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# **MONSANTO Europe S.A.**

Material Safety Data Sheet Commercial Product

# 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

#### **Product name**

Roundup® Pro Biactive®

#### **Product use**

Herbicide

#### Chemical name

Not applicable.

#### **Synonyms**

None.

#### Company/(Sales office)

MONSANTO Europe S.A.

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#### 2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### **Active ingredient**

Isopropylamine salt of N-(phosphonomethyl)glycine; {Isopropylamine salt of glyphosate}

# Composition

Components	CAS No.	EINECS/ ELINCS No.	% by weight (approximate)	EU Symbols & R phrases of components
Isopropylamine salt of glyphosate	38641-94-0	254-056-8	41.5	N; R51/53; {b}
Surfactant			16	R53; {a}
Water	7732-18-5	231-791-2	42.5	

# 3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

**EU label (manufacturer self-classification) -** Classification following the EU Dangerous Preparations' Directive 1999/45/EC.

Not classified as dangerous.

### National classification - U.K.

Not classified as dangerous.

# Potential health effects

### Likely routes of exposure

Skin contact, eye contact

#### Eye contact, short term

Not expected to produce significant adverse effects when recommended use instructions are followed.

#### Skin contact, short term

Not expected to produce significant adverse effects when recommended use instructions are followed.

#### Inhalation, short term

Not expected to produce significant adverse effects when recommended use instructions are followed.

#### **Potential environmental effects**

Not expected to produce significant adverse effects when recommended use instructions are followed.

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Refer to section 11 for toxicological and section 12 for environmental information.

# 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

#### Eye contact

Immediately flush with plenty of water.

If easy to do, remove contact lenses.

### Skin contact

Take off contaminated clothing, wristwatch, jewellery.

Wash affected skin with plenty of water.

Wash clothes and clean shoes before re-use.

#### Inhalation

Remove to fresh air.

### **Ingestion**

Immediately offer water to drink.

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed by medical personnel.

If symptoms occur, get medical attention.

#### Advice to doctors

This product is not an inhibitor of cholinesterase.

#### Antidote

Treatment with atropine and oximes is not indicated.

#### 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

### Flash point

Does not flash.

#### Extinguishing media

Recommended: Water, foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide (CO2)

#### Unusual fire and explosion hazards

Minimise use of water to prevent environmental contamination.

Environmental precautions: see section 6.

### Hazardous products of combustion

Carbon monoxide (CO), phosphorus oxides (PxOy), nitrogen oxides (NOx)

### Fire fighting equipment

Self-contained breathing apparatus.

Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.

### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### **Personal precautions**

Use personal protection recommended in section 8.

#### **Environmental precautions**

SMALL QUANTITIES:

Low environmental hazard.

LARGE QUANTITIES:

Minimise spread.

Keep out of drains, sewers, ditches and water ways.

Notify authorities.

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#### Methods for cleaning up

Place leaking containers in oversize leakproof drums for transport.

SMALL QUANTITIES:

Flush spill area with water.

LARGE QUANTITIES:

Absorb in earth, sand or absorbent material.

Dig up heavily contaminated soil.

Collect in containers for disposal.

Refer to section 7 for types of containers.

Flush residues with small quantities of water.

Minimise use of water to prevent environmental contamination.

Refer to section 13 for disposal of spilled material.

### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Good industrial practice in housekeeping and personal hygiene should be followed.

### Handling

When using do not eat, drink or smoke.

Wash hands thoroughly after handling or contact.

Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

Thoroughly clean equipment after use.

Do not contaminate drains, sewers and water ways when disposing of equipment rinse water.

Refer to section 13 for disposal of rinse water.

Emptied containers retain vapour and product residue.

FOLLOW LABELLED WARNINGS EVEN AFTER CONTAINER IS EMPTIED.

### **Storage**

Minimum storage temperature: -15 °C Maximum storage temperature: 50 °C

Compatible materials for storage: stainless steel, aluminium, fibreglass, plastic, glass lining Incompatible materials for storage: galvanised steel, unlined mild steel, see section 10.

Keep out of reach of children.

Keep away from food, drink and animal feed.

Keep only in the original container.

Partial crystallization may occur on prolonged storage below the minimum storage temperature.

If frozen, place in warm room and shake frequently to put back into solution.

Minimum shelf life: 5 years.

### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### Airborne exposure limits

Components	<b>Exposure Guidelines</b>	
Isopropylamine salt of glyphosate	No specific occupational exposure limit has been established.	
Surfactant	No specific occupational exposure limit has been established.	
Water	No specific occupational exposure limit has been established.	

### **Engineering controls**

No special requirement when used as recommended.

#### Eye protection

No special requirement when used as recommended.

#### Skin protection

If repeated or prolonged contact:

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Wear chemical resistant gloves.

#### **Respiratory protection**

No special requirement when used as recommended.

When recommended, consult manufacturer of personal protective equipment for the appropriate type of equipment for a given application.

# 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

These physical data are typical values based on material tested but may vary from sample to sample. Typical values should not be construed as a guaranteed analysis of any specific lot or as specifications for the product.

Colour/colour range:	Yellowish - Brown
Form:	Liquid
Odour:	Earthy
Boiling point:	105.3 °C
Flash point:	Does not flash.
Specific gravity:	1.17 @ 20 °C / 4 °C
Dynamic viscosity:	65 mPa·s
Solubility:	Water: Completely miscible.
pH:	4.6 - 5.0 @ 80 g/l
Partition coefficient (log Pow):	-3.2 @ 25 °C (glyphosate)

### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### **Stability**

Stable under normal conditions of handling and storage.

### **Hazardous decomposition**

Thermal decomposition: Hazardous products of combustion: see section 5.

#### Materials to avoid/Reactivity

Reacts with galvanised steel or unlined mild steel to produce hydrogen, a highly flammable gas that could explode.

### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

This section is intended for use by toxicologists and other health professionals.

Data obtained on product and components are summarized below.

### Acute oral toxicity

**Rat, LD50**: > 5,000 mg/kg body weight

No mortality.

### **Acute dermal toxicity**

**Rat, LD50**: > 5,000 mg/kg body weight

No mortality.

#### **Skin irritation**

### Rabbit, 6 animals, OECD 404 test:

Redness, mean EU score: 0.11 Swelling, mean EU score: 0.00

Days to heal: 3

# Eye irritation

### Rabbit, 6 animals, OECD 405 test:

Conjunctival redness, mean EU score: 1.11 Conjunctival swelling, mean EU score: 0.00 Corneal opacity, mean EU score: 0.00 Iris lesions, mean EU score: 0.00 Roundup® Pro Biactive® Version: 7.0

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Days to heal: 7 **Skin sensitization** 

### **Guinea pig, 9-induction Buehler test:**

Positive incidence: 0 %

### N-(phosphonomethyl)glycine; {glyphosate}

### **Mutagenicity**

#### In vitro and in vivo mutagenicity test(s):

Not mutagenic.

#### Repeated dose toxicity

#### Rabbit, dermal, 21 days:

NOAEL toxicity: > 5,000 mg/kg body weight/day

Target organs/systems: none

Other effects: none **Rat, oral, 3 months**:

NOAEL toxicity: > 20,000 mg/kg diet

Target organs/systems: none

Other effects: none

#### **Chronic effects/carcinogenicity**

#### Mouse, oral, 24 months:

NOEL tumour: > 30,000 mg/kg diet NOAEL toxicity: ~ 5,000 mg/kg diet

Tumours: none

Target organs/systems: liver

Other effects: decrease of body weight gain, histopathologic effects

#### Rat, oral, 24 months:

NOEL tumour: > 20,000 mg/kg diet NOAEL toxicity: ~ 8,000 mg/kg diet

Tumours: none

Target organs/systems: eyes

Other effects: decrease of body weight gain, histopathologic effects

### **Toxicity to reproduction/fertility**

#### Rat, oral, 2 generations:

NOAEL toxicity: 10,000 mg/kg diet NOAEL reproduction: > 30,000 mg/kg diet Target organs/systems in parents: none

Other effects in parents: decrease of body weight gain

Target organs/systems in pups: none

Other effects in pups: decrease of body weight gain Effects on offspring only observed with maternal toxicity.

# **Developmental toxicity/teratogenicity**

### Rat, oral, 6 - 19 days of gestation:

NOAEL toxicity: 1,000 mg/kg body weight NOAEL development: 1,000 mg/kg body weight

Other effects in mother animal: decrease of body weight gain, decrease of survival Developmental effects: weight loss, post-implantation loss, delayed ossification

Effects on offspring only observed with maternal toxicity.

### Rabbit, oral, 6 - 27 days of gestation:

NOAEL toxicity: 175 mg/kg body weight NOAEL development: 175 mg/kg body weight Target organs/systems in mother animal: none Other effects in mother animal: decrease of survival

Developmental effects: none

### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

This section is intended for use by ecotoxicologists and other environmental specialists.

Data obtained on product and components are summarized below.

# Aquatic toxicity, fish

### Rainbow trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss):

Acute toxicity, 96 hours, flowthrough, LC50: > 989 mg/L

### Common carp (Cyprinus carpio):

Acute toxicity, 96 hours, flowthrough, LC50: > 895 mg/L

### Aquatic toxicity, invertebrates

### Water flea (Daphnia magna):

Acute toxicity, 48 hours, flowthrough, EC50: 676 mg/L

#### Aquatic toxicity, algae/aquatic plants

#### Green algae (Selenastrum capricornutum):

Acute toxicity, 72 hours, static, ErC50 (growth rate): 393 mg/L

#### Avian toxicity

# Mallard duck (Anas platyrhynchos):

Dietary toxicity, 5 days, LC50: > 5,620 mg/kg diet

# **Bobwhite quail (Colinus virginianus):**

Dietary toxicity, 5 days, LC50: > 5,620 mg/kg diet

#### **Arthropod toxicity**

#### Honey bee (Apis mellifera):

Oral, 48 hours, LD50:  $> 254 \mu g/bee$ 

#### Honey bee (Apis mellifera):

Contact, 48 hours, LD50:  $> 330 \mu g/bee$ 

### Soil organism toxicity, invertebrates

### Earthworm (Eisenia foetida):

Acute toxicity, 14 days, LC50: > 1,250 mg/kg dry soil

# Soil organism toxicity, microorganisms

#### Nitrogen and carbon transformation test:

53 L/ha, 28 days: Less than 25% effect on nitrogen or carbon transformation processes in soil.

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#### N-(phosphonomethyl)glycine; {glyphosate}

#### **Bioaccumulation**

### Bluegill sunfish (Lepomis macrochirus):

Whole fish: BCF: < 1

No significant bioaccumulation is expected.

#### **Dissipation**

#### Soil, field:

Half life: 2 - 174 days Koc: 884 - 60,000 L/kg Adsorbs strongly to soil.

# Water, aerobic:

Half life: < 7 days

# 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### **Product**

Recycle if appropriate facilities/equipment available.

Burn in special, controlled high temperature incinerator.

Dispose of as hazardous industrial waste.

Keep out of drains, sewers, ditches and water ways.

Follow all local/regional/national/international regulations.

### Container

Triple or pressure rinse empty containers.

Pour rinse water into spray tank.

Store for collection by approved waste disposal service.

Dispose of as non hazardous industrial waste.

Do NOT re-use containers.

Follow all local/regional/national/international regulations.

#### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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The data provided in this section is for information only. Please apply the appropriate regulations to properly classify your shipment for transportation.

Not regulated for transport.

### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EU label (manufacturer self-classification) - Classification following the EU Dangerous Preparations' Directive 1999/45/EC.

Not classified as dangerous.

### National classification - U.K.

Not classified as dangerous.

#### 16. OTHER INFORMATION

The information given here is not necessarily exhaustive but is representative of relevant, reliable data. Follow all local/regional/national/international regulations.

Please consult supplier if further information is needed.

This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared following the EU Directive 91/155/EEC as last amended by EU Directive 2001/58/EC.

In this document the British spelling was applied.

- ® Registered trademark.
- || Changes versus previous edition.

EU Symbols & R phrases of components

Components	EU Symbols & R phrases of components
Isopropylamine salt of glyphosate	N - Dangerous for the environment
	R51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
Surfactant	R53 May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
Water	

## Endnotes:

- {a} EU label (manufacturer self-classification)
- {b} EU label (Annex I)
- {c} National classification

Full denomination of most frequently used acronyms. BCF (Bioconcentration Factor), BOD (Biochemical Oxygen Demand), COD (Chemical Oxygen Demand), EC50 (50% effect concentration), ED50 (50% effect dose), I.M. (intramuscular), I.P. (intraperitoneal), I.V. (intravenous), Koc (Soil adsorption coefficient), LC50 (50% lethality concentration), LD50 (50% lethality dose), LDLo (Lower limit of lethal dosage), LEL (Lower Explosion Limit), LOAEC (Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Concentration), LOAEL (Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level), LOEC (Lowest Observed Effect Concentration), LOEL (Lowest Observed Effect Level), MEL (Maximum Exposure limit), MTD (Maximum Tolerated Dose), NOAEC (No Observed Adverse Effect Concentration), NOAEL (No Observed Adverse Effect Level), NOEC (No Observed Effect Concentration), NOEL (No Observed Effect Level), OEL (Occupational Exposure Limit), PEL (Permissible Exposure Limit), PII (Primary Irritation Index), Pow (Partition coefficient n-octanol/water), S.C. (subcutaneous), STEL (Short-Term Exposure Limit), TLV-C (Threshold Limit Value-Ceiling), TLV-TWA (Threshold Limit Value - Time Weighted Average), UEL (Upper **Explosion Limit)** 

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