

Product name: Select™ Herbicide**Issue Date: 31.10.2019**

Dow AgroSciences* (NZ) Ltd encourages and expects you to read and understand the entire (M)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.

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Select™ Herbicide**Identified uses:** End use herbicide product**COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**

DOW AGROSCIENCES* (NZ) LIMITED
89 PARITUTU ROAD
4342 NEW PLYMOUTH
NEW ZEALAND

Customer Information Number:

0800-803-939

NZCustomerservice@corteva.com**EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER****24-Hour Emergency Contact:** +64 6 751 2407**Local Emergency Contact:** 0800 844 455**For medical advice, contact the New Zealand Poisons Information Centre:**

0800 POISON (0800 764 766)

Transport Emergency Only Dial: 111

This SDS may not provide exhaustive guidance for all the HSNO controls assigned to this substance. The NZ EPA website www.epa.govt.nz should be consulted for a full list of triggered controls and cited regulations

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard classification

NEW ZEALAND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES CLASSIFICATION: Classified as hazardous according to criteria in the New Zealand Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001. Refer to section 15 for HSNO Approval number.

HSNO classifications: 6.1D, 6.4A, 6.8B, 6.9B, 9.1A, 9.2A, 9.3CSignal word: **WARNING!****Hazard statements**

Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if inhaled. Harmful in contact with skin.

Causes serious eye irritation

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

May cause damage to organs (Blood, Kidney) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Very toxic to the soil environment.
Harmful to terrestrial vertebrates.

Prevention

Keep out of reach of children
Read label before use
Obtain special instructions before use.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
Do not breathe fumes/mist/spray
Wash skin thoroughly after handling
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response

IF exposed or concerned or you feel unwell: Get medical advice/attention
IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician you feel unwell. Rinse mouth
IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention
Specific measures – see Section 4 of this SDS.
Collect spillage.

Disposal

Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	CASRN	Concentration
Salts and esters of MCPB	6062-26-6	35.5 %
Salts and esters of MCPA	3653-48-3	2.4 %
Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	< 4.0 %
4-chloro-o-cresol	1570-64-5	< 0.5 %
Balance	Not available	> 57.6 %

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Consult the National Poisons Information Centre (0800 POISON (0800 764 766)) or a doctor in every case of suspected chemical poisoning. Never give fluids or induce vomiting if a patient is unconscious or convulsing regardless of cause of injury. If breathing difficulties occur seek medical attention immediately.

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.

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: Wash immediately and continuously with flowing water for at least 30 minutes. Remove contact lenses after the first 5 minutes and continue washing. Obtain prompt medical consultation, preferably from an ophthalmologist. Suitable emergency eye wash facility should be immediately available.

Ingestion: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

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.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician: Chemical eye burns may require extended irrigation. Obtain prompt consultation, preferably from an ophthalmologist. Due to irritant properties, swallowing may result in burns/ulceration of mouth, stomach and lower gastrointestinal tract with subsequent stricture. Aspiration of vomitus may cause lung injury. Suggest endotracheal/esophageal control if lavage is done. If burn is present, treat as any thermal burn, after decontamination. 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 centre or doctor, or going for treatment.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Hazchem code: Not applicable.

Suitable extinguishing media: This material does not burn. If exposed to fire from another source, use suitable extinguishing agent for that fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: No data available

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products: Fire conditions may cause this product to decompose. Refer to section 10 - Thermal Decomposition.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: If exposed to fire from another source and water is evaporated, exposure to high temperatures may cause toxic fumes.

Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting Procedures: Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. This material does not burn. Fight fire for other material that is burning. 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.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Evacuate area. Only trained and properly protected personnel must be involved in clean-up operations. Keep upwind of spill. Ventilate area of leak or spill. 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.

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.

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 Corteva Agriscience for clean-up assistance. See Section 13: Disposal Considerations, for additional information.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Keep out of reach of children. Do not get in eyes, on skin, on clothing. Do not swallow. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep container closed. Use with adequate ventilation. See Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION.

Conditions for safe storage: 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.

This substance is subject to a requirement for an emergency management plan, secondary containment and signage, whenever it is held in quantities of 100 L or more, either alone or in aggregate with other hazardous substances. See Hazardous Substances Emergency Management and Identification Regulations.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters: Exposure limits are listed below, if they exist:

Component	Regulation	Type of listing	Value/Notation
Sodium hydroxide	ACGIH	Ceiling	2 mg/m ³
	NZ OEL	WES - Ceiling	2 mg/m ³

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.

Exposure controls

Engineering controls: Use engineering controls to maintain airborne levels 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.

Hand protection: Use chemical resistant gloves classified under standard AS/NZS 2161.10: Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber. Natural rubber ("latex"). Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Polyethylene. Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). 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 AS/NZS 2161.10) 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 AS/NZS 2161.10) is recommended. **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. The following should be effective types of air-purifying respirators: Organic vapour cartridge with a particulate pre-filter.

Other Information: Selection and use of personal protective equipment should be in accordance with the recommendations in one or more of the relevant Australian/New Zealand Standards, including:

AS/NZS 1336: Eye and Face protection - Guidelines.

AS/NZS 1337: Personal eye protection - Eye and face protectors for occupational applications.

AS/NZS 1715: Selection, use and maintenance of respiratory protective equipment.

AS/NZS 2161: Occupational protective gloves.

AS/NZS 2210: Occupational protective footwear.

AS/NZS 4501: Occupational protective clothing.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance - Physical state	Liquid
- Colour	Brown.
Odour	Mild
Odour Threshold	No test data available
pH	10.5 - 12.0 10% solution
Melting point/range	Not applicable to liquids
Freezing point	No test data available
Boiling point (760 mmHg)	No test data available
Flash point – closed cup	Not flammable
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	No
Lower explosion limit	Not applicable
Upper explosion limit	Not applicable
Vapour Pressure	Not applicable
Relative Vapour Density (air = 1)	No test data available
Relative Density (water = 1)	1.16 at 20 °C
Water solubility	Completely soluble in water
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	No test data available
Decomposition temperature	No test data available
Kinematic Viscosity	No data available
Explosive properties	No data available
Oxidizing properties	No data available
Liquid density	1.16 g/cm ³ at 20 °C ANZ-01
Molecular weight	No data available

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

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: No data available.

Chemical stability: Thermally stable at recommended temperatures and pressures.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to avoid: Active ingredient decomposes at elevated temperatures.

Incompatible materials: Avoid contact with: Strong oxidizers.

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: Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity

Acute oral toxicity

Low toxicity if swallowed. Swallowing may result in irritation or burns of the mouth, throat and gastrointestinal tract.

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

Based on information for component(s): LD50, Rat 1,900 mg/kg. *Estimated.*

Acute dermal toxicity

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

As product: The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

Based on information for component(s): LD50, Rat > 2,000 mg/kg. *Estimated.*

Acute inhalation toxicity

Prolonged excessive exposure to mist may cause adverse effects. Mist may cause severe irritation of upper respiratory tract (nose and throat).

As product: The LC50 has not been determined.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Brief contact may cause skin burns. Symptoms may include pain, severe local redness and tissue damage.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

May cause severe irritation with corneal injury which may result in permanent impairment of vision, even blindness. Chemical burns may occur.

Sensitization

For similar active ingredient(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)

Available data are inadequate to determine single exposure specific target organ toxicity.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

For similar active ingredient(s): In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs: Blood. Kidney.

Carcinogenicity

For similar active ingredient(s): Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

For the minor component(s): Has caused cancer in some laboratory animals.

Teratogenicity

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

Reproductive toxicity

For similar 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 similar active ingredient(s): In vitro genetic toxicity studies were. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

Aspiration Hazard

Aspiration into the lungs may occur during ingestion or vomiting, causing tissue damage or lung injury.

COMPONENTS INFLUENCING TOXICOLOGY:**Acute inhalation toxicity****Salts and esters of MCPB**

Prolonged excessive exposure to dust may cause adverse effects.

For respiratory irritation and narcotic effects: No relevant data found.

As product: The LC50 has not been determined.

For similar material(s): LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, dust/mist > 1.14 mg/l

Sodium hydroxide

The LC50 has not been determined.

4-chloro-o-cresol

LC50, Rat, male and female, 4 Hour, dust/mist, 0.9 mg/l

Balance

The LC50 has not been determined.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity**Salts and esters of MCPB****Acute toxicity to fish**

Material is highly toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 between 0.1 and 1 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).

LC50, *Oncorhynchus mykiss* (rainbow trout), 96 Hour, 4.3 mg/l. *Method Not Specified.*

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

LC50, *Daphnia magna* (Water flea), 48 Hour, 55 mg/l. *Method Not Specified.*

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

EC50, *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* (green algae), 120 Hour, 0.42 mg/l. *Method Not Specified.*

Toxicity to Above Ground Organisms

Material is moderately toxic to birds on an acute basis (LD50 between 51 and 500 mg/kg).

LC50, *Colinus virginianus* (Bobwhite quail), 8 d, 282 mg/kg

Material is practically non-toxic to birds on a dietary basis (LC50 > 5,000 ppm).

Anas platyrhynchos (Mallard duck), > 5,000 ppm

Salts and esters of MCPA**Acute toxicity to fish**

No relevant data found.

Sodium hydroxide**Acute toxicity to fish**

May increase pH of aquatic systems to > pH 10 which may be toxic to aquatic organisms.

4-chloro-o-cresol**Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates**EC50, *Daphnia magna* (Water flea), 48 Hour, 1 mg/l**Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants**EC50, *Desmodesmus subspicatus* (Algae), 72 Hour, 14.81 mg/l**Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates**NOEC, *Daphnia magna* (Water flea), 21 d > 0.56 mg/l**Balance****Acute toxicity to fish**

No relevant data found.

Persistence and degradability**Salts and esters of MCPB****Biodegradability:** For similar active ingredient(s). Biodegradation under aerobic laboratory conditions is below detectable limits (BOD20 or BOD28/ThOD < 2.5%). Biodegradation rate may increase in soil and/or water with acclimation.**Salts and esters of MCPA****Biodegradability:** No relevant data found.**Sodium hydroxide****Biodegradability:** Biodegradability is not applicable to inorganic substances.**4-chloro-o-cresol****Biodegradability:** No relevant information found. Material is expected to biodegrade very slowly (in the environment). Fails to pass OECD/EEC tests for ready biodegradability.**Biodegradation:** 2 %**Exposure time:** 28 d**Method:** OECD Test Guideline 301B or Equivalent**Photodegradation:** Atmospheric half-life: 32 Hour**Balance****Biodegradability:** No relevant data found.**Bioaccumulative potential****Salts and esters of MCPB****Bioaccumulation:** For similar active ingredient(s). Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).**Salts and esters of MCPA****Bioaccumulation:** Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water (log Pow):** -1.29 *Estimated*.**Sodium hydroxide****Bioaccumulation:** No bioconcentration is expected because of the relatively high water solubility.

4-chloro-o-cresol

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is moderate (BCF between 100 and 3,000 or Log Pow between 3 and 5).

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water (log Pow): 3.09

Balance

Bioaccumulation: No relevant data found.

Mobility in Soil

Salts and esters of MCPB

For similar active ingredient(s): Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50).

Salts and esters of MCPA

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

Partition coefficient (Koc): 29 *Estimated*.

Sodium hydroxide

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

Partition coefficient (Koc): 14 *Estimated*.

4-chloro-o-cresol

Potential for mobility in soil is high (Koc between 50 and 150).

Partition coefficient (Koc): 124 - 645

Balance

No relevant data found.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Salts and esters of MCPB

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

Salts and esters of MCPA

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

Sodium hydroxide

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).

4-chloro-o-cresol

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

Balance

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

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal 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.

Waste handling, treatment and disposal practices must be in compliance with the New Zealand Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Regulations 2001. Additional local requirements may be applicable in accordance with planning controls under the Resource Management Act. Regulations concerning waste management may vary in different locations.

This product when disposed of in its unused and uncontaminated state should be treated as a hazardous waste.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

PUBLIC PASSENGER VEHICLE TRANSPORT: To be transported **ONLY** in the sealed original container.

Maximum volume permitted to be transported in a passenger service vehicle: 1L

Classification for ROAD and Rail transport:

Proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.(MCPA, MCPB Acid: 4-(4-Chloro-2-methylphenoxy)butyric acid)
UN number	UN 3082
Class	9
Packing group	III
Environmental hazards	MCPA, MCPB Acid: 4-(4-Chloro-2-methylphenoxy)butyric acid

Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

Proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.(MCPA, MCPB Acid: 4-(4-Chloro-2-methylphenoxy)butyric acid)
UN number	UN 3082
Class	9
Packing group	III
Marine pollutant	MCPA, MCPB Acid: 4-(4-Chloro-2-methylphenoxy)butyric acid
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):

Proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.(MCPA, MCPB Acid: 4-(4-Chloro-2-methylphenoxy)butyric acid)
UN number	UN 3082
Class	9
Packing group	III

Hazchem code: Not applicable

Matters needing attention for transportation

Marine Pollutants in single or combination packaging containing a net quantity per single or inner packaging of 5 L or less for liquids or having a net mass per single or inner packaging of 5 KG or less for solids may be transported as non-dangerous goods as provided in section 2.10.2.7 of IMDG code and IATA special provision A197. If the product meets these special provisions, it may be shipped in New Zealand as a non-dangerous goods under provisions in NZS 5433 code which accepts IMDG and IATA classification.

This information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory or operational requirements/ information relating to this product. 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.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

ACVMG APPROVAL NUMBER: P5202

HSNO Approval Code: HSR000726

ADVICE TO PRODUCT USERS REGARDING HSNO CONTROLS: Users of this product should make reference to the New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act and Regulations for relevant risk management controls. Additional local requirements may be applicable in accordance with planning controls under the Resource Management Act. Refer to Environment Protection Authority publication; User Guide to the HSNO Controls Regulations. <http://www.epa.govt.nz>

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Revision

Identification Number: 101202274/ A157 / Issue Date: 31.10.2019 / Version: Replaces 27.03.2017

DAS code: IWD-4406

Sections amended: 1, 2, 6, 14, 16

Legend

ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
NZ OEL	New Zealand. Workplace Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants
TWA	Time weighted average
WES-Ceiling	Workplace Exposure Standard. Concentration should not be exceeded during any part of the working day.

Full text of other abbreviations

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR - Carcinogen,

Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); 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; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; 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; Nch - Chilean Norm; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NOM - Official Mexican Norm; NTP - National Toxicology Program; 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; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

DOW AGROSCIENCES* (NZ) 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)SDS's, we are not and cannot be responsible for (M)SDS's 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.

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