

AZOXYSTROBIN 250SC

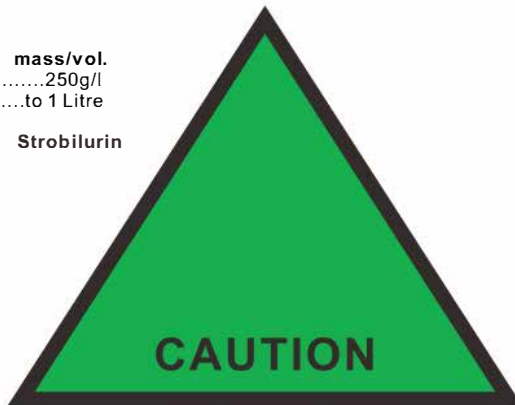
Fungicide

Reg. No.: 19-B-73-27

NET CONTENT-5Litre

COMPOSITION mass/vol.
Azoxystrobin.....250g/l
Inert ingredients.....to 1 Litre

Chemical group: Strobilurin



HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED

FUNGICIDE FOR AGRICULTURAL USE

Asuspension concentrate systemic, translaminar and contact fungicide for the preventive control of early blight (*Alternaria solani*) in potatoes, late blight (*Phytophthora infestans*) in tomatoes, white blister (*Albugo candida*) in cruciferae (brassicacae), powdery mildew (*Sphaerotheca fuliginea*/ *Erysiphe cichoracearum*) in cucurbits, *Alternaria* in tobacco and powdery mildew (*Leveillula taurica*) in peppers.

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

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN



1. Tripple rinse clean container after use
2. Punctures holes in bottom
3. Return to Maguires Recycling Facilitator / Return to nearest recycling facility

Registration held by:

MAGCHEM (PVT) LIMITED
2274 TILBURY ROAD,
WORKINGTON, HARARE,
ZIMBABWE

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS:

- Handle with care. Avoid contact/splashing.
- Wear protective clothing - wear rubber gloves and face shield when handling the concentrate.
- KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN.
- KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD AND FOODSTUFFS.
- KEEP UNDER LOCK AND KEY.
- Do not eat drink or smoke whilst handling this product.
- Invert the empty container over the spray or mixing tank and allow to drain for at least 30 seconds after the flow has slowed down to a drip. Thereafter rinse the container three times with a volume of water equal to a minimum of 10% of that of the container. Add the rinsings to the contents of the spray tank before destroying the container.
- While spraying, avoid contact with the spray as much as you can since product may cause eye and skin irritation. Avoid spray drift onto crops, grazing rivers or dams.
- Clean applicator thoroughly after use and dispose of wash water where it will not contaminate crops, grazing, rivers or dams. Toxic to fish and harmful to other aquatic life.
- Destroy empty container and do not use for any other purpose.
- Change and wash your work clothes. Wash yourself.

SYMPTOMS OF POISONING

Poisoning symptoms are non-specific

FIRST AID

Ingestion: If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. DO NOT induce vomiting. **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. **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. **Inhalation:** Remove to fresh air. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. Keep patient warm and at rest. Call a physician or Poison Information Centre immediately.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN: Treat symptomatically.

ANTIDOTE: None. Treat symptomatically.

WARNINGS:

Withholding periods: (Minimum number of days between last application and harvest).

Potatoes, tomatoes	7 days
Cruciferae(Brassicacae)	14 days
Cucurbits	3 days
Peppers	14 days

NOTE: Compliance with these withholding periods will ensure that residues do not exceed local Maximum Residue Limits.

Re-entry: Do not enter treated area until spray deposit has dried unless wearing protective clothing.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, **AZOXYSTROBIN 250SC** is a group code 11 fungicide. Any fungus population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **AZOXYSTROBIN 250SC** and other group code 11 fungicides. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the fungus population if these fungicides are used repeatedly and exclusively in programs. These resistant fungi may not be controlled by **AZOXYSTROBIN 250SC** or any other group code 11 fungicides.

To delay fungicide resistance:

- Avoid exclusive repeated use of fungicides from the same fungicide group code. Alternate or tank mix with products from different fungicide group codes.
- Refer to individual product labels when alternating products or when using tank mixtures of products in the fungicide group codes X and Y.
- Integrate other control methods (chemical, cultural, biological) into disease control programs.

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Empty container disposal

Invert the empty container over the spray tank or mixing tank and allow to drain for at least 30 seconds after the flow has slowed down to a drip. Thereafter, rinse the container three times with a volume of water equal to a minimum of 10% of the container. Add the rinsings to the contents of the spray tank. Destroy the empty container by perforation and flattening. Return to supplier for recycling. DO NOT use for any other purpose. Dispose of the wash water at a site for the disposal of pesticides.

Decontamination of sprayer

Clean applicator thoroughly after use and ensure that all traces of **AZOXYSTROBIN 250SC** are removed. Make use of the following method:
(a) Drain and rinse tank, spray boom and hoses with clean water for at least 10 minutes
(b) Fill tank with clean water and add it to 1 litre household bleach (5% or 1.5 Litres of 10% household bleach (3.5% or 200 Litres of water). Rinse hoses and spray boom and leave in tank for 15 minutes whilst agitating. Drain through 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.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: Use only as indicated.

Compatibility: **AZOXYSTROBIN 250SC** is compatible with mancozeb, mineral oils and buffers. When applying **AZOXYSTROBIN 250SC**, mancozeb and mineral oil tank mixture in citrus, do not mix with any other agricultural chemical.

Application:

Ensure that the applicator to be used is in a good working condition and correctly calibrated. Use the spray volumes as indicated to ensure good coverage.

Influence of rain on application: Should it rain within two hours after application, the application must be repeated.

CROP/DISEASE	DOSEAGE	REMARKS
CRUCIFERAE (BRASSICAE) White blister (Albugo candida)	500 - 750 ml/ha	Apply as a full cover preventive spray. Apply two consecutive sprays 7 days apart when the weather favours the disease. Use the higher rate when disease pressure is high. Apply in 450 - 700 water/ha depending on the growth stage of the plants. Do not apply more than two applications per growth cycle. Apply in a spray programme together with Chlorothalonil.
POTATOES Early blight (Alternaria solani) (Late blight) (Phytophthora infestans) will also be controlled)	300ml/ha	Apply 300ml Azoxystrobin/ha alternated with Chlorothalonil 720 at 1 - 20ml/ha at least 5000 water/ha
TOMATOES Late blight (Phytophthora infestans)	80 - 120 ml/1000 water	Apply 80 - 120 ml Azoxystrobin/1000 water alternated with Chlorothalonil 720 at 100-300 ml/1000 water according to the disease pressure as specified on the Chlorothalonil 720 label.
PEPPERS (Lycopersicon esculentum) (Lycopersicon lycopersicum)	60 ml/1000 water	Apply as a full cover preventive spray. Apply two consecutive sprays 7 days apart with lower initial application. Apply in sufficient water volumes to ensure adequate coverage.

Note: Applications must be made preventatively and can be repeated at 14-day intervals, depending on the disease pressure and spray programme being used. If a 14-day interval is used, ensure that an alternate product is used after 7 days, particularly if weather conditions are conducive to disease.

CRUCIFERAE (BRASSICA)

- **AZOXYSTROBIN 250SC** can be used in a spray programme with Chlorothalonil.
- Do not apply more than two applications of **AZOXYSTROBIN 250SC** to Brassicas in the same season.
- Do not apply **AZOXYSTROBIN 250SC** at the first or last application in the spray programme.
- Never use **AZOXYSTROBIN 250SC** as a corrective treatment or after an unsuccessful application of any product.

POTATOES

- Apply in a preventive spray programme and alternate with Chlorothalonil 720 every 7 days. Start application before the disease appears or when weather conditions favour the development of the disease. Ensure good coverage.
- Do not apply **AZOXYSTROBIN 250SC** when the disease is already present. In this case, an appropriate systemic product should be applied. Apply at least two applications with a systemic product (e.g. Difenoconazole 250EC), then return to the preventive spray programme as suggested.
- The total number of **AZOXYSTROBIN 250SC** applications per season must not exceed 30% (normally three) of the total number of applications in the **AZOXYSTROBIN 250SC** / Chlorothalonil 720 spray programme.

Suggested spray programme for the control of early and late blight:

- The first 2 - 3 applications must be made with Chlorothalonil 720 followed by an **AZOXYSTROBIN 250SC** application 7 days later in the early flowering stage. Maintain this 7 day alternating product spray programme with Chlorothalonil 720 until a maximum of 3 **AZOXYSTROBIN 250SC** applications (or equal to a third of the total fungicide applications) have been made. (Refer to Resistance Management Strategy above). Thereafter, continue with the Chlorothalonil 720 applications throughout the rest of the growing season.
- Do not apply **AZOXYSTROBIN 250SC** as the first or last application in the spray programme.
- Apply Chlorothalonil 720 at the rates indicated on the Chlorothalonil 720 label.

TOMATOES

- Apply in a preventive spray programme and alternate with Chlorothalonil 720 every 7 days. Start application before the disease appears or when weather conditions favour the development of the disease. Ensure good coverage.
- Do not apply **AZOXYSTROBIN 250SC** when the disease is already present. In this case, an appropriate systemic product should be applied. Apply at least two applications with a systemic product (e.g. Difenoconazole), then return to the preventive spray programme as suggested.
- The total number of **AZOXYSTROBIN 250SC** applications per season, must not exceed 30% (up to six) of the total number of applications in the **AZOXYSTROBIN 250SC** / Chlorothalonil 720 spray programme.
- **AZOXYSTROBIN 250SC** and Chlorothalonil 720 should be applied in water volumes of a minimum of 500 l to a maximum of 1000/ha on tomatoes from 10 to 1500g respectively.

PEPPERS (SWEET/CHILLI/PEPINO)

- **AZOXYSTROBIN 250SC** can be used in a spray programme with other registered fungicides.
- The total number of **AZOXYSTROBIN 250SC** applications per season, must not exceed 30% (up to six) of the total number of applications in the **AZOXYSTROBIN 250SC** spray programme.
- Do not apply **AZOXYSTROBIN 250SC** at the first or last application in the spray programme.
- Never use **AZOXYSTROBIN 250SC** as a corrective treatment or after an unsuccessful application of any product.

Date of Manufacture:

Batch Number:

Manufactured by:

NOVA AGRO (HK) LTD
6TH FLOOR, WYNDHAM PLACE,
44 WYNDHAM STREET,
CENTRAL HONG KONG

Registration held by:

MAGCHEM (PVT) LIMITED
2274 TILBURY ROAD,
WORKINGTON, HARARE,
ZIMBABWE



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SUPPLIER : NOVA AGRO (HK) LTD.
(Reg. No. 1023146)
6th Floor Wyndham Place
44 Wyndham Street
CENTRAL HONG KONG.

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS

POISONINGS:

National Poison Centre : 27-21-9386084 (office hours).
(South Africa) : 27-21-9316129 (after hours).

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE

Trade Name: AZOXYSTROBIN 250SC
Active ingredient: Azoxystrobin
Chemical Name: methyl (E)-2-[2-[6-(2-cyano=phenoxy) pyrimidin-4-yloxy]=phenyl]-3-methoxyacrylate
CAS No. 131860-33-8
Chemical Family: Stribularin
Chemical Formula: C₂₂H₁₇N₃O₅
Use: Systemic fungicide

2. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Hazardous components: Azoxystrobin 250g/l
EEC classification: Xi Xn
Risk Phrases: R22 – R23 – RR36/38 – R50/53

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice: Have the product container, label or Material Safety Data Sheet with you when calling the emergency number, a poison control center or physician, or going for treatment.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration.

Dangerous for the environment

Inhalation: Remove 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.

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.

Medical advice: There is no specific antidote available. Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media:

Extinguishing media - small fires. Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

Extinguishing media - large fires. alcohol-resistant foam water spray

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons: Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

Specific hazards during fire fighting: 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.

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

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

Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray.



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6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions: Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

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

Methods for cleaning up: Contain and collect spillage 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).

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

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING

Advice on safe handling: No special technical protective measures required.

No special handling advice required.

Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

For personal protection see section 8.

STORAGE

Requirements for storage areas and containers: 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 feed.

Other data: Physically and chemically stable for at least 2 years when stored in the original unopened sales container at ambient temperatures.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

Components	Exposure limit(s)	Value type	Source
azoxystrobin	2 mg/m ³	8 h TWA	
propane-1,2-diol	10 mg/m ³	470 mg/m ³	
Particulates Total (vapour & particulates)			

8 h TWA

UK HSE

ENGINEERING MEASURES

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 use.

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.

Where necessary, seek additional occupational hygiene advice.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

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 professional advice.

Personal protective equipment should be certified to appropriate standards.

Respiratory protection: No personal respiratory protective equipment normally required.

A particulate filter respirator may be necessary until effective technical measures are installed.

Hand protection: Chemical resistant gloves are not usually required.

Select gloves based on the physical job requirements.

Eye protection: Eye protection is not usually required.

Follow any site specific eye protection policies.

Eye/face protection should be certified to EN 166.

Skin and body protection: No special protective equipment required.

Select skin and body protection based on the physical job requirements.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form: liquid

Colour: off-white to yellow orange

Flash point: > 97°C at 97.5 kPa Pensky-Martens c.c.

Oxidizing properties: not oxidizing

Density: 1.09 g/cm³

Water solubility: Miscible



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Viscosity, dynamic: 117 - 541 mPa.s at 20 °C; 76.0 - 427 mPa.s at 40 °C

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Hazardous decomposition products: Combustion or thermal decomposition will evolve toxic and irritant vapors.

Hazardous reactions: None known.

Hazardous polymerization does not occur

Stable under normal conditions.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute oral toxicity: LD₅₀ rat, > 2,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity: LC₅₀ rat, > 6.32 mg/l, 4 h

Based on test results obtained with similar product.

Acute dermal toxicity: LD₅₀ rat, > 4,000 mg/kg

Skin irritation : rabbit: non irritant

Eye irritation : rabbit: non irritant

Sensitization : guinea pig not sensitizing

Long term toxicity: Did not show carcinogenic, teratogenic or mutagenic effects in animal experiments.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ELIMINATION INFORMATION (PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY)

Stability in water: Azoxystrobin is stable in water

Stability in soil: Azoxystrobin is not persistent in soil

Mobility: Azoxystrobin has low to very high mobility in soil

ECOTOXICITY EFFECTS

Toxicity to fish: LC₅₀ Rainbow trout, 1.2mg/l , 96h; LC₅₀ mirror carp, 2.8 mg/l , 96h

Toxicity to aquatic invertebrates: EC₅₀ *Daphnia magna* (water flea), 0.83 mg/l, 48 h

Toxicity to algae: ERC₅₀ *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* (green algae), 2.2mg/l , 72 h; EBC₅₀ *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* (green algae), 0.71mg/l , 72h

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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

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 regulations.

Contaminated packaging: Empty remaining contents.

Triple rinse containers.

Empty containers should be taken for local recycling or waste disposal.

Do not re-use empty containers.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land transport

ADR/ RID:

UN-No: Not regulated

Class: 9

Danger Label Number : 9

Packaging group III

Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (AZOXYSTROBIN 25%)

Sea transport

IMDG:

UN-No: Not regulated

Class: 9

Danger Label Number : 9

Packaging group: III

Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (AZOXYSTROBIN 25%)

Marine pollutant : Marine pollutant

Air transport

IATA-DGR

Proper shipping name :

Further information for transport:

Not classified as dangerous in the meaning of air transport regulations.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

labelling according to EEC Directive Symbol(s)::

N Dangerous for the environment



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

S-phrase(s) : S 2 Keep out of the reach of children.

S13 Keep away from food, drink and animal feedstuffs.

S20/21 When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

S35 This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way.

S57 Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Exceptional labelling of special preparations: To avoid risks to man and the environment, comply with the instructions for use.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

Text of R phrases mentioned in Section 2:

R22 Harmful if swallowed.

R23 Toxic by inhalation.

R36 Irritating to eyes.

R36/38 Irritating to eyes and skin.

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

The information provided in this Material Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.
