



# Acelepryn®

## Insecticide

syngenta®

**GROUP 28 INSECTICIDE**

Product reg. no:  
MAPP 20149



ACELEPRYN® is a suspension concentrate containing 200 g/litre chlorantraniliprole.

For control of chafer grubs and leatherjackets in sports pitches, golf greens, tees and fairways, golf roughs, race courses and gallops, bowling greens, airfields, and professional application to commercial and residential lawns.

**In case of toxic or transport emergency ring 01484 538444 any time**

*The (COSHH) Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations may apply to the use of this product at work.*

**Approval Holder & Marketing Company:** Syngenta UK Limited  
CPC4, Capital Park, Fulbourn, Cambridge CB21 5XE, Tel: 01223 883400

**SHAKE WELL BEFORE USE. PROTECT FROM FROST.**

### SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

#### (a) Environmental protection

To protect aquatic organisms, this product must be applied only as a targeted treatment to areas of infestation. Monitoring and identification of insect larval populations within the soil profile should be undertaken where possible. The total surface area treated must not exceed 10% of the total area of managed amenity turf (with the exception of residential lawn use) or amenity grassland in any given situation.

To protect aquatic organisms, respect an unsprayed buffer zone distance to surface water bodies in line with LERAP requirements.



DO NOT ALLOW DIRECT SPRAY from horizontal boom sprayers to fall within 5 m of the top of the bank of a static or flowing water body, unless a Local environment Risk Assessment for Pesticides (LERAP) permits a narrower buffer zone, or within 1 m of the top of a ditch which is dry at the time of application. DO NOT ALLOW DIRECT SPRAY from hand-held sprayers to fall within 1m of the top of the bank of a static or flowing water body. Aim spray away from water. This product qualifies for inclusion within the Local Environmental Risk Assessment for Pesticides (LERAP) Scheme. The statutory buffer zone must be maintained and the distance recorded in the LERAP record form. The LERAP record form must be kept available for three years.

Do not contaminate water with the product or its container. Do not clean application equipment near surface water. Avoid contamination via drains from yards and roads.

Dangerous to bees. To protect bees and pollinating insects do not apply to crop plants when in flower. Do not use where bees are actively foraging. Do not apply when flowering weeds are present.

#### (b) Storage and disposal

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

**RINSE CONTAINER THOROUGHLY** by using an integrated pressure rinsing device or manually rinsing three times. Add washings to sprayer at time of filling and dispose of safely.

**DO NOT RE-USE CONTAINER FOR ANY PURPOSE.**

**KEEP IN ORIGINAL CONTAINER**, tightly closed in a safe place, under lock and key.

L1103258 GBRI/05B PPE 4182436

# 3 litres

This product label is compliant with the CPA Voluntary Initiative (VI) guidance.



The  
Voluntary  
Initiative

A suspension concentrate containing 200 g/litre chlorantraniliprole.

### Warning

**Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.**

Collect spillage.

Dispose of contents/container to a licensed hazardous waste disposal contractor or collection site except for empty clean containers which can be disposed of as non-hazardous waste.

To avoid risks to human health and the environment comply with the instructions for use.

Contains 1,2-benzisothiazol-3-one. May produce an allergic reaction.



**MAPP 20149**

### IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR USE ONLY AS A PROFESSIONAL INSECTICIDE

Crops/situations:	Maximum individual dose: (litres product/ha)	Maximum number of treatments: (per year)	Latest time of application:	Aquatic buffer zone distance (metres):
Managed amenity turf	0.6	1	Just before or at peak of adult flight on either white grubs or leatherjackets.	5
Amenity grassland	0.6	1	See OSR 2. Just before or at peak of adult flight on either white grubs or leatherjackets.	5

### Other specific restrictions:

(1) To protect aquatic organisms, this product must be applied only as a targeted treatment to areas of infestation. Monitoring and identification of insect larval populations within the soil profile should be undertaken where possible. The total surface area treated must not exceed 10% of the total area of managed amenity turf or amenity grassland in any given situation.

(2) For use on golf courses in the areas of tees, greens and fairways (managed amenity turf) the total surface area treated must not exceed 10% in any given situation. For use in the areas of golf roughs (amenity grassland) the total surface area treated must not exceed 10% in any given situation.

**READ THE LABEL BEFORE USE. USING THIS PRODUCT IN A MANNER THAT IS INCONSISTENT WITH THE LABEL MAY BE AN OFFENCE. FOLLOW THE CODE OF PRACTICE FOR USING PLANT PROTECTION PRODUCTS.**



This leaflet is part of the approved product label

## **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

**IMPORTANT:** This information is approved as part of the Product Label. All instructions within this section must be carefully read in order to obtain safe and successful use of this product.

## **RESTRICTIONS**

When applying to Amenity Grassland: Use is authorised only on golf roughs, and airfields that are frequently mown (at least once a week during summer months).

To protect aquatic organisms, this product must be applied only as a targeted treatment to areas of infestation. Monitoring and identification of insect larval populations within the soil profile should be undertaken where possible. The total surface area treated must not exceed 10% of the total area of managed amenity turf (with the exception of residential lawn use), or amenity grassland (see OSR 2), in any given situation.

For use on golf courses in the areas of tees, greens and fairways (managed amenity turf) the total surface area treated must not exceed 10% in any given situation.

For use on golf courses in the area of golf roughs (amenity grassland) the total surface area treated must not exceed 10% in any given situation.

The product must be diluted in 500 to 600 litres of water per hectare when applying.

## **PESTS CONTROLLED**

ACELEPRYN is an suspension concentrate containing 200 g/litre chlorantraniliprole.

For the control of chafer grubs and leatherjackets.

ACELEPRYN may be used in sports pitches, golf greens, tees and fairways, golf roughs, race courses and gallops, bowling greens, airfields, and professional application to commercial and residential lawns.

## **RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT**

Acelepryn is a Group 28 anthranilic insecticide. Maintaining the longevity of Acelepryn and all Group 28 products as an effective pest control tool for growers is critical, Consult your local agricultural authorities or company representative for more details.

If resistance to this product develops in your area, this product and other products with a similar mode of action may not provide adequate control.

Development of resistance can be avoided or delayed by alternating products having different modes of action.

Best practices for resistance management of Group 28 insecticides include;

Avoid using the same mode of action (same IRAC group number) on consecutive generations of insect pests. Make no more than 2 applications of any Group 28 products per generation to the same insect species on a crop. Application to the next generation of target pest(s) must be with an effective product with a different mode of action (non-Group 28 insecticide).

Make no more than two successive applications of any Group 28 insecticide within a 30 day period to the same insect species on a crop. The following application to the target pest(s) must be with an effective product with a different mode of action (non-Group 28 insecticide).

Avoid using less than the labelled rates of ACELEPRYN.

Target the most susceptible insect life stages, whenever possible.

For additional information on insect resistance monitoring, visit the Insecticide Resistance Action Committee (IRAC) on the web at <http://www.ircac-online.org>.

### **CROP SPECIFIC INFORMATION**

ACELEPRYN is a residual insecticide which controls 1st and 2nd instar larvae, larger 3rd instar larvae will not be controlled. The active ingredient in ACELEPRYN can take 3-4 weeks to move into the thatch/soil interface where the grubs feed. Therefore ACELEPRYN should be applied prior to egg hatch to allow time for the product to reach maximum concentration in the grub feeding zone.

#### **Timing**

Applications should be made prior to egg hatch to achieve optimum levels of control. This period can normally be anticipated by monitoring for adult (beetle or crane fly) flight activity. When beetle or crane fly adult numbers are at their peak this is when ACELEPRYN should be applied to achieve the best results.

#### **EGG LAYING PERIODS:**

##### **Leatherjackets**

*Tipula paludosa*: Egg laying is likely to start in August and continue through to the end of September.

For optimum control apply Acelepryn when peak crane fly activity is observed, normally from middle of July to end of August. Later applications may not be effective as egg hatch may have already begun.

For *Tipula oleracea* there are two generations per year with adults emerging August and September and a second generation with adults emerging May to June.

##### **Chafer grubs**

Egg laying can start in May and can continue right through July. This is dependent on the species present and adult flight periods should be monitored to determine the best period for application.

For optimum control apply when peak beetle flight is observed. Later applications may not be effective as egg hatch may have already begun.

#### **NOTE:**

Some chafer species have 2 or 3 year life cycles with overlapping generations. This means there could be 1st instar larvae and mature 3rd instar larvae in the same location. Where this occurs the mature 3rd instar larvae will not be controlled. In these situations it will require 2-3 years of ACELEPRYN use to gain full control of the chafer populations.

##### **Rate of Use**

Apply 0.6 l/ha in 500-600 litres water/ha

### **MIXING AND SPRAYING**

ACELEPRYN may be applied with all types of spray equipment commonly used for making ground applications. Do not apply through ULV sprayers.

Ensure that the sprayer is clean and set to give the correct volume and an even deposit. Do not allow spray mixture to stand overnight or for prolonged periods. Make up only the amount of spray required for immediate use.

Thoroughly wash all spraying equipment immediately after use using three rinses of clean water.

Tractor-mounted/trailed sprayers: Half fill the spray tank with water and begin agitation. Add the required quantity of ACELEPRYN to the tank and complete filling. Continue agitation until spraying is completed.  
Hand-held knapsack sprayers: Half fill the spray tank with clean water and add the required quantity of ACELEPRYN to the tank. Complete filling, mix thoroughly and use immediately.  
Avoid drift onto adjacent crops.

### **Spray Volume**

Apply at a water volume of 500-600 litres per ha.  
Thorough coverage of all plant surfaces is necessary for the best results, but avoid run-off.  
Syngenta do not recommend the application of ACELEPRYN via low volume application systems.

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## **Section 6 of the Health and Safety at Work Act** **Additional Product Safety Information**

(This section does not form part of the product label under the Plant Protection Products Regulations 1995.)

The product label provides information on a specific pesticidal use of the product; do not use otherwise, unless you have assessed any potential hazard involved, the safety measures required and that the particular use has 'Extension of Use' approval or is otherwise permitted under the Plant Protection Products Regulations.

The information on this label is based on the best available information including data from test results.

## **SAFETY DATA SHEET V3.0**

### **SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking**

#### **1.1 Product identifier**

Trade name: ACELEPRYN  
Design code: A16130J  
Product Registration Number: MAPP 20149

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

Use of the Substance/Mixture: Insecticide

#### **1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet**

Company: Syngenta UK Limited, CPC4, Capital Park, Fulbourn, Cambridge CB21 5XE, United Kingdom  
Telephone: +44 (0) 1223 883400  
Telefax: +44 (0) 1223 882195  
E-mail address of person responsible for the SDS: customer.services@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 (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008) as amended by GB-CLP Regulation, UK SI 2019/720, and UK SI 2020/1567)

Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard, Category 1 - H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.

Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Category 1 - H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### 2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008) as amended by GB-CLP Regulation, UK SI 2019/720, and UK SI 2020/1567)

Hazard pictograms:



Signal word:

Warning

Hazard statements:

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements: Response:

P391 Collect spillage.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/container to a licensed hazardous waste disposal contractor or collection site except for empty clean containers which can be disposed of as non-hazardous waste.

### Additional Labelling

EUH208 Contains 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one. May produce an allergic reaction.

EUH401 To avoid risks to human health and the environment, comply with the instructions for use.

### 2.3 Other hazards

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.2 Mixtures

#### Components

Chemical name	CAS-No. EC-No. Index-No. Registration number	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)
chlorantraniliprole	500008-45-7	Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410 M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 10 M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 10	
alcohols, C12-15, ethoxylated	68131-39-5 500-195-7	Eye Dam. 1; H318 Aquatic Acute 1; H400	>= 0.25 - < 1

Chemical name	CAS-No. EC-No. Index-No. Registration number	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	2634-33-5 220-120-9 613-088-00-6	Acute Tox. 4; H302 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Dam. 1; H318 Skin Sens. 1; H317 Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 2; H411 M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 1 specific concentration limit Skin Sens. 1; H317 >= 0.05 %	>= 0.025 - < 0.05
bronopol (INN)	52-51-7 200-143-0 603-085-00-8	Acute Tox. 4; H302 Acute Tox. 4; H312 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Dam. 1; H318 STOT SE 3; H335 (Respiratory system) Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410 M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 10 M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 1	>= 0.025 - < 0.1
Substances with a workplace exposure limit :			
propane-1,2-diol	57-55-6 200-338-0		>= 1 - < 10

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

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

If inhaled: 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.

In case of 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.

In case of 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.

If swallowed: 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: Nonspecific. No symptoms known or expected.

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

Treatment: There is no specific antidote available. Treat symptomatically.

## **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

### **5.1 Extinguishing media**

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 or Water spray

Unsuitable extinguishing media

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

### **5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**

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.

### **5.3 Advice for firefighters**

Special protective equipment for firefighters: Wear full protective clothing and 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.

## **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

### **6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

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

### **6.2 Environmental precautions**

Environmental precautions: Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.

### **6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up**

Methods for 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).

Clean contaminated surface thoroughly. Clean with detergents. Avoid solvents. Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water.

### **6.4 Reference to other sections**

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

## **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

### **7.1 Precautions for safe handling**

Advice on safe handling: No special protective measures against fire required. 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**

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 feedingstuffs.



### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

Specific use(s): For proper and safe use of this product, please refer to the approval conditions laid down on the product label.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters	Basis
chlorantraniliprole	500008-45-7	TWA	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Syngenta
		TWA	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Total dust)	Supplier
		TWA	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Respirable dust)	Supplier
propane-1,2-diol	57-55-6	TWA (particles)	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	GB EH40
		TWA (Total vapour and particles)	150 ppm 474 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	GB EH40

### Derived No Effect Level (DNEL):

Substance name	End Use	Exposure routes	Potential health effects	Value
propane-1,2-diol	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	168 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	30 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
bronopol (INN)	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	3.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Workers	Inhalation	Acute systemic effects	10.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	2.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Workers	Inhalation	Acute local effects	2.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Workers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	2 mg/kg
	Workers	Dermal	Acute systemic effects	6 mg/kg
	Workers	Dermal	Long-term local effects	0.008 mg/cm <sup>2</sup>
	Workers	Dermal	Acute local effects	0.008 mg/cm <sup>2</sup>
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	0.6 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Consumers	Inhalation	Acute systemic effects	1.8 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	0.6 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Consumers	Inhalation	Acute local effects	0.6 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Consumers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	0.7 mg/kg	
Consumers	Dermal	Acute systemic effects	2.1 mg/kg	
Consumers	Dermal	Long-term local effects	0.004 mg/cm <sup>2</sup>	
Consumers	Dermal	Acute local effects	0.004 mg/cm <sup>2</sup>	
Consumers	Oral	Long-term systemic effects	0.18 mg/kg	
Consumers	Oral	Acute systemic effects	0.5 mg/kg	

Substance name	End Use	Exposure routes	Potential health effects	Value
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	6.81 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Workers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	0.966 mg/kg
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	1.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Consumers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	0.345 mg/kg

#### Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC):

Substance name	Environmental Compartment	Value
propane-1,2-diol	Fresh water	260 mg/l
	Marine water	26 mg/l
	Intermittent use/release	183 mg/l
	Sewage treatment plant	20000 mg/l
	Marine sediment	57.2 mg/kg
	Fresh water sediment	572 mg/kg
bronopol (INN)	Soil	50 mg/kg
	Fresh water	0.01 mg/l
	Marine water	0.001 mg/l
	Freshwater - intermittent	0.003 mg/l
	Sewage treatment plant	0.43 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	0.041 mg/kg
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	Marine sediment	0.003 mg/kg
	Soil	0.5 mg/kg
	Fresh water	0.00403 mg/l
	Marine water	0.000403 mg/l
	Sewage treatment plant	1.03 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	0.0499 mg/kg
	Marine sediment	0.00499 mg/kg
	Freshwater - intermittent	0.0011 mg/l
	Marine water - intermittent	0.000110 mg/l
Soil	3 mg/kg	

## 8.2 Exposure controls

### 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. Maintain air concentrations below occupational exposure standards.

Where necessary, seek additional occupational hygiene advice.

### Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection:

No special protective equipment required.

Hand protection

Remarks: No special protective equipment required.

Skin and body protection: No special protective equipment required.

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

Respiratory protection: No personal respiratory protective equipment normally required.

When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators.

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.

## **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

### **9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

Appearance: liquid

Colour: grey

Odour: like alcohol, weak

Odour Threshold: No data available

pH: 5 - 9, Concentration: 1 %w/v

6.6, Concentration: 100 %w/v

Melting point/range: No data available

Boiling point/boiling range: No data available

Flash point: Method: Pensky-Martens closed cup, does not flash

Evaporation rate: No data available

Flammability (solid, gas): No data available

Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit: No data available

Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit: No data available

Vapour pressure: No data available

Relative vapour density: No data available

Density: 1.09 g/cm<sup>3</sup>

Water solubility: No data available

Solubility in other solvents: No data available

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: No data available

Auto-ignition temperature: 535 °C

Decomposition temperature: No data available

Viscosity, dynamic: No data available

Viscosity, kinematic: No data available

Explosive properties: Not explosive

Oxidizing properties: The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

### **9.2 Other information**

Particle size: No data available

## **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

### **10.1 Reactivity**

None reasonably foreseeable

## 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

## 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions: No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

## 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid: No decomposition if used as directed.

## 10.5 Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid: None known.

## 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products: No hazardous decomposition products are known.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Information on likely routes of exposure: Ingestion, Inhalation, Skin contact, Eye contact

#### Acute toxicity

##### Product:

Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat, female): > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat, male and female): > 4.75 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity

Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rat, male and female): > 5,000 mg/kg

##### Components:

##### **chlorantraniliprole:**

Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): > 5.1 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity

Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

##### **alcohols, C12-15,ethoxylated:**

Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): 2,500 mg/kg

##### **1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one:**

Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat, male): 670 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rat, male and female): > 2,000 mg/kg

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

##### **bronopol (INN):**

Acute oral toxicity: Assessment: The component/mixture is moderately toxic after single ingestion.

Acute dermal toxicity: Assessment: The component/mixture is moderately toxic after single contact with skin.

## **Skin corrosion/irritation**

### **Product:**

Species: Rabbit

Result: No skin irritation

### **Components:**

#### **chlorantraniliprole:**

Species: Rabbit

Result: No skin irritation

#### **1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one:**

Species: Rabbit

Result: Mild skin irritation

#### **bronopol (INN):**

Result: Irritating to skin.

## **Serious eye damage/eye irritation**

### **Product:**

Species: Rabbit

Result: No eye irritation

### **Components:**

#### **chlorantraniliprole:**

Species: Rabbit

Result: No eye irritation

#### **alcohols, C12-15,ethoxylated:**

Species: Rabbit

Result: Risk of serious damage to eyes.

#### **1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one:**

Species: Rabbit

Result: Risk of serious damage to eyes.

#### **bronopol (INN):**

Result: Risk of serious damage to eyes.

## **Respiratory or skin sensitisation**

### **Product:**

Test Type: Local lymph node assay (LLNA)

Species: Mouse

Result: Did not cause sensitisation on laboratory animals.

### **Components:**

#### **chlorantraniliprole:**

Species: Guinea pig

Result: Did not cause sensitisation on laboratory animals.

#### **1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one:**

Result: Probability or evidence of skin sensitisation in humans

## **Germ cell mutagenicity**

### **Components:**

#### **chlorantraniliprole:**

Germ cell mutagenicity- Assessment: Animal testing did not show any mutagenic effects.

#### **1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one:**

Germ cell mutagenicity- Assessment: Weight of evidence does not support classification as a germ cell mutagen.

## **Carcinogenicity**

### **Components:**

#### **chlorantraniliprole:**

Carcinogenicity - Assessment: No evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies.

## **Reproductive toxicity**

### **Components:**

#### **chlorantraniliprole:**

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment: No toxicity to reproduction

## **STOT - single exposure**

### **Components:**

#### **chlorantraniliprole:**

Assessment: The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure.

#### **bronopol (INN):**

Assessment: The substance or mixture is classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure, category 3 with respiratory tract irritation.

## **STOT - repeated exposure**

### **Components:**

#### **chlorantraniliprole:**

Assessment: The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure.

## **Aspiration toxicity**

### **Components:**

#### **chlorantraniliprole:**

No aspiration toxicity classification

## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

### **12.1 Toxicity**

#### **Product:**

Toxicity to fish:	LC50 (Cyprinus carpio (Carp)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.052 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants:	ErC50 (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h NOEC (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)): 31.3 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h

**Components:****chlorantraniliprole:**

Toxicity to fish:	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 13.8 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): > 15.1 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.0116 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants:	ErC50 (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)): > 2 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity):	10
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity):	NOEC: 0.11 mg/l Exposure time: 90 d Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity):	NOEC: 0.00447 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea) NOEC: 0.0025 mg/l Exposure time: 28 d Species: Chironomus riparius (harlequin fly)
M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity):	10
<b>alcohols, C12-15,ethoxylated:</b>	
Toxicity to fish:	LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): 1 - 10 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h
<b>1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one:</b>	
Toxicity to fish:	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 2.18 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 2.94 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants:	ErC50 (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)): 0.15 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h EC10 (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)): 0.04 mg/l End point: Growth rate Exposure time: 72 h

M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 1

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity): NOEC: 0.3 mg/l

Exposure time: 28 d

Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

(Chronic toxicity):

NOEC: 1.7 mg/l

Exposure time: 21 d

Species: Daphnia (water flea)

### **bronopol (INN):**

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: NOEC (algae): 0.0025 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

EC50 (algae): 0.068 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 10

M-Factor

(Chronic aquatic toxicity): 1

## **12.2 Persistence and degradability**

### **Components:**

#### **chlorantraniliprole:**

Biodegradability: Result: Not readily biodegradable.

#### **alcohols, C12-15,ethoxylated:**

Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

#### **1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one:**

Biodegradability: Result: rapidly degradable

#### **bronopol (INN):**

Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.

## **12.3 Bioaccumulative potential**

### **Components:**

#### **chlorantraniliprole:**

Bioaccumulation: Remarks: Does not bioaccumulate.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 2.76 (20 °C)

#### **1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one:**

Bioaccumulation: Remarks: Bioaccumulation is unlikely.

## **12.4 Mobility in soil**

### **Components:**

#### **chlorantraniliprole:**

Distribution among environmental compartments: Remarks: immobile

Stability in soil: Dissipation time: 530 d

Percentage dissipation: 50 (DT50)

Remarks: Persistent in soil.



## **12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

### **Product:**

Assessment: This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

### **Components:**

#### **chlorantraniliprole:**

Assessment: This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating and toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

#### **1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one:**

Assessment: This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating and toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

## **12.6 Other adverse effects**

### **Product:**

Endocrine disrupting potential: The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

### **13.1 Waste treatment methods**

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 to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

Do not re-use empty containers.

## **SECTION 14: Transport information**

### **14.1 UN number**

ADR: UN 3082

RID: UN 3082

IMDG: UN 3082

IATA: UN 3082

### **14.2 UN proper shipping name**

ADR: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (CHLORANTRANILIPROLE)

RID: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (CHLORANTRANILIPROLE)

IMDG: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (CHLORANTRANILIPROLE)

IATA: Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (CHLORANTRANILIPROLE)

### **14.3 Transport hazard class(es)**

ADR: 9

RID: 9

IMDG: 9

IATA: 9

#### **14.4 Packing group**

ADR

Packing group: III

Classification Code: M6

Hazard Identification Number: 90

Labels: 9

Tunnel restriction code: (-)

RID

Packing group: III

Classification Code: M6

Hazard Identification Number: 90

Labels: 9

IMDG

Packing group: III

Labels: 9

EmS Code: F-A, S-F

IATA (Cargo)

Packing instruction (cargo aircraft): 964

Packing instruction (LQ): Y964

Packing group: III

Labels: Miscellaneous

IATA (Passenger)

Packing instruction (passenger aircraft): 964

Packing instruction (LQ): Y964

Packing group: III

Labels: Miscellaneous

#### **14.5 Environmental hazards**

ADR

Environmentally hazardous: yes

RID

Environmentally hazardous: yes

IMDG

Marine pollutant: yes

IATA (Passenger)

Environmentally hazardous: yes

IATA (Cargo)

Environmentally hazardous: yes

#### **14.6 Special precautions for user**

The transport classification(s) provided herein are for informational purposes only, and solely based upon the properties of the unpackaged material as it is described within this Safety Data Sheet. Transportation classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional or country regulations.

## **14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code**

Not applicable for product as supplied.

## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

Relevant EU provisions transposed through retained EU law UK REACH List of restrictions (Annex 17):

Conditions of restriction for the following entries should be considered: Number on list 3

Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer: Not applicable

UK REACH List of substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV): Not applicable

GB Export and import of hazardous chemicals - Prior Informed Consent (PIC) Regulation: Not applicable

Control of Major Accident Hazards Regulations 2015 (COMAH) E1 ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

### **15.2 Chemical safety assessment**

A Chemical Safety Assessment is not required for this substance when it is used in the specified applications.

## **SECTION 16: Other information**

### **Full text of H-Statements**

H302: Harmful if swallowed.

H312: Harmful in contact with skin.

H315: Causes skin irritation.

H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H318: Causes serious eye damage.

H335: May cause respiratory irritation.

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.

### **Full text of other abbreviations**

Acute Tox.: Acute toxicity

Aquatic Acute: Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard

Aquatic Chronic: Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard

Eye Dam.: Serious eye damage

Skin Irrit.: Skin irritation

Skin Sens.: Skin sensitisation

STOT SE: Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

GB EH40: UK, EH40 WEL - Workplace Exposure Limits

Syngenta: Syngenta Occupational Exposure Limit

GB EH40 / TWA: Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA reference period)

Syngenta / TWA: Time weighted average

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland

Waterways; ADR - Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road;

AIIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of

Materials; bw - Body weight; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECHA - European Chemicals Agency; EC-Number - European Community number; ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; SVHC - Substance of very high concern; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.

#### Further information

##### Classification of the mixture:

Aquatic Acute 1	H400
Aquatic Chronic 1	H410

##### Classification procedure:

Based on product data or assessment
Calculation method

The information provided in this 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.







A suspension concentrate containing 200 g/litre chlorantraniliprole.

### Warning

**Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.**

Collect spillage.

Dispose of contents/container to a licensed hazardous waste disposal contractor or collection site except for empty clean containers which can be disposed of as non-hazardous waste.

To avoid risks to human health and the environment comply with the instructions for use.

Contains 1,2-benzisothiazol-3-one. May produce an allergic reaction.



**MAPP 20149**

### IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR USE ONLY AS A PROFESSIONAL INSECTICIDE

Crops/situations:	Maximum individual dose: (litres product/ha)	Maximum number of treatments: (per year)	Latest time of application:	Aquatic buffer zone distance (metres):
Managed amenity turf	0.6	1	Just before or at peak of adult flight on either white grubs or leatherjackets.	5
Amenity grassland	0.6	1	See OSR 2. Just before or at peak of adult flight on either white grubs or leatherjackets.	5

### Other specific restrictions:

(1) To protect aquatic organisms, this product must be applied only as a targeted treatment to areas of infestation. Monitoring and identification of insect larval populations within the soil profile should be undertaken where possible. The total surface area treated must not exceed 10% of the total area of managed amenity turf or amenity grassland in any given situation.

(2) For use on golf courses in the areas of tees, greens and fairways (managed amenity turf) the total surface area treated must not exceed 10% in any given situation. For use in the areas of golf roughs (amenity grassland) the total surface area treated must not exceed 10% in any given situation.

**READ THE LABEL BEFORE USE. USING THIS PRODUCT IN A MANNER THAT IS INCONSISTENT WITH THE LABEL MAY BE AN OFFENCE. FOLLOW THE CODE OF PRACTICE FOR USING PLANT PROTECTION PRODUCTS.**





