Rates				
CROP	PEST	DOSAGE litres/ha	APPLICATION DETAILS	
Tobacco TRB Cer- tificate No.: 21-23-D-61	Nematodes	3,0	Drench application: Mix recommended dosage/ha with 450 litres water and apply 30 ml of mixture per planting hole. Pour mixture into the hole soon after the planting water has been poured into the hole and before it disappears into the soil. Follow with placement of the seedling, transplanting and covering with dry soil.	

(Last Page)

MAXIMUM TYPE AREA 144.5mm x 111.1mm



syngenta

Reg. No.: 13-D-141-20-D-168-15

Composition

Thiamethoxam

Inert ingredients

Abamectin

GROUP 6 4A INSECTICIDES

TRB Certificate No.: 21-23-D-61

Please refer to inkiet print.

Date of manufacture / Batch No.:



(mass/volume)

36 g/litre

. 72 a/litre

. to 1 litre

Net Contents: 1 Litre FR Suspension Concentrate (SC).

Solvigo 108 SC is a broad spectrum nematicide / insecticide for soil use.

Ptis recommended for the control of nematodes and some soil dwelling chewing pests in tobacco. Also displays systemic activity against a broad

MAXIMU spectrum of early foliar sucking pests.

Before using this product read 161.9mm x 114.and understand the entire label.

> TO CAUSE A HAZARD IN THE USE, STORAGE OR DISPOSAL OF THIS SUBSTANCE IS AN OFFENCE.

Shelf Life: Two years from date of manufacture if stored in original container under constant cool conditions.

™ Trademark of a Syngenta Group Company

Manufacturer: Syngenta Crop Protection AG Basle, Switzerland

Registered by: Syngenta Agro AG 32 Sandringham Drive, Alexandra Park, Harare. Tel.: 08677005432 / 08677005434























PRECAUTIONS

- 1. Handle with care: avoid splashing / contact; poisonous by swallowing, inhalation and contact with the skin
- 2. Wear full protective clothing i.e. rubber gloves, rubber boots, overalls, hood and respirator.
- 3. DO NOT eat, drink or smoke while handling this product.
- 4. On completion of mixing / spraying, remove protective clothing and wash hands and face with soap and water. Thoroughly clean protective clothing. RON7
- 5. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.
- 6. KEEP APART FROM FOOD, FOODSTUFFS. SeedSE 2) and fertilizers.
- KEEP UNDER LOCK AND KEY.
- 8. Use only on the crops for which the product is reg 114 istered.
- 9. Toxic to bees. Do not use where bees are actively foraging. DO NOT spray on flowering crops between 5 days before start of flowering and end of flowering.
- 10. Very Toxic to fish. DO NOT contaminate water used for irrigation or domestic purposes. DO NOT contaminate ponds, ditches, lakes, drainage systems, etc. by disposal of product waste. Newly treated areas must not be grazed and all livestock is to be kept out.

sprayer thoroughly and ensure that all traces of SOLVIGO® 108 SC are removed. Make use of the following method: (a) Drain tank and then rinse tank, sprayer boom and hoses with clean water for at least 10 minutes. (b) Fill tank with clean water and add to it 1.0 litre household bleach (Sodium hypochlorite 5%) or 1.5 litres household bleach (Sodium hypochlorite 3.5%) per 200 litres of water. Rinse hoses and sprayer boom and leave in the tank for 15 minutes whilst agitating. Drain through the nozzle outlets. (c) Repeat step (b) and thereafter. rinse thoroughly with clean water and dispose of the wash water at a site designated for the disposal of pesticides.

7. Store in original container in a cool dry place and 12 Empty container disposal - rinse the container 3 times with a volume of water equal to at least 10% of that of the container. And the rinsate to the contents of the spray tank. Destroy the empty container by perforation and flattening. Place it in a secure disposal area and offer it for recycling. DO NOT use it for any other purpose.

Symptoms of poisoning

Lack of coordination, tremors, dilation of the eye pupil.

For drip application, injection should take place during mid third of the irrigation cycle, but a minimum injec-11. Decontamination of Sprayer – after use, clean the tion duration has to be observed as well as a minimum amount of irrigation after injection.

- Minimum injection duration: To achieve a homogenous dispersion of the product over the whole irrigation system the injection should last at least the travel time it takes between first and furthermost emitter.
- Irrigation duration after injection: To get all the product out of the system into the soil, continue irrigation as long it takes the last injected

- 1 dripper line per crop row.
- stem.
- · High distribution uniformity (uniform discharge rates of the emitters).
- · High water use efficiency (water taken up by plants in relation to water applied by irrigation).
- · Irrigation scheduling optimized (intervals and duration of irrigation cycles).

Drench volumes: 30-100 ml of water per seed-

Drip volumes: 10000-20000 litres/ha of water.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

Warnings

PRF HARVEST INTERVAL

Minimum number of days between last application and harvesting:

tobacco: to be confirmed (approx. 49 days).

Compatibility

Solvigo® 108 SC has been shown to be compatdroplet to reach the furthermost entire E BACKIDE WITHERMANY commonly used pesticides and Quality requirements of an irrigation system to ever, since it is not possible to the soil. Howber of possible mixtures, the user should pre-test MAXIMUM TYank proposed mixture with this product to check Drip emitters have to be placed close to plant 1 physical compatibility and lack of phytotoxic ef-

Mixing

Half fill the tank with clean water. Shake the container well. Add the recommended volume of Solvigo® 108 SC to the water while agitating. Top up tank with required volume of water. Always stir the spray mixture well and apply within a few hours. Do not prepare more spray mixture than is needed for the immediate operation.

Application

Solvigo® 108 SC can be applied using one of the following methods: Spray the soil before sowing or. Spray the furrows before sowing / transplanting or, Soil drench during transplanting or, Side-dress after transplanting. With all methods ensure that product reaches the root zone by mechanical incorporation or irrigation - see recommendations below.

First aid

Eye contact: Rinse eyes with clean water for upa comportive parental fluid replacement therapy to 15 minutes. Go to a doctor.

Skin contact: Remove contaminated clothing; wash affected skin with soap and water. Go to a doctor if skin is affected. Wash contaminated X clothing before re-use.

If inhaled: Move the victim to fresh air. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. Keep patient warm and at rest.

If swallowed: DO NOT induce vomiting; repeatedly administer medicinal charcoal in plenty of water. Seek medical advice immediately if a large volume of concentrate was ingested.

Note: Never give anything to an unconscious patient.

Note to physician

Solvigo® 108 SC enhances GABA activity in animals. It is probably wise to avoid drugs that enhance GABA activity (barbiturates, benzodiaziphines, valproic acid) in patients with potentially toxic mectin exposure. Toxicity can be minimized by early administration of chemical absorbents (e.g. activated charcoal). If toxicity from exposure has progressed to cause severe vomiting, the extent of resultant fluid and elec-

ODD Parolytes mbalance should be gauged. Appropriate should be given, along with other required supportive measures as indicated by clinical signs. symptoms and measurements.

If gastric lavage is performed, take care to prevent aspiration of gastric contents. Consider administration of activated charcoal.

No specific antidote is known. Apply symptomatic therapy.

User's Risk

The user bears the risk for damage resulting from factors beyond the manufacturer's control.

All recommendations for use of the product are based on the current state of the manufacturer's knowledge. Since the manufacturer cannot control the application, use, storage or processing of the product, the manufacturer cannot accept responsibility for this risk.

Since the occurrence of resistance cannot be foreseen, the manufacturer accepts no responsibility for any loss or damage to crops resulting from failure of Solvigo® 108 SC to control a resistant strain of the target pest.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Mode of Action and Spectrum of Activity EVEN PAGES

Solvigo® 108 SC contains two active ingredients: abamectin and thiamethoxam.

Solvigo® 108 SC can be classified as slightly to

- · Abamectin is a GABA agonist and enhances the binding of GABA receptor sites in the musin in blocking the nerve signals and paralyzing the target pest.
- Thiamethoxam acts by interfering with the nicotinic acetyl choline receptor of the nervous system of the target pest.
- Applied to the soil, Solvigo® 108 SC has strong activity against several species of root pests including some chewing insects (grubs, termites) and nematodes such as the root-knot, the stubby-root, the lance, the sting, the lesion, the dagger, the needle, the ring, the spiral, and the stunt nematode.

Limitations Activity

- To ensure reliable control of nematodes, a uniform soil application with enough water is reguired to move the product into the root zone.
- Product will act against the moving stages of nematodes. For best control of endoparasitic nematodes (i.e. *Meloidogyne* spp.), the product needs to be applied before the nematodes enter the root system.

moderately harmful (IOBC 2-3) to most beneficial Insects Asolt applications of Solvigo® 108 SC are cle cells of the target pests. This binding fesults n xless harmful to beneficial insects than foliar applications of the same active ingredients.

Insecticide Resistance Management (IRM)

If several treatments are required against the same pest, alternate products with different modes of action.



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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : Solvigo 108 SC

Design code : A15913C

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

Use : Insecticide

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company Syngenta Crop Protection AG

Postfach CH-4002 Basel Switzerland

Telephone : +41 61 323 11 11
Telefax : +41 61 323 12 12

E-mail address : sds.ch@syngenta.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number : +44 1484 538444

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EU) 1272/2008

	_, _, _, _,		
Acute toxicity (Oral)	Category 4	H302	
Skin sensitisation	Category 1	H317	
Acute toxicity (Inhalation)	Category 2	H330	
Reproductive toxicity	Category 2	H361d	
Reproductive toxicity Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Category 2	H373	
posure Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 1	H400	
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 1	H410	

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

T+, Very toxic

N, Dangerous for the environment

R22: Harmful if swallowed. R26: Very toxic by inhalation.

R43: May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

R48/22: Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure if swallowed.

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R50/53: Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling: Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008

Hazard pictograms







Signal word	:	Danger	
Hazard statements	:	H302 H317 H330 H361d H373	Harmful if swallowed. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Fatal if inhaled. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	:	P102 P280 P302 + P352 P304 + P340 P310 P333 + P313 P391 P501	Keep out of reach of children. Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. Collect spillage. Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.
Supplemental information	:	EUH401	To avoid risks to human health and the environment, comply with the instructions for use.

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Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:

- abamectin
- 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one

Labelling: EU Directives 67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC

Symbol(s)



R-phrase(s)	: R22 R26 R43 R48/22 R50/53	Harmful if swallowed. Very toxic by inhalation. May cause sensitisation by skin contact. Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure if swallowed. Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
110		
S-phrase(s)	: S 2 S13 S20/21	Keep out of the reach of children. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs. When using do not eat, drink or smoke.

S13	Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.
S20/21	When using do not eat, drink or smoke.
S35	This material and its container must be disposed of ir
	a safe way.
S36/37	Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.
S57	Use appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination.

Additional Labelling : To avoid risks to man and the environment, comply with the instructions for use.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:

- abamectin
- 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one

2.3 Other hazards

None known.

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SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2 Mixtures

Hazardous components

Chemical Name	CAS-No. EC-No. Registration num- ber	Classification (67/548/EEC)	Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)	Concentration
thiamethoxam	153719-23-4	F, Xn, N R11 R22 R50/53	Flam. Sol.1; H228 Acute Tox.4; H302 Aquatic Acute1; H400 Aquatic Chronic1; H410	6.9 % W/W
abamectin	71751-41-2 65195-56-4 65195-55-3	T+, N R63 R21 R26/28 R48/23/25 R50/53	Repr.2; H361d Acute Tox.2; H300 Acute Tox.3; H311 STOT RE1; H372 Acute Tox.1; H330 Aquatic Acute1; H400 Aquatic Chronic1; H410	3.4 % W/W
propane-1,2-diol	57-55-6 200-338-0	-	-	1 - 5 % W/W
1,2-benzisothiaz ol-3(2H)-one	2634-33-5 220-120-9	C, N R22 R34 R43 R50	Acute Tox.4; H302 Skin Corr.1B; H314 Skin Sens.1; H317 Aquatic Acute1; H400	0.05 - 1 % W/W

Substances for which there are Community workplace exposure limits.

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

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 : Have the product container, label or Material Safety Data Sheet with you

when calling the Syngenta emergency number, a poison control center or

physician, or going for treatment.

Inhalation : Move the victim to fresh air.

If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration.

Keep patient warm and at rest.

Call a physician or poison control centre immediately.

Skin contact: Take off all contaminated clothing immediately.

Wash off immediately with plenty of water. If skin irritation persists, call a physician. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

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Eye contact : Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least

15 minutes.

Remove contact lenses.

Immediate medical attention is required.

Ingestion : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or

label.

Do NOT induce vomiting.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms : Lack of coordination

Tremors

Dilatation of the pupil

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Medical advice : This material is believed to enhance GABA activity in animals. It is

probably wise to avoid drugs that enhance GABA activity (barbiturates, benzodiaziphines, valproic acid) in patients with potentially toxic mectin

exposure.

Toxicity can be minimized by early administration of chemical absorbents

(e.g. activated charcoal).

If toxicity from exposure has progressed to cause severe vomiting, the extent of resultant fluid and electrolyte imbalance should be gauged. Appropriate supportive parental fluid replacement therapy should be given, along with other required supportive measures as indicated by

clinical signs, symptoms and measurements.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media - small fires

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

Extinguishing media - large fires

Alcohol-resistant foam

or

Water spray

Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

As the product contains combustible organic components, fire will produce dense black smoke containing hazardous products of combustion

(see section 10).

Exposure to decomposition products may be a hazard to health.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus.

Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

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Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and 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).

If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8. Refer to disposal considerations listed in section 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

No special protective measures against fire required. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

Avoid Contact with skin and eyes.

When using do not eat, drink or smoke.

For personal protection see section 8.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

No special storage conditions required.

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.

Keep out of the reach of children.

Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

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SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components	Exposure limit(s)	Type of expo- sure limit	Source
thiamethoxam	3 mg/m3	8 h TWA	SYNGENTA
abamectin	0.02 mg/m3	8 h TWA	SYNGENTA
propane-1,2-diol	10 mg/m3 (Particulates) 150 ppm, 470 mg/m3 (Total (vapour & particulates))	8 h TWA 8 h TWA	UK HSE UK HSE

The following recommendations for exposure controls/personal protection are intended for the manufacture, formulation and packaging of the product.

8.2 Exposure controls

_				
-na	IINAA	rina	meas	SIIPAC
	111166	HIIIM	IIICas	oui co

Containment and/or segregation is the most reliable technical protection measure if exposure cannot be eliminated.

The extent of these protection measures depends on the actual risks in

If airborne mists or vapors are generated, use local exhaust ventilation controls.

Assess exposure and use any additional measures to keep airborne

levels below any relevant exposure limit. Seek additional occupational hygiene advice.

Protective measures

The use of technical measures should always have priority over the use of personal protective equipment.

When selecting personal protective equipment, seek appropriate profes-

sional advice.

Personal protective equipment should be certified to appropriate standards.

Respiratory protection

A gas and vapor filter respirator may be necessary until effective technical measures are installed.

Protection provided by air-purifying respirators is limited.

Use a self-contained breathing apparatus in cases of emergency spills, when exposure levels are unknown, or under any circumstances where

air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

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Hand protection : Suitable material:Nitrile rubber

Break through time: > 480 min Glove thickness: 0.5 mm

Chemical resistant gloves should be used.

Gloves should be certified to an appropriate standard.

Gloves should have a minimum breakthrough time that is appropriate to

the duration of exposure.

The breakthrough time of gloves varies according to the thickness, mate-

rial and manufacturer.

Gloves should be discarded and replaced if there is any indication of

degradation or chemical breakthrough.

Eye protection : Eye protection is not usually required.

Follow any site specific eye protection policies.

Skin and body protection: Assess the exposure and select chemical resistant clothing based on the

potential for contact and the permeation / penetration characteristics of

the clothing material.

Wash with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

Decontaminate clothing before re-use, or use disposable equipment

(suits, aprons, sleeves, boots, etc.)

Wear as appropriate: impervious protective suit

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : liquid Form : liquid

Colour : light beige to brownish

Odour : sweetish

Odour Threshold : No data available

pH : > 4.0 - 8.0 at 1 % w/v (25 °C)

Melting point/range : No data available Boiling point/boiling range : No data available

Flash point : > 100 °C Pensky-Martens c.c.

Evaporation rate : No data available
Flammability (solid, gas) : No data available
Lower explosion limit : No data available
Upper explosion limit : No data available
Vapour pressure : No data available
Relative vapour density : No data available

Density

1.05 a/ml

Solubility in other solvents : No data available Partition coefficient: : No data available

n-octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature : 445 °C

Thermal decomposition : No data available

Viscosity, dynamic : 45.1 - 231 mPa.s at 20 °C

: 38.5 - 205 mPa.s at 40 °C

Viscosity, kinematic : No data available Explosive properties : Not explosive Oxidizing properties : not oxidizing

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9.2 Other information

: No data available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No information available.

10.2 Chemical stability

No information available.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

None known.

Hazardous polymerisation does not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

No information available.

10.5 Incompatible materials

No information available.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Combustion or thermal decomposition will evolve toxic and irritant vapors.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 female rat, 310.5 mg/kg

The toxicological data has been taken from products of similar composi-

tion.

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 male rat, > 0.26 mg/l , 4 h

: LC50 female rat, 0.052 - 0.26 mg/l, 4 h

The toxicological data has been taken from products of similar composi-

tion.

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 male and female rat, > 5,000 mg/kg

The toxicological data has been taken from products of similar composi-

tion.

Skin corrosion/irritation : rabbit: Slightly irritating

The toxicological data has been taken from products of similar composi-

tion.

Serious eve damage/eve

irritation

rabbit: Minimally Irritating

The toxicological data has been taken from products of similar composi-

tion.

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Respiratory or skin sensi-

tisation

man: A skin sensitizer
Derived from components.

Germ cell mutagenicity

thiamethoxam : Did not show mutagenic effects in animal experiments. abamectin : Did not show mutagenic effects in animal experiments.

Carcinogenicity

thiamethoxam : Liver tumours noted in mice that are not relevant to humans. abamectin : Did not show carcinogenic effects in animal experiments.

Reproductive toxicity

thiamethoxam : Did not show reproductive toxicity effects in animal experiments.

abamectin : Experiments have shown reproductive toxicity effects on laboratory ani-

mals.

STOT - repeated exposure

thiamethoxam : Did not show neurotoxicity in animal experiments.

abamectin : Central nervous system effects in chronic/subchronic animal tests.

Further information

thiamethoxam : No adverse effects in humans are expected at levels below the occupa-

tional exposure limit and when the product is handled and used according

to the label.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 Pimephales promelas, 0.52 mg/l, 96 h
		Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Toxicity to aquatic invertebrates EC50 Daphnia similis, 0.0105 mg/l, 48 h

Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Toxicity to aquatic plants

ErC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), ca. 17.8 mg/l, 72 h

Derived from components.

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12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability

thiamethoxam : Not readily biodegradable. abamectin : Not readily biodegradable.

Stability in water

thiamethoxam : Degradation half life: 11 d

Not persistent in water.

abamectin : Degradation half life: 1.7 d

Not persistent in water.

Stability in soil

thiamethoxam : Degradation half life: 51 d

Not persistent in soil.

abamectin : Degradation half life: 12 - 52 d

Not persistent in soil.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

thiamethoxam : The substance has low potential for bioaccumulation.

abamectin : Does not bioaccumulate.

12.4 Mobility in soil

thiamethoxam : The substance has medium mobility in soil.

abamectin : Abamectin has slight mobility in soil.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

thiamethoxam : This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating nor

toxic (PBT).

This substance is not considered to be very persistent nor very bioac-

cumulating (vPvB).

abamectin : This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating nor

toxic (PBT).

This substance is not considered to be very persistent nor very bioac-

cumulating (vPvB).

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-on : This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating nor

toxic (PBT).

This substance is not considered to be very persistent nor very bioac-

cumulating (vPvB).

12.6 Other adverse effects

Other information : Classification of the product is based on the summation of the concentra-

tions of classified components.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product : Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used

container.

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Do not dispose of waste into sewer.

Where possible recycling is preferred to disposal or incineration.

If recycling is not practicable, dispose of in compliance with local regula-

tions.

Contaminated packaging: Empty remaining contents.

Triple rinse containers.

Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for

recycling or disposal.

Do not re-use empty containers.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land transport (ADR/RID)

14.1 UN number: UN 3082

14.2 UN proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.

(ABAMECTIN AND THIAMETHOXAM)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es): 9
14.4 Packing group: III
Labels: 9

14.5 Environmental hazards : Environmentally hazardous

Tunnel restriction code:

Sea transport(IMDG)

14.1 UN number: UN 3082

14.2 UN proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.

(ABAMECTIN AND THIAMETHOXAM)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es): 9
14.4 Packing group: III
Labels: 9

14.5 Environmental hazards : Marine pollutant

Air transport (IATA-DGR)

14.1 UN number: UN 3082

14.2 UN proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.

(ABAMECTIN AND THIAMETHOXAM)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es):914.4 Packing group:IIILabels:9

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14.6 Special precautions for user

none

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

not applicable

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

GHS-Labelling

Hazard pictograms







Signal word	Ŀ	Danger	
Hazard statements	:	H302 H317 H330 H361d H372	Harmful if swallowed. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Fatal if inhaled. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	:	P102 P280 P302 + P352 P304 + P340 P310 P333 + P313	Keep out of reach of children. Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
		P501	Collect spillage. Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.
Remarks	:	Classified using all GHS hazard classes and categories. Where the GHS contains options, the most conservative option has been chosen. Regional or national implementations of GHS may not implement all hazard classes and categories.	

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Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:

- abamectin
- 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment is not required for this substance.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

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

R11 Highly flammable.

R21 Harmful in contact with skin.

R22 Harmful if swallowed.

R26/28 Very toxic by inhalation and if swallowed.

R34 Causes burns.

R43 May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

R48/23/25 Toxic: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through

inhalation and if swallowed.

R50 Very toxic to aquatic organisms.

R50/53 Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the

aquatic environment.

R63 Possible risk of harm to the unborn child.

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

H228	Flammable solid.
H300	Fatal if swallowed.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H330 Fatal if inhaled.

H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

H372 Causes damage to the nervous system through prolonged or repeated

exposure.

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.

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Full text of other abbreviations

ADR: European Agreement Concerning the International

Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods IATA-DGR:

RID:

Regulations concerning the International Car-

riage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

International Air Transport Association Danger-

ous Goods Regulations

LC50: Lethal concentration, 50% I D50: Lethal dose, 50%

Globally Harmonized System of Classification EC50: Effective dose, 50% GHS:

and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)

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