

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Operator Protection

Engineering control of operator exposure must be used where reasonably practicable, in addition to the following personal protective equipment:

WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES when handling the concentrate.

However, engineering controls may replace personal protective equipment if a COSHH assessment shows they provide an equal or higher standard of protection.

WASH HANDS AND EXPOSED SKIN before meals and after work.

Environmental Protection

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

Broadcast
Air-
assisted
LERAP

DO NOT ALLOW DIRECT SPRAY from broadcast air-assisted sprayers to fall within 5 metres of the top of the bank of a static or flowing waterbody or within 5 metres of the top of a ditch which is dry at the time of application. Aim spray away from water.

DO NOT ALLOW DIRECT SPRAY from

hand-held sprayers to fall within 1 m of the top of the bank of a static or flowing waterbody. Aim spray away from water.

This product qualifies for inclusion within the Local Environmental Risk Assessment for Pesticides (LERAP) scheme for broadcast air-assisted sprayers.

Before each spraying operation from a broadcast air-assisted sprayer, either a LERAP must be carried out in accordance with CRD's published guidance or the statutory buffer zone must be maintained. The results of the LERAP must be recorded and kept available for three years.

RISK TO NON-TARGET INSECTS OR OTHER ARTHROPODS. See Directions for Use.

Storage and Disposal

KEEP IN ORIGINAL CONTAINER, tightly closed, in a safe place. EMPTY CONTAINER COMPLETELY and dispose of safely.

DOW Dow AgroSciences



Product Registration Number : MAPP 15629

Runner is a MAC (Moulting Accelerating Compound) insecticide to control Tortrix, Winter Moth and Codling Moth larvae in apples and pears.

A suspension concentrate formulation containing 240 g/L methoxyfenozide.

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

To access the Safety Data Sheet for this product scan the QR code or use the weblink below:



<http://uk.dowagro.com/wp-content/uploads/RUNNER-SDS.pdf>

Alternatively contact your supplier

1 Litre e

This label is compliant with the CPA Voluntary Initiative Guidance



IMPORTANT INFORMATION

FOR USE ONLY AS A HORTICULTURAL INSECTICIDE

Crops/Situation:	Outdoor apple and pear
Maximum individual dose:	0.6 litres of product per hectare
Maximum number of treatments:	Three per year
Latest time of application:	14 days before harvest

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.

Product Identifier according to Art.18 of Reg. (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]: Runner®



Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
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.
Contains 1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one. May produce an allergic reaction.

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

PROTECT FROM FROST

Approval holder

Dow AgroSciences Limited

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24 hour Emergency

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®Trademark of the Dow Chemical Company ("Dow") or an affiliated company of Dow

Marketed by:

Landseer
LIMITED

Lodge Farm, Goat Hall Lane
Galleywood, Chelmsford
Essex CM2 8PH

Tel: 01245 357109

Fax: 01245 494165

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

GENERAL

RUNNER™ is a benzoylhydrazine MAC (Moulting Accelerating Compound) insecticide for the control of tortrix (*Adoxophyes orana*), winter moth (*Operophtera brumata*) and codling moth (*Cydia pomonella*) larvae in apples and pears.

Methoxyfenozide mimics the natural moulting hormone 20-hydroxyecdysone, causing complete cessation of feeding and premature moulting within hours of the moth pest larvae ingesting treated plant tissue. The larvae subsequently die within a few days as a result of dehydration and starvation.

WARNINGS

Because RUNNER is harmful to caterpillars of pest species, it is likely that it will also be harmful to caterpillars of some non-target butterfly and moth species. To minimise the risk posed by RUNNER to these non-target species, users should minimise off-target drift into natural habitats (e.g. hedgerows and meadows) using the best available application techniques.

PESTICIDE RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT STRATEGY

Alternating insecticides with different modes of action is a recognised anti resistance strategy. Methoxyfenozide, a member of the MAC (Moulting Accelerating Compound) class of compounds which have a different mode of action from other top fruit insecticides (including chitin biosynthesis inhibitors and juvenile hormones), is ideally suited for this practice.

To further minimise the likelihood of less susceptible pest strains arising, RUNNER should always be applied at the full recommended rate of use and in sufficient water volume to achieve the required spray penetration into the crop and uniform coverage necessary for optimal pest control.

RATE OF USE

Apply RUNNER at 0.6 litre per hectare where trees are large (3 metre or greater foliar canopy height). The rate of RUNNER should be reduced in proportion to foliar canopy height to a minimum of 0.4 litre per hectare where trees are small (up to 2 metre foliar canopy height).

This is equivalent to 0.04% spray (40 millilitres in 100 litres of water) using a water volume of 1500 litres per hectare for large trees or a water volume of 1000 litres per hectare for small trees.

APPLICATION

WATER VOLUME

Apply RUNNER in 150 to 1500 litres of water per hectare (with air assistance). It is important, particularly when spraying post-blossom, to achieve full penetration of the leaf canopy and uniform coverage of the foliage and blossoms or fruitlets.

TIMING

RUNNER must be applied early, when the Lepidopterous larvae are small, for maximum effectiveness according to the life cycles of the individual pests species. The latest timing of application for RUNNER is 14 days before harvest.

WINTER MOTH AND TORTRIX

A spray should be applied pre-blossom from early green cluster or during blossom when the first signs of active larvae, which spin themselves into the young leaves and blossom after overwintering, are seen. In the summer (about June), another treatment can be carried out if there are larvae of the summer generation present (Tortrix only).

CODLING MOTH

A post-blossom spray should be applied on the basis of pest monitoring. The optimal application timing is from early to peak egg deposition. Codling Moth will usually require a series of follow-up treatments and RUNNER may be used for up to two of these, - see 'Number of Sprays' section.

NUMBER OF SPRAYS

Effective larva control in top fruit usually requires several sprays of insecticide per year and RUNNER may be used for up to a maximum of three of these sprays. No more than two sprays of RUNNER should be applied consecutively (see 'Pesticide Resistance Management Strategy').

MAXIMUM RESIDUE LEVEL

The maximum residue level for methoxyfenozide in apple and pear of 0.5 mg/kg must not be exceeded.

MIXING

Thoroughly shake the pack before use.

Add the required quantity of RUNNER to the half-filled spray tank with the agitation system in operation, and fill to the required level. Continue agitation at all times during spraying and stoppages until the tank is completely empty. Spray immediately after mixing.

Runner is a trademark of Dow AgroSciences LLC.

Safety Data Sheet

This Safety Data Sheet does not form part of the approved product label.

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name: RUNNER® 240SC Insecticide

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

Identified uses: Plant Protection Product

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

DOW AGROSCIENCES LIMITED

LATCHMORE COURT

BRAND STREET

HITCHIN

England

SG5 1NH

UNITED KINGDOM

Customer Information Number:

SDSQuestion@dow.com

1.4 EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

24-Hour Emergency Contact: 0031 115 694 982

Local Emergency Contact: 00 31 115 69 4982

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EU) 1272/2008 :

Not a hazardous substance or mixture according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008.

Classification according to EU Directives 67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC:

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]:

Not a hazardous substance or mixture according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008.

Supplemental Hazard Statements

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

Supplemental information

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

2.3 Other hazards

no data available

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2 Mixture

This product is a mixture.

CASRN / EC-No. / Index-No.	REACH Registration Number	Concentration	Component	Classification: REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008
CASRN 161050-58-4 EC-No. 605-245-2 Index-No. -	-	22.7%	Methoxyfenozide	Aquatic Chronic - 2 - H411
CASRN 57-55-6 EC-No. 200-338-0 Index-No. -	01-2119456809-23	< 10.0 %	Propylene glycol	Not classified
CASRN 8061-51-6 EC-No. Polymer Index-No. -	-	< 5.0 %	Sodium lignosulfonate	Not classified

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

CASRN / EC-No. / Index-No.	Concentration	Component	Classification: 67/548/EEC
CASRN 161050-58-4 EC-No. 605-245-2 Index-No. -	22.7%	Methoxyfenozone	N - R51/53
CASRN 57-55-6 EC-No. 200-338-0 Index-No. -	< 10.0 %	Propylene glycol	Not classified
CASRN 8061-51-6 EC-No. Polymer Index-No. -	< 5.0 %	Sodium lignosulfonate	Not classified

For the full text of the R-phrases mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice: First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing (chemical resistant gloves, splash protection). If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.

Inhalation: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call an emergency responder or ambulance, then give artificial respiration; if by mouth to mouth use rescuer protection (pocket mask etc). Call a poison control centre or doctor for treatment advice.

Skin contact: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control centre or doctor for treatment advice.

Eye contact: Flush eyes thoroughly with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses after the initial 1-2 minutes and continue flushing for several additional minutes. If effects occur, consult a physician, preferably an ophthalmologist.

Ingestion: No emergency medical treatment necessary.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: Aside from the information found under Description of first aid measures (above) and Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed (below), any additional important symptoms and effects are described in Section 11: Toxicology Information.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician: No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient. Have the Safety Data Sheet, and if available, the product container or label with you when calling a poison control centre or doctor, or going for treatment.

SECTION 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: This material does not burn. If exposed to fire from another source, use suitable extinguishing agent for that fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: no data available

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products: Under fire conditions some components of this product may decompose. The smoke may contain unidentified toxic and/or irritating compounds. Combustion products may include and are not limited to: Nitrogen oxides. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: If exposed to fire from another source and water is evaporated, exposure to high temperatures may cause toxic fumes.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting Procedures: Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. This material does not burn. Fight fire for other material that is burning. Contain fire water run-off if possible. Fire water run-off, if not contained, may cause environmental damage. Review the "Accidental Release Measures" and the "Ecological Information" sections of this (M)SDS.

Special protective equipment for firefighters: Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective fire fighting clothing (includes fire fighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots, and gloves). If protective equipment is not available or not used, fight fire from a protected location or safe distance.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Use appropriate safety equipment. For additional information, refer to Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

6.2 Environmental precautions: Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater. See Section 12, Ecological Information.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Contain spilled material if possible. Small spills: Absorb with materials such as: Clay. Dirt. Sand. Sweep up. Collect in suitable and properly labeled containers. Large spills: Contact Dow AgroSciences for clean-up assistance. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations, for additional information.

6.4 Reference to other sections: References to other sections, if applicable, have been provided in the previous sub-sections.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling: Keep out of reach of children. Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use with adequate ventilation. See Section 8, EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Store in a dry place. Store in original container. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Do not store near food, foodstuffs, drugs or potable water supplies.

7.3 Specific end use(s): Refer to product label.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Exposure limits are listed below, if they exist.

Component	Regulation	Type of listing	Value/Notation
Methoxyfenozide	Dow IHG	TWA Respirable fraction	3 mg/m ³
	Dow IHG	TWA Inhalable fraction	10 mg/m ³
Propylene glycol	US WEEL	TWA	10 mg/m ³
	GB EH40	TWA	474 mg/m ³ 150 ppm
	GB EH40	TWA	10 mg/m ³

RECOMMENDATIONS IN THIS SECTION ARE FOR MANUFACTURING, COMMERCIAL BLENDING AND PACKAGING WORKERS. APPLICATORS AND HANDLERS SHOULD SEE THE PRODUCT LABEL FOR PROPER PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND CLOTHING.

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering controls: Use local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, general ventilation should be sufficient for most operations. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations.

Individual protection measures

Eye/face protection: Use safety glasses (with side shields). Safety glasses (with side shields) should be consistent with EN 166 or equivalent.

Skin protection

Hand protection: Use gloves chemically resistant to this material when prolonged or frequently repeated contact could occur. Use chemical resistant gloves classified under Standard EN374: Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 4 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 120 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 1 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 10 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.

Other protection: Wear clean, body-covering clothing.

Respiratory protection: Respiratory protection should be worn when there is a potential to exceed the exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, wear respiratory protection when adverse effects, such as respiratory irritation or discomfort have been experienced, or where indicated by your risk assessment process. For most conditions no respiratory protection should be needed; however, if discomfort is experienced, use an approved air-purifying respirator.

Use the following CE approved air-purifying respirator: Organic vapour cartridge with a particulate pre-filter, type AP2.

Environmental exposure controls

See SECTION 7: Handling and storage and SECTION 13: Disposal considerations for measures to prevent excessive environmental exposure during use and waste disposal.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	Liquid.
Colour	Tan
Odour	Mild
Odour Threshold	No test data available
pH	7
Melting point/range	Not applicable
Freezing point	No test data available
Boiling point (760 mmHg)	No test data available
Flash point	closed cup > 100 °C <i>Pensky-Martens Closed Cup ASTM D 93</i>

Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1) No test data available

Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable to liquids

Lower explosion limit No test data available

Upper explosion limit No test data available

Vapour Pressure No test data available

Relative Vapour Density (air = 1) No test data available

Relative Density (water = 1) No test data available

Water solubility Not applicable

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water no data available

Auto-ignition temperature No test data available

Decomposition temperature No test data available

Kinematic Viscosity No test data available

Explosive properties No

Oxidizing properties No

9.2 Other information

Liquid Density 1.06 g/cm³ at 20 °C

Molecular weight no data available

NOTE: The physical data presented above are typical values and should not be construed as a specification.

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity: no data available

10.2 Chemical stability: Stable.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions: Polymerization will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid: None known.

10.5 Incompatible materials: None known.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products: Does not decompose.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicological information on this product or its components appear in this section when such data is available.

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Acute oral toxicity

Very low toxicity if swallowed. Harmful effects not anticipated from swallowing small amounts.

As product:

LD50, rat, > 5,000 mg/kg No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Acute dermal toxicity

Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts.

As product:

LD50, rat, male and female, > 2,000 mg/kg No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Acute inhalation toxicity

At room temperature, exposure to vapour is minimal due to low volatility. No adverse effects are anticipated from single exposure to mist. Based on the available data, respiratory irritation was not observed.

As product:

LC50, rat, 4 Hour, Aerosol, > 0.9 mg/l The LC50 value is greater than the Maximum Attainable Concentration., No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Essentially nonirritating to eyes.

Sensitization

As product:

Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)

Product test data not available.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

For the active ingredient(s):

May cause methemoglobinemia, thereby impairing the blood's ability to transport oxygen.

In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs:

Blood.

Liver.

Kidney.

Thyroid.

For the minor component(s):

In rare cases, repeated excessive exposure to propylene glycol may cause central nervous system effects.

Carcinogenicity

Active ingredient did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

Teratogenicity

For the active ingredient(s): Did not cause birth defects or any other foetal effects in laboratory animals.

Reproductive toxicity

In animal studies, active ingredient did not interfere with reproduction.

Mutagenicity

As product: In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

Aspiration Hazard

Based on available information, aspiration hazard could not be determined.

COMPONENTS INFLUENCING TOXICOLOGY:

Propylene glycol

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)

Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-SE toxicant.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicological information on this product or its components appear in this section when such data is available.

12.1 Toxicity

Acute toxicity to fish

LC50, *Lepomis macrochirus* (Bluegill sunfish), flow-through test, 96 Hour, > 130 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

Material is not classified as dangerous to aquatic organisms (LC50/EC50/IC50/LL50/EL50 greater than 100 mg/L in most sensitive species).

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

EC50, *Daphnia magna* (Water flea), 48 Hour, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

ErC50, *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* (green algae), 96 Hour, Growth rate inhibition, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent

Toxicity to Above Ground Organisms

Material is practically non-toxic to birds on an acute basis (LD50 > 2000 mg/kg).

As product:

oral LD50, *Colinus virginianus* (Bobwhite quail), > 2,250 mg/kg

Toxicity to soil-dwelling organisms

LC50, *Eisenia fetida* (earthworms), 14 d, > 1,250 mg/kg

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Methoxyfenozide

Biodegradability: Biodegradation rate may increase in soil and/or water with acclimation.

Stability in Water (1/2-life)

, 802 d, pH 7, Half-life Temperature 25 °C

Propylene glycol

Biodegradability: Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for ready biodegradability. Biodegradation may occur under anaerobic conditions (in the absence of oxygen).

10-day Window: Pass

Biodegradation: 81 %

Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F or Equivalent
10-day Window: Not applicable
Biodegradation: 96 %
Exposure time: 64 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 306 or Equivalent

Sodium lignosulfonate

Biodegradability: No relevant information found.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Methoxyfenozide

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is moderate (BCF between 100 and 3000 or Log Pow between 3 and 5).

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 3.72 at 25 °C OECD Test Guideline 107 or Equivalent

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 11.0 Fish 28 d Measured

Propylene glycol

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): -1.07 Measured

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 0.09 Estimated.

Sodium lignosulfonate

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): -3.45 Estimated.

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 3.2 Fish

12.4 Mobility in soil

Methoxyfenozide

Potential for mobility in soil is medium (Koc between 150 and 500).

Propylene glycol

Given its very low Henry's constant, volatilization from natural bodies of water or moist soil is not expected to be an important fate process.

Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50).

Partition coefficient(Koc): < 1 Estimated.

Sodium lignosulfonate

Expected to be relatively immobile in soil (Koc > 5000).

Partition coefficient(Koc): > 99999 Estimated.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Methoxyfenozide

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).

Propylene glycol

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).

Sodium lignosulfonate

This substance has not been assessed for persistence, bioaccumulation and toxicity (PBT).

12.6 Other adverse effects

Methoxyfenozide

This substance is not in Annex I of Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer.

Propylene glycol

This substance is not in Annex I of Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer.

Sodium lignosulfonate

This substance is not in Annex I of Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

If wastes and/or containers cannot be disposed of according to the product label directions, disposal of this material must be in accordance with your local or area regulatory authorities. This information presented below only applies to the material as supplied. The identification based on characteristic(s) or listing may not apply if the material has been used or otherwise contaminated. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste identification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations. If the material as supplied becomes a waste, follow all applicable regional, national and local laws.

The definitive assignment of this material to the appropriate EWC group and thus its proper EWC code will depend on the use that is made of this material. Contact the authorized waste disposal services.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Classification for ROAD and Rail transport (ADR/RID):

- 14.1 **UN number** Not applicable
14.2 **Proper shipping name** Not regulated for transport
14.3 **Class** Not applicable
14.4 **Packing group** Not applicable
14.5 **Environmental hazards** Not considered environmentally hazardous based on available data.
14.6 **Special precautions for user** No data available.

Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

- 14.1 **UN number** Not applicable
14.2 **Proper shipping name** Not regulated for transport
14.3 **Class** Not applicable
14.4 **Packing group** Not applicable
14.5 **Environmental hazards** Not considered as marine pollutant based on available data.
14.6 **Special precautions for user** No data available.
14.7 **Transport in bulk according to Annex I or II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC or IGC Code** Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk

Classification for AIR transport (IATA/ICAO):

- 14.1 **UN number** Not applicable
14.2 **Proper shipping name** Not regulated for transport
14.3 **Class** Not applicable
14.4 **Packing group** Not applicable
14.5 **Environmental hazards** Not applicable
14.6 **Special precautions for user** No data available.

This information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory or operational requirements/information relating to this product. Transportation classifications may vary by container volume and may be influenced by regional or country variations in regulations. Additional transportation system information can be obtained through an authorized sales or customer service representative. It is the responsibility of the transporting organization to follow all applicable laws, regulations and rules relating to the transportation of the material.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Product Registration Number: MAPP 15629

This product contains only components that have been either pre-registered, registered, are exempt from registration or are regarded as registered according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH).

The aforementioned indications of the REACH registration status are provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date shown above. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. It is the buyer's/user's responsibility to ensure that his/her understanding of the regulatory status of this product is correct.

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

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

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of R-phrases referred to under sections 2 and 3

R51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]

This product is not classified as dangerous according to EC criteria.

Revision

Identification Number: 101193314 / A293 / Issue Date: 11.07.2014 / Version: 2.6

DAS Code: GF-837

Most recent revision(s) are noted by the bold, double bars in left-hand margin throughout this document.

Legend

Dow IHG	Dow Industrial Hygiene Guideline
GB EH40	UK. EH40 WEL - Workplace Exposure Limits
TWA	Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA reference period)
US WEEL	USA. Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels (WEEL)

Information Source and References

This SDS is prepared by Product Regulatory Services and Hazard Communications Groups from information supplied by internal references within our company.

DOW AGROSCIENCES LIMITED urges each customer or recipient of this (M)SDS to study it carefully and consult appropriate expertise, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this (M)SDS and any hazards associated with the product. The information herein is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date shown above. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations. It is the buyer's/user's responsibility to ensure that his activities comply with all federal, state, provincial or local laws. The information presented here pertains only to the product as shipped. Since conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer, it is the buyer's/user's duty to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific (M)SDSs, we are not and cannot be responsible for (M)SDSs obtained from any source other than ourselves. If you have obtained an (M)SDS from another source or if you are not sure that the (M)SDS you have is current, please contact us for the most current version.

SPECIMEN

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Operator Protection

Engineering control of operator exposure must be used where reasonably practicable, in addition to the following personal protective equipment:

WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES when handling the concentrate.

However, engineering controls may replace personal protective equipment if a COSHH assessment shows they provide an equal or higher standard of protection.

WASH HANDS AND EXPOSED SKIN before meals and after work.

Environmental Protection

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

Broadcast
Air-
assisted
LERAP

DO NOT ALLOW DIRECT SPRAY from broadcast air-assisted sprayers to fall within 5 metres of the top of the bank of a static or flowing waterbody or within 5 metres of the top of a ditch which is dry at the time of application. Aim spray away from water.

DO NOT ALLOW DIRECT SPRAY from

hand-held sprayers to fall within 1 m of the top of the bank of a static or flowing waterbody. Aim spray away from water.

This product qualifies for inclusion within the Local Environmental Risk Assessment for Pesticides (LERAP) scheme for broadcast air-assisted sprayers.

Before each spraying operation from a broadcast air-assisted sprayer, either a LERAP must be carried out in accordance with CRD's published guidance or the statutory buffer zone must be maintained. The results of the LERAP must be recorded and kept available for three years.

RISK TO NON-TARGET INSECTS OR OTHER ARTHROPODS. See Directions for Use.

Storage and Disposal

KEEP IN ORIGINAL CONTAINER, tightly closed, in a safe place. EMPTY CONTAINER COMPLETELY and dispose of safely.

 Dow AgroSciences



Product Registration Number : MAPP 15629

Runner is a MAC (Moulting Accelerating Compound) insecticide to control Tortrix, Winter Moth and Codling Moth larvae in apples and pears.

A suspension concentrate formulation containing 240 g/L methoxyfenozide.

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

To access the Safety Data Sheet for this product scan the QR code or use the weblink below:



<http://uk.dowagro.com/wp-content/uploads/RUNNER-SDS.pdf>

Alternatively contact your supplier

1 Litre e

This label is compliant with the CPA Voluntary Initiative Guidance



IMPORTANT INFORMATION

FOR USE ONLY AS A HORTICULTURAL INSECTICIDE

Crops/Situation:	Outdoor apple and pear
Maximum individual dose:	0.6 litres of product per hectare
Maximum number of treatments:	Three per year
Latest time of application:	14 days before harvest

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.

Product Identifier according to Art.18 of Reg. (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]: Runner®



Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
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.
Contains 1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one. May produce an allergic reaction.

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

PROTECT FROM FROST

Approval holder

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24 hour Emergency

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