

According to Regulation (EC) 1908/2006

Version 2En: Date 22-01-2018  
Superseded Rev. 1.3: Date 20-12-2016

**1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING**

**1.1. Product identifier**

Trade Name : MATECOR NEW  
Technical Name : 70% Metribuzin (ISO) in form of water dispersible granule (WG)

**1.2. Relevant identified uses**

Recommended uses: Herbicide for professional agricultural uses, as specified on the label.  
Not recommended uses: All not specified on the label.

**1.3. Supplier of the safety data sheet**

Company : Proplan-Plant Protection Company.  
Address: C/ Valle del Roncal, 12.  
28232-Las Rozas. Madrid- SPAIN  
Telephone:: + 34 91 626 60 97  
e-mail: [info@proplanppc.es](mailto:info@proplanppc.es)

**1.4. Emergency telephone number (Spain)**

Instituto Nacional de Toxicología: +34 91 562 04 20 (Madrid)

**2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

**2.1. Classification of the mixture**

**Classification and Hazard Statements. According to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008**

Aq. Acute 1 Aquatic acute toxicity, category.1 H400 Very toxic to aquatic life  
Aq. Chronic 1 Aquatic chronic toxicity, category.1 H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**2.2. Label elements**

**According to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008**

Marks & Pictograms: GHS09



Signal word: Warning

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

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Supplementary EU statements**

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

**Precautionary statements. According to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008.**

P102 Keep out of reach of children.  
P391 Collect spillage.  
P501 Dispose of contents/container as a hazardous waste to a hazardous waste management company or by other safe way, always in accordance with current local regulation.

**Other specific phrases to be applied to this plant protection product**

SP1 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).

**2.3 Other hazards** – Product in its commercial form, granular solid, does not present explosion risk.. Avoid dust formation. Clouds of the organic dust, in specific concentrations in air, can form explosive atmospheres.  
The preparation is not considered PBT or vPvB in accordance with the criteria in Annex XIII of REACH.

**3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

Preparation/ Mixture.

Identity and classification of dangerous components:

Chemical identity	Classification and Sentences Reg (EC) 1272/2008	Content (w/w)
Name: Metribuzin (ISO) active substance CAS No.: 21087-64-9 EC No.: 244-29-7 Reg. REACH: Exempt (active substance for phytosanitary use Art. 15.1 REACH)	Acute Tox. 4 H302 Aquatic Acute 1 H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 H410	70 %

Chemical identity (Cont')	Classification and Sentences Reg (EC) 1272/2008	Content (w/w)
Name: Disodium maleate CAS No.: 371-47-1 EC No.: 206-738-1 Reg. REACH: 01-2120135687-48	Skin Irrit. 2 H315 Eye Irrit. 2 H319 STOT SE 3 H335	≥0,5%; ≤1%
Name Sodium diisopropylnaphtalenesulphonate CAS No.: 1322-93-6 EC No.: 215-343-3 Reg. REACH: 01-2119969954-16	Acute Tox. 4 H302 Acute Tox. 4 H332 Eye Dam. 1 H318 STOT SE 3 H335	≥1%; ≤2%

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

#### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

##### 4.1. Description of first measures

###### General advice

No evidence of toxicological concern from medical surveillance of manufacturing plant personnel. Never give anything by mouth or induce vomiting if patient is unconscious or is having convulsions. **In the case of doubt consult a physician.** Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

###### If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Consult a physician.

###### In case of skin contact

Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water, including hair and under fingernails. In the case of skin irritation or allergic reactions see a physician. Wash clothes before re-use.

###### In case of eye contact

Immediately rinse eyes with a large amount of water for at least 15 minutes. Hold eye lids apart to rinse the entire surface of de eyes and lids. If eye irritation persists, consult a specialist.

###### If swallowed

Do not induce vomiting. Seek medical advice immediately and show this safety sheet. The decision of whether induce vomiting should be made by a physician. Rinse mouth with water.

##### 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects

###### Symptoms of acute exposure:

Exposure may cause irritation to eye, skin and breathing tract. If swallowed nausea and vomiting may occur.

##### 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

There is no specific antidote if this product is ingested.

#### 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

##### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Do not use water jets.  
Use alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.  
Water spray may be used in warehouses where no organic solvents are stored.

##### 5.2 Special hazard arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions: may emit toxic and corrosive fumes, carbon oxide (CO), nitrogen oxides (NOx) and sulphur oxides (SOx)

##### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear full protective clothing and eye/face protection. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.  
High volume water jet shall not be used for safety reasons (contamination risk). Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface water or the ground water system. Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.(on small fires) If area is heavily exposed to fire and if conditions permit, let fire burn itself out since water may increase the area contaminated..

##### Further information:

The dust of the organic substances like this, in specific concentration in air, can form an explosive mixture. Avoid the formation of dust clouds of this product.  
Do not allow run-off from firefighting to enter drains or water courses.

#### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

##### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

###### 6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under section 8 of this safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing.

Remove all ignition sources, avoid dust or mist formation and ensure adequate ventilation.

Follow the emergency procedures established at the site (factory, warehouse, etc) such as the need to evacuate the danger area or to consult an expert.

**6.1.2 For emergency personnel**

There are not incompatible materials for personal protective clothing. Wear safety glasses with side shields or chemical goggles, rubber gloves, rubber boots, long-sleeved shirt, long pants, head covering and a approved dust or pesticide respirator with a dust pre-filter.

**6.2. Environmental precautions**

There is no readily available method for decontamination of water. Precaution must be taken to avoid contamination. Do not allow spills to escape into sewage system or water courses. Contaminated water is to be contained and disposed in a suitable sewage plant or incinerated.

**6.3. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up****6.3.1. Advice on how contain a spill.**

Do not allow wash or firefighting water to contaminate water supplies or enter in public drainage: use bounders or covers to protect drains.

**6.3.2. Advice on how to clean up a spill.**

- a) Neutralization techniques: not applicable.
- b) Decontamination techniques: not applicable.
- c) Adsorbent materials: not applicable. clay, sawdust or other adsorbent material.
- d) Cleaning techniques: For small spills, sweep up or vacuum up and place in a chemical container. Seal the container and handle in an approved manner (dispose as local regulatory management for dangerous residues). For large spillage: use approved industrial vacuum cleaner for removal, shovel into suitable container for disposal. Never returns spills in original containers for re-use; dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
- e) Vacuuming techniques: use approval industrial vacuum cleaner.
- f) Equipment required for containment/clean up: brooms, vacuum cleaner, shovel and homologated container for dangerous residues.

**6.4. Reference to other sections**

See section 8 and 13 of this safety data sheet.

**7. HANDLING AND STORAGE****7.1. Precautions for safe handling**

The usual precautions for handling chemicals should be observed. Avoid formation of dust, mist and aerosols. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.

Prevent handling of incompatible materials, such as strong acids or alkalis and strong oxidizing agents.

Prevent the release of the substance to the environment, such as avoiding spills or keeping away from drains. Provide bounders and/or covers to protect drains.

Not to eat, drink and smoke in work areas.

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. To wash hands after use and to remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

**7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities****Advices on specific storage to manage risks associated with:**

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| i) Explosive atmospheres                | : Non relevant risk. However, as the most of organic dust, during processing dust may form explosive mixture in air. Avoid formation of dust; provide appropriate exhaust ventilation. |
| ii) Corrosive conditions                | : Non-relevant risk.   |
| iii) Flammability hazards               | : Non-relevant risk.   |
| iv) Incompatible substances or mixtures | : Non-relevant risk if the product is maintained in its closed containers.   |
| v) Evaporative conditions               | : Not applicable.  |
| vi) Potential ignition sources          | : Non-relevant risk.   |

**Advices on how to control the effects of:**

- |                       |   |
|-----------------------|---|
| i) Weather conditions | : Non-relevant effects.   |
| ii) Ambient pressure  | : Non-relevant effects.   |
| iii) Temperature:     | Although there are non-relevant effects, storage in cool and dry place is recommended. High temperature derived from fires may produce decomposition in toxic and corrosive fumes. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. |
| iv) Sunlight          | : Non-relevant effects.   |
| v) Humidity           | : Non-relevant effects.   |
| vi) Vibration         | : Non-relevant effects.   |

**Stabilizers and antioxidants are not required to maintain the integrity of the substance.**

**Other advices:**

- i) Areas where product be handled must be well ventilated. Avoid formation of dust.

Closed circuit is recommended for the loading and transferring of this substance from its containers to the mix-vessels, maintaining mechanical aspiration through a previous filter, before to vent to the atmosphere.

- ii) Quantity limits under storage conditions: Non limited quantity. It depends from warehouse conditions according to the legal requirements.
- iii) Packaging compatibilities: In dry conditions, no incompatibility is known, relating to the usual packaging materials.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Crop protection product: herbicide use.

Before to use, final users (farmers and/or applicators) must read carefully the packaging labels.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1 Control parameters

No national (Spain) occupational exposure limit has been established for this product.

No national (Spain) biological limit value has been established for this product.

### 8.2. Exposure controls

#### 8.2.1. Appropriate engineering control

A monitoring planning should be established by an expert in occupational hazards, according to frequency, exposure time and prevention measures (ventilation, personal protection equipment, values obtained in previous controls, etc.).

#### 8.2.2. Personal protective equipment

Engineering control of operator exposure must be used where reasonably practicable in addition to the following personal protective equipment. Operators must wear suitable protective gloves and suitable respiratory protective equipment when handling the product. However, engineering controls may replace personal protective equipment if a COSHH assessment shows that they provide an equal or higher standard of protection.

The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

- Eye/face protection: Safety glasses with side-shields. Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards.
- Skin protection:
  - Hand protection: Handle with gloves for chemicals (nitrile rubber, plastic, etc.; no incompatible material is known). Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.
  - Others: Work clothes (long-sleeved shirt, long pants).
- Respiratory protection: Do not breathe dust or spray mist. In areas where dust exists, use particle respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards. Disposable filtering facepiece respirator to at least EN149 FFP3 or equivalent.
- Hygiene measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs.

#### 8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

##### Environmental protection

- (1) Since there is a risk to aquatic life from use, users not applying the statutory buffer zone must either themselves carry out or ensure that someone else has carried out a Local Environment Risk Assessment for Pesticides (LERAP) on their behalf before each spraying operation from a horizontal boom sprayer. Users must not allow direct spray from such sprayers to fall within 5m of the top of the bank of any static or flowing waterbody or within 1m of a ditch which is dry at the time of application (these distances to be measured as set out in the booklet 'Local Environment Risk Assessment for Pesticides - Horizontal Boom Sprayers' and any amendments that are made to it) unless:
  - (a) The LERAP indicates that a narrower buffer zone will be sufficient; and
  - (b) Any measures indicated by the LERAP as justifying the narrower buffer zone are complied with in full and in accordance with any conditions applicable to them.

Spray must be aimed away from water.

- (2) The results of the LERAP must be recorded in written form and must be available for a period of three years for inspection to any person entitled to exercise enforcement powers under or in connection with the Plant Protection Products Regulations 2011 or the Plant Protection Products (Sustainable Use) Regulations 2012. (An electronic record will satisfy the requirement for a written record, providing it is similarly available for inspection and can be copied).
- (3) Detailed guidance on LERAPs and how to conduct a LERAP are contained in the booklet 'Local Environment Risk Assessment for Pesticides - Horizontal Boom Sprayers', available from HSE Chemicals Regulation Division's website. All LERAPs must be carried out in accordance with this Guidance and any amendments that are made to it.

##### Other specific restrictions

- (1) This product qualifies for inclusion within the Local Environment 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 the 'Local

Environment Risk Assessment for Pesticides Horizontal Boom Sprayers' booklet available from the HSE Chemicals Regulation Division's website or the statutory buffer zone must be maintained. The results of the LERAP must be recorded and kept available for three years.

- (2) A minimum interval of 21 must be observed between applications.
- (3) Do not apply by hand-held equipment.
- (4) A maximum total dose of 0.35kg as/ha/season (0.5 kg Matecor New/ha/season may be applied post-emergence of the crop).

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	
Form	: Solid (granules)
Color	: Light brown
Odour	: slightly pungent odour
Odour threshold	: no data available
pH	: 8,8 (1% aqueous dispersion at 21,6°C)
Melting point	: not applicable, mixture. (Metribuzin tech. 125°C)
Boiling point	: not applicable, solid mixture.
Flash point	: not applicable, solid.
Evaporation rate	: no data available
Flammability (solid)	: non-flammable
Explosive limits	: not explosive
Vapour pressure	: no data available (metribuzin tech. 0.121 mPa at 25°C)
Vapour density	: no data available
Relative density	: 0.44-0.47 g/ml (apparent density)
Solubility(ies)	: forms stable dispersions with water at all concentrations.
Partition coefficient	: not applicable (mixture)
Auto-ignition temperature	: 294°C
Decomposition temperature	: not applicable
Viscosity	: not applicable
Explosive properties	: non-explosive properties are expected according to the molecular structure of the mixture ingredients.
Oxidizing properties	: non-oxidizing properties

### 9.2. Other information.

No other properties which are influence in safety are known.

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>10.1. Reactivity</b>	: stable mixture; non hazardous properties derived of its reactivity are expected according to its molecular structure.
<b>10.2. Chemical stability</b>	: stable mixture under normal conditions. Physically and chemically stable for at least 2 years when stored in the original unopened sales container at room temperatures (15-30°C).
<b>10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	: no hazardous reactions are known.
<b>10.4. Conditions to avoid</b>	: high temperature and humidity
<b>10.5. Incompatible materials</b>	: bases can decompose substance giving other more toxic substances; strong oxidizing agents react with organic substances liberating excessive heat and other toxic substances.
<b>10.6. Hazardous decomposition products</b>	: Hazardous combustion products formed under fire conditions: carbon oxides (CO <sub>x</sub> ) nitrogen oxides (NO <sub>x</sub> ) and sulphur oxides SO <sub>x</sub> )

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<b>Acute toxicity</b>	: Preparation is not classified as acute toxicant according to the Regulation (EC) 1972/2008 - CLP
LD50 Oral	: >2000 mg/kg bw (preparation)
LD50 Dermal	: >2000 mg/kg bw (preparation)
LC50 Inhalation	: > 5 mg/L air (preparation)
<b>Skin corrosion/irritation</b>	: Not classified as skin irritating according to CLP
<b>Serious eye damage/eye irritation</b>	: Not classified as eye irritating according to CLP. May cause slight and temporary irritation.
<b>Respiratory or skin sensitization</b>	: Not classified as skin sensitizer according to CLP
<b>Germ cell mutagenicity</b>	: Not classified as mutagenic according to CLP

<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	: Not classified as carcinogenic according to CLP
<b>Reproductive toxicity</b>	: Not classified as reproductive toxicant according to CLP
<b>STOT - single exposure</b>	: Not classified as STOT-SE according to CLP
<b>STOT - repeated exposure</b>	: Not classified as STOT-RE according to CLP
<b>Aspiration hazard</b>	: Not classified as a toxicant by aspiration. Granular solid.

## 12. ECOLOGIC INFORMATION

Unless specifically indicated with (preparation) the other data refer to the active ingredient metribuzin.

### 12.1. Toxicity

<b>Aquatic organisms:</b>	: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. (preparation) Classification: Aquatic Acute 1 and Aquatic Chronic 1 (GHS/CLP)
Toxicity in fish	
Fish - Acute LC50 - 96 h	: 74.6 mg metribuzin (a.i.)/L <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> (rainbow trout)
Fish- chronic NOEC -28 days	: 5.6 mg a.i./L <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> (rainbow trout)
Toxicity to <i>daphnia</i> and other aquatic invertebrates.	
Acute LC50- 48 h	: 49 mg a.i./L <i>Daphnia magna</i> (water flea)
Chronic -21 days NOEC	: 0.32 mg a.i./L <i>Daphnia magna</i>
Toxicity in algae and aquatic plants	
EC <sub>50</sub> (acute 72 h)	: <i>Selenastrum capricornutum</i> : ErC50: 0.056 mg/L; EbC50 0.017mg/l (preparation)
NOEC (chronic 96 hours)	: <i>Selenastrum capricornutum</i> 0,003 mg/l (preparation)
Toxicity in higher plants	
EC <sub>50</sub> (7 days) fronds	: <i>Lemna minor</i> : ErC50: 0,060 mg/L; EbC50 0.037mg/l (preparation)
<b>Terrestrial organisms</b>	
Acute toxicity – EC50 2 weeks	: 427 mg a.i./kg dry soil (Earthworm - <i>Eisenia foetida</i> ) Moderate
Chronic – NOEC 2 weeks repr.	: >5.25 mg a.i./kg d.w. soil (mg/ha) (Earthworm - <i>Eisenia foetida</i> ) Moderate
<b>Effects on honeybees</b>	
Acute oral toxicity LD50 (48 h)	: 166 µg a.i./bee
Acute contact toxicity LD50 (48 h)	: 200 µg a.i./bee
<b>Effects on other arthropod species</b>	: <i>Aphidius rhopalosiphi</i> LR50 = 65.9 g a.i./ha (48 hour) : <i>Typhlodromus pyri</i> LR50 = 84 g a.i./ha (7 day)
<b>Effects on birds</b>	
Acute oral toxicity LD50	: 164 mg/kg <i>Colinus virginianus</i>
Short term (LC50/LD50)	: >359 mg/kg bw/day <i>Colinus virginianus</i>
<b>Effect on mammals</b>	
Acute oral toxicity LD50	: >2000 mg/kg bw (preparation)
LD50 Dermal	: >2000 mg/kg bw (preparation)
CL50 Inhalation – rat (4 h)	: >5 mg/L (preparation)

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Soil degradation (aerobic) DT50 (typical)	: 11.5 days	Non-persistent
Aqueous photolysis (20°C) pH 7- DT50	: 0.2 days	Fast
Aqueous hydrolysis 20°C, pH (5-7-9) - DT50	: Stable	Very persistent.
		Stable pH 4 to 9 over 34 days at 25°C). Stable pH 4 and pH 7 at 50°C, some hydrolysis at pH 9 and 50°C but slow.

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Octanol-water partition coefficient, K <sub>ow</sub>	: Low (calculated)
Bio-concentration factor (BCF)	: log Pow= 1.65 (20°C; pH 4-9) : Not required. Low potential expected (log Pow <3)

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

K <sub>oc</sub> Organic carbon sorption constant	: 38 ml/g (pH sensitivity: none)	Mobile
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### 12.5. PBT and vPvB assessment

: Not required (according to available data of BCF and K<sub>ow</sub>)

### 12.6. Other adverse effects

: unknown

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

#### Product

Offer surplus and non-recyclable product to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material.

#### Advices for controlled incineration:

Metribuzin does not contain halogen, hence pyrolytic behavior under controlled conditions is not required. The recommended means of safe disposal is by controlled incineration at an approved chemical waste facility.

As example: dissolve or mix the material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and filter and/or scrubber. The ashes have to be disposed of at a suitable, approved waste disposal site. Wash water has to be disposed of via a suitable waste water treatment plant.

**Contaminated packaging**

Dispose of as unused product.

**Information relevant for the safety of persons conducting waste management activities**

Apply in every case the necessary protection equipment. See information given in Section 8 of this safety data sheet.

**14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

	<u>ADR/RID/ADN</u>	<u>IMDG-Code</u>	<u>IATA-ICAO</u>
<b>14.1 UN Number</b>	UN 3077	UN 3077	UN 3077
<b>14.2 UN proper shipping name</b>	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.(metribuzin in mixture)		
<b>14.3 Transport hazard classes</b>			
Class (and pictogram)	9	9	9
Transport category	3		
Classification code	M7		
Hazard indication	90		
Tunnel restriction code	(E)		
<b>14.4 Packaging group</b>			
Packaging group	III	III	III
<b>14.5 Environmental hazard</b>			
Environmental hazard (mark)	Yes	Yes	Yes
Marine pollutant		Yes	
<b>14.6 Special precautions for user</b>		Ems F-A, S-F	
<b>14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and IBC Code:</b>	Not applicable. Product is not transported in bulk		

**15. REGULATORY INFORMATION****15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

COUNCIL DIRECTIVE 98/24/EC of 7 April 1998 on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work

REGULATION (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and repealing Council Directives 79/117/EEC and 91/414/EEC

REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.

REGULATION (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC

COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2015/830 of 28 May 2015 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH)

**15.2. Chemical safety assessment**

Not required. Active substances and the usual formulations have been assessed and approved by EFSA, according to the current regulation.

**16. OTHER INFORMATION**

- a) Changes to the previous version:  
 General revision according to the UK Authorisation for a Plant Protection Product Number 0046 of 2018 and the requirements from Regulation (UE) 2015/830 about safety data sheets.  
 Main changes are marked with vertical line on the left margin of the paragraphs.

## b) Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in this safety data sheet.

ADI	: acceptable daily intake	IMDG-Code	: International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
ADR	: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road	IC50	: median immobilization concentration
a.i.	: active ingredient	LC50	: median lethal concentration
AOEL	: acceptable operator exposure level	LD50	: median: lethal dose; <i>dosis letalis media</i>
ARfD	: acute reference dose	LR50	: lethal rate, median
BCF	: Bio-concentration factor	LEL	: lower explosion limit
BEI	: Biological exposure index.	NDA	: no data available
b.w.	: body weight	NOAEC	: no observed adverse effect concentration
CL	: concentration limit	NOAEL	: no observed adverse effect level
DNEL	: Derived No Effect Level	NOEC	: no observed effect concentration
EAC	: Environmentally Acceptable Concentration	OECD	: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development
ECHA	: European Chemical Agency	OEL	: Observed Effects Level
EC50	: median effective concentration	PBT	: persistent, bio-accumulative and toxic
EbC50	: median effective concentration (biomass)	RTECS	: registry of toxic effects of chemical substances (USA)
ErC50	: median effective concentration (growth rate)	SCL	: specific concentration limit
ED50	: median effective dose	STOT-RE	: specific target organ toxicity-repeated exposure
EFSA	: European Food Safety Authority	STOT-SE	: specific target organ toxicity-single exposure
DT50	: period required for 50 percent dissipation	TG	: Technical grade
GHS	: Global Harmonized System (for labeling)	TLV-STEL	: Threshold limit value – Short time exposure level
IATA	: International Aerial Transport Association.	TLV-TWA	: threshold limit value – time weighted average
ICAO	: International Civil Aviation Organization.	UEL	: upper explosion limit
		vPvB	: very persistent and very bio-accumulative

## c) Key literature references and sources for data

EFSA Scientific Report (2006) 88, 1-74. Conclusion on the peer review of mertribuzin  
 The FOOTPRINT Pesticide Properties Data Base. <http://www.eu-footprint.org/ppdb.html>  
 ECHA. Registered substances data base <http://apps.echa.europa.eu/registered/registered-sub.aspx#search>  
 UK Authorisation for a Plant Protection Product Number 0046 of 2018 – MAPP number 18315

## d) This formulated product was tested according to the established methods and approved by European Union Authority.

## e) List of classification codes and other risk phrase and hazards statements presented in this data sheet.

**According to Regulation (EC) No1272/2008**

Acute Tox 4	Acute toxicity, Category 4	H302	Harmful if swallowed.
Acute Tox 4	Acute toxicity, Category 4	H332	Harmful if inhaled
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritant, Category 2	H315	Causes skin irritation.
Eye Dam. 1	Eye damage, category 1	H318	Causes serious eye damage
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritant, Category 2	H319	Causes serious eye irritation
STOT SE 3	STOT, single exposure,	H335	May cause respiratory irritation
Aquatic Acute 1	Aquatic acute toxicity, Category 1	H400	Very toxic to aquatic life
Aquatic Chronic 1	Aquatic chronic toxicity, Category 1	H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

## f) Advice on any training appropriate for workers (health and environment protection)

Training for workers should be done in use of boulder and covers to protect drains in order to do not allow wash or firefighting water to contaminate water surface or underground water or enter in public drainage.

## Note

The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and it is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent any guarantee of the product. PROPLAN PLANT PROTECTION COMPANY, S.L. shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product.