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

### 1.1 Product identifier

| | |
|---|---|
| **Trade name** | BULLET SE712,5 |
| **Product code (UVP)** | 62293258 |

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

| | |
|---|---|
| **Use** | Herbicide |
| **Restrictions on use** | See product label for restrictions. |

### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

| | |
|---|---|
| **Supplier** | Bayer (Pty) Ltd.<br>1st Floor, Waterfall Circle<br>9 Country Estate Drive<br>Waterfall City<br>2090 Midrand, Johannesburg<br>South Africa |
| **Telephone** | +27 (011) 921 5911 |
| **Telefax** | +27 (011) 921 5766 |
| **Responsible Department** | QHSE - Nigel, South Africa<br>+27 (011) 365 8675 (during business hours only) |

### 1.4 Emergency telephone no.

| | |
|---|---|
| **Emergency telephone no.** | +27 (0861) 555 777 (Western Cape Poisons Helpline) |
| **Global Incident Response Hotline (24h)** | +1 (760) 476 3964 (Company 3E for Bayer AG, Crop Science Division) |

## 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.**

Skin sensitisation: Category 1
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure: Category 3
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure: Category 2
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Carcinogenicity: Category 2
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

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.

**2.2 Label elements**

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

Hazard label for supply/use required.

**Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:**

- Acetochlor
- Atrazine
- Terbuthylazine
- Furilazole

**Signal word**: Warning

**Hazard statements**

| | |
|---|---|
| H317 | May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| H335 | May cause respiratory irritation. |
| H373 | May cause damage to organs (Kidney, Liver, Heart) through prolonged or repeated exposure. |
| H351 | Suspected of causing cancer. |
| H410 | Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| EUH401 | To avoid risks to human health and the environment, comply with the instructions for use. |

**Precautionary statements**

| | |
|---|---|
| P201 | Obtain special instructions before use. |
| P260 | Do not breathe gas/ mist/vapours/ spray. |
| P280 | Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. |
| P308 + P311 | IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor/ physician. |
| P391 | Collect spillage. |
| P501 | Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulation. |

**2.3 Other hazards**

No additional hazards known beside those mentioned.

Acetochlor: 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). Terbuthylazine: 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). Atrazine: 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). Furilazole: 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

**Chemical nature**

Suspo-emulsion (SE)
Acetochlor+Atrazine+Terbutylazine +Furilazole SE 712,5A G

**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. [%] |
|---|---|---|---|
| Acetochlor | 34256-82-1 | | 22,5 |
| Atrazine | 1912-24-9 | | 20 |
| Terbuthylazine | 5915-41-3 | Acute Tox. 4, H302<br>STOT RE 2, H373<br>Aquatic Acute 1, H400<br>Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 | 20 |
| Furilazole | 121776-33-8 | Acute Tox. 4, H302<br>Skin Sens. 1A, H317<br>Carc. 2, H351<br>STOT RE 2, H373<br>Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 | 1 |
| Tributyl phenol polyglycol ether | 9046-09-7 | Eye Dam. 1, H318<br>Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 | 5 |

**Further information**

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

## 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** Immediately wash with plenty of soap and water for at least 15 minutes. Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

**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. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

| | |
|---|---|
| **Ingestion** | Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse out mouth and give water in small sips to drink. DO NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by a physician or poison control center. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do not leave victim unattended. |

**4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Symptoms** | May cause allergic skin reaction. |

**4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Treatment** | Appropriate supportive and symptomatic treatment as indicated by the patient's condition is recommended. |

## 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:, Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO2), Nitrogen oxides (NOx), Hydrogen chloride (HCl) |

**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** | Keep out of smoke. Fight fire from upwind position. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray. 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** | Use personal protective equipment. Keep unauthorized people away. Avoid contact with spilled product or contaminated surfaces. |
| **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** | Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust). Collect and transfer the product into a properly labelled and tightly closed container. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Clean contaminated floors and objects thoroughly, observing environmental regulations. |
| **Additional advice** | Use personal protective equipment. If the product is accidentally spilled, do not allow to enter soil, waterways or waste water canal. Do not allow product to contact non-target plants. |
| **6.4 Reference to other sections** | Information regarding safe handling, see section 7.<br>Information regarding personal protective equipment, see section 8.<br>Information regarding waste disposal, see section 13. |

## SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

**Advice on safe handling** Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation.

**Hygiene measures** Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, using the toilet or applying cosmetics.
Remove Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) immediately after handling this product. Remove soiled clothing immediately and clean thoroughly before using again. Wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Keep working clothes separately. 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 freezing.

**Advice on common storage** Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

**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 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Atrazine | 1912-24-9 | 4 mg/m3 (TWA) | 03 2021 | ZA REL |
| Atrazine | 1912-24-9 | 2 mg/m3 (TWA) | | OES BCS* |

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

### 8.2 Exposure controls

**Respiratory protection** If product is handled while not enclosed, and if contact may occur: Wear respirator with an organic vapours and gas filter mask (protection factor 10) conforming to EN140 type A 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 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 mm |
| | Protective 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 4 suit.<br>If there is a risk of significant exposure, consider a higher protective type suit.<br>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.<br>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** | If product is handled while not enclosed, and if contact may occur:<br>Complete suit protecting against chemicals | |

## SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

| | |
|---|---|
| **Form** | Liquid |
| **Colour** | white to off-white |
| **Odour** | characteristic |
| **Odour Threshold** | No data available |
| **pH** | < 5,0 (1 %) (23 °C) (deionized water) |
| **Melting point/ range** | No data available |
| **Boiling Point** | No data available |
| **Flash point** | No data available |
| **Flammability** | Not applicable |
| **Auto-ignition temperature** | No data available |
| **Thermal decomposition** | No data available |
| **Minimum ignition energy** | Not applicable |
| **Self-accelarating decomposition temperature (SADT)** | No data available |
| **Upper explosion limit** | Not applicable |
| **Lower explosion limit** | Not applicable |
| **Vapour pressure** | No data available |
| **Evaporation rate** | No data available |
| **Relative vapour density** | No data available |
| **Relative density** | ca. 1,116 |

| | |
|---|---|
| **Density** | 1,12 g/cm³ (20 °C) |
| **Water solubility** | soluble |
| **Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** | Acetochlor: log Pow: 4,14 (20 °C)<br>Terbuthylazine: log Pow: 3,4 (25 °C)<br>Atrazine: log Pow: 2,7<br>Furilazole: log Pow: 2,12 (23 °C) |
| **Viscosity, dynamic** | 1.300 mPa.s (20 °C)<br>Velocity gradient 2.521 /s |
| **Viscosity, kinematic** | No data available |
| **Oxidizing properties** | No data available |
| **Explosivity** | Not explosive |
| **9.2 Other information** | 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 recommended storage conditions. |
| **10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions** | No hazardous reactions when stored and handled according to prescribed instructions. |
| **10.4 Conditions to avoid** | Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight. |
| **10.5 Incompatible materials** | No incompatible materials known. |
| **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<br>Test conducted with a similar formulation. |
| **Acute inhalation toxicity** | ATE (Mix) > 5 mg/l<br>calculated |
| **Acute dermal toxicity** | LD50 (Rat) > 2.000 mg/kg<br>Test conducted with a similar formulation. |
| **Skin corrosion/irritation** | Slight irritant effect - does not require labelling. (Rabbit)<br>Test conducted with a similar formulation. |
| **Serious eye damage/eye** | Slight irritant effect - does not require labelling. (Rabbit) |

| | |
|---|---|
| **irritation** | Test conducted with a similar formulation. |
| **Respiratory or skin sensitisation** | Skin: Sensitising (Guinea pig) |

**Assessment STOT Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure**

Acetochlor: May cause respiratory irritation.
Terbuthylazine: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Atrazine: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Furilazole: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Assessment STOT Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure**

Acetochlor caused specific target organ toxicity in experimental animal studies in the following organ(s): Kidney.
Terbuthylazine : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Atrazine caused specific target organ toxicity in experimental animal studies in the following organ(s): Heart.
Furilazole caused specific target organ toxicity in experimental animal studies in the following organ(s): Liver.

**Assessment mutagenicity**

Acetochlor was not genotoxic based on weight of evidence analysis.
Terbuthylazine was not mutagenic or genotoxic in a battery of in vitro and in vivo tests.
Atrazine is not considered mutagenic.
Furilazole was not genotoxic based on weight of evidence analysis.

**Assessment carcinogenicity**

Acetochlor caused an increased incidence of tumours in rats in the following organ(s): Nasal, Thyroid. Mode(s) of action not relevant to humans.
Acetochlor caused an increased incidence of tumours in rats, mice in the following organ(s): Liver. Only above the MTD (maximum tolerated dose). The observed effects do not appear to be relevant for humans.
Acetochlor caused lung tumours and histocytic sarcomas in mice, probably not treatment related.
Terbuthylazine is not considered carcinogenic.
Atrazine caused mammary tumours in rats. Mode(s) of action not relevant to humans.
Furilazole caused an increased incidence of tumours in rats, mice in the following organ(s): Liver. Only at doses that caused significant hepatotoxicity. Questionable relevance to humans.
Furilazole caused an increased incidence of tumours in mice in the following organ(s): Lungs. Only at doses that caused chronic inflammation. Questionable relevance to humans.
Furilazole caused an increased incidence of tumours in rats in the following organ(s): forestomach. Only at doses that caused substantial irritation. The observed effects do not appear to be relevant for humans.

**Assessment toxicity to reproduction**

Reproductive effects in rats seen with Acetochlor are only in the presence of significant maternal toxicity.
Terbuthylazine caused reproduction toxicity in a two-generation study in rats only at dose levels also toxic to the parent animals.
Atrazine did not cause reproductive toxicity in laboratory animals.
Furilazole did not cause reproductive toxicity in laboratory animals.

**Assessment developmental toxicity**

Developmental effects in rats seen with Acetochlor are only in the presence of significant maternal toxicity.
Acetochlor did not cause developmental toxicity in rabbits. Testicular damage in dogs only in the presence of substantial systemic toxicity.
Terbuthylazine caused developmental toxicity only at dose levels toxic to the dams. The developmental effects seen with Terbuthylazine are related to maternal toxicity.
Developmental effects in rats, rabbits seen with Atrazine are only in the presence of significant maternal toxicity.

Furilazole did not cause developmental toxicity in rabbits. The developmental effects seen with Furilazole 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)) 1,26 mg/l
flow-through test; Exposure time: 96 h
Test conducted with a similar formulation.

LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)) 1,3 mg/l
static test; Exposure time: 96 h
The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient acetochlor.

LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)) 0,36 - 1,2 mg/l
static test; Exposure time: 96 h
The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient acetochlor.

LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)) 8 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient atrazine.

LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)) 8,8 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient atrazine.

LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)) 4,6 mg/l
static test; Exposure time: 96 h
The value mentioned relates to the safener furilazole.

LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)) 6,2 mg/l
static test; Exposure time: 96 h
The value mentioned relates to the safener furilazole.

**Toxicity to aquatic invertebrates**

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)) 11,7 mg/l static test; Exposure time: 48 h
Test conducted with a similar formulation.

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)) 8,6 - 16 mg/l static test; Exposure time: 48 h
The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient acetochlor.

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)) 6,9 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient atrazine.

| | |
|---|---|
| **Toxicity to aquatic plants** | ErC50 (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)) 0,00664 mg/l<br>Growth rate; Exposure time: 72 h<br>Test conducted with a similar formulation.<br><br>NOEC (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)) 0,0025 mg/l<br>Growth rate; Exposure time: 72 h<br>Test conducted with a similar formulation.<br><br>EC50 (Lemna minor (common duckweed)) 0,0132 mg/l<br>static test; Exposure time: 7 d<br>Test conducted with a similar formulation. |
| **Toxicity to other organisms** | LD50 (Apis mellifera (bees)) > 200 mcg/bee (contact)<br>Exposure time: 48 h<br>The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient acetochlor.<br><br>LD50 (Apis mellifera (bees)) > 100 mcg/bee (oral)<br>Exposure time: 48 h<br>The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient acetochlor. |

**12.2 Persistence and degradability**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Biodegradability** | Acetochlor:<br>Not rapidly biodegradable<br>Terbuthylazine:<br>Not readily biodegradable.<br>Atrazine:<br>Not readily biodegradable.<br>Furilazole: 1 %, Exposure time: 28 d<br>Not readily biodegradable. |
| **Koc** | Acetochlor: Koc: 204<br>Terbuthylazine: Koc: 151 - 333<br>Furilazole: Koc: 56 - 341 |

**12.3 Bioaccumulative potential**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Bioaccumulation** | Acetochlor: Bioconcentration factor (BCF) 20<br>Terbuthylazine: Bioconcentration factor (BCF) 34<br>Does not bioaccumulate.<br>Atrazine:<br>On the basis of the partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log Pow) no significant accumulation in organisms is expected.<br>Furilazole:<br>No significant accumulation in organisms. |

**12.4 Mobility in soil**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Mobility in soil** | Acetochlor: Moderately persistent<br>Terbuthylazine: Moderately mobile in soils<br>Atrazine: mobile in soil<br>Furilazole: Moderately persistent |

**12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

| | |
|---|---|
| **PBT and vPvB assessment** | Acetochlor: 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).<br>Terbuthylazine: 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). |

Atrazine: 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).
Furilazole: 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 further ecological information is available.

## 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** Not completely emptied packagings should be disposed of as hazardous waste.

## SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

**SANS 10231**

| | |
|---|---|
| 14.1 UN number | **3082** |
| 14.2 Proper shipping name | ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (ACETOCHLOR, TERBUTHYLAZINE SOLUTION) |
| 14.3 Transport hazard class(es) | 9 |
| 14.4 Packaging Group | III |
| 14.5 Environm. Hazardous Mark | YES |

**IMDG**

| | |
|---|---|
| 14.1 UN number | **3082** |
| 14.2 Proper shipping name | ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (ACETOCHLOR, TERBUTHYLAZINE SOLUTION) |
| 14.3 Transport hazard class(es) | 9 |
| 14.4 Packaging Group | III |
| 14.5 Marine pollutant | YES |

**IATA**

| | |
|---|---|
| 14.1 UN number | **3082** |
| 14.2 Proper shipping name | ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (ACETOCHLOR, TERBUTHYLAZINE SOLUTION ) |
| 14.3 Transport hazard class(es) | 9 |
| 14.4 Packaging Group | III |

14.5 Environm. Hazardous Mark YES

**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**

**Further information**

WHO-classification: III (Slightly hazardous)

## SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

**Text of the hazard statements mentioned in Section 3**

| | |
|---|---|
| H302 | Harmful if swallowed. |
| H317 | May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| H318 | Causes serious eye damage. |
| H351 | Suspected of causing cancer. |
| H373 | May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. |
| 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 % |
| 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) |
| 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 |
| TWA | Time weighted average |
| UN | United Nations |
| WHO | World health organisation |

The information contained within this Safety Data Sheet is in accordance with the guidelines established by Regulation (EU) 1907/2006 and Regulation (EU) 2020/878 amending Regulation (EU) No 1907/2006 and any subsequent amendments. This data sheet complements the user's instructions, but does not replace them. The information it contains is based on the knowledge available about the product concerned at the time it was compiled. Users are further reminded of the possible risks of using a product for purposes other than those for which it was intended. The required information complies with current EEC legislation. Addressees are requested to observe any additional national requirements.

**Reason for Revision:** The following sections have been revised: Section 2: Hazards Identification. Section 11: Toxicological Information. Section 15: Regulatory information. Safety Data Sheet according to Regulation (EU) No. 2020/878.

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