

SAFETY DATA SHEET

DOW AGROSCIENCES LIMITED

Safety Data Sheet according to Reg. (EU) No 2015/830

Product name: KERB™ Flo 500 Herbicide

Revision Date: 21.09.2018

Version: 2.0

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DOW AGROSCIENCES LIMITED encourages you and expects you to read and understand the entire SDS as there is important information throughout the document. This SDS provides users with information relating to the protection of human health and safety at the workplace, protection of the environment and supports emergency response. Product users and applicators should primarily refer to the product label attached to or accompanying the product container.

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1 Product identifier

Product name: KERB™ Flo 500 Herbicide

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses: Plant Protection Product Herbicide

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

DOW AGROSCIENCES LIMITED

CPC2 CAPITAL PARK

FULBOURN

CAMBRIDGE

England

CB21 5XE

UNITED KINGDOM

Customer Information Number:

SDSQuestion@dow.com

1.4 EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

24-Hour Emergency Contact: 0031 115 694 982

Local Emergency Contact: 00 31 115 69 4982

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

Carcinogenicity - Category 2 - H351

Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard - Category 1 - H400

Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard - Category 1 - H410

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

2.2 Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

Hazard pictograms



Signal word: **WARNING**

Hazard statements

- H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
 H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

- P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
 P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
 P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
 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(2H)-one. May produce an allergic reaction.

Contains Propyzamide (ISO)

2.3 Other hazards

No data available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2 Mixtures

This product is a mixture.

CASRN / EC-No. / Index-No.	REACH Registration Number	Concentration	Component	Classification: REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008

CASRN 23950-58-5 EC-No. 245-951-4 Index-No. 616-055-00-4	—	43.9%	Propyzamide (ISO)	Carc. - 2 - H351 Aquatic Acute - 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic - 1 - H410
CASRN 57-55-6 EC-No. 200-338-0 Index-No. —	01-2119456809-23	< 10.0 %	Propylene glycol	Not classified

If present in this product, any not classified components disclosed above for which no country specific OEL value(s) is(are) indicated under Section 8, are being disclosed as voluntarily disclosed components.

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:

If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.

Inhalation: No emergency medical treatment necessary.

Skin contact: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. Suitable emergency safety shower facility should be available in work area.

Eye contact: Hold eyes open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eyes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

Ingestion: No emergency medical treatment necessary.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:

Aside from the information found under Description of first aid measures (above) and Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed (below), any additional important symptoms and effects are described in Section 11: Toxicology Information.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician: No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient. Have the Safety Data Sheet, and if available, the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: To extinguish combustible residues of this product use water fog, carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: No data available

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products: Under fire conditions some components of this product may decompose. The smoke may contain unidentified toxic and/or irritating compounds. Combustion products may include and are not limited to: Nitrogen oxides. Hydrogen chloride. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: This material will not burn until the water has evaporated. Residue can burn.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting Procedures: Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. To extinguish combustible residues of this product use water fog, carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam. Contain fire water run-off if possible. Fire water run-off, if not contained, may cause environmental damage. Review the "Accidental Release Measures" and the "Ecological Information" sections of this (M)SDS.

Special protective equipment for firefighters: Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective fire fighting clothing (includes fire fighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots, and gloves). If protective equipment is not available or not used, fight fire from a protected location or safe distance.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Use appropriate safety equipment. For additional information, refer to Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

6.2 Environmental precautions: Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater. See Section 12, Ecological Information. Spills or discharge to natural waterways is likely to kill aquatic organisms.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Contain spilled material if possible. Small spills: Absorb with materials such as: Clay. Dirt. Sand. Sweep up. Collect in suitable and properly labeled containers. Large spills: Contact Dow AgroSciences for clean-up assistance. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations, for additional information.

6.4 Reference to other sections: References to other sections, if applicable, have been provided in the previous sub-sections.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling: Keep out of reach of children. Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep container closed. Use with adequate ventilation. Spills of these organic materials on hot fibrous insulations may lead to lowering of the autoignition temperatures possibly resulting in spontaneous combustion. See Section 8, EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Store in a dry place. Store in original container. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Do not store near food, foodstuffs, drugs or potable water supplies.

7.3 Specific end use(s): Refer to product label.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

If exposure limits exist, they are listed below. If no exposure limits are displayed, then no values are applicable.

Component	Regulation	Type of listing	Value/Notation
Propylene glycol	US WEEL	TWA	10 mg/m ³
	GB EH40	TWA	474 mg/m ³ 150 ppm
	GB EH40	TWA	10 mg/m ³
	GB EH40	TWA particles	10 mg/m ³
	GB EH40	TWA Total vapour and particles	474 mg/m ³ 150 ppm

RECOMMENDATIONS IN THIS SECTION ARE FOR MANUFACTURING, COMMERCIAL BLENDING AND PACKAGING WORKERS. APPLICATORS AND HANDLERS SHOULD SEE THE PRODUCT LABEL FOR PROPER PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND CLOTHING.

Derived No Effect Level

Propylene glycol

Workers

Acute systemic effects		Acute local effects		Long-term systemic effects		Long-term local effects	
Dermal	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation
n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	168 mg/m ³	n.a.	10 mg/m ³

Consumers

Acute systemic effects			Acute local effects		Long-term systemic effects			Long-term local effects	
Dermal	Inhalation	Oral	Dermal	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation	Oral	Dermal	Inhalation
n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	50 mg/m ³	n.a.	n.a.	10 mg/m ³

Predicted No Effect Concentration

Propylene glycol

Compartment	PNEC
Fresh water	260 mg/l
Marine water	26 mg/l
Intermittent use/release	183 mg/l
Sewage treatment plant	20000 mg/l
Fresh water sediment	572 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
Marine sediment	57.2 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
Soil	50 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering controls: Use local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, general ventilation should be sufficient for most operations. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations.

Individual protection measures

Eye/face protection: Use safety glasses (with side shields). Safety glasses (with side shields) should be consistent with EN 166 or equivalent.

Skin protection

Hand protection: Use chemical resistant gloves classified under Standard EN374: Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber. Chlorinated polyethylene. Polyethylene. Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Examples of acceptable glove barrier materials include: Natural rubber ("latex"). Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). Viton. When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 4 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 120 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 1 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 10 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. Glove thickness alone is not a good indicator of the level of protection a glove provides against a chemical substance as this level of protection is also highly dependent on the specific composition of the material that the glove is fabricated from. The thickness of the glove must, depending on model and type of material, generally be more than 0.35 mm to offer sufficient protection for prolonged and frequent contact with the substance. As an exception to this general rule it is known that multilayer laminate gloves may offer prolonged protection at thicknesses less than 0.35 mm. Other glove materials with a thickness of less than 0.35 mm may offer sufficient protection when only brief contact is expected. NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.

Other protection: Use protective clothing chemically resistant to this material. Selection of specific items such as face shield, boots, apron, or full body suit will depend on the task.

Respiratory protection: Respiratory protection should be worn when there is a potential to exceed the exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, wear respiratory protection when adverse effects, such as

respiratory irritation or discomfort have been experienced, or where indicated by your risk assessment process. For most conditions no respiratory protection should be needed; however, if discomfort is experienced, use an approved air-purifying respirator. Use the following CE approved air-purifying respirator: Organic vapor cartridge with a particulate pre-filter, type AP2 (meeting standard EN 14387).

Environmental exposure controls

See SECTION 7: Handling and storage and SECTION 13: Disposal considerations for measures to prevent excessive environmental exposure during use and waste disposal.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	Liquid.
Color	light brown
Odor	Mild
Odor Threshold	No data available
pH	6.79 1%
Melting point/range	Not applicable
Freezing point	No test data available
Boiling point (760 mmHg)	No test data available
Flash point	closed cup > 100 °C <i>PMCC</i>
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not Applicable
Lower explosion limit	No test data available
Upper explosion limit	No test data available
Vapor Pressure	No test data available
Relative Vapor Density (air = 1)	No test data available
Relative Density (water = 1)	No test data available
Water solubility	disperses as a suspension
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	none below 400 degC
Decomposition temperature	No test data available
Kinematic Viscosity	No data available
Explosive properties	No
Oxidizing properties	No significant increase (>5C) in temperature.

9.2 Other information

Liquid Density	1.15 g/cm ³ at 20 °C <i>Digital density meter</i>
Molecular weight	No data available
Surface tension	43 mN/m

NOTE: The physical data presented above are typical values and should not be construed as a specification.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity: No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

10.2 Chemical stability: Thermally stable at typical use temperatures.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions: Polymerization will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid: Some components of this product can decompose at elevated temperatures.

10.5 Incompatible materials: Avoid contact with: Strong oxidizers.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products: Decomposition products depend upon temperature, air supply and the presence of other materials. Decomposition products can include and are not limited to: Hydrogen chloride. Nitrogen oxides.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicological information appears in this section when such data is available.

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Acute oral toxicity

Very low toxicity if swallowed. Harmful effects not anticipated from swallowing small amounts.

As product: Single dose oral LD50 has not been determined.

For similar material(s):

LD50, Rat, female, > 5,000 mg/kg OECD 425 or equivalent

Acute dermal toxicity

Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts.

As product: The dermal LD50 has not been determined. For similar material(s):

LD50, Rat, > 5,000 mg/kg OECD Test Guideline 402

Acute inhalation toxicity

No adverse effects are anticipated from single exposure to mist. Based on the available data, respiratory irritation was not observed.

As product: The LC50 has not been determined. For similar material(s):

LC50, Rat, male and female, 4 Hour, Aerosol, > 5.5 mg/l

Skin corrosion/irritation

Brief contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Essentially nonirritating to eyes.

Sensitization

For similar material(s):

Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)

Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-SE toxicant.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

For the active ingredient(s):

In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs:

Adrenal gland.

Kidney.

Liver.

Ovaries.

Pancreas.

Thyroid.

In rare cases, repeated excessive exposure to propylene glycol may cause central nervous system effects.

Carcinogenicity

For the active ingredient(s): Has caused cancer in laboratory animals.

Teratogenicity

For the active ingredient(s): Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses toxic to the mother. Did not cause birth defects in laboratory animals.

Reproductive toxicity

For the active ingredient(s): In laboratory animal studies, effects on reproduction have been seen only at doses that produced significant toxicity to the parent animals.

Mutagenicity

For the active ingredient(s): Based on a majority of negative data and some equivocal or marginally positive results, active ingredient is considered to have minimal genetic toxicity potential. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

Aspiration Hazard

Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicological information appears in this section when such data is available.

12.1 Toxicity

Acute toxicity to fish

|| For similar material(s):
|| Material is very toxic to aquatic organisms (LC50/EC50/IC50 below 1 mg/L in the most sensitive species).

For similar material(s):
LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), 96 Hour, > 30.4 mg/l

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

For similar material(s):
EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, > 34.5 mg/l

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

For similar material(s):
ErC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 72 Hour, 6.4 mg/l

For similar material(s):
ErC50, Lemna gibba, 7 d, 5.5 mg/l

|| For similar material(s):
|| ErC50, Myriophyllum spicatum, 14 d, 0.244 mg/l

|| For similar material(s):
|| NOEC, Myriophyllum spicatum, 14 d, 0.0191 mg/l

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Propyzamide (ISO)

Biodegradability: Biodegradation may occur under aerobic conditions (in the presence of oxygen).

No data available

Stability in Water (1/2-life)

Hydrolysis, pH 5 - 9, Stable

Propylene glycol

Biodegradability: Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for ready biodegradability. Biodegradation may occur under anaerobic conditions (in the absence of oxygen).

10-day Window: Pass

Biodegradation: 81 %

Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F or Equivalent

10-day Window: Not applicable

Biodegradation: 96 %

Exposure time: 64 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 306 or Equivalent

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Propyzamide (ISO)

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 3

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 49 Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)

Propylene glycol

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): -1.07 Measured

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 0.09 Estimated.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Propyzamide (ISO)

Potential for mobility in soil is low (Koc between 500 and 2000).

Partition coefficient (Koc): 840 Measured

Propylene glycol

Given its very low Henry's constant, volatilization from natural bodies of water or moist soil is not expected to be an important fate process.

Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50).

Partition coefficient (Koc): < 1 Estimated.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Propyzamide (ISO)

This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating and toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

Propylene glycol

This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating and toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

12.6 Other adverse effects

Propyzamide (ISO)

This substance is not on the Montreal Protocol list of substances that deplete the ozone layer.

Propylene glycol

This substance is not on the Montreal Protocol list of substances that deplete the ozone layer.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

If wastes and/or containers cannot be disposed of according to the product label directions, disposal of this material must be in accordance with your local or area regulatory authorities. This information presented below only applies to the material as supplied. The identification based on characteristic(s) or listing may not apply if the material has been used or otherwise contaminated. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste identification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations. If the material as supplied becomes a waste, follow all applicable regional, national and local laws.

The definitive assignment of this material to the appropriate EWC group and thus its proper EWC code will depend on the use that is made of this material. Contact the authorized waste disposal services.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Classification for ROAD and Rail transport (ADR/RID):

14.1 UN number	UN 3082
14.2 UN proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.(Propyzamide)
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	9
14.4 Packing group	III
14.5 Environmental hazards	Propyzamide
14.6 Special precautions for user	Hazard Identification Number: 90

Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

14.1 UN number	UN 3082
14.2 UN proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.(Propyzamide)
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	9
14.4 Packing group	III
14.5 Environmental hazards	Propyzamide
14.6 Special precautions for user	EmS: F-A, S-F
14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex I or II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC or IGC Code	Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk

Classification for AIR transport (IATA/ICAO):

14.1 UN number	UN 3082
14.2 UN proper shipping name	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s.(Propyzamide)
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	9
14.4 Packing group	III
14.5 Environmental hazards	Not applicable
14.6 Special precautions for user	No data available.

This information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory or operational requirements/information relating to this product. Transportation classifications may vary by container volume and may be influenced by regional or country variations in regulations. Additional transportation system information can be obtained through an authorized sales or customer service

representative. It is the responsibility of the transporting organization to follow all applicable laws, regulations and rules relating to the transportation of the material.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

This product contains only components that have been either pre-registered, registered, are exempt from registration, are regarded as registered or are not subject to registration according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH). The aforementioned indications of the REACH registration status are provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date shown above. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. It is the buyer's/user's responsibility to ensure that his/her understanding of the regulatory status of this product is correct.

Seveso III: Directive 2012/18/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances.

Listed in Regulation: ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Number in Regulation: E1

100 t

200 t

Other regulations

Registration Number: MAPP 15586

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

For proper and safe use of this product, please refer to the approval conditions laid down on the product label.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Carc. - 2 - H351 - Calculation method

Aquatic Acute - 1 - H400 - On basis of test data.

Aquatic Chronic - 1 - H410 - On basis of test data.

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DAS Code: GF-2781

Most recent revision(s) are noted by the bold, double bars in left-hand margin throughout this document.

Legend

GB EH40	UK. EH40 WEL - Workplace Exposure Limits
TWA	8-hr TWA
US WEEL	USA. Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels (WEEL)
Aquatic Acute	Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard
Aquatic Chronic	Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard
Carc.	Carcinogenicity

Full text of other abbreviations

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECHA - European Chemicals Agency; EC-Number - European Community number; ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; SVHC - Substance of Very High Concern; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TRGS - Technical Rule for Hazardous Substances; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Information Source and References

This SDS is prepared by Product Regulatory Services and Hazard Communications Groups from information supplied by internal references within our company.

DOW AGROSCIENCES LIMITED urges each customer or recipient of this (M)SDS to study it carefully and consult appropriate expertise, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this (M)SDS and any hazards associated with the product. The information

herein is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date shown above. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations. It is the buyer's/user's responsibility to ensure that his activities comply with all federal, state, provincial or local laws. The information presented here pertains only to the product as shipped. Since conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer, it is the buyer's/user's duty to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific (M)SDSs, we are not and cannot be responsible for (M)SDSs obtained from any source other than ourselves. If you have obtained an (M)SDS from another source or if you are not sure that the (M)SDS you have is current, please contact us for the most current version.

GB