SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Enilconazole Smoke Formulation

Manufacturer or supplier’s details

Company : MSD
Address : Rua Coronel Bento Soares, 530
          Cruzeiro - Sao Paulo - Brazil  CEP 12730-340
Telephone : 908-740-4000
Emergency telephone : 1-908-423-6000
E-mail address : EHSDATASTEWARD@msd.com
Telefax : 908-735-1496

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Veterinary product

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification in accordance with ABNT NBR 14725 Standard

Oxidizing solids : Category 1
Acute toxicity (Oral) : Category 5
Eye irritation : Category 2A
Carcinogenicity : Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure : Category 2 (Liver)
Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard : Category 2
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard : Category 1

GHS label elements in accordance with ABNT NBR 14725 Standard

Hazard pictograms :

Signal Word : Danger
Hazard Statements : H271 May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidizer.
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Date of last issue: 13.09.2019  
Date of first issue: 28.06.2016

- H303 May be harmful if swallowed.
- H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
- H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
- H373 May cause damage to organs (Liver) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- H401 Toxic to aquatic life.
- H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Precautionary Statements**

**Prevention:**
- P210 Keep away from heat.
- P220 Keep/Store away from clothing/ combustible materials.
- P221 Take any precaution to avoid mixing with combustibles.
- P260 Do not breathe dust.
- P273 Avoid release to the environment.
- P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

**Response:**
- P371 + P380 + P375 In case of major fire and large quantities: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion.
- P391 Collect spillage.

**Other hazards which do not result in classification**

Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin. May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.

**SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

**Substance / Mixture:** Mixture

**Components**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Talc</td>
<td>14807-96-6</td>
<td></td>
<td>&gt;= 50 - &lt; 70</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 1-[2-(Allyloxy)-2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)ethyl]-1H-imidazole | 35554-44-0 | Acute toxicity (Oral), Category 3  
Acute toxicity (Inhalation), Category 4  
Acute toxicity (Dermal), Category 5  
Serious eye damage, Category 1  
Carcinogenicity, Category 2  
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Liver), Category 2  
Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard, Category 2  
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Category 1 | >= 10 - < 20 |
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Potassium chlorate | 3811-04-9 | Oxidizing solids, Category 1
Acute toxicity (Oral), Category 4
Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard, Category 2
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Category 2

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice: In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately. When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.

If inhaled: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. Get medical attention.

In case of skin contact: In case of contact, immediately flush skin with soap and plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

In case of eye contact: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If easy to do, remove contact lens, if worn. Get medical attention.

If swallowed: If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: May be harmful if swallowed. Causes serious eye irritation. Suspected of causing cancer. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin.

Protection of first-aiders: First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection, and use the recommended personal protective equipment when the potential for exposure exists (see section 8).

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically and supportively.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media: Water spray
Alcohol-resistant foam
Carbon dioxide (CO2)
Dry chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known.
Specific hazards during fire fighting: Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard. Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Hazardous combustion products: Carbon oxides
Chlorine compounds
Metal oxides

Specific extinguishing methods: Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.
Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion.
Use water spray to cool unopened containers.
Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so.
Evacuate area.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters: In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.
Use personal protective equipment.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Evacuate personnel to safe areas.
Only trained personnel should re-enter the area.
Remove all sources of ignition.
Use personal protective equipment.
Follow safe handling advice and personal protective equipment recommendations.

Environmental precautions: Discharge into the environment must be avoided.
Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water.
Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Non-sparking tools should be used.
Soak up with inert absorbent material.
Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal.
Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air).
Flush with water.
Suppress (knock down) gases/vapors/mists with a water spray jet.
Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces, as these may form an explosive mixture if they are released into the atmosphere in sufficient concentration.
Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable.
Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.
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Technical measures: Static electricity may accumulate and ignite suspended dust causing an explosion. Provide adequate precautions, such as electrical grounding and bonding, or inert atmospheres.

Local/Total ventilation: Use only with adequate ventilation. If advised by assessment of the local exposure potential, use only in an area equipped with explosion-proof exhaust ventilation.

Advice on safe handling: Do not breathe dust. Do not swallow. Do not get in eyes. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment.

Hygiene measures: If exposure to chemical is likely during typical use, provide eye flushing systems and safety showers close to the working place. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. The effective operation of a facility should include review of engineering controls, proper personal protective equipment, appropriate degowning and decontamination procedures, industrial hygiene monitoring, medical surveillance and the use of administrative controls.


Materials to avoid: Do not store with the following product types:
- Organic peroxides
- Pyrophoric liquids
- Pyrophoric solids
- Self-heating substances and mixtures
- Substances and mixtures which in contact with water emit flammable gases
- Aerosol cans and lighters
- Explosives
- Gases
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SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type (Form of exposure)</th>
<th>Control parameters / Permissible concentration</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Talc</td>
<td>14807-96-6</td>
<td>TWA (Respirable particulate matter)</td>
<td>2 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-[2-(Allyloxy)-2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)ethyl]-1H-imidazole</td>
<td>35554-44-0</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.3 mg/m³ (OEB 2)</td>
<td>Internal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Further information: Skin

Engineering measures: Use feasible engineering controls to minimize exposure to compound. All engineering controls should be implemented by facility design and operated in accordance with GMP principles to protect products, workers, and the environment.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection: If adequate local exhaust ventilation is not available or exposure assessment demonstrates exposures outside the recommended guidelines, use respiratory protection.

Filter type: Particulates type

Hand protection: Chemical-resistant gloves

Material: Chemical-resistant gloves

Remarks: Take note that the product is flammable, which may impact the selection of hand protection.

Eye protection: Wear safety glasses with side shields or goggles.

If the work environment or activity involves dusty conditions, mists or aerosols, wear the appropriate goggles.

Wear a faceshield or other full face protection if there is a potential for direct contact to the face with dusts, mists, or aerosols.

Skin and body protection: Work uniform or laboratory coat.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Powder

Color: Grey-brown

Odor: No data available

Odor Threshold: No data available

pH: No data available

Melting point/freezing point: No data available
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Initial boiling point and boiling range: No data available

Flash point: No data available

Evaporation rate: No data available

Flammability (solid, gas): May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.

Flammability (liquids): No data available

Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit: No data available

Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit: No data available

Vapor pressure: No data available

Relative vapor density: No data available

Relative density: No data available

Density: No data available

Solubility(ies)
- Water solubility: No data available

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: No data available

Autoignition temperature: No data available

Decomposition temperature: No data available

Viscosity
- Viscosity, kinematic: No data available

Explosive properties: Not explosive

Oxidizing properties: The substance or mixture is classified as oxidizing with the category 1.

Molecular weight: No data available

Particle size: No data available

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidizer.

Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: May form explosive dust-air mixture during processing, handling or other means.
Exposure to metals, combustible or organic materials can cause a violent reaction or ignition. May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidizer.

Conditions to avoid: Heat, flames and sparks. Avoid dust formation.

Incompatible materials: Accelerators, strong acids and bases, heavy metals and heavy metal salts, reducing agents Flammable materials Organic materials

Hazardous decomposition products: No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure:
- Inhalation
- Skin contact
- Ingestion
- Eye contact

Acute toxicity:
May be harmful if swallowed.

Product:
- Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): 2.100 - 2.800 mg/kg
- Acute inhalation toxicity: LC0 (Rat): 10.73 mg/l Test atmosphere: dust/mist Remarks: No mortality observed at this dose.
- Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 2.000 mg/kg
  LD50 (Rabbit): > 0.6 ml/kg

Components:

Talc:
- Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5.000 mg/kg Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

1-[2-(Allyloxy)-2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)ethyl]-1H-imidazole:
- Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): 227 mg/kg Remarks: Based on harmonised classification in EU regulation 1272/2008, Annex VI
  LD50 (Mouse): 390 - 620 mg/kg
  LD50 (Dog): > 640 mg/kg
- Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): 1.84 - 2.88 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist Remarks: Based on harmonised classification in EU regulation 1272/2008, Annex VI
Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rat): 4.200 - 4.800 mg/kg
LD50 (Rabbit): 4.200 mg/kg

Acute toxicity (other routes of administration): LD50 (Rat): 155 mg/kg
Application Route: Intraperitoneal

**Potassium chlorate:**
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 300 - 2.000 mg/kg
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): > 5.1 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: OECD Test Guideline 436
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity

Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 2.000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

**Skin corrosion/irritation**
Not classified based on available information.

**Product:**
Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation

**Components:**

**Talc:**
Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation

**1-[2-(Allyloxy)-2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)ethyl]-1H-imidazole:**
Species: Rabbit
Result: Mild skin irritation

**Potassium chlorate:**
Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Serious eye damage/eye irritation**
Causes serious eye irritation.

**Product:**
Species: Rabbit
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Result: Moderate eye irritation

Components:

Talc:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation

1-[2-(Allyloxy)-2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)ethyl]-1H-imidazole:
Species: Rabbit
Result: Irreversible effects on the eye
Remarks: Based on harmonised classification in EU regulation 1272/2008, Annex VI

Species: Rabbit
Result: Moderate eye irritation
Remarks: Based on harmonised classification in EU regulation 1272/2008, Annex VI

Potassium chlorate:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 405

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization
Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitization
Not classified based on available information.

Product:
Species: Guinea pig
Result: Not a skin sensitizer.

Components:

Talc:
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Humans
Result: negative

1-[2-(Allyloxy)-2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)ethyl]-1H-imidazole:
Test Type: Maximization Test
Routes of exposure: Dermal
Species: Guinea pig
Result: equivocal

Dermal
Humans
Not a skin sensitizer.
Potassium chlorate:
Test Type: Maximization Test
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Method: OECD Test Guideline 406
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Talc:
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: DNA damage and repair, unscheduled DNA synthesis in mammalian cells (in vitro)
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo: Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

1-[(2-(Allyloxy)-2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)ethyl]-1H-imidazole:
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
Test system: Human lymphocytes
Result: negative

Test Type: gene mutation test
Test system: Chinese hamster fibroblasts
Result: negative

Test Type: unscheduled DNA synthesis assay
Test system: rat hepatocytes
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo: Test Type: Micronucleus test
Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Result: negative

Test Type: Micronucleus test
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Oral
Result: negative

Test Type: Rodent dominant lethal test (germ cell) (in vivo)
Species: Mouse
Result: negative
Potassium chlorate:
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 471  
Result: negative  
Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 476  
Result: negative  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials  
Test Type: DNA damage and repair, unscheduled DNA synthesis in mammalian cells (in vitro)  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 482  
Result: negative  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials  

Genotoxicity in vivo: Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)  
Species: Mouse  
Application Route: Ingestion  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 474  
Result: negative  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Carcinogenicity
Suspected of causing cancer.

Components:

Talc:
Species: Mouse  
Application Route: Inhalation (dust/mist/fume)  
Exposure time: 2 Years  
Result: negative

1-[2-(Allyloxy)-2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)ethyl]-1H-imidazole:
Species: Rat  
Application Route: Oral  
Exposure time: 2 Years  
NOAEL: 40 mg/kg body weight  
Result: negative  
Species: Mouse  
Application Route: Oral  
Exposure time: 2 Years  
LOAEL: 33 mg/kg body weight  
Result: positive  
Target Organs: Liver

Species: Mouse  
Application Route: Oral (feed)  
Exposure time: 23 Months
NOAEL: 8 mg/kg body weight  
LOAEL: 105 mg/kg body weight  
Result: positive  
Target Organs: Liver  
Remarks: Based on harmonised classification in EU regulation 1272/2008, Annex VI

Carcinogenicity - Assessment: Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies

Potassium chlorate:  
Species: Rat  
Application Route: Ingestion  
Exposure time: 106 weeks  
Result: negative  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Reproductive toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Talc:
Effects on fetal development: Test Type: Embryo-fetal development  
Species: Rat  
Application Route: Ingestion  
Result: negative

1-[2-(Allyloxy)-2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)ethyl]-1H-imidazole:
Effects on fertility: Test Type: Multi-generation study  
Species: Rat  
Application Route: Oral  
General Toxicity Parent: NOAEL: 20 mg/kg body weight  
Result: Maternal toxicity observed., Embryotoxic effects and adverse effects on the offspring were detected.  
Remarks: Not classified due to data which are conclusive although insufficient for classification.

Effects on fetal development: Test Type: Development  
Species: Rat  
Application Route: Oral  
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 80 mg/kg body weight  
Result: Reduced fetal weight., Embryotoxic effects and adverse effects on the offspring were detected only at high maternally toxic doses  
Remarks: The effects were seen only at maternally toxic doses.

Test Type: Development  
Species: Rabbit  
Application Route: Oral  
Developmental Toxicity: LOAEL: 10 mg/kg body weight  
Result: Maternal toxicity observed., No teratogenic effects., Postimplantation loss.
Potassium chlorate:
Effects on fertility : Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study
                     Species: Rat
                     Application Route: Ingestion
                     Method: OECD Test Guideline 416
                     Result: negative
                     Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
                               Species: Rat
                               Application Route: Ingestion
                               Result: negative
                               Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

STOT-single exposure
Not classified based on available information.

STOT-repeated exposure
May cause damage to organs (Liver) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Components:

1-[2-(Allyloxy)-2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)ethyl]-1H-imidazole:
Target Organs : Liver
Assessment : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

1-[2-(Allyloxy)-2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)ethyl]-1H-imidazole:
Species : Rat
NOAEL : 5 mg/kg
LOAEL : 20 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 3 - 24 Months
Target Organs : Liver
Symptoms : decrease in appetite

Species : Dog
NOAEL : 2,5 mg/kg
LOAEL : 20 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 12 Months
Symptoms : Salivation, Vomiting

Species : Mouse
NOAEL : 12 mg/kg
LOAEL : 140 mg/kg
Application Route : Oral
Exposure time : 3 Months
Target Organs : Liver

**Potassium chlorate:**
Species : Rat
NOAEL : > 100 mg/kg
Application Route : Ingestion
Exposure time : 90 Days
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

**Aspiration toxicity**
Not classified based on available information.

**Experience with human exposure**

**Components:**

1-[2-(Allyloxy)-2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)ethyl]-1H-imidazole:

- **Skin contact**: Symptoms: pruritis, skin rash, Skin irritation
- **Eye contact**: Symptoms: Eye irritation
- **Ingestion**: Symptoms: Nausea

**SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**Ecotoxicity**

**Components:**

**Talc:**
Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Brachydanio rerio (zebrafish)): > 100.000 mg/l
Exposure time: 24 h

**1-[2-(Allyloxy)-2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)ethyl]-1H-imidazole:**
Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Onchorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 1,48 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): 3,99 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 3,54 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 1,2 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0,457 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Toxicity to fish:
- *LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)):* > 100 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 96 h
  - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:
- *NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)):* < 0.007 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 21 d
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity):
- 10

**Potassium chlorate:**

Toxicity to fish:
- *NOEC (Danio rerio (zebra fish)):* > 1 mg/l
  - Exposure time: 36 d
  - Method: OECD Test Guideline 210
  - Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Persistence and degradability

**Components:**

1-[2-(Allyloxy)-2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)ethyl]-1H-imidazole:

Biodegradability:
- Result: not rapidly degradable
- Biodegradation: 50%
  - Exposure time: 166 d

Bioaccumulative potential

**Components:**

1-[2-(Allyloxy)-2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)ethyl]-1H-imidazole:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:
- log Pow: 3.82
Mobility in soil

Components:

1-[2-(Allyloxy)-2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)ethyl]-1H-imidazole:

Distribution among environmental compartments: log Koc: 3.82

Other adverse effects:

No data available

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods:

Waste from residues: Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Contaminated packaging:

Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

UNRTDG

UN number: UN 1485
Proper shipping name: POTASSIUM CHLORATE MIXTURE
Class: 5.1
Packing group: II
Labels: 5.1

IATA-DGR

UN/ID No.: UN 1485
Proper shipping name: Potassium chlorate Mixture
Class: 5.1
Packing group: II
Labels: Oxidizer
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft): 562
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft): 558

IMDG-Code

UN number: UN 1485
Proper shipping name: POTASSIUM CHLORATE MIXTURE (1-[2-(Allyloxy)-2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)ethyl]-1H-imidazole)
Class: 5.1
Packing group: II
Labels: 5.1
EmS Code: F-H, S-Q
Marine pollutant: yes

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable for product as supplied.

Domestic regulation

ANTT
ENILICONAZOLE SMOKE FORMULATION

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Revision Date: 23.03.2020
SDS Number: 785464-00012
Date of last issue: 13.09.2019
Date of first issue: 28.06.2016

UN number: UN 1485
Proper shipping name: POTASSIUM CHLORATE, MIXTURE
Class: 5.1
Packing group: II
Labels: 5.1
Hazard Identification Number: 50

Special precautions for user:
The transport classification(s) provided herein are for informational purposes only, and solely
based upon the properties of the unpackaged material as it is described within this Safety Data
Sheet. Transportation classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and
variations in regional or country regulations.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

National List of Carcinogenic Agents for Humans - (LINACH):
Not applicable

Brazil. List of chemicals controlled by the Federal Police:
Not applicable

International Regulations

The ingredients of this product are reported in the following inventories:

AICS: not determined
DSL: not determined
IECSC: not determined

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information
Sources of key data used to compile the Material Safety Data Sheet:

Full text of other abbreviations
ACGIH: USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
ACGIH / TWA: 8-hour, time-weighted average

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized Sys-
# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Enilconazole Smoke Formulation

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</tbody>
</table>

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