IMPORTANT INFORMATION

FOR USE ONLY AS AN AGRICULTURAL HERBICIDE

Crop:
Grain and Fodder Maize

Maximum total dose (kg/ha):
0.02

Maximum number of applications:
1 per crop

Latest time of application:
10 leaf stage of the crop

Other Specific Restriction: Do not apply to maize crops grown for seed production. This product must not be applied by hand held equipment or in water volumes less than recommended.
A maximum total dose of 15g of prosulfuron per hectare may be applied every third year on the same field.

PEAK®
A water dispersable granule containing 750 g/kg of prosulfuron.

Warning
Harmful if swallowed.
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Keep out of reach of children.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.
Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
Store locked up.
Collect spillage.
Dispose of contents/container to a licensed hazardous-waste disposal contractor or collection site except for empty triple rinsed clean containers which can be disposed of as non-hazardous waste.
To avoid risks to human health and the environment comply with the instructions for use. **MAPP:**15521 **UFI:**6MUV-FC4C-R00F-T4NS

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.

Syngenta UK Ltd
CPC4 Capital Park, Fulbourn, Cambridge, CB21 5XE Tel: (01223) 883400

In case of toxic or transport emergency ring +44 (0)1484 538444 any time

100g

L1088403 GBRI/05A
PPE 4160426 0120/2018

This leaflet is part of the approved Product Label.

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

(a) Operator protection

AVOID ALL CONTACT WITH SKIN.

WASH HANDS AND EXPOSED SKIN before eating and drinking and after work.

(b) Environmental protection

To protect aquatic organisms respect an unsprayed buffer zone distance to surface water bodies in line with LERAP requirements.

DO NOT ALLOW DIRECT SPRAY from horizontal boom sprayers to fall within 5 m of the top of the bank of a static or flowing water body, unless a Local Environmental Risk Assessment for Pesticides (LERAP) permits a narrower buffer zone, or within 1 m from the top of a ditch which is dry at the time of application. Aim spray away from water.

This product qualifies for inclusion within the Local Environmental Risk Assessment for Pesticides (LERAP) scheme. Before each spraying operation from a horizontal boom 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 from the LERAP must be recorded and kept available for three years.

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.

Extreme care must be taken to avoid spray drift onto non-crop plants outside of the target area.

(c) Storage and disposal

KEEP IN ORIGINAL CONTAINER, tightly closed in a safe place. RINSE CONTAINER THOROUGHLY by using an integrated pressure rinsing device or manually rinsing three times. Add washings to sprayer at time of filling and dispose of safely.

PROTECT FROM FROST

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

RESTRICTIONS

Do not apply to forage maize and grain maize grown for seed production.

A maximum total dose of 0.02kg PEAK per hectare may only be applied every third year on the same field.

Only treat healthy maize, preferably in good growing conditions, when the vegetation is dry, and not during periods of high temperature.

PEAK is generally highly selective of maize. In exceptional situations (cold, heavy rain), use of PEAK can temporarily slow down growth.

L1088404 GBRI/05A PPE 4160427 0120/2018

Peak®

syngenta®

GROUP 2 HERBICIDE H

Product registration number: MAPP 15521

UFI: 6MUV-FC4C-R00F-T4NS

PEAK is a water dispersable granule containing 750 g/kg of prosulfuron.

Herbicide for the the control of annual broad-leaved weeds in grain and forage maize.

PAGE 5 (Unprinted) "Adhesive Area" 43.65mm(H) x 49.65mm (w)

VARNISH AREA

Do not apply with organo-phosphate insecticides.

Do not use during periods of frosty weather, when frost is imminent, or onto crops under stress from frost, water logging, insect attack or drought.

Special care should be taken to avoid damage by drift to broad-leaved plants outside the target area or land intended for cropping e.g. beet, sunflower, oilseed rape, vegetable crops.

Ensure spraying equipment is thoroughly washed out according to specific instructions after use. Do not allow washings-out to drain onto land intended for cropping or growing crops.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

PEAK can be used to control the following weeds between 2-4 true leaf stage in maize. PEAK is a post-weed emergence herbicide. It is absorbed by the leaves and roots of the plant and blocks weed growth by inhibiting the synthesis of amino acids.

Weed	PEAK at 0.020 kg/ha + non-ionic wetting agent
Common amaranth	MS
Common ragweed	S
Shepherd's purse	S
Fat hen	MS
Common fumitory	S
Cut-leaved cranesbill	R
Common bugloss	S
Henbit deadnettle	R
Purple deadnettle	R
Prickly sow-thistle	S

Weed	PEAK at 0.020 kg/ha + non-ionic wetting agent
Linaria sp.	R
Mayweeds	S
Annual mercury	MS
Scarlet pimpernel	S
Black nightshade	R
Knotgrass	S
Black bindweed	S
Redshank	S
Broadleaved dock*	S
Common groundsel	S
Common chickweed	S
Common field speedwell	R

*Control of broadleaved dock is of seedling growth only

KEY: S = susceptible, MS = moderately susceptible, R = resistant

WEED RESISTANCE

Resistance Strategy

Do not rely on sulfonylurea herbicides as the sole means of weed control. The use of mixtures or sequences with other herbicides with different modes of action, active against the same target weeds, is desirable. This will minimise the possible development of resistant weeds. Contact your distributor or Syngenta UK Limited for further information.

CROP SPECIFIC INFORMATION

Timing and Rates of Use

PEAK should be applied to the maize crop from the 2 leaf stage and no later than the 10 leaf stage.

To obtain the best efficacy, it is preferable to use PEAK at the 2 - 4 leaf stage of the weed targets.

PEAK is used at a rate of 0.02 kg/ha (20 grams/ha) with an approved non-ionic type adjuvant.

A maximum total dose of 0.02kg PEAK per hectare may only be applied every third year on the same field.

FOLLOWING CROPS AND RECULTIVATION

Recultivation

In the case of failure of a maize crop treated with PEAK, it is recommended to wait four weeks after treatment and to plough before re-sowing. Maize can then be re-sown.

Rotational crops

Autumn

Winter wheat, winter barley and winter beans can follow a forage maize and grain maize crop treated with PEAK provided the soil has been ploughed to a depth of 15cm.

Spring

Spring wheat, spring barley, spring peas and beans may be sown in the spring following application of PEAK, do not sow any other crop at this time.

MIXING AND SPRAYING

Spray Volume

Use a water volume of 150 - 300 litres per hectare.

Spray Nozzles

A medium spray quality is preferred for application of PEAK (see BCPC guidelines).

A spray pressure of 2-3 bar is recommended.

Mixing and Spraying

Make sure the sprayer is set to give an even application at the correct volume.

Dry Mixing - Sprayers with Induction Hoppers

Fill sprayer to 15% of tank capacity with water and start agitation. Pour PEAK into the induction hopper and open valve in bottom of hopper to suck the granules into the circulating spray mix. Continue adding PEAK until loading is complete. Wash down any granules on the hopper wall and close valve. Add the non-ionic surfactant and continue agitation whilst adding the rest of the water.

Note for Old Sprayers with Indirect Venturi Induction Hoppers

In the unlikely event of problems occurring during dry induction of the granules (blocked venturi), open the rinse ring and add water to the hopper. As soon as product induction continues, carry on adding product until the required amount is reached.

Sprayers Without Induction Hoppers

Fill sprayer with a minimum of 15 cm of water in the bottom and agitate vigorously. Pour PEAK through the sprayer lid. Add the non-ionic surfactant and continue agitation whilst adding the rest of the water.

Agitate the mixture thoroughly before use and continue agitation during spraying.

Take particular care to avoid overlapping spray swathes.

Thoroughly wash all spray and measuring equipment with water according to the directions below immediately after use.

Washing-out instructions

To avoid subsequent injury to crops, immediately after spraying thoroughly clean the application equipment and protective clothing. Ensure that all traces of product are removed. The following recommendations are to be strictly followed:

1. Drain spray system completely. Rinse tank, spray boom and nozzles with clean water for several minutes and spray out.
2. Half fill the spray tank with clean water and add to it sodium hypochlorite (5.2%) (commercial chlorine bleach) at a dose of 1 litre for every 200 litres of full spray tank capacity and continue filling with clean water until sprayer is completely full. Agitate for 15 minutes and spray out cleaning solution through spray nozzles.
3. To remove traces of chlorine bleach, rinse the tank thoroughly with clean water and flush out through hoses and boom.
4. Nozzles and filters should be removed and cleaned separately along with protective equipment.

Section 6 of the Health and Safety at Work ActAdditional Product Safety Information

(This section does not form part of the product label under the Plant Protection Products Regulations 1995.)

The product label provides information on a specific pesticidal use of the product; do not use otherwise, unless you have assessed any potential hazard involved, the safety measures required and that the particular use has 'Extension of Use' approval or is otherwise permitted under the Plant Protection Products Regulations.The information on this label is based on the best available information including data from test results.

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SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

1.1 Product Identifier

Product Name: PEAK

Design Code: A8714C

Product Registration number: MAPP 15521

1.2 Relevant Identified Uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Use of the Substance/Mixture: Herbicide

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company: Syngenta UK Limited
CPC4, Capital Park, Fulbourn, Cambridge, CB21 5XE

Telephone: (01223) 883400

Telefax: (01223) 882195

E-mail address of person responsible for the SDS: customer.services@syngenta.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

+44 (0) 1484 538444

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Acute toxicity, Category 4 - H302: Harmful if swallowed.

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.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Hazard pictograms

Signal word Warning

Hazard statements	H302	Harmful if swallowed.
	H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Supplemental Hazard statements	EUH401	To avoid risks to human health and the environment, comply with the instructions for use.
Precautions statements	P102	Keep out of reach of children.
	P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
	P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
	P301+P312 +P330	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.
	P391	Collect spillage.
	P405	Store locked up.
	P501	Dispose of contents/ container to a licensed hazardous-waste disposal contractor or collection site except for empty triple rinsedclean containers which can be disposed of as non-hazardous waste.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label: prosulfuron (ISO)

2.3 Other hazards

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher. May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2 Mixtures

Hazardous Component(s)

Chemical Name	CAS No. EC No. Index-No. Registration number	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)
prosulfuron (ISO)	94125-34-5 016-084-00-7	Acute Tox.4; H302 Aquatic Acute1; H400 Aquatic Chronic1; H410	>= 70 - < 90
sodium dibutyl-naphthalene-sulphonate	25417-20-3 246-960-6	Acute Tox.4; H302 Acute Tox.4; H332 Skin Irrit.2; H315 Eye Irrit.2; H319 Aquatic Chronic3; H412	>= 2.5 - < 10

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

SECTION 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General Advice: Have the product container, label or Safety Data Sheet with you when calling the emergency number, a poison control center or physician, or going for treatment.

If inhaled: Move the victim to fresh air. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. Keep patient warm and at rest. Call a physician or poison control centre immediately.

In case of skin contact: Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash off immediately with plenty of water. If skin irritation persists, call a physician. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

In case of eye contact: Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses. Immediate medical attention is required.

If swallowed: If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Do NOT induce vomiting.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms: Nonspecific. No symptoms known or expected.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment: There is no specific antidote available. Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media - small fires

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

Extinguishing media - large fires

Use alcohol-resistant foam or water spray.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during fire-fighting: As the product contains combustible organic components, fire will produce dense black smoke containing hazardous products of combustion (see section 10). Exposure to decomposition products may be a hazard to health.

5.3 Advice for fire-fighters:

Special protective equipment for firefighters: Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus. Further information: Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions: Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8. Avoid dust formation.

6.2 Environmental precautions:

Environmental precautions: Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:

Methods for cleaning up: Contain spillage, pick up with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wet-brushing and transfer to a container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Do not create a powder cloud by using a brush or compressed air. Clean contaminated surface thoroughly. Clean with detergents. Avoid solvents. Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal considerations see section 13., Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling: This material is capable of forming flammable dust clouds in air, which, if ignited, can produce a dust cloud explosion. Flames, hot surfaces, mechanical sparks and electrostatic discharges can serve as ignition sources for this material. Electrical equipment should be compatible with the flammability characteristics of this material. The flammability characteristics will be made worse if the material contains traces of flammable solvents or is handled in the presence of flammable solvents. This material can become readily charged in most operations. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. For personal protection see section 8.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers: Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep out of the reach of children. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

Further information on storage stability: Physically and chemically stable for at least 2 years when stored in the original unopened sales container at ambient temperatures.

7.3 Specific end uses

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

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters	Basis
Prosulfuron (ISO)	94125-34-5	TWA	4 mg/m³	SYNGENTA

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering Measures: Containment and/or segregation is the most reliable technical protection measure if exposure cannot be eliminated. The extent of these protection measures depends on the actual risks in use.

Maintain air concentrations below occupational exposure standards. Where necessary, seek additional occupational hygiene advice.

Personal protective equipment

Eye protection: No special protective equipment required.

Hand protection

Remarks: No special protective equipment required.

Skin and body protection: No special protective equipment required. Select skin and body protection based on the physical job requirements.

Respiratory protection: No personal respiratory protective equipment normally required. When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators.

Protective measures: The use of technical measures should always have priority over the use of personal protective equipment. When selecting personal protective equipment, seek appropriate professional advice.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Granules
Colour	Tan to brownish
Odour	Sweetish
Odour Threshold	No data available
pH	5 - 8: Concentration: 1 % w/v
Melting point/range	No data available
Boiling point/boiling range	No data available
Flash point	No data available
Evaporation rate	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	May form combustible dust concentrations in air.
Lower explosion limit	No data available
Upper explosion limit	No data available
Vapour pressure	No data available
Relative vapour density	No data available
Density	1 g/cm³
Bulk density	0.4 - 0.7 g/cm³
Solubility in other solvents	No data available
Partition Coefficient n-octanol/water	No data available
Autoignition temperature	No data available
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	No data available
Explosive properties	Not explosive
Oxidizing properties	The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

9.2 Other Information

Minimum ignition energy: 300 - 1,000 mJ

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity: None reasonably foreseeable.

10.2 Chemical Stability: Stable under normal conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions: Hazardous reactions: No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

10.4 Conditions to avoid: Conditions to avoid: No decomposition if used as directed.

10.5 Incompatible materials: Materials to avoid: None known.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products: Hazardous decomposition products: No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Information on likely routes of exposure: Ingestion, Inhalation, Skin contact, Eye contact

Acute toxicity

Product:

Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat, male and female): 1,000 - 2,000 mg/kg

Assessment: The component/mixture is moderately toxic after single ingestion.

Acute inhalation toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: > 5 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Method: Calculation method

Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

Components:

prosulfuron (ISO):

Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat, male and female): 986 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat, male and female): > 5,400 mg/m3

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit, male and female): > 2,000 mg/kg

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

sodium dibutylnaphthalenesulphonate:

Acute oral toxicity: Assessment: The component/mixture is moderately toxic after single ingestion.

Acute inhalation toxicity: Assessment: The component/mixture is moderately toxic after short term inhalation.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product:

Species: Rabbit

Result: No skin irritation

Components:

prosulfuron (ISO):

Species: Rabbit

Result: No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product:

Species: Rabbit

Result: No eye irritation

Components:

prosulfuron (ISO):

Species: Rabbit

Result: No eye irritation

sodium dibutylnaphthalenesulphonate:

Result: Eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Product:

Test Type: Buehler Test

Species: Guinea pig

Result: Did not cause sensitisation on laboratory animals.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation continued...

Components:

prosulfuron (ISO):

Species: Guinea pig

Result: Did not cause sensitisation on laboratory animals.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Components:

prosulfuron (ISO):

Germ cell mutagenicity- Assessment: Animal testing did not show any mutagenic effects.

Carcinogenicity

Components:

prosulfuron (ISO):

Carcinogenicity - Assessment: No evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies.

Reproductive toxicity

Components:

prosulfuron (ISO):

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment: No toxicity to reproduction

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

prosulfuron (ISO):

Remarks: No adverse effect has been observed in chronic toxicity tests.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Product:

Toxicity to fish: LC50 (*Oncorhynchus mykiss* (rainbow trout)): > 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae: EbC50 (*Desmodesmus subspicatus* (green algae)): 3.2 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Acute aquatic toxicity: Very toxic to aquatic life., Classification of the product is based on the summation of the concentrations of classified components.

Chronic aquatic toxicity: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects., Classification of the product is based on the summation of the concentrations of classified components.

Components:

prosulfuron (ISO):

Toxicity to fish: LC50 (*Oncorhynchus mykiss* (rainbow trout)): > 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 120 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae: ErC50 (*Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* (green algae)): 0.074 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

NOEC (*Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* (green algae)): 0.008 mg/l

End point: Growth rate

Exposure time: 72 h

EC50 (*Lemna gibba* (gibbous duckweed)): 0.00126 mg/l

Exposure time: 14 d

NOEC (*Lemna gibba* (gibbous duckweed)): 0.00083 mg/l

Exposure time: 14 d

M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity):100

Toxicity to microorganisms: EC50 (activated sludge): > 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 3 h

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity): NOEC: 5.8 mg/l

Exposure time: 21 d

Species: *Oncorhynchus mykiss* (rainbow trout)

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity):

NOEC: 32 mg/l

Exposure time: 21 d

Species: *Daphnia magna* (Water flea)

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity):100

sodium dibutylnaphthalenesulphonate:

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Chronic aquatic toxicity: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Components:

prosulfuron (ISO):

Biodegradability: Result: Not readily biodegradable.

Stability in water: Degradation half life: 45 - 60 d

Remarks: Product is not persistent.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

prosulfuron (ISO):

Bioaccumulation: Remarks: Low bioaccumulation potential.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: -0.76 (25 °C), log Pow: -0.21 (25 °C), log Pow: 1.5 (25 °C)

12.4 Mobility in soil

Components:

prosulfuron (ISO):

Distribution among environmental compartments: Remarks: Highly mobile in soils

Stability in soil: Dissipation time: 11 d

Percentage dissipation: 50 % (DT50)

Remarks: Product is not persistent.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product:

Assessment: This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Components:

prosulfuron (ISO):

Assessment: 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).

12.6 Other adverse effects

No data available

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product: Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Do not dispose of waste into sewer. Where possible recycling is preferred to disposal or incineration. If recycling is not practicable, dispose of in compliance with local regulations.

Contaminated packaging: Empty remaining contents. Triple rinse containers. Empty containers should be taken for local recycling or waste disposal. Do not re-use empty containers.

Waste Code: uncleaned packagings. 150110, packaging containing residues of or contaminated by dangerous substances.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1 UN number

ADN, ADR, RID, IMDG, IATA: UN 3077

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADN, ADR, RID, IMDG, IATA: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (PROSULFURON)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADN, ADR, RID, IMDG, IATA: 9

14.4 Packing group

ADN

Packing group: III

Classification Code: M7

Hazard Identification Number: 90

Labels: 9

ADR

Packing group: III

Classification Code: M7

Hazard Identification Number: 90

Labels: 9

Tunnel restriction code: (-)

RID

Packing group: III

Classification Code: M7

Hazard Identification Number: 90

Labels: 9

IMDG

Packing group: III

Labels: 9

EmS Code: F-A, S-F

IATA (Cargo)

Packing instruction (cargo aircraft): 956

Packing instruction (LQ): Y956

Packing group: III

Labels: Miscellaneous

IATA (Passenger)

Packing instruction (passenger aircraft): 956

Packing instruction (LQ): Y956

Packing group: III

Labels: Miscellaneous

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADN

Environmentally hazardous: yes

ADR

Environmentally hazardous: yes

RID

Environmentally hazardous: yes

IMDG

Marine pollutant: yes

IATA (Passenger)

Marine pollutant: yes

IATA (Cargo)

Marine pollutant: yes

14.6 Special precautions for user

Not applicable

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

Not applicable for product as supplied.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Regulation (EC) No 649/2012 of the European Parliament and the Council concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals: Not applicable

REACH - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation (Article 59).: Not applicable

Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that de-plete the ozone layer: Not applicable

Regulation (EC) No 850/2004 on persistent organic pollutants: Not applicable

Seveso III: Directive 2012/18/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances.

		Quantity 1	Quantity 2
E1	ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS	100 t	200 t

Other regulations:

Take note of Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work. Use plant protection products safely. Always read the label and product information before use.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment is not required for this substance when it is used in the specified applications.

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of H-Statements

H302: Harmful if swallowed.

H315: Causes skin irritation.

H319: Causes serious eye irritation.

H332: Harmful if inhaled.

H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of other abbreviations

Acute Tox.: Acute toxicity

Aquatic Acute: Acute aquatic toxicity

Aquatic Chronic: Chronic aquatic toxicity

Eye Irrit.: Eye irritation

Skin Irrit.: Skin irritation

Further information

Classification of the mixture: Classification procedure:

Acute Tox. 4 H302 Based on product data or assessment

Aquatic Acute 1 H400 Based on product data or assessment

Aquatic Chronic 1H410 Based on product data or assessment

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.