



Did you know that South Africa has implemented the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling (GHS) for hazardous chemical products which includes crop protection products e.g. fungicides, insecticides and herbicides?

The Globally Harmonized System (GHS) is an international system that the United Nations created for the unified classification and labelling of chemicals.

What's on the label?

1 Signal words:

A signal word is used to indicate the product's relative level of severity.

- Danger: Indicates more severe hazards
- Warning: Indicate less severe hazards.

2 Hazard statements:

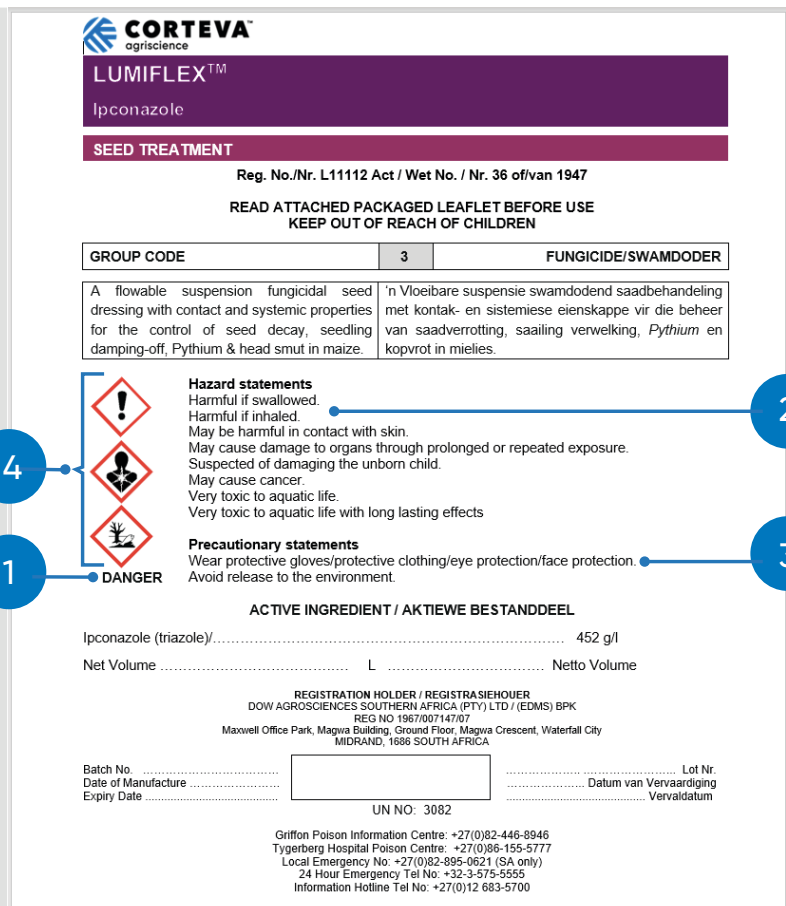
A statement assigned to a hazard class and category that describes the nature of the hazards of a pesticide.

3 Precautionary statements:

A phrase that describes recommended measures that should be taken to minimise or prevent adverse effects, resulting from exposure, handling or improper storage of a pesticide.

4 Hazard symbols:

Pictograms are used to identify hazardous products and are commonly grouped by chemical, physical, health and/or environmental risk.



CORTEVA
agriscience

LUMIFLEX™
Ipconazole

SEED TREATMENT

Reg. No./Nr. L11112 Act / Wet No. / Nr. 36 of/van 1947

READ ATTACHED PACKAGED LEAFLET BEFORE USE
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

GROUP CODE	3	FUNGICIDE/SWAMDODER
A flowable suspension fungicidal seed dressing with contact and systemic properties for the control of seed decay, seedling damping-off, Pythium & head smut in maize.		
'n Vloeibare suspensie swamdodend saadbehandeling met kontak- en sistemiese eienskappe vir die beheer van saadverrotting, saailing verwelking, Pythium en kopvrot in mielies.		

Hazard statements
 Harmful if swallowed.
 Harmful if inhaled.
 May be harmful in contact with skin.
 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
 Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
 May cause cancer.
 Very toxic to aquatic life.
 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary statements
 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
 Avoid release to the environment.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT / AKTIEWE BESTANDDEEL

Ipconazole (triazole) 452 g/l
 Net Volume L Netto Volume

REGISTRATION HOLDER / REGISTRASIEHOUER
 DOW AGROSCIENCES SOUTHERN AFRICA (PTY) LTD / (EDMS) BPK
 REG NO 1967/007147/07
 Maxwell Office Park, Magwa Building, Ground Floor, Magwa Crescent, Waterfall City
 MIDRAND, 1686 SOUTH AFRICA

Batch No. Lot Nr.
 Date of Manufacture Datum van Vervaardiging
 Expiry Date Vervaldatum

UN NO: 3082

Griffon Poison Information Centre: +27(0)82-446-8946
 Tygerberg Hospital Poison Centre: +27(0)86-155-5777
 Local Emergency No: +27(0)82-895-0621 (SA only)
 24 Hour Emergency Tel No: +32-3-575-5555
 Information Hotline Tel No: +27(0)12 683-5700

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Hazard symbols according to the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling (GHS).

Flame



Gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids that will burn or ignite under certain conditions.

Flame Over Circle



Substance is an oxidizer. Oxidizers may cause a fire by increasing the concentration of oxygen in the air.

Environment



Pesticide may present aquatic toxicity.

Exclamation Mark



- Irritant—irritates the skin or eyes
- Skin sensitizer—an allergic response following skin contact.
- Acute toxicity—which may be fatal or cause organ damage from a single short-term exposure.

Corrosion



Substance causes skin burns, eye damage, or destroys metals.

Skull And Crossbones



Substances with a hazard of acute toxicity. Acute toxicity means that exposure to a single dose of the chemical may be toxic or fatal if inhaled or swallowed, or if it comes into contact with the skin.

Gas Cylinder



Substance is a compressed, liquefied, or dissolved gas under pressure.

Expanding Bomb



- Explosives—which is a solid or liquid chemical capable of a chemical reaction that causes damage to the surroundings.
- Self-Reactive heating may cause fire or explosion without the need for air.
- Organic peroxides— heating may cause fire or explosion.

Health Hazard



- Carcinogen—may cause cancer
- Reproductive toxicity—may damage fertility or the unborn child
- Mutagenicity—may cause genetic defects
- Respiratory sensitizer—may cause respiratory irritation
- Target organ toxicity—may cause damage to bodily organs
- Aspiration toxicity—may be fatal if swallowed and it enters the airways