Section 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Product name: FOXTROT
Product code: 4960

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

Use of substance / mixture: Can be used as herbicide only.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company name: Headland Agrochemicals
Rectors Lane
Pentre
Flintshire
CH5 2DH
United Kingdom
Tel: +44(0)1244 537370
Fax: +44(0)1244 532097
Email: enquiry@headlandgroup.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency tel: +44(0)1244 537370
(office hours only)

Section 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification under CHIP: * Xi: R38; Sens.: R43; N: R51/53
Classification under CLP: * Skin Irrit. 2: H315; Skin Sens. 1: H317; Aquatic Chronic 2: H411; -: EUH401

Most important adverse effects: Irritating to skin. May cause sensitisation by skin contact. Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

2.2. Label elements

Label elements under CLP:

Hazard statements: * H315: Causes skin irritation.
H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH401: To avoid risks to human health and the environment, comply with the instructions for use.

Signal words: * Warning
SAFETY DATA SHEET
FOXTROT

Hazard pictograms: * GHS07: Exclamation mark
GHS09: Environmental

Precautionary statements: * P261: Avoid breathing vapours.
P280: Wear protective gloves.
P302+352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P333+313: If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362: Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P501: Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point.

Label elements under CHIP:

Hazard symbols: Irritant.
Dangerous for the environment.

Risk phrases: * R38: Irritating to skin.
R43: May cause sensitisation by skin contact.
R51/53: Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Safety phrases: * S24: Avoid contact with skin.
S37: Wear suitable gloves.
S61: Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions / safety data sheets.

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

2.3. Other hazards

PBT: This product is not identified as a PBT substance.

Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Hazardous ingredients:
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HEAVY AROMATIC - REACH registered number(s): 01-2119451097-39-XXXX

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EINECS</th>
<th>CAS</th>
<th>CHIP Classification</th>
<th>CLP Classification</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>265-198-5</td>
<td>64742-94-5</td>
<td>Xn: R65; -: R66; N: R51/53</td>
<td>Asp. Tox. 1: H304; Aquatic Chronic 2: H411</td>
<td>30-50%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[cont...]
SAFETY DATA SHEET

FOXTROT

Page: 3

ETHOXYLATED ALCOHOLS, C9-C11

- 68439-46-3  Xn: R22; Xi: R41; -: R52  Acute Tox. 4: H302; Eye Dam. 1: H318  5-10%

FENOXAPROP-P-ETHYL

- 71283-80-2  N: R50/53  Aquatic Acute 1: H400; Aquatic Chronic 1: H410  5-10%

CLOQUINTOCETMEXYL - REACH registered number(s): 01-000012013-89-XXXX

619-447-3  99607-70-2  Xn: R22; Sens.: R43; N: R50/53  Acute Tox. 4: H302; Skin Sens. 1B: H317; Aquatic Acute 1: H400; Aquatic Chronic 1: H410  1-5%

Section 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Skin contact: Remove all contaminated clothes and footwear immediately unless stuck to skin. Drench the affected skin with running water for 10 minutes or longer if substance is still on skin. Wash immediately with plenty of soap and water. Consult a doctor if irritation develops.

Eye contact: Bathe the eye with running water for 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing. Consult a doctor.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Wash out mouth with water. Give 1 or 2 glasses of water or milk to drink. If vomiting does occur, rinse mouth and drink fluids again. Transfer to hospital as soon as possible.

Inhalation: Remove casualty from exposure ensuring one’s own safety whilst doing so. Light cases: Keep person under surveillance. Get medical attention immediately if symptoms develop. Serious cases: Get medical attention immediately or call for an ambulance.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Skin contact: There may be irritation and redness at the site of contact. May produce an allergic reaction.

Eye contact: There may be irritation and redness.

Ingestion: There may be soreness and redness of the mouth and throat.

Inhalation: There may be irritation of the throat with a feeling of tightness in the chest. Inhalation of vapours may cause lowered consciousness.

Delayed / immediate effects: Immediate effects can be expected after short-term exposure.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Immediate / special treatment: Immediate medical attention is required in case of ingestion. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. There is no specific antidote for exposure to this material. Treatment of exposure is as for a general chemical. Gastric lavage and/or administration of activated charcoal can be considered.
Section 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media: * Dry chemical or carbon dioxide for small fires, water spray or foam for large fires. Avoid heavy hose streams.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Exposure hazards: The essential breakdown products for the material are: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxides, hydrogen chloride and various other chlorinated organic compounds.

5.3. Advice for fire-fighters

Advice for fire-fighters: * Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Approach fire from upwind to avoid hazardous vapours and toxic decomposition products. Fight fire from protected location or maximum possible distance. Dike area to prevent water run off. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear protective clothing to prevent contact with skin and eyes.

Section 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions: Refer to section 8 of SDS for personal protection details. Mark out the contaminated area with signs and prevent access to unauthorised personnel. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Avoid and reduce mist formation as much as possible. Turn leaking containers leak-side up to prevent the escape of liquid. In the case of large spills, (10 tons or more) alert the appropriate authorities.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions: Do not discharge into drains or rivers. Contain the spillage using bunding. Wash waters must be prevented from entering surface water drains. Accidental release into water courses must be alerted to the appropriate regulatory body.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Clean-up procedures: Surface water drains within close vicinity of the spill should be covered. Spills on the floor or other impervious surface should be absorbed onto an absorptive material such as hydrated lime, universal binder, Fuller's earth or other absorbent clays. Collect the contaminated absorbent in suitable containers. Clean the area with soda lye and much water. Absorb wash liquid onto absorbent and transfer to suitable containers. Spills which soak into the ground should be dug up and placed in suitable containers. Used containers should be properly closed and labelled. Spills in water should be contained as much as possible by isolation of the contaminated water. The contaminated water must be collected and removed for treatment or disposal. Refer to section 13 of SDS for suitable method of disposal.

[cont...]
Section 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Handling requirements: Avoid direct contact with the substance. Material should be handled by mechanical means as much as possible. Ensure there is sufficient ventilation of the area. Exhaust gases should be filtered or treated otherwise. For its use as a pesticide, look for precautions and personal protective measures on the officially approved label or other official guidance or policy in force. If these are lacking, see section 8 of this SDS. Avoid the formation or spread of mists in the air. Inhalation of the product's vapours can cause lowered consciousness, increasing risk when operating machinery and driving. Clean protective clothing and protective equipment with soap and water after use. Collect all wash water and dispose of as hazardous waste.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions: Keep away from direct sunlight. Do not store near direct sources of heat. Keep container tightly closed. The storage room should be constructed of incombustible material, closed, dry, ventilated and with impermeable floor. The room should only be used for storage of chemicals, and without access to unauthorised persons or children. Food, drink, feed and seed should not be present. A warning sign reading 'POISON' is recommended. A hand wash station should be available.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s): This product is a registered pesticide, which may only be used for the applications it is registered for, in accordance with a label approved by the regulatory authorities.

Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Workplace exposure limits: No data available.

8.1. DNEL/PNEC Values

Hazardous ingredients:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Population</th>
<th>Effect</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DNEL</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0.014 mg/kg bw/day</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PNEC</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0.01 mg/l</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8.2. Exposure controls

Engineering measures: When used in a closed system, personal protection equipment will not be required. The following is meant for other situations, when the use of a closed system is not possible,
or when it is necessary to open the system. Consider the need to render equipment or piping system non-hazardous before opening.

Respiratory protection: The product is not likely to present an airborne exposure concern during normal handling, but in the event of a discharge of the material which produces a heavy vapour or mist, workers should put on officially approved face mask or respiratory protection. Respiratory protection with universal filter type, including particle filter.

Hand protection: Wear chemical resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber or nitrile rubber. The breakthrough times of these materials for the product are unknown, but it is expected they will give adequate protection. Replace gloves frequently and limit work done manually.

Eye protection: Safety glasses. Ensure eye bath is to hand.

Skin protection: Waterproof pants and apron of chemical resistant material or coveralls with PE coating will be sufficient for short time exposure. Coveralls must be discarded after use if contaminated. In cases of prolonged exposure, barrier laminate coveralls may be required.

Environmental: Refer to specific Member State legislation for requirements under Community environmental legislation.

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State</td>
<td>Liquid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>White</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>Aromatic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxidising</td>
<td>Non-oxidising (by EC criteria)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility in water</td>
<td>Emulsifiable in water</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
<td>140 - 2200 mPa.s at 20°C (dependent on shear stress)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling point/range°C</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point/range°C</td>
<td>&lt;0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point°C</td>
<td>&gt;100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Part.coeff. n-octanol/water</td>
<td>See section 12.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Autoflammability°C</td>
<td>&gt;400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative density</td>
<td>Approx. 1.03 g/ml</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>6.3 at 25°C</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9.2. Other information

Other information: No data available.

Section 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity: Stable under recommended transport or storage conditions.

10.2. Chemical stability

Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions.
10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions: Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal transport or storage conditions. Decomposition may occur on exposure to conditions or materials listed below.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid: Heat.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid: Strong acids. Strong bases.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Haz. decomp. products: In combustion emits toxic fumes. See subsection 5.2

Section 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Toxicity values:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Route</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Test</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DUST/MIST</td>
<td>RAT</td>
<td>4H LC50</td>
<td>&gt;4.96</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DERMAL</td>
<td>RAT</td>
<td>LD50</td>
<td>&gt;2000</td>
<td>mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ORAL</td>
<td>RAT</td>
<td>LD50</td>
<td>&gt;2000</td>
<td>mg/kg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hazardous ingredients:

SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HEAVY AROMATIC

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Route</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Test</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DERMAL</td>
<td>RAT</td>
<td>LD50</td>
<td>&gt;2000</td>
<td>mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ORAL</td>
<td>RAT</td>
<td>LD50</td>
<td>&gt;5000</td>
<td>mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VAPOURS</td>
<td>RAT</td>
<td>4H LC50</td>
<td>&gt;4.8</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ETHOXYLATED ALCOHOLS, C9-C11

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Route</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Test</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DERMAL</td>
<td>RBT</td>
<td>LD50</td>
<td>&gt;2000</td>
<td>mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ORAL</td>
<td>RAT</td>
<td>LD50</td>
<td>1000 - 1400</td>
<td>mg/kg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

FENOXAPROP-P-ETHYL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Route</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Test</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DERMAL</td>
<td>RAT</td>
<td>LD50</td>
<td>&gt;2000</td>
<td>mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DUST/MIST</td>
<td>RAT</td>
<td>4H LC50</td>
<td>&gt;1.224</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ORAL</td>
<td>RAT</td>
<td>LD50</td>
<td>3150 - 4000</td>
<td>mg/kg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CLOQUINTOCETMEXYL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Route</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Test</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DERMAL</td>
<td>RAT</td>
<td>LD50</td>
<td>&gt;2000</td>
<td>mg/kg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SAFETY DATA SHEET
FOXTROT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>RAT</th>
<th>Route</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DUST/MIST</td>
<td>4H LC50</td>
<td>DRM</td>
<td>Hazardous: calculated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ORAL</td>
<td>LD50</td>
<td>DRM</td>
<td>Hazardous: calculated</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Relevant effects for mixture:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Effect</th>
<th>Route</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Irritation</td>
<td>DRM</td>
<td>Hazardous: calculated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sensitisation</td>
<td>DRM</td>
<td>Hazardous: calculated</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Symptoms / routes of exposure

- **Skin contact:** There may be irritation and redness at the site of contact. May produce an allergic reaction.
- **Eye contact:** There may be irritation and redness.
- **Ingestion:** There may be soreness and redness of the mouth and throat.
- **Inhalation:** There may be irritation of the throat with a feeling of tightness in the chest. Inhalation of vapours may cause lowered consciousness.

Delayed / immediate effects: Immediate effects can be expected after short-term exposure.

Section 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecotoxicity values:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Test</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ALGAE (Desmodesmus subspicatus)</td>
<td>72H EC50</td>
<td>1.85</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DAPHNIDS (Daphnia magna)</td>
<td>48H LC50</td>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RAINBOW TROUT (Oncorhynchus mykiss)</td>
<td>96H LC50</td>
<td>3.83</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BOBWHITE QUAIL (Colinus virginianus)</td>
<td>LD50</td>
<td>&gt;2250</td>
<td>mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DUCKWEED (Lemna gibba)</td>
<td>7-day LC50</td>
<td>4.3</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EARTHWORM (Eisenia fetida)</td>
<td>14-day LC50</td>
<td>356.6</td>
<td>mg/kg dry soil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BEE (Apis mellifera)</td>
<td>72H LD50 contact</td>
<td>599</td>
<td>µg/bee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BEE (Apis mellifera)</td>
<td>48H LD50 oral</td>
<td>356</td>
<td>µg/bee</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability: Fenoxaprop-P-ethyl is biodegradable, but does not meet the criteria for being readily biodegradable. Primary degradation half-lives are found to be less than 1 day in aerobic soil. Solvent naptha is readily biodegradable. However, it is not always rapidly degraded in the environment, but it is expected to be degraded at a moderate rate, depending on circumstances. The product contains minor amounts of not readily biodegradable ingredients, which may not be degradable in waste water treatment plants.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential: Due to rapid degradation, fenoxaprop-P-ethyl does not bioaccumulate (log Kow = 4.28). [cont...]
Solvent naptha has a potential to bioaccumulate if continuous exposure is maintained. Most components can be metabolised by many organisms. Bioaccumulation factors (BCFs) of some of the main components are 1200 - 3200 by model calculation. Some of the main components of solvent naphtha have log Kow = 4.0 - 4.4, by model calculation.

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

**Mobility:** The active ingredient fenoxaprop-P-ethyl has low mobility in soil. Solvent naptha is not mobile in the environment, but it is highly volatile and will rapidly evaporate to the air if released into water or on the surface of soil.

### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

**PBT identification:** This product is not identified as a PBT substance.

**Other adverse effects:** No data available.

### 13. Waste treatment methods

**Disposal operations:** Waste that cannot be reused or chemically reprocessed can be disposed of by removal to a licensed chemical destruction plant or by controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing. Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal. Do not discharge to sewer systems.

**Disposal of packaging:** Triple rinse (or equivalent) and offer for recycling or reconditioning. Controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing is possible for combustible packaging materials. Alternatively, packaging can be delivered to a licensed service for disposal of hazardous waste.

**NB:** The user's attention is drawn to the possible existence of regional or national regulations regarding disposal.

### 14. Transport information

**UN number:** UN3082

**Shipping name:** ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (FENOXAPROP-P-ETHYL)

**Transport class:** 9

**Packing group:** III
14.5. Environmental hazards

| Environmentally hazardous: | Yes | Marine pollutant: | Yes |

14.6. Special precautions for user

| Special precautions: | Do not discharge to the environment. |
| Tunnel code: | E |
| Transport category: | 3 |

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

| Transport in bulk: | The product is not transported in bulk tankers. |

Section 15: Regulatory information

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

| Specific regulations: | Seveso category in Annex I, part 2, to Dir.96/82/EC: dangerous for the environment. Workers under the age of 18 are not permitted to work with the product. All ingredients in this product are covered by EU chemical legislation. Product Registration Number: MAPP 13243. |

15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

| Chemical safety assessment: | A chemical safety assessment has not been carried out for the substance or the mixture by the supplier. |

Section 16: Other information

| Other information: | This safety data sheet is prepared in accordance with Commission Regulation (EU) No 453/2010. * indicates text in the SDS which has changed since the last revision. |

SAFETY DATA SHEET
FOXTROT

R50/53: Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R51/53: Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R52: Harmful to aquatic organisms.
R65: Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
R66: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Legal disclaimer: The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. This company shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product.