REGEV (STK 20)

CONFORMS TO 1907/2006/EC (ARTICLE 31)

# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

# REGEV (STK 20)

# 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1	IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION	REGEV (STK 20) (Difenoconazole/TTO 200/400 EC)
	CHEMICAL NAME	Difenoconazole IUPAC: 3-chloro-4-[(2RS,4RS;2RS,4SR)-4-methyl-2-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-ylmethyl)-1,3-dioxolan -2-yl]phenyl 4-chlorophenyl ether  CA: 1-[2-[2-chloro-4-(4-chlorophenoxy)phenyl]-4-methyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-ylmethyl]-1 <i>H</i> -1,2,4-triazole
		Tea Tree Oil (Melaleuca alternifolia) (TTO)
1.2	USE OF PREPARATION	Fungicide
1.3	COMPANY/UNDERTAKING INDENTIFICATION	Stockton (Israel) Ltd 17 Ha'Mefalsim St. – P.O.Box 3517 Petach Tikva 4951447, ISRAEL
1.4	EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER	+972-72-2570000 (office hours)

# 2. HAZARDOUS IDENTIFICATION

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

# 2.1 Classification of the mixture

# 2.1.1 Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP)

• **Health hazards:** Eye Irrit 2- Category 2 – Warning; H319

• Environmental hazards:

Aquatic Chronic I – Category I - Warning; H410

# 2.2 label elements

# **Labelling Regulation (EC) 1272/2008**

• Hazard pictograms:





Pictograms-Codes: GHS07

GHS09



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• Signal words: Warning

• Hazard statements: H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

• Precautionary statements:

- **Prevention:** P262: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing

P273: Avoid release to the environment.

P280: Wear protective gloves and protective clothing

- **Response:** P305 + P351 + P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water

for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.

Continue rinsing.

- **Storage**: P102: Keep out of the reach of children

# 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Information on hazardous ingredients \*

Common nameCAS No.%EC NumberSymbolR-PhrasesDifenoconazole119446-68-3200601-613-1Xn, NR22-50/53

Tea Tree Oil 68647-73-4 400 285-377-1 Xn, N R10-R22-R36/38-R50

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Remove victim from area of exposure. Wash off remaining material with plenty of water.

Nemove victim from area of exposure. Wash on remaining material with plenty of water.		
EYE CONTACT	Wash out with water with the eyelid held wide open for	
	at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.	
SKIN CONTACT	Remove contaminated clothing. Wash away remainder with water and soap	
INHALATION	Remove victim to fresh air. If breathing is difficult: artificial respiration. Get medical attention.	
INGESTION	Wash out mouth with plenty of water. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.	

**Note to physician:** No special antidote. Treat symptomatically and supportively.

# **5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

Fire fighting media: Foam, dry powder, carbon dioxide or vaporising liquids. Do not use full water jet.

Fire & explosive hazards: Flash point: 63°C. Flash back may occur a long vapour trail.

Hazardous thermal (de)composition products: Carbon oxides, chloride and nitrogen compounds.

Protection of fire-fighters: Use breathing apparatus with independent air supply.

# Additional information:

Cool containers at risk with water spray jet.

<sup>\*</sup>For occupational exposure limits, see section 8.



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Fire residues and contaminated fire fighting water must be disposed of in accordance with the local regulations.

## **6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

**Personal precautions:** Wear suitable protective clothing, protective gloves and tightly sealed goggles.

**Environmental precautions:** Prevent spills to reach any water course, surface and ground water. In case of leakage to water course inform the respective authorities.

**Methods for cleaning up**: Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomite, acid binders, universal binders, sawdust). Dispose contaminated material as waste according to item 13. Ensure adequate ventilation. Do not flush with water or aqueous cleansing agents.

# 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

**Handling:** Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Ventilation required. When handling, wear suitable protective clothing. Keep away from ignition sources -Do not smoke. Protect against electrostatic charges.

**Storage:** Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed in a cool, dry, well ventilated place away from direct sunlight.

# 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/ PERSONAL PROTECTION

**Engineering measures:** Ventilation required.

**Hygiene measures:** When handlings do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Wash clothing separately before re-use.

# Occupational Exposure Limits

Common name : Difenoconazole: not established Common name : Tea Tree Oil (TTO) : Not established

# Personal protective equipment

Respiratory system: Respiratory protection is not required if good ventilation is maintained.

Use approved half face respirator if using undiluted in confined spaces.

**Skin and body:** Wear suitable protective clothing.

Hands: Protective gloves. The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product

Eyes: Safety goggles.

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9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES				
APPEARANCE	Liquid (Emulsifiable concentrate)			
COLOUR	Amber			
ODOUR	Characteristic odour			
FLASH POINT	63°C (closed cup)			
EXPLOSIVE PROPERTIES	Not explosive			
OXIDIZING PROPERTIES	Not oxidizing			
DENSITY	0.97 - 1 g/ml (20°C)			
VAPOUR PRESSURE	Difenoconazole: 3.3 x 10 <sup>-5</sup> mPa (25°C)			
	TTO: not determined. It is considered as volatile			
	compound			
WATER SOLUBILITY	Miscible			
pH (1%)	5.8 at 20°C (5-8)			



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OCTANOL/WATER PARTITION COEFFICIENT	Difenoconazole: Kow log P = 4.4 (25°C)
	TTO: not notorious

# 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**Stability:** Not subject to polymerization, stable under normal storage conditions.

Materials to avoid: Oxidizing agents. Keep away from heat or flame.

Hazardous reactions: None

Hazardous decomposition products: Carbon oxides, chloride and nitrogen compounds.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1	Acute oral toxicity	LD <sub>50</sub> , rats = 3,130 mg/kg b.w		
11.2	Acute dermal toxicity	LD <sub>50</sub> , rats > 5,000 mg/kg		
11.3	Acute inhalation toxicity	LC <sub>50</sub> , rats > 1.09 mg/L (4-h exposure) (maximum		
		attainable concentration)		
11.4	Skin irritation	Not irritant (rabbits)		
11.5	Eye irritation	Mild irritant (rabbits)		
11.6	Sensitization	Not sensitizer (guinea pig)		

# **Difenoconazole**

**Chronic toxicity**: NOEL (rats) = 1 mg/kg/day (2 years)

NOEL (mice) = 4.7 mg/kg/day (1.5 years)

**Carcinogenicity: EPA**: Group C Carcinogen

IARC: Not listed EU: Not listed

Mutagenicity: Not mutagenic

**Reproduction toxicity**: Not reproductive toxin **Other information:** Teratogenicity – Not teratogenic

# Tea Tree oil (TTO)

Under normal use there are no carcinogenic, mutagenic, teratogenic and reproductive adverse effects expected.

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

# <u>Formulation</u>

**Ecotoxicity** -

**Fish** (poecilia reticulate): LC<sub>50</sub> (96 hours) guppy fish = 2.85 mg/L

**Birds:** Acute oral LD<sub>50</sub> Japanese quail > 2,000 mg/kg bw

**Bees** (Apis mellifera): Oral LD<sub>50</sub> (48 hours) >100 μg a.i./bee

Difenoconazole

**Ecotoxicity** -

Fish:  $LC_{50}$  (96 hours) trout = 1.1 mg/L  $LC_{50}$  (48 hours) = 0.77 mg/L

Algae (Scenedesmus subspicatus)

 $EC_{50}$  (72 hours) = 0.03 mg/L

**Aquatic plant:**  $EC_{50}$  (14 days) Lemna gibba = 9.9 mg/L **Birds:** Acute oral LD<sub>50</sub> mallard duck > 2,150 mg/kg

Acute oral LD<sub>50</sub> Japanese quail > 2,000 mg/kg

Dietary LC<sub>50</sub> (5 d) for bobwhite quail > 4,760 ppm Dietary LC<sub>50</sub> (5 d) for mallard duck > 5,000 ppm



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**Bees:** Oral LD<sub>50</sub> (48 hours) >177 μg a.i./bee

Contact LD<sub>50</sub> (48 hours) > 100  $\mu$ g a.i./bee

**Environmental fate** 

Mobility:

Soil

Immobile

 $K_{oc} = 4545 \text{ mL/g}$ 

# Persistence/degradability

Soil:

medium persistent

Lab half-life time (t½): (median) 120 days Field half-life time (t½): (median) 83 days Degradation is primarily via: microorganisms.

Water:

Stable at pH 5, 7, 9 (25°C, 30 days)

DT<sub>50</sub> whole system (water /sediment) = 8 months

Bioaccumulative potential: Low

Teat Tree Oil (TTO)

**Ecotoxicity** 

**Daphnia magna:**  $LC_{50}$  (48 hours) = 0.591 mg/L

# Mobility / Persistence /degradability /bioaccumulative potential

Due to its high volatility, Tea Tree Oil is not expected to be persistent, mobile or bioaccumulative in the environment.

Readily biodegradable.

# 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

Product would be treated, stored, transported, and disposed of according to the local waste regulation authority. Do not flush to surface water or sanitary sewer system.

# 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN 3082, Environmentally Hazardous Substance , Liquid, N.O.S (Tea Tree Oil, Difenoconazole) Class 9+marine pollutant , PG III

# 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment: None

## **16. OTHER INFORMATION:**

The information contained in the Safety data sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge at the date of issue. It is intended as a guide for the safe use, handling, disposal, storage and transportation and is not intended as warranty or as a specification. The information relates only to the product specified and may not be suitable for combinations with other materials or in processes other than those specifically described herein.

Prepared by: Registration Dept., Updated on: April 2021