



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Prothioconazole

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended. Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name	Prothioconazole
Product number	90023720
CAS number	178928-70-6
EC number	605-841-2

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

Identified uses	For research purposes only.
Uses advised against	No specific uses advised against are identified.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier	Molekula Ltd. Lingfield Way, Darlington, DL1 4XX, United Kingdom +44 (0) 3302000333 info@molekula.com
----------	---

1.4. Emergency telephone number

+44 (0) 1380 725952

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards	Not Classified
Health hazards	Repr. 1B - H360
Environmental hazards	Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410

2.2. Label elements

EC number	605-841-2
-----------	-----------

Hazard pictograms



Signal word	Danger
-------------	--------

Prothioconazole

Hazard statements	H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child. H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	P201 Obtain special instructions before use. P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P273 Avoid release to the environment. P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention. P391 Collect spillage. P405 Store locked up. P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

2.3. Other hazards

This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Product name	Prothioconazole
CAS number	178928-70-6
EC number	605-841-2
Chemical formula	C14H15Cl2N3OS

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information	Get medical attention if any discomfort continues. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.
Inhalation	Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel.
Skin contact	Rinse with water.
Eye contact	Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Rinse with water. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.
Protection of first aiders	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue.

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

General information	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Temporary irritation.
Ingestion	May cause discomfort if swallowed.
Skin contact	Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin.
Eye contact	May be slightly irritating to eyes.

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

Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically.
-----------------------------	------------------------

Prothioconazole

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards None known.

Hazardous combustion products Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances:
Harmful gases or vapours.
Carbon dioxide (CO₂).
Carbon monoxide (CO).
Oxides of nitrogen.
Hydrogen chloride (HCl).
Oxides of sulphur.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapours, fumes and smoke. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.

Special protective equipment for firefighters Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to European standard EN469 (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Do not touch or walk into spilled material.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Collect spillage with a shovel and broom, or similar and reuse, if possible. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Dangerous for the environment. Do not empty into drains. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Prothioconazole

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions

Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. May damage fertility or the unborn child. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not reuse empty containers.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions

Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store locked up. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage.

Storage class

Miscellaneous hazardous material storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s)

The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

STEL

TWA

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. Ensure the ventilation system is regularly maintained and tested. Good general ventilation should be adequate to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients.

Eye/face protection

Unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection is required, the following protection should be worn: Tight-fitting safety glasses.

Hand protection

Wear protective gloves. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended.

Other skin and body protection

Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of skin contact.

Hygiene measures

Wash after use and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Prothioconazole

Respiratory protection	Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'CE'-marked. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN14387. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN136. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN140.
Environmental exposure controls	Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Powder.
Colour	Off-white. to Yellow.
Odour	Odourless.
Odour threshold	No information available.
pH	No information available.
Melting point	137-139°C/278.6-282.2°F
Initial boiling point and range	No information available.
Flash point	No information available.
Evaporation rate	No information available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	No information available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No information available.
Vapour pressure	No information available.
Vapour density	No information available.
Relative density	1.360 g/cm ³
Solubility(ies)	Soluble in the following materials: Methanol. DMSO
Partition coefficient	log Pow: 4.05
Auto-ignition temperature	No information available.
Decomposition Temperature	No information available.

9.2. Other information

Molecular weight	344.25
-------------------------	--------

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity	See the other subsections of this section for further details.
-------------------	--

Prothioconazole

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions No potentially hazardous reactions known.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Avoid heat.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Strong oxidising agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended.
Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances:
Harmful gases or vapours.
Carbon dioxide (CO₂).
Carbon monoxide (CO).
Oxides of nitrogen.
Oxides of sulphur.
Hydrogen chloride (HCl).

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - dermal

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory sensitisation

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitisation

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

IARC carcinogenicity

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Reproductive toxicity

Prothioconazole

Summary May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard

Summary Not relevant. Solid.

General information May damage fertility. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.

Inhalation A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Temporary irritation.

Ingestion May cause discomfort if swallowed.

Skin contact Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin.

Eye contact May be slightly irritating to eyes.

Route of exposure Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact

Target organs No specific target organs known.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Acute aquatic toxicity

Summary Very toxic to aquatic life.

LE(C)₅₀ $0.1 < L(E)C_{50} \leq 1$

M factor (Acute) 1

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Summary Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

M factor (Chronic) 10

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The degradability of the product is not known.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient log Pow: 4.05

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility No data available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Prothioconazole

General information	The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.
Disposal methods	Do not empty into drains. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

SECTION 14: Transport information

General	For limited quantity packaging/limited load information, consult the relevant modal documentation using the data shown in this section.
----------------	---

14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID)	3077
UN No. (IMDG)	3077
UN No. (ICAO)	3077
UN No. (ADN)	3077

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Prothioconazole)
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Prothioconazole)
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Prothioconazole)
Proper shipping name (ADN)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Prothioconazole)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class	9
ADR/RID classification code	M7
ADR/RID label	9
IMDG class	9
ICAO class/division	9
ADN class	9

Transport labels



14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group	III
IMDG packing group	III
ICAO packing group	III

Prothioconazole

ADN packing group III

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant



14.6. Special precautions for user

Always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

EmS F-A, S-F

ADR transport category 3

Emergency Action Code 2Z

Hazard Identification Number 90
(ADR/RID)

Tunnel restriction code (-)

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable.

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78
and the IBC Code

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulations	Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended). The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"]. EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.
EU legislation	Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (as amended). Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015. Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as amended).

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

Inventories

EU - EINECS/ELINCS

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SECTION 16: Other information

Prothioconazole

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.
 ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways.
 RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.
 IATA: International Air Transport Association.
 ICAO: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.
 IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.
 CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.
 ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.
 LC₅₀: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.
 LD₅₀: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).
 EC₅₀: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.
 PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.
 vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.

Classification abbreviations and acronyms

Repr. = Reproductive toxicity
 Aquatic Acute = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (acute)
 Aquatic Chronic = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)

Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008

Repr. 1B - H360: : Expert judgement. Aquatic Acute 1 - H400: Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410: : Expert judgement.

Training advice

Only trained personnel should use this material.

Revision date

22/11/2021

Revision

1

SDS number

509

Hazard statements in full

H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child.
 H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
 H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

This 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. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.