

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Issue No: 1.3	Revision date: 2 October 2023 First print date: 31 March 2015
---------------	--

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name:	AZ-WELL 250 SC
Other means of identification:	Azoxystrobin 125 g/ℓ & Epoxiconazole 125 g/ℓ
Recommended Use:	Agricultural fungicide
Supplier:	ICA International Chemicals (Pty) Ltd
Address:	28 Planken Street Plankenbrug Industrial STELLENBOSCH · 7600 · SOUTH AFRICA
Telephone No:	+27-21 886 9812
Fax No:	+27-21 886 8209
Emergency Tel No:	Griffon Poison Information Centre: +27-82 446 8946 Human Poison Helpline: +27-861 555 777

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification of product	Acute Toxicity inhalation – Category 5 Skin Sensitization – Category 1 Carcinogenicity – Category 2 Reproductive toxicity – Category 1B Acute Aquatic Toxicity – Category 1 Chronic Aquatic Toxicity – Category 1
Label Elements Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) Rev 9, 2021; Regulation EC No. 1272/2008 [EU-GHS/CLP]	
Signal word	DANGER
Hazard Statements	H317 – May cause an allergic skin reaction H333 – May be harmful if inhaled H351 – Suspected of causing cancer H360 – May damage the unborn child; Suspected of damaging fertility H410 – Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
General Precautionary Statements	P101: If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. P102: Keep out of reach of children.
Prevention Precautionary Statements	P203: Obtain, read, and follow all safety instructions before use. P261: Avoid breathing mist, vapours and spray. P272: Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. P273: Avoid release to the environment. P280: Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye and face protection.
Response Precautionary Statements	P302 + P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. P304 + P317: IF INHALED: Get medical help. P318: If exposed or concerned, get medical advice. P321: Specific treatment; see first aid measures. P333 + P317: If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical help. P362 + P364: Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. P405: Store locked up.
Disposal Precautionary Statements	P501: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with national regulations.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT(S)	CAS NO:	CONCENTRATION % (w/v)	CLASSIFICATION EC 1272/2008
Azoxystrobin	131860-33-8	12,5	Acute Inhalation Toxicity Category 4, H332; Aquatic Acute Category 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic Category 1, H410
Epoxiconazole	133855-98-8	12,5	Carcinogenicity Category 2, H351; Reproductive Toxicity Category 1B, H360; Aquatic Chronic Category 2, H411
1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one	2634-33-5	< 0,5	Skin Sensitization Category 1, H317

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the provider of this SDS, and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section. See section 16 for legend of additional H-phrases not in section 2.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Show this SAFETY DATA SHEET to a doctor.

INHALATION:

- Remove the victim from immediate source of exposure. Move victim to fresh air, if it can be done safely, and keep comfortable.
- If victim's breathing has stopped, perform artificial respiration.
- DO NOT perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; wash face and mouth before giving artificial respiration. Use a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device.
- Administer oxygen if victim's breathing is difficult or irregular.
- Get medical help.

SKIN:

- Remove and isolate contaminated clothing, shoes, and leather goods immediately and take a shower.
- Rinse affected areas (skin) immediately with non-abrasive soap or mild detergent and large amounts of running water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
- Get medical help if irritation develops and persists.

EYES:

- Rinse eyes IMMEDIATELY with clean running water for at least 15 minutes, while holding eyelids apart.
- Remove contact lenses after 5 minutes if present and easy to do.
- Continue rinsing while holding eyelids apart.
- Seek medical help if irritation continues.

INGESTION:

- If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting, unless instructed to do so by poison control center or doctor.
- Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow
- Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
- If vomiting does occur, keep on giving fluids. Get medical help.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:

- There is no specific antidote. All treatments should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress in the patient.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS, ACUTE AND DELAYED

- Effects of exposure (inhalation, ingestion, or skin contact) to substance may be delayed. Only inhalation acute effects expected.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

Small fires: Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide (CO₂), water spray or alcohol-resistant foam

Large fires: Water spray, fog, or alcohol-resistant foam

FIRE INVOLVING TANKS:

Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. DO NOT get water inside containers. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank. Always stay away from tanks engulfed in fire.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

DO NOT use high volume water jet, due to contamination risk.

SPECIFIC EXTINGUISHING METHODS:

Fight fire from maximum distance. For massive fire, use unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles. Collect contaminated extinguishing water separately; do not allow contaminated water to reach the sewage or effluent systems.

SPECIFIC HAZARDS ARISING FROM COMBUSTION PRODUCTS:

In case of fire, the formation of Carbon monoxide (CO), Nitrogen oxides (NO_x), Hydrogen chloride (HCl), Hydrogen fluoride (HF), Hydrogen cyanide (HCN), Formaldehyde (CH₂O), Oxygen (O₂), or Phosgene (COCl₂) can be expected.

PRECAUTIONS FOR FIRE FIGHTERS:

Fire fighters should wear full protective gear including self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Fight fire from safe distance. Contact with the fumes and vapours should be avoided by staying upwind. Clean all clothing before reuse. Severely contaminated clothing cannot be adequately decontaminated and must be disposed as a hazardous waste. Shower with soap and water after contact with chemical product.

FURTHER INFORMATION:

- If possible, safely move undamaged intact containers away from the area around the fire.
- Keep containers cool by spraying with water if exposed to fire.
- Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.
- In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SPILL OR LEAK:

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS:

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Do not inhale spray or fumes.

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

Wear personal protective clothing and equipment (see section 8).

EMERGENCY PROCEDURES:

Keep people and animals away. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames) from immediate area. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded.

Use water spray to reduce vapours or divert vapour cloud drift.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS:

PREVENT spilled material from entering waterway and sewer systems, basements, and confined areas. If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or waterways immediately inform respective authorities.

METHODS AND MATERIALS FOR CONTAINMENT:

Contain and absorb liquid spills with inert material, remove by scoop or vacuum. Use approved industrial vacuum cleaner for removal and place in clearly marked waste containers.

METHODS AND MATERIALS FOR CLEANING UP:

Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g., sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local / national regulations (see section 13). Use clean, non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material.

SECONDARY DISASTER PREVENTION MEASURES:

NA

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1: PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING:

- Suitable Technical Measures
- Suitable Precautions
- Prevention of contact

- Always store in original containers, which include the label listing ingredients, directions for use, and first aid steps in case of accidental poisoning.
- Never transfer to soft drink bottles or other containers. Children or others may mistake them for something to eat or drink.
- Wear suitable protective clothing which includes chemical-resistant overalls, footwear, socks, dust mask, eye shields and gloves.
- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, smoking, or using the toilet. Wash hands, arms, and face after application. Wash gloves and contaminated protective clothing daily before reuse.

7.2: CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE:

- Suitable Technical Measures
- Separation measures from incompatible substances and mixtures

- Keep out of reach of unauthorized persons, children, and animals. Always store in their original containers, closed with original cap and the original label, in a cool, dry, and well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight.
- Segregate from foods and animal feeds.
- DO NOT reuse the container for any other purpose.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

ADI – Acceptable Daily Intake

Azoxystrobin = 0.2 mg kg⁻¹ bw day⁻¹

Epoxiconazole = 0.008 mg kg⁻¹ bw day⁻¹

AOEL – Accepted Operator Exposure Level

Azoxystrobin = none allocated

Epoxiconazole = 0.011 mg kg⁻¹ bw day⁻¹

NATIONAL EXPOSURE STANDARDS:

Not available

BIOLOGICAL LIMIT VALUES:	Not available
ENGINEERING CONTROLS:	Containment and/or segregation is the most reliable technical protection measure if exposure cannot be eliminated. If airborne mist/vapours are generated use local exhaust ventilation controls. Facilities should be equipped with an eyewash station and a safety shower. Where necessary, seek additional occupational hygiene advice.
PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:	<p>Respiratory Protection: Where exposure through inhalation may occur when handling and/or when preparing the spray mixture, wear a face mask. If the product is used in confined spaces a respirator suitable for protection from dusts and mists of pesticides is adequate.</p> <p>Hand Protection: Wear chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as nitrile rubber. Glove thickness: 0.5 mm</p> <p>Eye Protection: Use of safety goggles (full-face shield).</p> <p>Skin and Body Protection: Wear suitable protective clothing which include chemical-resistant overalls, footwear, socks, dust mask, eye shields and gloves. Remove and wash contaminated protective clothing daily.</p>

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL STATE:	Liquid
COLOUR:	Off-white
ODOUR:	Mild chemical
MELTING POINT / FREEZING POINT °C:	Not available
BOILING POINT:	Not available
DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE (a.i):	azoxystrobin – 345 °C epoxiconazole – 310 °C
FLAMMABILITY:	Not available
EXPLOSIVE LIMITS:	Not available
FLASH POINT:	Not applicable
AUTO-IGNITION TEMPERATURE:	Not applicable
PH (1% IN WATER):	7.0 – 9.0
KINEMATIC VISCOSITY:	Kinematic viscosity = $\frac{1360 \text{ (mPa/s)}}{1.08 \text{ (g/mL)}}$
$\text{Kinematic viscosity} = \frac{\text{Dynamic viscosity (mPa/s)}}{\text{Density (g/cm}^3\text{)}}$	Kinematic viscosity = 1259 mm ² /s
VISCOSITY:	1360 mPa/s
DENSITY / RELATIVE DENSITY:	~ 1.08 g/mL
SOLUBILITY - WATER (a.i):	azoxystrobin = 6,7 mg/ℓ (pH 7) 20 °C epoxiconazole = 7,1 mg/ℓ (pH 7) 20 °C
N-OCTANOL / WATER PARTITION COEFFICIENT (a.i):	azoxystrobin – Log P _{ow} = 2.5 epoxiconazole – Log P _{ow} = 3.3
VAPOUR PRESSURE (a.i):	Not available
RELATIVE VAPOUR DENSITY:	Not available
PARTICLE CHARACTERISTICS (SOLIDS):	Not applicable

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

REACTIVITY:	Stable under normal conditions no reaction with fire-fighting water.
CHEMICAL STABILITY:	Stable under normal use and storage conditions for at least 2 years.
HAZARDOUS REACTION:	Hazardous polymerization is not expected to occur.
CONDITIONS TO AVOID: (e.g. – heat, pressure, static discharge, shock, or vibration)	Avoid storage in moist or hot conditions, near to heat or ignition sources. Keep away from food, drink and open bodies of water.
INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS:	None specified, strong acids, strong oxidizers, strong bases, anionic compounds, organic material, reducing agents, oxidizing agents.
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:	When heated to decomposition, irritant or dangerous fumes/vapours may be emitted. See section 5.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

	ANIMAL ACUTE TOXICITY DATA (ATE)	
ORAL:	LD ₅₀ (rat) > 5000 mg a.i. /kg bw	Not Classified
DERMAL:	LD ₅₀ (rat) > 5000 mg a.i. /kg bw	Not Classified
INHALATION:	LC ₅₀ (4h) rat > 5.0 a.i. mg/ℓ	Not Classified
SKIN IRRITATION / CORROSION:		Not Classified
SERIOUS EYE IRRITATION / DAMAGE:		Not Classified
RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITIZATION:	≥ 0.1 % (skin)	Category 1
GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY:		Not Classified
CARCINOGENICITY:	≥ 0.1 %	Category 2
REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY:	≥ 0.1 %	Category 1B
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY – SINGLE EXPOSURE:		Not Classified
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY – REPEATED EXPOSURE:		Not Classified
ASPIRATION HAZARD:		Not Classified

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICITY:

ACTIVE INGREDIENT	AZOXYSTROBIN	EPOXICONAZOLE
Birds: LD ₅₀ (oral)	<i>Colinus virginianus</i> (Bobwhite quail) Acute LD ₅₀ > 2000 mg/kg bw/day LC ₅₀ /LD ₅₀ > 1179 mg/kg diet Chronic NOEL = 1200 mg/kg bw/day	<i>Colinus virginianus</i> (Bobwhite quail) Acute LD ₅₀ > 2000 mg a.i./kg bw/day LC ₅₀ /LD ₅₀ > 907 mg a.i. /kg bw/day Chronic NOEL = 0.91 mg a.i. /kg bw/day
Fish: LC ₅₀	<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> (Rainbow trout) Acute (96h) LC ₅₀ = 0.47 mg a.i./ℓ <i>Pimephales promelas</i> (Fathead minnow) NOEC = 0.147 mg a.i./ℓ (21-day)	<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> (Rainbow trout) Acute (96h) LC ₅₀ = > 0.92 mg a.i./ℓ NOEC = 0.01 mg a.i./ℓ (21-day)
Aquatic invertebrates	<i>Daphnia magna</i> (Water flea) Acute (48h) EC ₅₀ = 0.23 mg a.i./ℓ Chronic (21-day) NOEC = 0.044 mg a.i./ℓ	<i>Daphnia magna</i> (Water flea) Acute (48h) EC ₅₀ = 3.13 mg a.i./ℓ Chronic (21-day) NOEC = 0.63 mg a.i./ℓ
Aquatic crustaceans	<i>Americamysis bahia</i> Acute (96h) LC ₅₀ = 0.055 mg a.i./ℓ	Not available
Algae - EC ₅₀ / NOEC	<i>Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</i> Acute (72h) EC ₅₀ = 0.36 mg a.i./ℓ Chronic (96h) NOEC = 0.8 mg a.i./ℓ	<i>Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</i> Acute (72h) EC ₅₀ > 10.69 mg a.i./ℓ Chronic (96h) NOEC = 0.0078 mg a.i./ℓ
Bees	<i>Apis mellifera</i> Acute contact 48-hour LD ₅₀ > 200 (μg.bee ⁻¹) Acute oral 48-hour LD ₅₀ > 25 (μg.bee ⁻¹)	<i>Apis mellifera</i> Acute contact 48-hour LD ₅₀ > 100 (μg.bee ⁻¹) Acute oral 48-hour LD ₅₀ > 83 (μg.bee ⁻¹)
Earthworms: LC ₅₀ /NOEC	<i>Eisenia foetida</i> Acute (14-day) LC ₅₀ = 283 mg a.i./kg d.w. soil Chronic NOEC = 3.0 mg a.i./kg d.w.	<i>Eisenia foetida</i> Acute (14-day) LC ₅₀ > 500 mg a.i./kg d.w. soil Chronic NOEC > 3.24 mg a.i./kg d.w.

AQUATIC TOXICITY: Summation Method
Aquatic Acute – Category 1
Aquatic Chronic – Category 1

PERSISTENCE, DEGRADABILITY AND MOBILITY: **Azoxystrobin:** Moderately persistent to persistent in the soil and slightly mobile.
DT₅₀ = 78 – 180 days
K_{oc} = 589
Epoxiconazole: moderately to persistent in field soil and slightly mobile, not readily biodegradable.
DT₅₀ = 97.7 days in field soil.

	K _{roc} = 894
BIO-ACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL:	Azoxystrobin – Low risk Epoxiconazole – 70 (low potential)
SOIL MICRO-ORGANISMS:	Carbon transformation – No significant adverse/long-term effect for both actives. Nitrogen transformation – No significant adverse/long-term effect for both actives.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Ideally, the product should be used for its intended purpose. If there is a need to dispose of the product, approach local authorities. **TRIPLE RINSE THE EMPTY CONTAINER AS FOLLOWS:** Invert the empty container over the spray or mixing tank and drain for at least 30 seconds after the flow has slowed down to a drip. Thereafter, rinse the empty container three times in succession with one quarter of the container volume fresh water and decant the rinsate into the spray or mixing tank. Puncture the triple rinsed container and dispose of via an approved collector or recycler (www.croplife.co.za). Do not bury, burn or donate the container to any other parties that may use it as a container for food or beverages.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN NUMBER:	3082
UN PROPER SHIPPING NAME:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID (12.5% azoxystrobin + 12.5% epoxiconazole)
TRANSPORT HAZARD CLASS(ES)	Class 9
PACKING GROUP:	III (low danger)
TRANSPORT PICTOGRAMS:	
ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD:	Marine Pollutant: Yes – Category 1
TRANSPORT IN BULK:	Not applicable, not to be transported in bulk.
SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR USER:	Not applicable

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Conform to South African Regulation for Hazardous Chemical Agents, 2021.
Product: South African registration number L10078, Act 36 of 1947.
SDS valid for five years from date of issue.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Legend: Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 3:

H400 – Very toxic to aquatic life

H411 – Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Key literature references and sources of data: Occupational Health and Safety Act 1993. Regulation for Hazardous Chemical Agents, 2021. Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) Rev 9, 2021. UN Model Regulations Rev. 22 (2021). EU REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008.

This Safety Data Sheet (SDS) summarises our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information of the product and how to safely handle and use the product in the workplace. Each user should read this SDS and consider the information in the context of how to prevent accidents in the normal workplace including in conjunction with other products.

The information was obtained from sources which we believe are reliable. However, the information is provided in good faith. The conditions or methods of handling, storage, use or disposal of the product are beyond our control and for these reasons we do not assume responsibility and expressly disclaim liability for loss, damage or expense arising out of or in any way connected with the handling, storage, use or disposal of the product. This SDS was prepared and is to be used for this product only.

First Edition Date: 31 March 2015

Issue: 1.3 – 2 October 2023 (Update to GHS 2021, SA Regulation for Hazardous Chemical Agents, 2021).

END of SDS