact us for the most current version.

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Systhane®

20EW Fungicide

READ DIRECTIONS FOR USE
ON ATTACHED LEAFLET.

1 Litre

The (COSHH) Control of Substances Hazardous to Health
Regulations may apply to the use of this product at work. (UK only)

PROTECT FROM FROST

Product Registration Number:
MAPP 09396/PCS No. 03693

An oil in water emulsion containing 200 g/litre
(20% w/w) myclobutanil and 103 g/litre
cyclohexanone.

Triple Rinse Containers, Puncture and Invert to Dry at time of Use

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Operator protection:

Engineering control of operator exposure must be used where reasonably practicable in addition to the following personal protective equipment.

WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES when handling the concentrate.

WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING (COVERALLS, HOOD) AND SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES when applying via air assisted spraying equipment.

WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING (COVERALLS) AND SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES when applying via hand-held equipment.

However, engineering controls may replace personal protective equipment if a COSHH assessment shows they provide an equal or higher standard of protection. (UK only)

WASH CONCENTRATE from skin or eyes immediately.

WASH HANDS AND EXPOSED SKIN before eating, drinking or smoking and after work.

Environmental protection:

DO NOT CONTAMINATE SURFACE WATERS OR DITCHES with chemical or used container.

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

Storage and Disposal:

RINSE CONTAINER THOROUGHLY by using an integrated pressure rinsing device or manually rinsing three times. Add washings to sprayer at time of filling and dispose of safely.

A systemic fungicide
for the control of
**APPLE SCAB, PEAR
SCAB and POWDERY
MILDEW in APPLES
and PEARS,**

**AMERICAN
GOOSEBERRY MILDEW
in BLACKCURRANTS
and GOOSEBERRIES,
POWDERY MILDEW in
STRAWBERRIES and
POWDERY MILDEW,
BLACKSPOT and RUST
on OUTDOOR
ORNAMENTAL PLANTS.**

PROFESSIONAL
USE ONLY

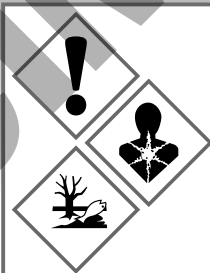
This label is compliant
with the CPA Voluntary
Initiative Guidance
(UK only)



Distributed by

Landseer
LIMITED

Lodge Farm, Gort Hall Lane
Galleywood, Chelmsford
Essex CM2 8PH
Tel 01245 357109
Fax 01245 494165



Product Identifier according to Art.18 of Reg. (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP): Systhane® 20EW;
Myclobutanil

Warning

Causes serious eye irritation.

Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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

Wear protective gloves/clothing/eye/face protection.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

Dispose of contents/container to a licensed waste disposal contractor or collection site except for empty clean triple rinsed containers which can be disposed of as non-hazardous waste

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

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

MAPP 09396/PCS No. 03693

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

FOR USE ONLY AS AN HORTICULTURAL FUNGICIDE

Crops/Situations:

Apple, pear, blackcurrant, gooseberry, strawberry, ornamental plant production

Maximum Individual Dose:

Full details are given in the Important Information area on the attached leaflet

Maximum Number of Treatments:

Latest Time of Application:

Other Specific Restrictions:

Read the label before use. Using this product in a manner inconsistent with the label may be an offence.
Follow the Code of Practice for Using Plant Protection Products.

Approval holder:
Dow AgroSciences Limited
Letchmore Court, Brand Street, Hitchin,
Hertfordshire, SG5 1NH
Telephone: 01462 457272

Fax 01462 426005
24 hour Emergency
Tel No: UK +44 (0) 1553 761251
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