



A growth regulator for protected container and pot grown ornamentals.

BONZI is a suspension concentrate containing 4 g/l (0.39% w/w) of paclobutrazol.

Product registration number: MAPP 17576.

The (COSHH) Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations may apply to the use of this product at work.

Approval Holder:

Syngenta UK Limited
CPC4, Capital Park, Fulbourn,
Cambridge, CB21 5XE
Tel: Cambridge (01223) 883400

In case of toxic or transport emergency ring

+44 (0)1484 538444 any time

PROTECT FROM FROST.
SHAKE WELL BEFORE USE.
STORE IN A COOL, DRY PLACE.



BONZI

BONZI is a suspension concentrate containing 4 g/litre (0.39% w/w) of paclobutrazol.

Signal Word Warning

Hazard Statements Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements Avoid release to the environment.

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.

Supplemental Information Contains 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one. May produce an allergic skin reaction.

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

MAPP 17576



1 Litre

© Syngenta AG, 2017

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

FOR USE ONLY AS A PLANT GROWTH REGULATOR

Crop/Situations	Maximum individual dose (ml product/litre)	Maximum number of treatments (per crop)
Ornamental Plant Production (protected, container grown)	25	1 (see OSR 1)
	OR	
	10	4 (see OSR 2)
	OR	
	4	10 (see OSR 3)

Other Specific Restrictions (OSR):

1. The maximum concentration must not exceed 25 ml product per litre water
2. A minimum interval of 7 days must be observed between applications at a rate of between 4 and 10 ml product per litre water.
3. A minimum interval of 3 days must be observed between applications at a rate of between 0.3 and 4 ml product per litre water.
4. Treatment must only be made under 'permanent protection' situations (which provide full enclosure (including continuous top and side barriers down to below ground level) and which are present and maintained over a number of years.
5. Reasonable precautions must be taken to prevent access of birds, wild mammals and honey bees to treated crops.
6. To minimise airborne environmental exposure, vents, doors and other openings must be closed during and after application until the applied product has fully settled.
7. This product must not be used on ornamentals in compost where the compost will be re-used for cultivation of edible crops for human or animal consumption

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.

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

(a) Operator protection

Engineering control of operator exposure must be used where reasonably practicable in addition to the following personal protective equipment:

WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES when handling the concentrate. **WORKERS MUST WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES*** when handling treated crops or contaminated surfaces.

*Meeting at least glove safety standard EN374-2:2003, Level 2. Gloves compliant with this standard can be identified by a CE Mark with four digits below, and will show the EN374 pictogram for micro-biological hazards or the pictogram for 'waterproof' and 'low chemical resistance' gloves.

However engineering controls may replace personal protective equipment if a COSHH assessment shows they provide an equal or higher standard of protection.

WASH CONCENTRATE from skin or eyes immediately.

WASH HANDS AND EXPOSED SKIN before eating, drinking or smoking and after work.

DO NOT USE ON FOOD CROPS.

(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

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.

KEEP IN ORIGINAL CONTAINER, tightly closed, in a safe place. EMPTY CONTAINER COMPLETELY and dispose of safely.



This product label is compliant with the CPA Voluntary Initiative (VI) guidance.

Product names marked © or ™, the ALLIANCE FRAME the SYNGENTA Logo and the PURPOSE ICON are Trademarks of a Syngenta Group Company

This leaflet is part of the approved Product Label.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

RESTRICTIONS

1. Do not mix BONZI with other spray chemicals.
2. Spray when foliage is dry.
3. Apply to well-watered plants, avoiding any under stress. Avoid top watering for 24 hours after application.
4. BONZI is for use only on pot and container grown plants.
5. Because BONZI is active by root uptake as well as foliage it is not for use in cut flowers where successive crops are grown in the same soil/compost.
6. Mixed varieties - optimum plant quality may not be achieved due to varietal differences in response to BONZI.
7. Compost from treated plants should not be re-used for subsequent crops.
8. Do not allow run-off of BONZI solution on to soil required for a succeeding crop.
9. Thoroughly wash pots, boxes etc before re-use.
10. Repeated use of BONZI on crops grown on capillary matting may lead to a build-up of paclobutrazol in the matting which may affect following crops. Application should be made in a manner to minimise the amount of BONZI directly reaching the matting.

PROPERTIES OF BONZI

BONZI is a systemic plant growth regulator that reduces vegetative growth by inhibiting gibberellin production. Applied as a foliar spray, BONZI is effective on a wide range of ornamentals, producing more uniform, compact and sturdy plants. Also, following treatment with BONZI the foliage colour and flowering of some species is enhanced and the bract colour of red poinsettia cultivars is improved.

BONZI is relatively persistent in soil and therefore its use is restricted to pot and container grown flower and foliage plants.

RATE OF USE AND TIMING

Response to treatment with BONZI can vary depending on plant species, variety, stage of growth, water volume, plant condition and local environmental conditions. Generally, treatment with higher dose rates result in greater reductions of growth.

Growers are advised to use BONZI in small scale tests at low dose rates in the first instance, before extensive use.

Rates may need to be increased or reduced accordingly depending on the amount of growth. Sequential applications may be required under different conditions to achieve the required effect.

For best results apply BONZI in dull weather and when the relative humidity in the greenhouse is not too high.

GENERAL RATES OF USE IN PROTECTED POT OR CONTAINER GROWN ORNAMENTALS AND BEDDING PLANTS

Foliar application

BONZI can be applied at different rates and with different intervals. In general, when using the lower rate, additional applications can follow. Consequently for the higher application rate, fewer applications can be made. When using BONZI it is important to respect the following use recommendations:

Rate of use	Minimum interval between applications	Maximum number of applications
3 - 40 ml per 10 litres water	3 days	10
40 - 100 ml per 10 litres water	7 days	4
100 - 250 ml per 10 litres water	-	1

Water volume

Use 2 litres of spray solution per 10 sq m or sufficient to give thorough coverage of plants. Avoid run-off onto compost with bedding plants.

A more substantial effect of growth regulation is expected at the higher dose rates. The optimum dose rate will vary with different growers and will depend on individual desired final plant height, growing conditions and application techniques. Growers are therefore advised to use BONZI in small scale tests at low dose rates in the first instance, before extensive use.

CROP SPECIFIC RATE OF USE AND TIMING

For some plant species an indication of rate and application timing is given below. This is based on test results and practical experiences. However, the effect can differ depending on things like crop condition, environmental conditions, water volume and variety.

AZALEA

To produce compact pot plants with improved and earlier flowering and reduced vegetative shoot production.

Timing and number of applications

Apply once as a spray shortly before or after placing in the forcing house.

Rates of Use

Use 250 ml per 10 litres water.

BEDDING PLANTS

To control excessive growth and produce sturdy plants.

Timing and number of applications

Apply as a spray from 2 weeks after pricking out when plants have made new growth. Repeat application when necessary. Maximum 10 applications.

Rates of Use

Use 12.5 ml per 10 litres water.

Varieties: BONZI has been used on Ageratum, Alyssum, Campanula, Cineraria, Geranium, Impatiens, Lobelia, Mesembryanthemum, Nemesia, Pansy, Petunia*, Phlox and Stocks. Little effect or variable effects have been reported on Marigold, Tagetes, Salvia, Dianthus and Sweet Pea.

* Note: Treatment may reduce "Picotte" effect on certain cultivars.

BEGONIA ELATIOR

To produce compact plants.

Timing and number of applications

Apply as a spray at 7-10 cm plant height. Up to a maximum of 10 applications can be made.

Rates of Use

Use 12.5 ml per 10 litres water.

Varieties: BONZI has been used on a number of cultivars. It is recommended that a small area is tested prior to large scale treatment.

KALANCHOE

To produce compact plants.

Timing and number of applications

Apply as a spray when plants are 4 cm high. Further applications may be necessary under vigorous growing conditions. Maximum 10 applications.

Rates of Use

Use 12.5 ml per 10 litres water.

Varieties: The evidence of effectiveness and crop safety on kalanchoe is limited. It is recommended that a small area is tested prior to large scale treatment.

POINSETTIA

To produce compact plants with darker green foliage and enhanced bract red colouration.

Timing and number of applications

Apply after pinching as a spray when regrowth is 3 to 5 cm in length. Further applications can be made if required. Maximum 10 applications.

Rates of Use

Use 12.5 ml per 10 litres water.

Varieties: BONZI has been used on a number of cultivars. It is recommended that a small area is tested prior to large scale treatment.

ROSE

To produce sturdy and compact pot miniature roses.

Timing and number of applications

Apply as a spray when shoots are 5-15 cm long. Repeat after 2-3 weeks if necessary. Maximum 4 applications. The evidence of effectiveness and crop safety on rose is limited.

Rates of Use

Use 100 ml per 10 litres water.

MIXING AND SPRAYING**PREPARATION OF SPRAY SOLUTION**

Slowly invert the container several times before using to ensure uniform mixture. Half fill the spray tank with clean water and add the recommended quantity of BONZI to the sprayer. Wash out containers thoroughly and add washings to the sprayer at the time of filling. Top-up tank with water to required level.

Frequent or constant agitation of the spray solution is recommended.

Wash out spray tank thoroughly after use.

SPRAYING AND RE-ENTRY

It is recommended that pot plants should not be handled before spray deposits on leaf surfaces have completely dried.

Product registration number MAPP 17576

BONZI is a suspension concentrate containing 4 g/l (0.39% w/w) of paclobutrazol.

The (COSHH) Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations may apply to the use of this product at work.

This product label is compliant with the CPA Voluntary Initiative (VI) guidance.

IN CASE OF TOXIC OR TRANSPORT EMERGENCY RING +44 (0) 1484 538444 ANYTIME (24HR).

PROTECT FROM FROST.
SHAKE WELL BEFORE USE.
STORE IN A COOL, DRY PLACE.

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS**(a) Operator protection**

Engineering control of operator exposure must be used where reasonably practicable in addition to the following personal protective equipment:

WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES when handling the concentrate.
WORKERS MUST WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES* when handling treated crops or contaminated surfaces.
*Meeting at least glove safety standard EN374-2:2003, Level 2. Gloves compliant with this standard can be identified by a CE Mark with four digits below, and will show the EN374 pictogram for micro-biological hazards or the pictogram for 'waterproof' and 'low chemical resistance' gloves.

However engineering controls may replace personal protective equipment if a COSHH assessment shows they provide an equal or higher standard of protection.

WASH CONCENTRATE from skin or eyes immediately.

WASH HANDS AND EXPOSED SKIN before eating, drinking or smoking and after work.

DO NOT USE ON FOOD CROPS.

(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

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.

KEEP IN ORIGINAL CONTAINER, tightly closed, in a safe place.

EMPTY CONTAINER COMPLETELY and dispose of safely.

Section 6 of the Health and Safety at Work Act
Additional Product Safety Information

(This section does not form part of the product label under the Plant Protection Products Regulations 1995)

This product label provides information on specific pesticidal use of the product, do not use otherwise, unless you have assessed any potential hazard involved, the safety measures required and that the particular use has "Extension of Use" approval or is otherwise permitted under the Plant Product Regulations.

The information on this label is based on the best available information including data from test results.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2 Mixtures

Hazardous Components

Chemical Name	CAS No. EC No. Registration Number	Classification (REGULATION (EC) No. 1272/2008)	Concentration
Paclitaxel	76738-62-0	Acute Tox.4; H302 Acute Tox.4; H332 Eye Irrit.2; H319 Repr.2: H361d Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic1; H410	0.4% w/w
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	2634-33-5 220-120-9	Acute Tox.4; H302 Skin Irrit.2; H315 Eye Dam. 1; H318 Skin Sens. 1; H317 Aquatic Acute 1; H400	<0.05% w/w

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

SECTION 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice: 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.

SECTION 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.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

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 spillage, and then collect 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.

SECTION 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.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components	Exposure limit(s)	Type of exposure limit	Source
Pacllobutrazol	5 mg/m ³	8 h TWA	SYNGENTA

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

Suitable material: Nitrile rubber

Break through time: >480 min

Glove thickness: 0.5 mm

Chemical resistant gloves should be used.

Gloves should be certified to an appropriate standard and have a minimum breakthrough time appropriate to the duration of exposure. The breakthrough time of gloves varies according to the thickness, material and manufacturer. Gloves should be discarded and replaced if there is any indication of degradation or chemical breakthrough.

Eye Protection

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

Skin and body protection

Assess the exposure and select chemical resistant clothing based on the potential for contact and the permeation/penetration characteristics of the clothing material. Wash with soap and water after removing protective clothing. Decontaminate clothing before re-use, or use disposable equipment (suits, aprons, sleeves, boots etc). Wear as appropriate: Impervious protective suit.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state:	Liquid
Form:	Suspension
Colour:	Light green to dark green
Odour:	Aromatic
Odour Threshold:	No data available
pH:	5 – 9 at 1 % w/v
Melting point/range:	No data available
Boiling Point/Boiling Range:	100°C
Flash-Point:	>102°C at 101.6 kPa Pensky-Marstens c.c.
Evaporation rate:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas):	No data available
Lower explosion limit:	No data available
Upper explosion limit:	No data available
Vapour pressure:	No data available
Relative vapour density:	No data available
Density:	1.02 g/cm ³
Solubility in other solvents:	No data available
Partition Coefficient n-octanol/water	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature:	>650°C
Thermal decomposition :	No data available
Viscosity, dynamic:	25 - 162 mPa.s at 20°C 21 - 120 mPa.s at 40°C
Viscosity, kinematic:	No data available
Explosive Properties:	Not explosive
Oxidising properties:	Not oxidising

9.2 Other Information

Miscibility:	Miscible
Surface tension:	49.3 mN/m at 20 °C

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity	: See section 10.3 "Possibility of hazardous reactions"
10.2 Chemical stability	: This product is stable when used in normal conditions.
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	: No hazardous reactions by normal handling and storage according to provisions.
10.4 Conditions to avoid	: No decomposition if used as directed.
10.5 Incompatible materials	: No substances are known which lead to the formation of hazardous substances or thermal reactions.
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	: Combustion or thermal decomposition will evolve toxic and irritant vapours.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute oral toxicity	: LD50 female rat, > 5,000 mg/kg.
Acute inhalational toxicity	: Acute toxicity estimate male and female rat, > 5 mg/l , 4 h. Derived from components.
Acute dermal toxicity	: LD50 male and female rat, > 5,000 mg/kg
Skin corrosion/irritation	: Rabbit: Non-irritating
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	: Rabbit: Practically non-irritating
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	: Buehler test guinea pig: not a skin sensitiser in animal tests.
Germ cell mutagenicity	
paclobutrazol	: Did not show mutagenic effects in animal experiments.
Carcinogenicity	
Paclobutrazol	: Did not show carcinogenic effects in animal experiments.
Reproductive toxicity	
Paclobutrazol	: Embryo/foetotoxic effects have been reported in rates at doses of maternal toxicity.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish	: LC50 <i>Cyprinus carpio</i> (Carp), 14.9 mg/l , 96 h
Toxicity to aquatic invertebrates	: EC50 <i>Daphnia magna</i> (Water flea), >100 mg/l, 48h
Toxicity to aquatic plants	: ErC50 <i>Lemna gibba</i> (duckweed), >100 mg/l, 7 d : NOErC <i>Lemna gibba</i> (duckweed), 0.32 mg/l, 7 d

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability

Paclobutrazol: Not readily biodegradable.

Stability in water

Paclobutrazol: Degradation half life: 167 - 1,378 d. Persistent in water.

Stability in soil

Paclobutrazol: Degradation half life: 43 - 634 d. Persistent in soil.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Paclobutrazol: Does not bioaccumulate.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Paclobutrazol: Medium mobility in soil.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

Other information

Classification of the product is based on the summation of the concentrations of classified components.

SECTION 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.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land transport (ADR/RID)

14.1	UN Number	:	UN 3082
14.2	UN proper shipping name	:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (PACLOBUTRAZOL)
14.3	Transport hazard class(es)	:	9
14.4	Packing Group	:	III
	Labels	:	9
14.5	Environmental hazards	:	Environmentally hazardous
	Tunnel restriction code	:	E

Sea transport (IMDG)

14.1	UN Number	:	UN 3082
14.2	UN proper shipping name	:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (PACLOBUTRAZOL)
14.3	Transport hazard class(es)	:	9
14.4	Packing Group	:	III
	Labels	:	9
14.5	Environmental hazards	:	Marine Pollutant

Air transport (IATA-DGR)

14.1	UN Number	:	UN 3082
14.2	UN proper shipping name	:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (PACLOBUTRAZOL)
14.3	Transport hazard class(es)	:	9
14.4	Packing Group	:	III
	Labels	:	9
14.6	Special precautions for user	:	None

14.6 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulation/legislation specific for the substance or mixture GHS-Labeling

Hazard pictograms



Hazard statements	H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	P273	Avoid release to the environment.
	P391	Collect spillage.
	P501	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.
Supplemental Information	EUH401	To avoid risks to human health and the environment, comply with the instructions for use.
	EUH208	Contains 1,2-benzisothiazol-3-one. May produce an allergic reaction.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:

- Paclobutrazol

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

A chemical safety assessment is not required for this substance.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

Approval number, MAPP 17576.

Use plant protection products safely. Always read the label and product information before use.

Based upon SDS release dated 16.11.2015, version 14 with local amendment.

Full text of H-statements referred to under sections 2 and 3:

H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
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.

This version replaces all previous versions. Product names are a trademark or registered trademark of a Syngenta Group Company.



A growth regulator for protected container and pot grown ornamentals.

BONZI is a suspension concentrate containing 4 g/l (0.39% w/w) of paclobutrazol.

Product registration number: MAPP 17576.

The (COSHH) Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations may apply to the use of this product at work.



Approval Holder:

Syngenta UK Limited
CPC4, Capital Park, Fulbourn,
Cambridge, CB21 5XE
Tel: Cambridge (01223) 883400

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

PROTECT FROM FROST.
SHAKE WELL BEFORE USE.
STORE IN A COOL, DRY PLACE.

BONZI

BONZI is a suspension concentrate containing 4 g/litre (0.39% w/w) of paclobutrazol.

Signal Word

Warning

Hazard Statements

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements

Avoid release to the environment.

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.

Supplemental Information

Contains 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one. May produce an allergic skin reaction. To avoid risks to human health and the environment, comply with the instructions for use.

MAPP 17576



1 Litre

© Syngenta AG, 2017

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

FOR USE ONLY AS A PLANT GROWTH REGULATOR

Crop/Situations	Maximum individual dose (ml product/litre)	Maximum number of treatments (per crop)
Ornamental Plant Production (protected, container grown)	25	1 (see OSR 1)
	OR	
	10	4 (see OSR 2)
	OR	
	4	10 (see OSR 3)

Other Specific Restrictions (OSR):

- The maximum concentration must not exceed 25 ml product per litre water
- A minimum interval of 7 days must be observed between applications at a rate of between 4 and 10 ml product per litre water.
- A minimum interval of 3 days must be observed between applications at a rate of between 0.3 and 4 ml product per litre water.
- Treatment must only be made under 'permanent protection' situations which provide full enclosure (including continuous top and side barriers down to below ground level) and which are present and maintained over a number of years.
- Reasonable precautions must be taken to prevent access of birds, wild mammals and honey bees to treated crops.
- To minimise airborne environmental exposure, vents, doors and other openings must be closed during and after application until the applied product has fully settled.
- This product must not be used on ornamentals in compost where the compost will be re-used for cultivation of edible crops for human or animal consumption

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.

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

(a) Operator protection

Engineering control of operator exposure must be used where reasonably practicable in addition to the following personal protective equipment:

WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES when handling the concentrate. WORKERS MUST WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES* when handling treated crops or contaminated surfaces.

*Meeting at least glove safety standard EN374-2:2003, Level 2. Gloves compliant with this standard can be identified by a CE Mark with four digits below, and will show the EN374 pictogram for microbiological hazards or the pictogram for 'waterproof' and 'low chemical resistance' gloves.

However engineering controls may replace personal protective equipment if a COSHH assessment shows they provide an equal or higher standard of protection.

WASH CONCENTRATE from skin or eyes immediately.

WASH HANDS AND EXPOSED SKIN before eating, drinking or smoking and after work.

DO NOT USE ON FOOD CROPS.

(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

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.

KEEP IN ORIGINAL CONTAINER, tightly closed, in a safe place. EMPTY CONTAINER COMPLETELY and dispose of safely.



This product label is compliant with the CPA Voluntary Initiative (VI) guidance.

Product names marked ® or ™, the ALLIANCE FRAME, the SYNGENTA Logo and the PURPOSE ICON are Trademarks of a Syngenta Group Company

