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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name	GINSTAR SC540
Product code (UVP)	06364276

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

Use	Growth regulator, Herbicide

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier	Bayer (Pty) Ltd. 27 Wrench Road, P.O. Box 143 1600 Isando South Africa
Telephone	+27 (011) 921 5911
Telefax	+27 (011) 921 5766
Responsible Department	QHSE - Nigel, South Africa +27 (011) 365 8675 (during business hours only)

1.4 Emergency telephone no.

Emergency telephone no.	+27 (0861) 555 777 (Western Cape Poisons Helpline)
Global Incident Response Hotline (24h)	+1 (760) 476 3964 (Company 3E for Bayer AG, Crop Science Division)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Carcinogenicity: Category 2
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure: Category 2
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

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

Chronic aquatic toxicity: Category 1
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2 Label elements

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

Hazard label for supply/use required.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:

- Diuron
- Thidiazuron

Signal word: Warning

Hazard statements

H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH401	To avoid risks to human health and the environment, comply with the instructions for use.
EUH208	Contains 1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one. May produce an allergic reaction.

Precautionary statements

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulation.

2.3 Other hazards

No other hazards known.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2 Mixtures

Chemical nature

Suspension concentrate (=flowable concentrate)(SC)
contains Diuron (180 g/l), Thidiazuron (360 g/l)

Hazardous components

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

Name	CAS-No. / EC-No. / REACH Reg. No.	Classification REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008	Conc. [%]
Diuron	330-54-1	Acute Tox. 4, H302 STOT RE 2, H373 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 Carc. 2, H351	15,25
Thidiazuron	51707-55-2	Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	30,51
Fatty alcohol ethoxylate	68131-39-5 500-195-7	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Aquatic Acute 1, H400	> 1 – < 5
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	2634-33-5	Skin Sens. 1, H317 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Aquatic Acute 1, H400	>= 0,005 – <= 0,05

Further information

Diuron	330-54-1	M-Factor: 10 (acute), 10 (chronic)

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

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice Move out of dangerous area. Remove contaminated clothing immediately and dispose of safely. Place and transport victim in stable position (lying sideways). Keep under medical supervision for at least 48 hours.

Inhalation Move to fresh air. Keep patient warm and at rest. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

Skin contact Wash off thoroughly with plenty of soap and water, if available with polyethyleneglycol 400, subsequently rinse with water. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

Eye contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Ingestion Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth, ingest activated charcoal. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms The absorption of this product into the body may lead to the formation of methaemoglobine that, in sufficient concentration, causes cyanosis.

If large amounts are ingested, the following symptoms may occur:

Dizziness, Headache, Apathy, Cyanosis

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Risks Danger of formation of methaemoglobin.

Treatment Treat symptomatically. In case of ingestion gastric lavage should be considered in cases of significant ingestions only within the first 2 hours. However, the application of activated charcoal and sodium sulphate is always advisable. Monitor: methaemoglobinaemia and serum potassium. Monitor: cardiac, kidney and red blood cell count. In case of methaemoglobinemia, oxygen and specific antidotes (methylene blue/ toluidine blue) should be given. Contraindications: alcohol. Recovery is spontaneous and without sequelae.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

Unsuitable High volume water jet

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

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Precautions	Use personal protective equipment.
6.2 Environmental precautions	Do not allow to get into surface water, drains and ground water.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up	Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust). Clean contaminated floors and objects thoroughly, observing environmental regulations. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.
6.4 Reference to other sections	Information regarding safe handling, see section 7. Information regarding personal protective equipment, see section 8. Information regarding waste disposal, see section 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling	Use only in area provided with appropriate exhaust ventilation.
Advice on protection against fire and explosion	No special precautions required.
Hygiene measures	Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Keep working clothes separately. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Wash hands immediately after work, if necessary take a shower. Remove soiled clothing immediately and clean thoroughly before using again. Garments that cannot be cleaned must be destroyed (burnt).

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers	Store in a place accessible by authorized persons only. Store in original container. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.
Advice on common storage	Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.
Suitable materials	HDPE (high density polyethylene)

7.3 Specific end use(s) Refer to the label and/or leaflet.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Control parameters	Update	Basis
Diuron	330-54-1	10 mg/m3 (TWA)	1995	ZA REL
Diuron	330-54-1	0,6 mg/m3 (TWA)		OES BCS*
Thidiazuron	51707-55-2	1,1 mg/m3 (TWA)		OES BCS*

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

8.2 Exposure controls

Respiratory protection Not required; except in case of aerosol formation.
Respiratory protection should only be used to control residual risk of short duration activities, when all reasonably practicable steps have been taken to reduce exposure at source e.g. containment and/or local extract ventilation. Always follow respirator manufacturer's instructions regarding wearing and maintenance.

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

Material	Nitrile rubber
Rate of permeability	> 480 min
Glove thickness	> 0,4 mm
Protective index	Class 6
Directive	Protective gloves complying with EN 374.

Eye protection Wear goggles (conforming to EN166, Field of Use = 5 or equivalent).

Skin and body protection Wear standard coveralls and Category 3 Type 3 suit.
Wear two layers of clothing wherever possible. Polyester/cotton or cotton overalls should be worn under chemical protection suit and should be professionally laundered frequently.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Form suspension

Colour beige

Odour aromatic

pH	6,0 - 8,0 at 10 % (23 ℃) (deionized water)
Flash point	> 100 ℃ Not relevant; aqueous solution
Auto-ignition temperature	640 ℃
Density	ca. 1,18 g/cm³ at 20 ℃
Water solubility	suspensive
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Diuron: log Pow: 2,84 Thidiazuron: log Pow: 1,5
Viscosity, dynamic	150 - 350 mPa.s at 20 ℃ Velocity gradient 20 /s 50 - 150 mPa.s at 20 ℃ Velocity gradient 100 /s
Surface tension	32,7 mN/m at 40 ℃
Oxidizing properties	No oxidizing properties
Explosivity	Not explosive 92/69/EEC, A.14 / OECD 113
9.2 Other information	Further safety related physical-chemical data are not known.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

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

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute oral toxicity	LD50 (Rat) > 2.000 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	LC50 (Rat) > 1,686 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Determined in the form of a respirable aerosol. Highest attainable concentration.
Acute dermal toxicity	LD50 (Rat) > 4.000 mg/kg
Skin irritation	Slight irritant effect - does not require labelling. (Rabbit)
Eye irritation	Slight irritant effect - does not require labelling. (Rabbit)
Sensitisation	Non-sensitizing. (Guinea pig)

OECD Test Guideline 406, Buehler test

Assessment STOT Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure

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

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

Assessment STOT Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure

Diuron caused haemolytic anaemia in animal studies.
Thidiazuron did not cause specific target organ toxicity in experimental animal studies.

Assessment mutagenicity

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

Assessment carcinogenicity

Diuron caused at high dose levels an increased incidence of tumours in the following organ(s): urinary bladder, Mammary gland. The mechanism that triggers tumours in rodents is not relevant for the low exposures encountered under normal use conditions.
Thidiazuron was not carcinogenic in lifetime feeding studies in rats and mice.

Assessment toxicity to reproduction

Diuron did not cause reproductive toxicity in a two-generation study in rats.
Thidiazuron did not cause reproductive toxicity in a two-generation study in rats.

Assessment developmental toxicity

Diuron did not cause developmental toxicity in rats and rabbits.
Thidiazuron caused developmental toxicity only at dose levels toxic to the dams. The developmental effects seen with Thidiazuron are related to maternal toxicity.

Aspiration hazard

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

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)) 14,7 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient diuron. LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)) > 19 mg/l static test; Exposure time: 96 h The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient thidiazuron.
Toxicity to aquatic invertebrates	EC50 (Daphnia (water flea)) 1,4 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient diuron. EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)) 5,7 mg/l static test; Exposure time: 48 h The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient thidiazuron.
Toxicity to aquatic plants	IC50 (Algae) 0,022 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h

The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient diuron.

IC50 (Algae) 13 mg/l
static test; Exposure time: 72 h
The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient thidiazuron.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability
Diuron:
Not rapidly biodegradable
Thidiazuron:
Not rapidly biodegradable

Koc
Diuron: Koc: 468 - 1666
Thidiazuron: Koc: 769

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation
Diuron: Bioconcentration factor (BCF) 15 - 340
Does not bioaccumulate.
Thidiazuron:
Does not bioaccumulate.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Mobility in soil
Diuron: Slightly mobile in soils
Thidiazuron: Slightly mobile in soils

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

12.6 Other adverse effects

Additional ecological information
No other effects to be mentioned.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

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

Contaminated packaging
Not completely emptied packagings should be disposed of as hazardous waste.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

SANS 10231

14.1 UN number	**3082**
14.2 Proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (THIDIAZURON, DIURON SOLUTION)
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	9

14.4 Packing group	III
14.5 Environm. Hazardous Mark	YES

IMDG

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

IATA

14.1 UN number	**3082**
14.2 Proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (THIDIAZURON, DIURON SOLUTION)
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	9
14.4 Packing group	III
14.5 Environm. Hazardous Mark	YES

14.6 Special precautions for user
See sections 6 to 8 of this Safety Data Sheet.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code
No transport in bulk according to the IBC Code.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Further information

WHO-classification: III (Slightly hazardous)

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Text of the hazard statements mentioned in Section 3

H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
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.

Abbreviations and acronyms

ADN	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways
ADR	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
ATE	Acute toxicity estimate

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

The information contained within this Safety Data Sheet is in accordance with the guidelines established by Regulation (EU) 1907/2006 and Regulation (EU) 2015/830 amending Regulation (EU) No 1907/2006 and any subsequent amendments. This data sheet complements the user's instructions, but does not replace them. The information it contains is based on the knowledge available about the product concerned at the time it was compiled. Users are further reminded of the possible risks of using a product for purposes other than those for which it was intended. The required information complies with current EEC legislation. Addressees are requested to observe any additional national requirements.

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