Calaris®

Calaris is a suspension concentrate formulation containing 330 g/l terbuthylazine and 70 g/l mesotrione. A selective herbicide for the control of annual broad-leaved weeds and grasses in forage and grain maize including protected crops grown under plastic.

FOR USE ONLY AS AN AGRICULTURAL HERBICIDE

FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY

To avoid risks to human health and the environment, comply with the instructions for use.

Calaris is a suspension concentrate formulation containing 330 g/l terbuthylazine and 70 g/l mesotrione.

Warning
Harmful if swallowed.
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Keep out of reach of children.
Wash hands thoroughly after use.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
Collect spillage.
Dispose of contents/container to a licensed hazardous-waste disposal contractor or collection site except for triple rinsed empty clean containers which can be disposed of as non-hazardous waste.
To protect aquatic organisms respect an unsprayed buffer zone of 5m to surface water bodies.
Spray must be aimed away from water.

PCS No. 02711

PLEASE SEE ACCOMPANYING LEAFLET FOR PRODUCT USE DETAILS.
CALARIS

ADDITIONAL PRODUCT SAFETY INFORMATION

(a) Operator protection
WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES when handling the concentrate.
FOR USE BY TRACTOR MOUNTED/TRAILED SPRAYERS.

(b) Environmental protection
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.

(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.
DO NOT RE-USE CONTAINER FOR ANY PURPOSE.

Restrictions
Treatment must not be applied on sands or very light soils.
Residual weed control will be reduced on soils with more than 10% organic matter.
CALARIS contains two active ingredients with different modes of action. Mesotrione is a
triketone which disrupts development of plant pigments (4-HPPD inhibitor); terbuthylazine is a
triazine which inhibits photosynthesis (photosystem II inhibitor).
Weed control can be reduced if strains of individual weed species develop that are less sensitive to
a specific herbicide, or herbicide group.
CALARIS, a formulated mixture of two active ingredients with two different modes of action, will
reduce the likelihood of resistance development. There is no known cross resistance between
mesotrione or terbuthylazine, or the groups of herbicides to which each belongs.
Furthermore, at the present time, triketones (e.g. mesotrione) are not approved in crops other than
maize. There is no similar mode of action in herbicides for other crops and therefore crop rotation
will also delay the onset of any resistance to this active ingredient. Where continuous maize is
grown, the use of CALARIS for more than two seasons should be avoided.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop</th>
<th>Maximum individual dose</th>
<th>Maximum total dose</th>
<th>Maximum number of applications</th>
<th>Latest application time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Forage and grain maize including protected crops grown under plastic</td>
<td>1.5 l/ha</td>
<td>1.5 l/ha</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Up to 8 leaves unfolded (GS18)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Authorisation Holder | Marketing Company
Syngenta UK Ltd | Syngenta Ireland Ltd
CPC4, Capital Park, Fulbourn, Cambridge, CB21 5XE | Block 6, Cleaboy Business Park, Old Kilmeaden Road, Waterford
Tel: +44 (0)1223 883400 | Tel: (051) 377203

PROTECT FROM FROST.
SHAKE WELL BEFORE USE.

© Syngenta AG, 2014.

L1005548 IREL/12S PPE 4046830
PROPERTIES OF CALARIS
Calaris contains mesotrione and terbutylazine. The uptake is through both the leaves and the root system, thus combining contact action with residual weed control. The product controls a broad spectrum of annual broadleaved weeds and certain grasses. Young weeds are most susceptible to Calaris.

Crops
For use only as a herbicide for the control of weeds in forage and grain maize including protected crops grown under plastic. Forage and grain maize may be sprayed pre-emergence on crops grown under plastic and from two to eight leaves stage on open ground crops. DO NOT USE on seed crops or on sweet corn varieties.

Spray timing
Always inspect crop and weed growth stage immediately before spraying.
For best results on open ground crops treat young weed seedlings. See weed control tables for application details.

Weather
For the best results Calaris should be applied to moist soils when used pre-emergence and to actively growing weeds when used post-emergence. Treatment in poor growing conditions or in dry soil may give less reliable control.

Do not spray when the crop foliage is wet.

AGRICULTURAL PRACTICE
It is not recommended to spray crops suffering stress e.g. when in very cold or drought conditions, or when wide temperature fluctuations are expected or excessive rainfall is expected to follow application. Under these adverse conditions mild to moderate chlorosis may be observed on sprayed leaves. This effect is usually transient and does not affect yield.

Take extreme care to avoid drift onto all plants outside the target area, otherwise damage will result.

Ensure that spray swaths are matched accurately and do not overlap.

WEED CONTROL - RATE OF USE
Calaris contains an adjuvant system and the addition of an adjuvant or a tank mix wetting agent is not recommended.

For pre-emergence use, apply Calaris at 1.5 litres per hectare.

For post-emergence use, the recommended dose rate is 1.0 to 1.5 litres per hectare depending on the type of weeds present. When applied after crop emergence, the preferred forage and grain maize crop stage is when 2-6 leaves have been formed.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Annual Broad-Leaved Weeds</th>
<th>Dose rate l/ha</th>
<th>Weed growth stage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fat hen</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>Emergence to start of branching (GS20)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common chickweed</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>Emergence to start of flowering (GS25-GS30).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black nightshade</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>Emergence to 6 leaves</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Field pansy</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>Emergence to 10 leaves</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Annual grasses</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Annual meadow grass*</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>Emergence up to mid tiller</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* moderate control
Application
Good spray cover is essential and care should be taken to ensure that the sprayer has a matched set of nozzles, the machine is correctly calibrated and adjusted to the correct height above the crop.

Preparation of the spray
Shake the CALARIS container before opening.

Half-fill the spray tank with clean water, add the required amount of CALARIS and agitate while filling the tank. RINSE CONTAINER THOROUGHLY by using an integrated pressure rinsing device or manually rinsing 3 times. Add washings to sprayer at time of filling and dispose of container safely. Continue agitation during spraying.

Volume of water
Even cover of the weeds is essential.

Use 200 to 300 litres (maximum) of water per hectare. The lower rate is preferable but the higher volume may be necessary where there are dense or well developed weed populations.

Application methods
Apply through a conventional field crop sprayer using a pressure of 2-3 bars. Ensure the sprayer is correctly calibrated before use.

Do not leave spray liquid in the sprayer for long periods (i.e. overnight).

Apply using a medium quality spray at a pressure of at least 2 bar. Apply through conventional crop spraying equipment.

After Use
It is important to wash equipment thoroughly after use to remove all traces of CALARIS as even small amounts may cause damage to crops. Rinse inside of tank with clean water using at least one tenth of the spray tank volume. After flushing through pump and spray lines, drain and repeat procedure.

Disposal of spray tank washings should be in accordance with local, state or national legislation.

Perform superficial cleaning of spray equipment in the field. Application liquids and their residues, products and their residues, emptied containers or packs as well as cleaning and rinsing fluids must not be allowed to enter the water. This also applies to indirect introduction through the sewage system, farmyard and road drains or rainwater and wastewater pipes.

FOLLOWING CROPS AND RECULTIVATION

Recultivation
Ploughing is recommended prior to reseeding. Some slight crop effects may be seen soon after emergence, but these are usually transitory in nature. Maize can be reseeded in case of crop failure.

Rotational crops
Autumn
Winter wheat (including durum wheat), winter barley and rye grass can follow a maize crop treated with CALARIS.
Deep ploughing (greater than 15cm) followed by cultivation is necessary before drilling oilseed rape.

Spring
Forage and grain maize, ryegrass, spring wheat and spring barley may be sown in the spring following application of CALARIS. Do not sow spinach. Sugar and fodder beets, peas, beans, lettuce and cabbages in the year following the application of mesotrione.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

1.1 Product Identifier
Tradename CALARIS
Design Code A13726E

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
Company Syngenta Ireland Ltd
Block 6, Cleaboy Business Park, Old Kilmeaden Road, Waterford.
Phone (051) 377203
Fax (051) 354748
Website www.syngenta.ie

1.4 Emergency telephone number
Emergency phone No. +44 (0) 1484 538444 (24h)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture
Classification according to Regulation (EU) 1272/2008
Acute Toxicity (Oral) Category 4 H302
Acute aquatic toxicity Category 1 H400
Chronic aquatic toxicity Category 1 H410

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

Classification according to EU Directives 67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC
Xn Harmful.
N Dangerous for the environment.
R22 Harmful if swallowed.
R50/53 Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

2.2 Label elements
Labelling: Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008
Hazard Pictograms

Signal Word

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazard Statements</th>
<th>Precautions Statements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>H302</td>
<td>P102</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H410</td>
<td>P264</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>P270</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>P301/P312</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>P391</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harmful if swallowed.</td>
<td>Keep out of reach of children.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</td>
<td>Wash hands thoroughly after use.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.</td>
<td>Collect spillage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Supplemental Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• terbutylazine</td>
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</table>

Labelling: EU Directives 67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC

Symbol(s)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>R-phrases</th>
<th>S-phrases</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>R22</td>
<td>S2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R50/53</td>
<td>S13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>S20/21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>S35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>S57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harmful if swallowed</td>
<td>Keep out of the reach of children</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment</td>
<td>Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>When using do not eat, drink or smoke</td>
<td>This material and its container must be disposed or in a safe way</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Use appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination</td>
<td>For use</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Special labelling of certain mixtures

To avoid risks to human health and the environment comply with the instructions for use.
Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:

• terbuthylazine

2.3 Other hazards
None known

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2 Mixtures

Hazardous Component(s)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>CAS No.</th>
<th>EC No.</th>
<th>Registration Number</th>
<th>Classification (67/548/EEC)</th>
<th>Classification (REGULATION (EC) No. 1272/2008)</th>
<th>Concentration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Terbuthylazine</td>
<td>5915-41-3</td>
<td>227-637-9</td>
<td>Xn, N R22 R50/53</td>
<td>Acute Tox.4; H302 Aquatic Acute1; H400 Aquatic Chronic1; H410</td>
<td>29.3 % w/w</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mesotrione</td>
<td>104206-82-8</td>
<td></td>
<td>N R50/53</td>
<td>Aquatic Acute1; H400 Aquatic Chronic1; H410</td>
<td>6.2 % w/w</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Substances for which there are Community workplace exposure limits
For the full text of the R-phrases mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.
For the full text of the H-statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

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

Inhalation: 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.

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.

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.

Ingestion: 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: No information available

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
Medical advice: There is no specific antidote available. Treat symptomatically.
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.
Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
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
Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus.
Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES
6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8. Avoid dust formation.

6.2 Environmental precautions
Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up
Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local / national regulations (see section 13). If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.

6.4 Reference to other sections
Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8
Refer to disposal considerations listed in section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE
7.1 Precautions for safe handling
No special protective measures against fire required. 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
No special storage conditions required. 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 feeding stuffs.

7.3 Specific end uses
Registered Crop Protection products: For proper and safe use of this product, please refer to the approval conditions laid down on the product label.
8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Exposure limit(s)</th>
<th>Type of exposure limit</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>mesotrione</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>8 h TWA</td>
<td>SYNGENTA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Terbutylazine</td>
<td>0.8 mg/m³</td>
<td>8 h TWA</td>
<td>SYNGENTA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The following recommendations for exposure controls/personal protection are intended for the manufacture, formulation and packaging of the product.

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. If airborne mist or vapours are generated, use local exhaust ventilation controls. Assess exposure and use any additional measures to keep airborne levels below any relevant exposure limit. Where necessary, seek additional occupational hygiene advice.

**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. Personal protective equipment should be certified to appropriate standards.

**Respiratory protection**
No personal respiratory protective equipment normally required. A particulate filter respirator may be necessary until effective technical measures are installed.

**Hand protection**
Chemical resistant gloves are not usually required. Select gloves based on the physical job requirements.

**Eye Protection**
Eye protection is not usually required. Follow any site specific eye protection policies.

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

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical state</td>
<td>Liquid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Form</td>
<td>Liquid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>White to light brown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>Characteristic</td>
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<tr>
<td>Odour Threshold</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>2 – 5 at 1% w/v</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point/range</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling Point/Boiling Range</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash-Point</td>
<td>&gt; 100°C at 1,013 hPa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
<td>No data available</td>
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<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower explosion limit</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper explosion limit</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SPECIMEN - 2014 TO DATE
### 9.2 Other Information

No data available

### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

#### 10.1 Reactivity

No information available

#### 10.2 Chemical stability

No information available

#### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

None known. Hazardous polymerisation does not occur.

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

No information available

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials

No information available

#### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Combustion or thermal decomposition will evolve toxic and irritant vapours.

### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### Acute Oral Toxicity:
Median lethal dose female rat, ca. 310 mg/kg

#### Acute inhalation toxicity:
LC50 acute toxicity estimate, > 5.0 mg/l

#### Acute Dermal Toxicity:
Median lethal dose male and female rat, > 2,000 mg/kg

#### Skin corrosion/irritation:

- **terbuthylazine**: Rabbit: non-irritating.
- **mesotrione**: Rabbit: mild eye irritation.

#### Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

- **terbuthylazine**: Guinea pig: Not a skin sensitisier in animal tests.
- **mesotrione**: Guinea pig: Not a skin sensitisier in animal tests.

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

- **terbuthylazine**: Did not show mutagenic effects in animal experiments.
- **mesotrione**: Did not show mutagenic effects in animal experiments.

#### Carcinogenicity

- **terbuthylazine**: Did not show carcinogenic effects in animal experiments.
- **mesotrione**: Did not show carcinogenic effects in animal experiments.

#### Teratogenicity

- **terbuthylazine**: Did not show teratogenic effects in animal experiments.
- **mesotrione**: Did not show teratogenic effects in animal experiments.

#### Reproductive toxicity

- **terbuthylazine**: Did not show reproductive toxicity effects in animal experiments.
- **mesotrione**: Did not show reproductive toxicity effects in animal experiments.

#### STOT – repeated exposure

- **terbuthylazine**: No adverse effect has been observed in chronic toxicity tests.
- **mesotrione**: No adverse effect has been observed in chronic toxicity tests.
12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish: LC50 *Oncorhynchus mykiss* (rainbow trout), 6.7 mg/l, 96 h
Toxicity to aquatic invertebrates: EC50 *Daphnia magna* (Water flea), 53 mg/l, 48 h
Toxicity to aquatic plants:
- EbC50 *Pseudokirchneriella supcapitata* (green algae), 23 µg/l, 72h
- ErC50 *Pseudokirchneriella supcapitata* (green algae), 87 µg/l, 72h
- EC50 *Lemna gibba* (duckweed), 0.114 mg/l, 7 d

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability
- terbuthylazine: Not readily biodegradable

Stability in water
- terbuthylazine: Degradation half life: 6 d
  - Not persistent in water.
- mesotrione: Degradation half life: > 30 d at 25 °C
  - Persistent in water

Stability in soil
- terbuthylazine: Degradation half life: 77 - 169 d
  - Not persistent in soil.
- mesotrione: Degradation half life: 6 - 105 d
  - Not persistent in soil.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

- terbuthylazine: Does not bioaccumulate.
- mesotrione: The substance has low potential for bioaccumulation.

12.4 Mobility in soil

- terbuthylazine: terbuthylazine has medium mobility in soil.
- mesotrione: mesotrione has medium to high mobility in soil.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

- terbuthylazine: This substance is not considered to be very persistent nor very bioaccumulating (vPvB).
  - This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating, nor toxic (PBT).
- mesotrione: This substance is not considered to be very persistent nor very bioaccumulating (vPvB).
  - This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating, nor toxic (PBT).

12.6 Other adverse effects

None known.

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.
14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land transport (ADR/RID)

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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</thead>
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<tr>
<td>14.1</td>
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<td>UN 3082</td>
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<tr>
<td>14.2</td>
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<td>ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (TERBUTHYLAZINE)</td>
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<td>14.3</td>
<td>Transport hazard class(es)</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.4</td>
<td>Packing Group</td>
<td>III</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Labels</td>
<td>9</td>
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<tr>
<td>14.5</td>
<td>Environmental hazards</td>
<td>Environmentally hazardous</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sea transport (IMDG)

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>Transport hazard class(es)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.4</td>
<td>Packing Group</td>
<td>III</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>14.5</td>
<td>Environmental hazards</td>
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Air transport (IATA-DGR)

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14.1</td>
<td>UN Number</td>
<td>UN 3082</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.2</td>
<td>UN proper shipping name</td>
<td>ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (TERBUTHYLAZINE)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.3</td>
<td>Transport hazard class(es)</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.4</td>
<td>Packing Group</td>
<td>III</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Labels</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.6</td>
<td>Special precautions for user</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code
Not applicable
15. REGULATORY INFORMATION
15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulation/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazard Pictograms</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image" alt="Hazard Pictogram" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Hazard Statements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Signal Word</th>
<th>Hazard Statements</th>
<th>Warning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>H302</td>
<td>Harmful if swallowed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H410</td>
<td>Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Precautions Statements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Precautions Statements</th>
<th>P102</th>
<th>Keep out of reach of children.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>P264</td>
<td>Wash hands thoroughly after use.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>P270</td>
<td>Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>P301/P312</td>
<td>IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>P391</td>
<td>Collect spillage. Dispose of contents/container to a licensed hazardous waste disposal contractor or collection site except for empty clean containers which can be disposed of as non-hazardous waste.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Supplemental Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EUH401</th>
<th>To avoid risks to human health and the environment comply with the instructions for use.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:
- terbuthylazine

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

A chemical safety assessment is not required for this substance.
16. OTHER INFORMATION
Approval number, PCS No. 02711.
Use plant protection products safely. Always read the label and product information before use.
Based upon SDS release dated 14/10/2013, version 4 with local amendment.

Full text of R phrases referred to under Section 2 and 3:
R22 Harmful if swallowed.
R50/53 Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Full text of H-statements referred to under sections 2 and 3:
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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.