

 PROVERB

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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) (voluntary

notification)

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

Use Herbicide

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Bayer CropScience Limited

230 Cambridge Science Park

Milton Road Cambridge

Cambridgeshire CB4 0WB

United Kingdom

Telephone +44(0)1223 226500

Telefax +44(0)1223 426240

Responsible Department Email: gb-bcs-crop-regulatory-affairs@bayer.com

FOR IRELAND & Bayer CropScience Ltd

NORTHERN IRELAND: Bayer Ltd

1st Floor, The Grange Offices The Grange, Brewery Road

Stillorgan Co. Dublin A94 H2K7 Ireland

Telephone +353 1 216 3300

1.4 Emergency telephone no.

Emergency telephone no. 00800 1020 3333 (24 hr) (not available on non-contract mobile phones)

For Medical Professionals: You can also contact the relevant NPIS.

For Members of the Public: You can also contact NHS111 (for GB) or your local GP (for Northern

Ireland).

National Poisons

Information Centre Dublin

+353-1-809 2166 (available from 8 am to 10 pm every day)



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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.

Acute aquatic toxicity: Category 1

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

Chronic aquatic toxicity: Category 1

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Classification according to specific UK regulations:

Skin corrosion, Acute aquatic toxicity, Chronic aquatic toxicity: 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

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P305 + P351 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if

+ P338 present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/ physician.

P391 Collect spillage.

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.

2.3 Other hazards

Dust may form explosive mixture in air.

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). Mesosulfuron-methyl: This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic



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(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).

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

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Chemical nature

Water dispersible granules (WG) lodosulfuron-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. / EC-No. / REACH Reg. No.	Classification REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008	Conc. [%]
lodosulfuron-methyl- sodium	144550-36-7	1272/2000	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	>1-<5
Reaction product of naphthalene, propan-2-ol, sulfonated and neutralized by caustic soda	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
Alkylnaphthalenesulfonic acid, polymer with formaldehyde, sodium salt	68425-94-5	Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	> 5 – < 25
Synthetic amorphous	112926-00-8	Not classified	> 1 – < 15



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silica 01-2119379499-16-xxxx

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

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.

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



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5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

In the event of fire the following may be released:, Hydrogen chloride (HCI), 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 upUse 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.

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



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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

8.1 Control parameters

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

^{*}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.

Respiratory protection

Wear respirator with a particle filter mask (protection factor 4) conforming to European norm EN149FFP1 or equivalent. Respiratory protection should only be used to control residual risk of short duration activities, when all reasonably practicable steps have been taken to reduce exposure at source e.g. containment and/or local extract ventilation. Always follow respirator manufacturer's



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instructions regarding wearing and maintenance.

Hand protection Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and

breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. Also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion, and the

contact time.

Wash gloves when contaminated. Dispose of when contaminated inside, when perforated or when contamination outside cannot be

removed.

Material Nitrile rubber Rate of permeability > 480 min Glove thickness > 0.4 mmProtective index Class 6

Directive Protective gloves complying with EN

374.

Eye protection Wear goggles (conforming to 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.

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

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



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Thermal decomposition 210 °C Heating rate:3 K/min Decomposition energy:50 kJ/kg,

Self-accelarating

decomposition temperature

(SADT)

No data available

pH 8.0 - 10.0 (10 %) (23 °C) (deionized water)

Viscosity, dynamicNo data availableViscosity, kinematicNo data availableWater solubilityNo 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

Density

No data available

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)

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.



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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

Skin corrosion/irritation

Serious eye damage/eye

LD50 (Rat) > 2,000 mg/kg

No skin irritation (Rabbit)

Irritating to eyes. (Rabbit)

irritation

Respiratory or skin Non-sensitizing. (Mouse)

sensitisation 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. 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

lodosulfuron-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



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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

12.1 Toxicity

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



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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 degradability

Biodegradability lodosulfuron-methyl-sodium:

Not rapidly biodegradable Mesosulfuron-methyl: Not rapidly biodegradable Thiencarbazone-methyl: Not rapidly biodegradable

Mefenpyr-diethyl:

Not rapidly biodegradable

Koc lodosulfuron-methyl-sodium: Koc: 45

Mesosulfuron-methyl: Koc: 92 Thiencarbazone-methyl: Koc: 100 Mefenpyr-diethyl: Koc: 625

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

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 Iodosulfuron-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 vPvB 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). 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).



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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 **3077**

14.2 Proper shipping name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID,

N.O.S.

(IODOSULFURON-METHYL SODIUM, MESOSULFURON-

METHYL MIXTURE)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es) 9
14.4 Packaging Group III

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**

14.2 Proper shipping name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID,

NOS

(IODOSULFURON-METHYL SODIUM, MESOSULFURON-

METHYL MIXTURE)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es) 9
14.4 Packaging Group III
14.5 Marine pollutant YES

IATA



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14.1 UN number 3077

14.2 Proper shipping name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID,

N.O.S.

(IODOSULFURON-METHYL SODIUM, MESOSULFURON-

METHYL MIXTURE)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es) 14.4 Packaging Group Ш YES 14.5 Environm. Hazardous Mark

UK 'Carriage' Regulations

14.1 UN number 3077

14.2 Proper shipping name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID,

N.O.S.

(IODOSULFURON-METHYL SODIUM, MESOSULFURON-

METHYL MIXTURE)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es) 9 14.4 Packaging Group Ш 14.5 Environm. Hazardous Mark YES Emergency action code 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) 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



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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

H302

ICx

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 lasti

Harmful if swallowed.

ting effects. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H411 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H412

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

Chemical Abstracts Service number CAS-Nr.

Concentration Conc.

European community number EC-No. ECx Effective concentration to x %

EH40 WEL Worker Exposure Limit

EINECS European inventory of existing commercial substances

ELINCS European list of notified chemical substances

European Standard ΕN European Union EU

International Air Transport Association IATA

IBC International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships Carrying Dangerous

Chemicals in Bulk (IBC Code) Inhibition concentration to x %

IMDG International Maritime Dangerous Goods

Lethal concentration to x % LCx

Lethal dose to x % LDx

LOEC/LOEL Lowest observed effect concentration/level

MARPOL MARPOL: International Convention for the prevention of marine pollution from ships

Not otherwise specified N.O.S.

No observed effect concentration/level NOEC/NOEL

OECD Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development



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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.