DOW AGROSCIENCES LIMITED encourages and expects you to read and understand the entire (M)SDS, as there is important information throughout the document. We expect you to follow the precautions identified in this document unless your use conditions would necessitate other appropriate methods or actions.

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

1.1 Product identifier
Product name: STARANE™ XL Herbicide

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Identified uses: Plant Protection Product

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:
Skin irritation - Category 2 - H315
Eye irritation - Category 2 - H319
Skin sensitisation - Category 1 - H317
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure - Category 3 - Respiratory tract irritant. - H335
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure - Category 3 - Narcotic effects. - H336
Acute aquatic toxicity - Category 1 - H400
Chronic aquatic toxicity - Category 1 - H410
For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

2.2 Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms

![Hazard Pictograms]

Signal word: WARNING

Hazard statements
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305 + P351 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
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.

Contains Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics

2.3 Other hazards
No data available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2 Mixtures
This product is a mixture.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CASRN / EC-No. / Index-No.</th>
<th>REACH Registration Number</th>
<th>Concentration</th>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Classification: REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CASRN 81406-37-3 EC-No. 279-752-9 Index-No. 607-272-00-5</td>
<td>_</td>
<td>14.5%</td>
<td>fluoroxypyr-meptyl (ISO)</td>
<td>Aquatic Acute - 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic - 1 - H410</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CASRN 145701-23-1 EC-No.</td>
<td>Not available Index-No. 613-230-00-7</td>
<td>_</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
<td>Florasulam (ISO)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CASRN Not available EC-No. 918-668-5 Index-No. _</td>
<td>01-2119455851-35</td>
<td>&gt; 30.0 - &lt; 40.0 %</td>
<td>Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics</td>
<td>Flam. Liq. - 3 - H226 STOT SE - 3 - H336 STOT SE - 3 - H335 Asp. Tox. - 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic - 2 - H411</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CASRN 57-55-6 EC-No. 200-338-0 Index-No. _</td>
<td>01-2119456809-23</td>
<td>&lt; 5.0 %</td>
<td>Propylene glycol</td>
<td>Not classified</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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: First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing (chemical resistant gloves, splash protection). If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.

Inhalation: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call an emergency responder or ambulance, then give artificial respiration; if by mouth to mouth use rescuer protection (pocket mask...
etc). Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel.

**Skin contact:** Take off contaminated clothing. Wash skin with soap and plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. Wash clothing before reuse. Shoes and other leather items which cannot be decontaminated should be disposed of properly.

**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. Suitable emergency eye wash facility should be available in work area.

**Ingestion:** Immediately call a poison control center or doctor. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give any liquid to the person. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

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:** Skin contact may aggravate preexisting dermatitis.

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### 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. Dry chemical fire extinguishers. Carbon dioxide fire extinguishers. Foam. Alcohol resistant foams (ATC type) are preferred. General purpose synthetic foams (including AFFF) or protein foams may function, but will be less effective.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media:** No data available

5.2 **Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**

**Hazardous combustion products:** During a fire, smoke may contain the original material in addition to combustion products of varying composition which may be toxic and/or irritating. Combustion products may include and are not limited to: 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. Burning liquids may be extinguished by dilution with water. Burning liquids may be moved by flushing with water to protect personnel and minimize property damage. 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). Avoid contact with this material during fire fighting operations. If contact is likely, change to full chemical resistant fire fighting clothing with self-contained breathing apparatus. If this is not available, wear full chemical resistant clothing with self-contained breathing apparatus and fight fire from a remote location. For protective equipment in post-fire or non-fire clean-up situations, refer to the relevant sections.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Isolate area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering the area. Keep upwind of spill. Ventilate area of leak or spill. No smoking in area. Refer to section 7, Handling, for additional precautionary measures. 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. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Do not swallow. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep container closed. Use with adequate ventilation. Containers, even those that have been emptied, can contain vapors. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld, or perform similar operations on or near empty containers. 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
Exposure limits are listed below, if they exist.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Regulation</th>
<th>Type of listing</th>
<th>Value/Notation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>fluoroxypyr-meptyl (ISO)</td>
<td>Dow IHG</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propylene glycol</td>
<td>US WEEL</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>GB EH40</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>474 mg/m3 150 ppm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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.

8.2 Exposure controls

**Engineering controls:** Use engineering controls to maintain airborne level below exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, use only with adequate ventilation. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations.

**Individual protection measures**

**Eye/face protection:** Use chemical goggles. Chemical goggles should be consistent with EN 166 or equivalent. If exposure causes eye discomfort, use a full-face respirator.

**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: Polyethylene. Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Styrene/butadiene rubber. Viton. Examples of acceptable glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber. Chlorinated polyethylene. Natural rubber ("latex"). Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl").

When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 5 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 240 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 3 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 60 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, use an approved respirator. Selection of air-purifying or positive-pressure supplied-air will depend on the specific operation and the potential airborne concentration of the material. For emergency conditions, use an approved positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus. In confined or poorly ventilated areas, use an approved...
self-contained breathing apparatus or positive pressure air line with auxiliary self-contained air supply.
Use the following CE approved air-purifying respirator: Organic vapor cartridge with a particulate pre-filter, type AP2.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical state</td>
<td>Liquid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color</td>
<td>Off-white</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>Characteristic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor Threshold</td>
<td>No test data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>5.8  1% CIPAC MT 75.2 (1% aqueous suspension)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point/range</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freezing point</td>
<td>No test data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling point (760 mmHg)</td>
<td>No test data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>closed cup 61 °C Pensky-Martens Closed Cup ASTM D 93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)</td>
<td>No test data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower explosion limit</td>
<td>No test data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper explosion limit</td>
<td>No test data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Pressure</td>
<td>No test data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative Vapor Density (air = 1)</td>
<td>No test data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative Density (water = 1)</td>
<td>0.992 at 22 °C / 4 °C Pyknometer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water solubility</td>
<td>emulsifies/suspends</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto-ignition temperature</td>
<td>at 1,007 mbar 92/69/EEC A15 none below 400 degC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition temperature</td>
<td>No test data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dynamic Viscosity</td>
<td>No test data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kinematic Viscosity</td>
<td>95 mm2/s at 40 °C Approx.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosive properties</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxidizing properties</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9.2 Other information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Liquid Density</td>
<td>0.992 g/cm3 at 22 °C Pyknometer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Molecular weight</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surface tension</td>
<td>34.5 mN/m at 25 °C</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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: Stable under recommended storage conditions. See Storage, Section 7.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions: Polymerization will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid: Active ingredient decomposes at elevated temperatures.

10.5 Incompatible materials: Avoid contact with: Acids. Strong oxidizers.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products: Decomposition products depend upon temperature, air supply and the presence of other materials.

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:
LD50, Rat, male, > 2,000 mg/kg  No deaths occurred at this concentration.
As product:
LD50, Rat, female, > 5,000 mg/kg

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

As product:
LD50, Rat, > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity
Vapor concentrations are attainable which could be hazardous on single exposure. May cause respiratory irritation and central nervous system depression. Symptoms may include headache, dizziness and drowsiness, progressing to incoordination and unconsciousness.

As product: The LC50 has not been determined.

Based on information for component(s):
LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, > 10 mg/l  Estimated.
Skin corrosion/irritation
Brief contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness. May cause drying and flaking of the skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
May cause moderate eye irritation which may be slow to heal. May cause slight corneal injury. Vapor may cause eye irritation experienced as mild discomfort and redness.

Sensitization
Has demonstrated the potential for contact allergy in mice.

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)
May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)
For the active ingredient(s):
Based on available data, repeated exposures are not anticipated to cause significant adverse effects.

Contains component(s) which have been reported to cause effects on the following organs in animals:
Kidney.
Liver.
Eye.
Respiratory tract.
Lung.
Blood.

Carcinogenicity
For the minor component(s): Has caused cancer in laboratory animals. However, the relevance of this to humans is unknown.

For the active ingredient(s): Did not cause 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.

Based on information for component(s): Has caused birth defects in laboratory animals only at doses producing severe toxicity in the mother. Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses toxic to the mother.

Reproductive toxicity
For the active ingredient(s): In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.
In animal studies on component(s), effects on reproduction were seen only at doses that produced significant toxicity to the parent animals.

**Mutagenicity**
For the active ingredient(s): In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative. 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**
Material is very toxic to aquatic organisms (LC50/EC50/IC50 below 1 mg/L in the most sensitive species).

LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), 96 Hour, 13.5 mg/l

**Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates**
EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, 31.7 mg/l

**Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants**
ErC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 72 Hour, Biomass, 9.03 mg/l

ErC50, Lemna gibba, 7 d, Biomass, 0.932 mg/l

**Toxicity to Above Ground Organisms**
Material is practically non-toxic to birds on an acute basis (LD50 > 2000 mg/kg).

oral LD50, Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail), mortality, > 2000mg/kg bodyweight.
oral LD50, Apis mellifera (bees), 359micrograms/bee
contact LD50, Apis mellifera (bees), 959micrograms/bee

**Toxicity to soil-dwelling organisms**
LC50, Eisenia fetida (earthworms), 14 d, 608 mg/kg

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

**fluoroxypr-metyl (ISO)**

**Biodegradability:** Material is not readily biodegradable according to OECD/EEC guidelines.

10-day Window: Fail

**Biodegradation:** 32 %

**Exposure time:** 28 d

**Method:** OECD Test Guideline 301D or Equivalent
Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 2.2 mg/mg

Stability in Water (1/2-life)
Hydrolysis, half-life, 454 d

Florasulam (ISO)

Biodegradability: Material is expected to biodegrade very slowly (in the environment). Fails to pass OECD/EEC tests for ready biodegradability.
10-day Window: Fail
Biodegradation: 2 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B or Equivalent

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 0.85 mg/mg

Biological oxygen demand (BOD)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Incubation Time</th>
<th>BOD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0.012 mg/mg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Stability in Water (1/2-life)
, > 30 d

Photodegradation
Atmospheric half-life: 1.82 Hour
Method: Estimated.

Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics

Biodegradability: For the major component(s): Material is expected to biodegrade very slowly (in the environment). Fails to pass OECD/EEC tests for ready biodegradability. For some component(s): Based on stringent OECD test guidelines, this material cannot be considered as readily biodegradable; however, these results do not necessarily mean that the material is not biodegradable under environmental conditions.

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
fluoroxypyr-meptyl (ISO)
   Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).
   Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 5.04 Measured
   Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 26 Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) Measured

Florasulam (ISO)
   Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).
   Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): -1.22
   Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 0.8 Fish 28 d Measured

Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics
   Bioaccumulation: For the major component(s): Bioconcentration potential is moderate (BCF between 100 and 3000 or Log Pow between 3 and 5). For the minor component(s): Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).

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
fluoroxypyr-meptyl (ISO)
   Expected to be relatively immobile in soil (Koc > 5000).
   Partition coefficient (Koc): 6200 - 43000

Florasulam (ISO)
   Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50).
   Partition coefficient (Koc): 4 - 54

Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics
   No relevant data found.

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
fluoroxypyr-meptyl (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).

Florasulam (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).

Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics
   This substance has not been assessed for persistence, bioaccumulation and toxicity (PBT).

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

**fluoroxypyr-meptyl (ISO)**
This substance is not on the Montreal Protocol list of substances that deplete the ozone layer.

**Florasulam (ISO)**
This substance is not on the Montreal Protocol list of substances that deplete the ozone layer.

**Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics**
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):**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>14.1 UN number</th>
<th>UN 3082</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14.2 UN proper shipping name</td>
<td>ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Fluroxypyr)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.3 Transport hazard class(es)</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.4 Packing group</td>
<td>III</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.5 Environmental hazards</td>
<td>Fluroxypyr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.6 Special precautions for user</td>
<td>Hazard Identification Number: 90</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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. (Fluroxypyr)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)  9

14.4 Packing group  III

14.5 Environmental hazards  Fluroxypyr

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. (Fluroxypyr)

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.

Listed in Regulation: ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS
Number in Regulation: E1
100 t
200 t

Listed in Regulation: Petroleum products: (a) gasolines and naphthas, (b) kerosenes (including jet fuels), (c) gas oils (including diesel fuels, home heating oils and gas oil blending streams),(d) heavy fuel oils (e) alternative fuels serving the same purposes and with similar properties as regards flammability and environmental hazards as the products referred to in points (a) to (d).
Number in Regulation: 34
2,500 t
25,000 t

Other regulations
Registration Number: MAPP 10921

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.

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411 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
Skin Irrit. - 2 - H315 - On basis of test data.
Eye Irrit. - 2 - H319 - On basis of test data.
Skin Sens. - 1 - H317 - On basis of test data.
STOT SE - 3 - H335 - Calculation method
STOT RE - 3 - H336 - Calculation method
Aquatic Acute - 1 - H400 - On basis of test data.
Aquatic Chronic - 1 - H410 - Calculation method

Revision
Identification Number: 101194429 / A293 / Issue Date: 08.09.2016 / Version: 8.0
DAS Code: GF-184
Most recent revision(s) are noted by the bold, double bars in left-hand margin throughout this document.

**Legend**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dow IHG</td>
<td>Dow Industrial Hygiene Guideline</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GB EH40</td>
<td>UK. EH40 WEL - Workplace Exposure Limits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA reference period)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>US WEEL</td>
<td>USA. Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels (WEEL)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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.