



# DHM Agrochemicals

DHM Agrochemicals Ltd  
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# CLOVEX™



A soluble concentrate containing 240 g/L (21.1% w/w) of 2,4-DB as the Sodium salt and 40 g/L (3.5% w/w) of MCPA as the Potassium salt.  
 For the control of a wide range of broad leaved weeds including charlock in wheat, barley and oats including undersown and direct re-seeds with clover.

## Safety Information

### DANGER

**Harmful if swallowed**  
**Causes serious eye damage**  
**Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects**

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product

IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell

Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point

Wear protective eye/face protection

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing

Dispose of contents/ container to a licensed hazardous-waste disposal contractor or collection site except for empty triple rinsed 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



PCS No: 04705

## IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR USE ONLY AS AN AGRICULTURAL/HORTICULTURAL HERBICIDE

Crops	Maximum Individual Dose (L product/ha)	Maximum Total Dose (L product/ha)	Latest Time of Application
Barley, barley (undersown with red or white clover), oats, oats (undersown with red or white clover), wheat, wheat (undersown with red or white clover)	7.0	7.0 per crop	Before 1 <sup>st</sup> node detectable (BBCH31)
Grassland	7.0	7.0 per year	-

**Method of Application:** Tractor mounted/trailed sprayer

*Other specific restrictions*

Do not apply before end of February in the year of harvest.

Livestock must be kept out of treated areas for at least 2 weeks following treatment and until poisonous weeds such as ragwort have died and become unpalatable.

The container must not be re-used for any purpose.

**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.**

### Additional Safety Phrases:

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).

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

# 10 L e

CLOVEX 10L 03.08

**PROTECT FROM FROST.  
 FOR PROFESSIONAL  
 USE ONLY.**

B0880-002 A0315

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

### RESTRICTIONS

- DO NOT roll, harrow or cut crops within seven days before or after applying CLOVEX.
- DO NOT graze crops within a week before or 2 weeks after applying CLOVEX
- DO NOT apply during drought, rain or if rain is expected.
- DO NOT apply in very cold conditions as effectiveness may be reduced.
- DO NOT use CLOVEX immediately before or after sowing any crop.
- DO NOT spray on established clover crops or lucerne.**
- DO NOT use CLOVEX on cereals undersown with Lucerne or in seed mixtures containing Lucerne. When Lucerne is present use BUTOXONE DB or another suitable product.
- DO NOT spray in windy conditions as the spray drift may cause damage to neighbouring crops. The following crops are particularly susceptible: Beet, Brassicae (e.g. turnips, swedes, oilseed rape), and most market garden crops including lettuce and tomatoes under glass, pears and vines.

### WEEDS CONTROLLED

#### ANNUAL WEED CONTROL

Annual weeds will be best controlled if spraying is done while the majority of weeds are seedlings.

#### Susceptible up to 2 expanded true leaves

Complete or almost complete control of seedlings

Buttercup, Corn	<i>Ranunculus arvensis</i>
Fat Hen	<i>Chenopodium album</i>
Penny-cress, Field	<i>Thlaspi arvense</i>
Shepherds Purse	<i>Capsella bursa pastoris</i>

#### Moderately Susceptible up to 2 expanded true leaves

Effective control of seedlings but not necessarily complete control

Charlock	<i>Sinapis arvensis</i>
Flixweed	<i>Descurainia sophia</i>
Fumitory, Common	<i>Fumaria officinalis</i>
Knotgrass	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>
Mustard, Treacle	<i>Erysimum cheiranthoides</i>
Mustard, White	<i>Sinapis alba</i>
Nettle, Small	<i>Urtica urens</i>
Orache, Common	<i>Atriplex patula</i>
Persicaria, Pale	<i>Polygonum lapathifolium</i>
Poppy, Common	<i>Papaver rhoeas</i>
Redshank	<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>
Sow Thistle, Prickly	<i>Sonchus asper</i>
Sow Thistle, Smooth	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>

#### Moderately Resistant up to 2 expanded true leaves

Temporary suppression of seedlings, long-term control dependant on crop competition and weather.

Bindweed, Black	<i>Fallopia convolvulus</i>
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### PERENNIAL WEEDS CONTROL

The following perennial weed species will be controlled as indicated.

Common Name	Species Name	Shoots	Long Term
Buttercup, Bulbous	<i>Ranunculus bulbosus</i>	MS	R
Buttercup, Creeping	<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	S	MS
Dock, Broadleaved	<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	MR	R
Dock, Curled	<i>Rumex crispus</i>	MS	MR
Hawkbit, Autumn	<i>Leontodon autumnalis</i>	MS	-
Horsetail, Field	<i>Equisetum arvense</i>	MR	R
Horsetail, Marsh	<i>Equisetum palustre</i>	MS	R
Plantain, Greater	<i>Plantago major</i>	S	S
Plantain, Hoary	<i>Plantago media</i>	S	S
Plantain, Ribwort	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	S	S
Sow Thistle, Perennial *	<i>Sonchus arvensis</i>	MR	MR
Thistle, Creeping *	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	MS	MR
*	Spray Thistles when 10-20cm high provided clover is at the correct growth stage		
S	Susceptible	Complete or near complete kill.	
MS	Moderately Susceptible	Good control if attention is given to good timing.	
MR	Moderately Resistant	Variable effect, useful control cannot be relied on.	
R	Resistant	No useful effect	

Shoots – refers to the stage between 3 expanded true leaves and early flower bud of the weed” and “Long Term – refers to the sustained response expected in established weeds as a result of effects on the shoots

### CROP SPECIFIC INFORMATION

#### CEREALS

May be used on all commercial varieties of Winter and Spring sown Wheat, Barley and Oats.

Not recommended for use on Rye.

Application rate:	7.0 L product/ha
Water volume:	100 - 400 L water/ha. Use a minimum of 225 litres water in dense stands of cereals or if weed growth is dense.

Weed control in cereals: CLOVEX applied at 7.0 L/ha will control those annual weeds as indicated in the weed control table

#### Winter Wheat, Barley and Oats (including undersown with red or white clover)

Latest time of application: Apply in the spring from the leaf sheath erect stage to before 1st node detectable (BBCH31). Do not apply in autumn, winter, during frosty weather or if frosts are expected following application.

#### Spring Wheat (including undersown with red or white clover) DO NOT use CLOVEX on established clovers or on lucerne

Latest time of application: Apply from the 5 leaf stage until before 1st node detectable (BBCH31).

**Spring Barley and Oats (including undersown with red or white clover)**

Latest time of application: Apply from 1 leaf fully expanded stage until before 1st node detectable (BBCH31).

**Undersown cereals**

Application should be made when the cereal crop is at the correct growth stage (winter wheat from leaf sheath erect stage to before 1st node detectable stage, spring wheat from the 5 leaf stage to before 1st node detectable stage, spring barley and oats from 1 leaf fully expanded stage to before 1st node detectable stage) AND when the undersown crop of clover is at the correct growth stage (before 4<sup>th</sup> trifoliate leaf stage).

**GRASSLAND****DO NOT use CLOVEX on established clovers or on lucerne**

Application rate: 7.0 L product/ha

Water volume: 100 - 400 L water/ha. Use a minimum of 225 litres water in dense swards or if weed growth is dense.

Weed control in grassland: CLOVEX applied at 7.0 L/ha will control the listed annual weeds and will control the listed perennial weeds as indicated in the weed control table. Biennial and perennial weeds should be sprayed during their period of maximum growth, usually when the flower buds are beginning to form. The response of perennial weeds to treatments is often variable with only the aerial parts killed, though often suppression will occur. The recovery of weeds will be reduced if the sward is growing vigorously at the time of treatment.

**Grassland (Established)**

Application timing: The time of application is best determined according to the growth stage of weeds present.

A top dressing 10 days before treatment is recommended to assist kill of weeds and subsequent recovery of the sward.

**Newly Sown Leys**

Application timing: Apply to young grass leys when the grasses have at least 4 leaves and have begun to tiller. Where several species of grass are present the timing should be dictated by the slowest developing species. Applications before tillering may cause a temporary check to growth.

**Direct Re-seeds**

Application timing: Apply after the 1<sup>st</sup> trifoliate leaf has appeared on the majority of the clovers ensuring that weeds are at the susceptible stage. With red clover some leaf deformity may be observed but subsequent growth will be normal.

**SUCCEEDING CROPS**

DO NOT sow any crop into soil treated with CLOVEX for at least 3 months after application

**MIXING AND SPRAYING**

Half fill the spray tank with clean water and start the agitation. Pour in the required amount of CLOVEX. Add the remainder of the water and continue agitation until spraying is completed. USE IMMEDIATELY following dilution. DO NOT allow diluted product to stand before use. Apply as a medium quality spray (as defined by BCPC). A spray pressure of 2-3 bar is recommended.

**TANK CLEANING**

WASH EQUIPMENT thoroughly with water and wetting agent or liquid detergent immediately after use. Spray out, fill with clean water and leave overnight. Spray out again before storing or using for another product. Traces of product can cause harm to susceptible crops sprayed later.

**COMPATIBILITY**

CLOVEX can be tank-mixed with other pesticides, please consult your DHM distributor or DHM Agrochemicals Ltd.

**RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT**

When herbicides with the same mode of action are used repeatedly over several years in the same field, selection of resistant biotypes can take place. These can propagate and may become dominating. A weed species is considered to be resistant to an herbicide if it survives a correctly applied treatment at the recommended dose. A strategy for preventing and managing such resistance should be adopted. This should include integrating herbicides with a programme of cultural control measures. Guidelines have been produced by the Weed Resistance Action Group and copies are available from the HGCA, CPA, your distributor, crop adviser or product manufacturer.

**COMPANY ADVISORY INFORMATION****TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SUPPLY, SALE OR USE**

All goods supplied by DHM Agrochemicals Ltd. are high grade and we believe them to be suitable for the purpose for which we expressly supply them: but as we cannot exercise any control over their mixing, use or application which may affect the performance of the goods all conditions and warranties statutory or otherwise as to the quality or fitness for any purpose of our goods are excluded and no responsibility will be accepted by us or our Associate Companies for any damage or injury whatsoever arising from their storage, handling, re-application or use. These conditions cannot be varied by our staff, our agents or the re-sellers of the product whether or not they supervise or assist in the use of such goods.

**SAFETY DATA SHEET****1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING****1.1. Product identifier**

Trade name: CloveX

**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**

DHM Agrochemicals Ltd  
 Castle Lodge, Kilgobbin Road  
 Sandymount, Dublin 18, Ireland  
 Telephone: (01) 2952377  
 Fax: (01) 2959399  
 Email address: info@dhm.ie

**1.4. Emergency telephone number**

(01) 2952377

**2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION****1.1. Product identifier**

EEC/99/45 :	Xn	R22 - Harmful if swallowed.
	Xi	R41 - Risk of serious damage to eyes.
	N	R51/53 - Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
EG_1272/08 :	AquaticChronic2 EyeDam.1 AcuteTox.4	H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H318 - Causes serious eye damage. H302 - Harmful if swallowed.

**2.2. Label elements**

according directive 1999/45/EG



R22	-	Harmful if swallowed.
R41	-	Risk of serious damage to eyes.
R51/53	-	Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
S 2	-	Keep out of the reach of children.
S13	-	Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.
S23	-	Do not breathe spray.
S26	-	In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.
S35	-	This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way.
S39	-	Wear eye/face protection.
S46	-	If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.
S57	-	Use appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination.

REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008



GHS07



GHS05



GHS09

Signal word: Danger

H302	-	Harmful if swallowed.
H318	-	Causes serious eye damage.
H411	-	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
P270	-	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P301 + P312	-	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P501	-	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.
P280	-	Wear eye protection/ face protection.
P305 + P351 + P338	-	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.
P273	-	Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P273	-	Avoid release to the environment.

**2.3. Other hazards**

This mixture contains no substance considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating nor toxic (PBT).

**3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

<b>Chemical nature:</b>	Soluble liquid
	240 g/L 2,4-DB +40 g/L MCPA

**3.2. Mixtures****Components:**

2,4-DB	
CAS-No.:	94-82-6
EINECS-No. / ELINCS No.:	202-366-9
REACH No.:	
Concentration:	21.05 % (w/w)

**Classification:**

EG_1272/08 :	AcuteTox.4	H302 - Harmful if swallowed.
	AquaticChronic2	H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EEC/67/548 :	Xn	R22 - Harmful if swallowed.
	N	R51/53 - Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

**MCPA**

CAS-No.:	94-74-6
EINECS-No. / ELINCS No.:	202-360-6
REACH No.:	
Concentration:	3.51 % (w/w)

**Classification:**

EG_1272/08 :	AcuteTox.4	H302 - Harmful if swallowed.
	SkinIrrit.2	H315 - Causes skin irritation.
	EyeDam.1	H318 - Causes serious eye damage.
	AquaticAcute1	H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life.

	AquaticChronic1	H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EEC/67/548 :	Xn	R22 - Harmful if swallowed.
	Xi	R38 - Irritating to skin.
	Xi	R41 - Risk of serious damage to eyes.
	N	R50/53 - Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

#### sodium hydroxide

CAS-No.:		1310-73-2
EINECS-No. / ELINCS No.:		215-185-5
REACH No.:		01-2119457892-27
Concentration:		2.5% - 6% (w/w)
<b>Classification:</b>		
EG_1272/08 :	SkinCorr.1A	H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
EEC/67/548 :	C	R35 - Causes severe burns.

#### potassium hydroxide

CAS-No.:		1310-58-3
EINECS-No. / ELINCS No.:		215-181-3
REACH No.:		01-2119487136-33
Concentration:		4% - 8.5% (w/w)
<b>Classification:</b>		
EG_1272/08 :	AcuteTox.4	H302 - Harmful if swallowed.
	SkinCorr.1A	H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
EEC/67/548 :	Xn	R22 - Harmful if swallowed.
		R35 - Causes severe burns.

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

**Eye contact:** Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Call a physician immediately.

**Skin contact:** Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated clothes and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

**Inhalation:** Move the victim to fresh air. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

**Ingestion:** Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

### 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

**Treatment:** Treat symptomatically.

## 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

**Suitable extinguishing media:** Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), Dry powder, Dry sand, Foam, Water spray

**Extinguishing media which shall not be used for safety reasons:** High volume water jet

### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during fire fighting: In the event of fire (HCl, Cl<sub>2</sub>, CO) may be formed.

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters: Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if

necessary. Use personal protective equipment.

Further information: Standard procedure for chemical fires. Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains.

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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

Wear personal protective equipment. (see Chapter 8)

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not contaminate water. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.

### 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). Sweep up and shovel into suitable containers for disposal.

Additional advice: Never return spills in original containers for re-use.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

see Chapter 13

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling advice: Do not breathe vapours or spray mist. Keep out of reach of children. Protect from frost. Wear personal protective equipment.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion: Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition.

### 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. Store in original container. Protect from frost. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

Advice on common storage: Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Keep out of reach of children.

### 7.3. Specific end uses

none

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1. Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters (according to S.I. No. 619 of 2001)

Components: 2,4-DB

CAS-No.: 94-82-6

National occupational exposure limits: -

Note: no classification available

Components: MCPA

CAS-No.: 94-74-6

National occupational exposure limits: -

Note: no classification available

Components: sodium hydroxide

CAS-No.: 1310-73-2

National occupational exposure limits: -

Note: no classification available

Components: potassium hydroxide  
 CAS-No.: 1310-58-3  
 National occupational exposure limits: -  
 Note: no classification available

## 8.2. Exposure controls

### Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection: Do not inhale dust and fumes. In case of insufficient ventilation wear suitable respiratory equipment.

Hand protection: PVC or nitrile-rubber gloves

Eye protection: Goggles, , or, Safety glasses

Skin and body protection: lightweight protective clothing

Hygiene measures: Avoid contact with skin and eyes and inhalation of vapours. Do not breathe dust or spray mist. General industrial hygiene practice. Keep away from food and drink. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Keep working clothes separately. Remove and wash contaminated clothing and gloves, including the inside, before re-use. Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Wash hands and face before breaks and immediately after handling the product. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

Protective measures: Avoid contact with skin and eyes and inhalation of vapours. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

#### Appearance

Form: Soluble liquid

Colour: dark brown

Odour: phenol-like

Flash point: >100 °C

Density: 1.14 g/cm<sup>3</sup>

pH: 10

Viscosity, dynamic: 6.8 mPa.s

#### 9.2. Other information

none

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### 10.1. Reactivity

no data available

### 10.2. Chemical stability

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials to avoid

Strong acids and strong bases

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute oral toxicity:	LD50 rat Dose: 1,470 mg/kg Test substance: (2,4-DB)
	LD50 rat Dose: 962 mg/kg Test substance: (MCPA)
Acute dermal toxicity:	LD50 rat Dose: > 2,000 mg/kg Test substance: (2,4-DB)
	LD50 rat Dose: > 4,000 mg/kg Test substance: (MCPA)
Acute inhalation toxicity:	LC50 rat Exposure time: 4 h Dose: > 2.3 mg/l Test substance: (2,4-DB)
	LC50 rat Exposure time: 4 h Dose: > 6.36 mg/l Test substance: (MCPA)
Skin irritation:	Result: No skin irritation Test substance: (2,4-DB)
Result:	No skin irritation Test substance: (MCPA)
Eye irritation:	Result: No eye irritation Test substance: (2,4-DB)
Result:	Severe eye irritation Test substance: (MCPA)
Sensitisation:	Result: Causes sensitization. Test substance: (2,4-DB)
	Result: Did not cause sensitization. Test substance: (MCPA)

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity to birds:	Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite Quail) Dose: 1,545 mg/kg Test substance: (2,4-DB)
	LD50 Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite Quail) Dose: 270 mg/kg Test substance: (MCPA)
Toxicity to bees:	LD50 (contact) Apis mellifera (Honey bee) Test substance: (2,4-DB) Value (µg/Species): > 100

	LD50 (oral) Apis mellifera (Honey bee) Test substance: (2,4-DB) Value (µg/Species): > 100
	LD50 (contact) Apis mellifera (Honey bee) Test substance: (MCPA) Value (µg/Species): > 200
	LD50 (oral) Apis mellifera (Honey bee) Test substance: (MCPA) Value (µg/Species): > 200
Toxicity to earthworms:	LC50 Eisenia fetida (earthworms) Dose: > 1,000 mg/kg Test substance: (2,4-DB)
	LC50 Eisenia fetida (earthworms) Dose: 325 mg/kg Testing period: 14 d Test substance: (MCPA)
Toxicity to fish:	LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout) Dose: 3.5 mg/l Testing period: 96 h Test substance: 2,4-DB DMA
	LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout) Dose: 50 mg/l Testing period: 96 h Test substance: (MCPA DMA)
Toxicity to daphnia:	EC50 Daphnia magna (Water flea) Dose: 25 mg/l Testing period: 48 h Test substance: 2,4-DB DMA
	EC50 Daphnia magna (Water flea) Dose: > 230 mg/l Testing period: 48 h Test substance: (MCPA DMA)
Toxicity to algae:	ErC50 Scenedesmus subspicatus Dose: 23.2 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Test substance: 2,4-DB DMA
	EC50 Navicula pelliculosa Dose: 32.9 mg/l Exposure time: 120 h Test substance: (MCPA DMA)

## 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability: Readily biodegradable.

Stability in soil: DT50: 1 - 2 d (2,4-DB)

DT50: 7 - 41 d (MCPA)

## 12.3. Potential bioaccumulation

Bioaccumulation: Does not bioaccumulate.

## 12.4. Mobility in soil

Koc = 112.5 - 455.8 (2,4-DB)

Koc = 10 - 157 (MCPA)

## 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture contains no substance considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating nor toxic (PBT).

## 12.6. Other adverse effects

no data available

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

According to European Directive 2000/532/EC as amended :

Waste Code: 02 01 08 (agrochemical waste containing dangerous substances)

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Product: Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Contaminated packaging: Dispose of as unused product. Do not re-use empty containers.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### 14.1. UN number

### 14.2. Proper shipping name

not applicable

### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: Not a dangerous substance as defined in the above regulations.

IMDG: Not a dangerous substance as defined in the above regulations.

IATA-DGR: Not a dangerous substance as defined in the above regulations.

### 14.4. Packaging group

not applicable

### 14.5. Environmental hazards

not applicable

### 14.6. Special precautions for user

none

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Other regulations: The product is classified and labelled in accordance with EC directives or respective national laws.

### 15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

none

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Print Date: 2015/02/25

The date format YYYY/MM/DD is used according to ISO 8601.

(Alterations are indicated in the left hand margin by: ||)

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.

The information contained herein is based on the present state of our knowledge and does therefore not guarantee certain properties.

