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

1.1 Product identifier	
Trade name	PROVERB
Product code (UVP)	81710228
UFI	WKV0-N0AF-X00V-5G43 (for Northern Ireland only)
1.2 Relevant identified uses of	of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Use	Herbicide
1.3 Details of the supplier of Supplier	the safety data sheet Bayer CropScience Limited 230 Cambridge Science Park Milton Road CB4 0WB Cambridge United Kingdom
Telephone	+44(0)1223 226500
Telefax	+44(0)1223 426240
FOR IRELAND & NORTHERN IRELAND:	Bayer CropScience Ltd Bayer Ltd 1st Floor, The Grange Offices The Grange, Brewery Road Stillorgan Co. Dublin A94 H2K7 Ireland
Telephone	+353 1 216 3300
Responsible Department	Email: gb-bcs-crop-regulatory-affairs@bayer.com
1.4 Emergency telephone no.	
Emergency telephone no.	0330 678 3382 (24 hr)
	For Medical Professionals: You can also contact the relevant NPIS.
	For Members to the Public: You can contact NHS111 (for GB) or your local GP (for Northern Ireland)
	National Poisons Information Centre UK: 0344 892 0111 National Poisons Information Centre Dublin: +353 1 809 2166



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SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, as amended.

Eye irritation: Category 2 H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

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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.

Classification according to specific UK regulations:

Skin corrosion, Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard, Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard: Category 1

- H318 Causes serious eye damage.
- H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling according to specific UK regulations:

Hazard label for supply/use required.



Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements

H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
EUH401	To avoid risks to human health and the environment, comply with the instructions for
	use.

Precautionary statements

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/ physician. 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.

2.3 Other hazards

Dust may form explosive mixture in air.



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Iodosulfuron-methyl-sodium: This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB). Mesosulfuron-methyl: This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB). Thiencarbazone-methyl: This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB). Thiencarbazone-methyl: This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB). Mefenpyr-diethyl: This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulative (vPvB). Mefenpyr-diethyl: This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT).

Ecological information:	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.
Toxicological information:	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 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2 Mixtures

Chemical nature

Water dispersible granules (WG) Iodosulfuron-methyl-sodium 0,9 % + Mefenpyr-diethyl 13,5 % + Mesosulfuron-methyl 4,5 % + Thiencarbazone-methyl 2,25 %

Hazardous components

Hazard statements according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008

Name	CAS-No. /	Classification	Conc. [%]
	EC-No. / REACH Reg. No.	REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008	
lodosulfuron-methyl- sodium	144550-36-7	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	0.9
Mesosulfuron-methyl	208465-21-8	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	4.50
Thiencarbazone-methyl	317815-83-1	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	2.25
Mefenpyr-diethyl	135590-91-9 01-2119480146-39-0000	Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	13.50
2-Ethylhexanol	104-76-7 01-2119487289-20-xxxx	Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	> 1 – < 5
Reaction product of naphthalene, propan-2-ol, sulfonated and neutralized by caustic	1322-93-6 01-2119969954-16-XXXX	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335	> 1 - < 5



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soda			
Alkylnaphthalenesulfonic acid, polymer with formaldehyde, sodium salt	68425-94-5	Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	> 5 – < 25
Synthetic amorphous silica	112926-00-8 01-2119379499-16-XXXX	Not classified	> 1 - < 15

Further information

lodosulfuron-methyl-	144550-36-7	M-Factor: 1,000 (acute)
sodium		

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

Particle characteristics

This substance/ mixture does not contain nanoforms

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice	Move out of dangerous area. Place and transport victim in stable position (lying sideways). Remove contaminated clothing immediately and dispose of safely.	
Inhalation	Move to fresh air. Keep patient warm and at rest. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.	
Skin contact	Wash off thoroughly with plenty of soap and water, if available with polyethyleneglycol 400, subsequently rinse with water. If symptoms persist, call a physician.	
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.	
Ingestion	Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.	
4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed		
Symptoms	No symptoms known or expected.	
4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed		
Treatment	Treat symptomatically. In case of ingestion gastric lavage should be considered in cases of significant ingestions only within the first 2 hours. However, the application of activated charcoal and sodium sulphate is always advisable. There is no specific antidote.	



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SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media	
Suitable	Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.
Unsuitable	High volume water jet
5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture	In the event of fire the following may be released:, Hydrogen chloride (HCl), Hydrogen cyanide (hydrocyanic acid), Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO2), Sulphur oxides, Nitrogen oxides (NOx) Accumulation of fine dust may entail the risk of a dust explosion in the presence of air.
5.3 Advice for firefighters	
Special protective equipment for firefighters	In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.
Further information	Contain the spread of the fire-fighting media. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures		
Precautions	Remove all sources of ignition. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with spilled product or contaminated surfaces. Use personal protective equipment.	
6.2 Environmental precautions	Do not allow to get into surface water, drains and ground water.	
6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up		
Methods for cleaning up	Use mechanical handling equipment. Avoid dust formation. Clean contaminated floors and objects thoroughly, observing environmental regulations. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.	
6.4 Reference to other sections	Information regarding safe handling, see section 7. Information regarding personal protective equipment, see section 8. Information regarding waste disposal, see section 13.	

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling	Avoid dust formation. Use only in area provided with appropriate exhaust ventilation.
Advice on protection against fire and explosion	Dust may form explosive mixture in air. Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.



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Hygiene measures	Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Keep working clothes separately. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Remove soiled clothing immediately and clean thoroughly before using again. Garments that cannot be cleaned must be destroyed (burnt).
7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	
Requirements for storage areas and containers	Store in original container. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store in a place accessible by authorized

	persons only. Keep away from direct sunlight. Protect from frost.
Advice on common storage	Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.
Suitable materials	FIBC-PP (Polypropylen; approx.1000 l)
7.3 Specific end use(s)	Refer to the label and/or leaflet.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components CAS-No. **Control parameters** Update Basis lodosulfuron-methyl-sodium 144550-36-7 1 mg/m3**OES BCS*** (TWA) Mesosulfuron-methyl 208465-21-8 10 ma/m3 **OES BCS*** (TWA) 10 mg/m3 **OES BCS*** Thiencarbazone-methyl 317815-83-1 (TWA) Mefenpyr-diethyl 135590-91-9 10 mg/m3 **OES BCS*** (TWA) 2-Ethylhexanol 104-76-7 5.4 mg/m3/1 ppm 08 2018 EH40 WEL (TWA) Synthetic amorphous silica 112926-00-8 6 mg/m3 2007 EH40 WEL (TWA) (Inhalable dust.) Synthetic amorphous silica 2007 EH40 WEL 112926-00-8 2.4 mg/m3 (TWA) (Respirable dust.) Synthetic amorphous silica 112926-00-8 10 mg/m3 01 2020 EH40 WEL (TWA) (Inhalable dust.) Synthetic amorphous silica 112926-00-8 4 mg/m3 01 2020 EH40 WEL (TWA) (Respirable dust.)

8.1 Control parameters

*OES BCS: Internal Bayer AG, Crop Science Division "Occupational Exposure Standard"

8.2 Exposure controls

Refer to COSHH assessment (Control of Substances Hazardous to Health (Amendment) Regulations 2004). Engineering controls should be used in preference to personal protective equipment wherever practicable. Refer also to COSHH Essentials.

Personal protective equipment

In normal use and handling conditions please refer to the label and/or leaflet. In all other cases the following recommendations would apply.



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Respiratory protection	Wear respirator with a particle filter mask (protection factor 4)

	conforming to European Nor Respiratory protection shoul short duration activities, whe been taken to reduce expos	rm EN149FFP1 or equivalent. Id only be used to control residual risk of en all reasonably practicable steps have ure at source e.g. containment and/or ays follow respirator manufacturer's ng and maintenance.
Hand protection	breakthrough time which are Also take into consideration the product is used, such as contact time. Wash gloves when contamin	ons regarding permeability and e provided by the supplier of the gloves. the specific local conditions under which a the danger of cuts, abrasion, and the nated. Dispose of when contaminated when contamination outside cannot be Nitrile rubber > 480 min > 0.4 mm Class 6 Protective gloves complying with EN 374.
Eye protection	Wear goggles (conforming t	o EN166, Field of Use = 5 or equivalent).
Skin and body protection	Wear standard coveralls and Category 3 Type 5 suit. If there is a risk of significant exposure, consider a higher protective type suit. Wear two layers of clothing wherever possible. Polyester/cotton or cotton overalls should be worn under chemical protection suit and should be professionally laundered frequently. If chemical protection suit is splashed, sprayed or significantly contaminated, decontaminate as far as possible, then carefully remove and dispose of as advised by manufacturer.	
General protective measures	In normal use and handling and/or leaflet. In all other ca recommendations would ap	

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Form	water-dispersible granules
Colour	beige to brown
Odour	characteristic
Odour Threshold	No data available
Melting point/ range	No data available
Boiling Point	No data available



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Flammability	The product is not highly flammable.
Upper explosion limit	No data available
Lower explosion limit	No data available
Flash point	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
Ignition temperature	does not ignite
Minimum ignition energy	> 300 - < 1,000 mJ Apparatus MIKE 3
Thermal decomposition	210 °C Heating rate:3 K/min Decomposition energy:50 kJ/kg,
Self-accelarating decomposition temperature (SADT)	No data available
рН	8.0 - 10.0 (10 %) (23 °C) (deionized water)
Viscosity, dynamic	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	No data available
Water solubility	No data available
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	lodosulfuron-methyl-sodium: log Pow: -0.7 Mesosulfuron-methyl: log Pow: -0.48
	Thiencarbazone-methyl: log Pow: -0.13
	Mefenpyr-diethyl: log Pow: 3.83 (21 °C)
Vapour pressure	No data available
Density	No data available
Relative density	No data available
-	
Bulk density	0.57 - 0.68 g/ml (loose)
Relative vapour density	No data available
Assessment nano particles	This substance/ mixture does not contain nanoforms
9.2 Other information	
Impact sensitivity	Not impact sensitive.
Explosivity	Not explosive 92/69/EEC, A.14 / OECD 113
Burning number	3 CN3 Local combustion without spreading (20 °C) 4 CN4 Spread of a glowing fire (100 °C)



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Oxidizing properties	No oxidizing properties
Dust explosion Kst number	55 m.bar/s
Dust explosion class	capable of causing a dust explosion (modified Hartmann tube, ignition with continuous spark generator)
Evaporation rate	No data available
Other physico-chemical properties	Further safety related physical-chemical data are not known.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity	Stable under normal conditions.
10.2 Chemical stability	Stable under normal conditions.
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	Dust may form explosive mixture in air.
10.4 Conditions to avoid	Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.
10.5 Incompatible materials	Store only in the original container.
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	No decomposition products expected under normal conditions of use.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Acute oral toxicity	LD50 (Rat) >2,000 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	LC50 (Rat) > 5.05 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Determined in the form of a respirable fine dust. Highest attainable concentration. During intended and foreseen applications, no respirable aerosol is formed.
Acute dermal toxicity	LD50 (Rat) > 2,000 mg/kg
Skin corrosion/irritation	No skin irritation (Rabbit)
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Irritating to eyes. (Rabbit)
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	Non-sensitizing. (Mouse) OECD Test Guideline 429, local lymph node assay (LLNA)

Assessment STOT Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure

lodosulfuron-methyl-sodium: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Mesosulfuron-methyl: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.



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Thiencarbazone-methyl: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Mefenpyr-diethyl: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Assessment STOT Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Iodosulfuron-methyl-sodium did not cause specific target organ toxicity in experimental animal studies. Mesosulfuron-methyl did not cause specific target organ toxicity in experimental animal studies. Thiencarbazone-methyl did not cause specific target organ toxicity in experimental animal studies. Mefenpyr-diethyl did not cause specific target organ toxicity in experimental animal studies.

Assessment mutagenicity

lodosulfuron-methyl-sodium was not mutagenic or genotoxic in a battery of in vitro and in vivo tests. Mesosulfuron-methyl was not mutagenic or genotoxic in a battery of in vitro and in vivo tests. Thiencarbazone-methyl was not mutagenic or genotoxic in a battery of in vitro and in vivo tests. Mefenpyr-diethyl was not mutagenic or genotoxic in a battery of in vitro and in vivo tests.

Assessment carcinogenicity

lodosulfuron-methyl-sodium was not carcinogenic in lifetime feeding studies in rats and mice. Mesosulfuron-methyl was not carcinogenic in lifetime feeding studies in rats and mice. Thiencarbazone-methyl was not carcinogenic in a lifetime feeding study in rats. Thiencarbazone-methyl caused at high dose levels an increased incidence of tumours in mice in the following organ(s): urinary bladder. The tumours seen with Thiencarbazone-methyl were caused through the chronic irritation due to the presence of bladder stones.

Mefenpyr-diethyl was not carcinogenic in lifetime feeding studies in rats and mice.

Assessment toxicity to reproduction

lodosulfuron-methyl-sodium did not cause reproductive toxicity in a two-generation study in rats. Mesosulfuron-methyl did not cause reproductive toxicity in a two-generation study in rats. Thiencarbazone-methyl did not cause reproductive toxicity in a two-generation study in rats. Mefenpyr-diethyl did not cause reproductive toxicity in a two-generation study in rats.

Assessment developmental toxicity

lodosulfuron-methyl-sodium did not cause developmental toxicity in rats and rabbits. Mesosulfuron-methyl did not cause developmental toxicity in rats and rabbits. Thiencarbazone-methyl did not cause developmental toxicity in rats and rabbits. Mefenpyr-diethyl caused developmental toxicity only at dose levels toxic to the dams. The developmental effects seen with Mefenpyr-diethyl are related to maternal toxicity.

Aspiration hazard

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

11.2 Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties

Assessment

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 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION



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Toxicity to fish	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)) 13.9 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test conducted with a similar formulation.
Toxicity to aquatic invertebrates	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)) 74.1 mg/l static testTest conducted with a similar formulation.
Toxicity to aquatic plants	EC50 (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)) 0.912 mg/l Growth rate; Exposure time: 72 h Test conducted with a similar formulation.
	EC50 (Lemna gibba (gibbous duckweed)) 0.0161 mg/l Exposure time: 7 d
	NOEC (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)) 0.0158 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Test conducted with a similar formulation.
	NOEC (Lemna gibba (gibbous duckweed)) 0.00458 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h
12.2 Persistence and degrad	dability
Biodegradability	Iodosulfuron-methyl-sodium: Not rapidly biodegradable Mesosulfuron-methyl: Not rapidly biodegradable Thiencarbazone-methyl: Not rapidly biodegradable Mefenpyr-diethyl: Not rapidly biodegradable
Кос	lodosulfuron-methyl-sodium: Koc: 45 Mesosulfuron-methyl: Koc: 92 Thiencarbazone-methyl: Koc: 100 Mefenpyr-diethyl: Koc: 625
12.3 Bioaccumulative poten	
Bioaccumulation	lodosulfuron-methyl-sodium: Does not bioaccumulate. Mesosulfuron-methyl: Does not bioaccumulate. Thiencarbazone-methyl: Does not bioaccumulate. Mefenpyr-diethyl: Bioconcentration factor (BCF) 232 Does not bioaccumulate.
12.4 Mobility in soil	
Mobility in soil	lodosulfuron-methyl-sodium: Mobile in soils Mesosulfuron-methyl: Moderately mobile in soils Thiencarbazone-methyl: Moderately mobile in soils Mefenpyr-diethyl: Slightly mobile in soils
12.5 Results of PBT and vP	vB assessment
PBT and vPvB assessment	lodosulfuron-methyl-sodium: This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB).



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	Mesosulfuron-methyl: This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB). Thiencarbazone-methyl: This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB). Mefenpyr-diethyl: This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB).	
12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties		
Assessment	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.	
12.7 Other adverse effects		
Additional ecological information	No other effects to be mentioned.	

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product	In accordance with current regulations and, if necessary, after consultation with the site operator and/or with the responsible authority, the product may be taken to a waste disposal site or incineration plant.
Contaminated packaging	Triple rinse containers. Do not re-use empty containers. Not completely emptied packagings should be disposed of as hazardous waste.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ADR/RID/ADN 14.1 UN number 14.2 Proper shipping name	3077 ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.
	(IODOSULFURON-METHYL SODIUM, MESOSULFURON- METHYL MIXTURE)
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	9
14.4 Packing group	
14.5 Environm. Hazardous Mark	YES
Hazard no.	90
Tunnel Code	-

This classification is in principle not valid for carriage by tank vessel on inland waterways. Please refer to the manufacturer for further information.

IMDG	
14.1 UN number	3077



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14.2 Proper shipping name14.3 Transport hazard class(es)14.4 Packing group14.5 Marine pollutant	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (IODOSULFURON-METHYL SODIUM, MESOSULFURON- METHYL MIXTURE) 9 III YES
IATA 14.1 UN number 14.2 Proper shipping name 14.3 Transport hazard class(es) 14.4 Packing group 14.5 Environm. Hazardous Mark	3077 ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (IODOSULFURON-METHYL SODIUM, MESOSULFURON- METHYL MIXTURE) 9 III YES
UK 'Carriage' Regulations 14.1 UN number 14.2 Proper shipping name 14.3 Transport hazard class(es) 14.4 Packing group 14.5 Environm. Hazardous Mark Emergency action code	3077 ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (IODOSULFURON-METHYL SODIUM, MESOSULFURON- METHYL MIXTURE) 9 III YES 2Z

14.6 Special precautions for user

See sections 6 to 8 of this Safety Data Sheet.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

No transport in bulk according to the IBC Code.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

UK and Northern Ireland Regulatory References

This material may be subject to some or all of the following regulations (and any subsequent amendments). Users must ensure that any uses and restrictions as indicated on the label and/or leaflet are followed.

Transport

Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No 1348)

Merchant Shipping (Dangerous Goods and Marine Pollutants) Regulations 1997 (SI 1997 No 2367) Air Navigation Dangerous Goods Regulations 2002 (SI 2002 No 2786)

Supply and Use

Chemical (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No 716)



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Chemical (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) (Northern Ireland) Regulations 2009 Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (SI 2002 No 2677) EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits - Table 1 List of approved workplace exposure limits Control of Pesticide Regulations 1986 Dangerous Substances and Explosive Atmospheres Regulations 2002

Waste Treatment

Environmental Protection Act 1990, Part II Environmental Protection (Duty of Care) Regulations 1991 The Waste Management Licensing Regulations 1994 (as amended) Hazardous Waste Regulations 2005 (Replacing Special Waste Regulations 1996 as amended) Landfill Directive Regulation on Substances That Deplete the Ozone Layer 1994 (EEC/3093/94) Water Resources Act 1991 Anti-Pollution Works Regulations 1999

Further information

WHO-classification: III (Slightly hazardous)

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Text of the hazard statements mentioned in Section 3

- H315 Causes skin irritation.
- H318 Causes serious eye damage.
- H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
- H332 Harmful if inhaled.
- 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.
- H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Abbreviations and acronyms

ADN	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways
ADR	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
ATE	Acute toxicity estimate
CAS-Nr.	Chemical Abstracts Service number
Conc.	Concentration
EC-No.	European community number
ECx	Effective concentration to x %
EH40 WEL	Worker Exposure Limit
EINECS	European inventory of existing commercial substances
ELINCS	European list of notified chemical substances
EN	European Standard
EU	European Union
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IBC	International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships Carrying Dangerous
	Chemicals in Bulk (IBC Code)



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ICx	Inhibition concentration to x %
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LCx	Lethal concentration to x %
LDx	Lethal dose to x %
LOEC/LOEL	Lowest observed effect concentration/level
MARPOL	MARPOL: International Convention for the prevention of marine pollution from ships
N.O.S.	Not otherwise specified
NOEC/NOEL	No observed effect concentration/level
OECD	Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
RID	Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
SI	Statutory Instrument
TWA	Time weighted average
UN	United Nations
WHO	World health organisation

The above information is intended to give general health and safety guidance on the storage and transport of the product.

It is not intended to apply to the use of the product for which purposes the product label and any appropriate technical usage literature available should be consulted and any relevant licenses, consents or approvals complied with.

The requirements or recommendations of any relevant site or working procedure, system or policy in force or arising from any risk assessment involving the substance or product should take precedence over any of the guidance contained in this safety data sheet where there is a difference in the information given.

The information provided in this safety data sheet is accurate at the date of publication and will be updated as and when appropriate.

No liability will be accepted for any injury, loss or damage resulting from any failure to take account of information or advice contained in this safety data sheet.

Reason for Revision:The following sections have been revised: Section 2: Hazards
Identification. Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties. Section 11:
Toxicological Information. Section 12. Ecological information. Section
13. Disposal considerations. Checked and revised for editorial
purposes due to adjustments according to the current Annex II of the
REACH regulation.

Changes since the last version are highlighted in the margin. This version replaces all previous versions.