

**Product name:** PASTURE-KLEEN™ XTRA Herbicide**Issue Date:** 1.10.2021

CORTEVA AGRISCIENCE NEW ZEALAND 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.

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## 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

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**Product name:** PASTURE-KLEEN™ XTRA Herbicide**Identified uses:** End-use herbicide product.**COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**

CORTEVA AGRISCIENCE NEW ZEALAND LIMITED  
Private Bag 2017  
NEW PLYMOUTH 4342  
NEW ZEALAND

**Customer Information Number:**

0800-803-939

[NZCustomerservice@corveva.com](mailto:NZCustomerservice@corveva.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 GHS controls assigned to this substance. The NZ EPA website [www.epa.govt.nz](http://www.epa.govt.nz) should be consulted for a full list of triggered controls and cited regulations

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## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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**Hazard classification**

NEW ZEALAND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES CLASSIFICATION: Classified as hazardous according to criteria in the New Zealand Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Notice 2017, and the Hazardous Substances (Classification) Notice 2017. Refer to Section 15 for EPA Approval Number.

**GHS classifications:**

Acute oral toxicity - Category 4

Skin sensitisation - Category 1

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) - Category 1

Hazardous to soil organisms

Hazardous to terrestrial vertebrates

Hazardous to the aquatic environment acute - Category 1

Hazardous to the aquatic environment chronic - Category 1



Signal word: **DANGER!**

#### Hazard statements

Harmful if swallowed.  
 Causes mild skin irritation.  
 May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
 Causes serious eye irritation.  
 Harmful if inhaled.  
 Causes damage to organs 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

Do not breathe fumes/ vapour/ spray.  
 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/eye protection/ face protection.  
 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.  
 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.  
 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  
 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.  
 Avoid release to the environment.

#### Response

IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.  
 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.  
 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.  
 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.  
 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.  
 IF exposed: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.  
 Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instructions in section 4).  
 Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.  
 Collect spillage.

#### Storage

Store locked up.

#### Disposal

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

### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	CASRN			Concentration
2,4-D 2-ethylhexyl ester	1928-43-4			89.8 %
Balance	Not available			10.2 %

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## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

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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. 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 re-use. 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 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:** Maintain adequate ventilation and oxygenation of the patient. 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.

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## 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

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**Hazchem:** •3Z

**Suitable extinguishing media:** Water fog or fine spray. Dry chemical fire extinguishers. Carbon dioxide fire extinguishers. Foam. General purpose synthetic foams (including AFFF type) or protein foams are preferred if available. Alcohol resistant foams (ATC type) may function. Water fog, applied gently may be used as a blanket for fire extinguishment.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media:** Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire.

**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: Hydrogen chloride. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide.

**Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:** Container may rupture from gas generation in a fire situation. Violent steam generation or eruption may occur upon application of direct water stream to hot liquids. Dense smoke is produced when product burns.

**Advice for firefighters**

**Fire Fighting Procedures:** Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers and fire affected zone until fire is out and danger of re-ignition has passed. Fight fire from protected location or safe distance. Consider the use of unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Immediately withdraw all personnel from the area in case of rising sound from venting safety device or discoloration of the container. Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire. Move container from fire area if this is possible without hazard. Burning liquids may be moved by flushing with water to protect personnel and minimize property damage. Water fog, applied gently may be used as a blanket for fire extinguishment. 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.

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## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:** Isolate area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering the area. Refer to section 7: Handling, for additional precautionary measures. Keep up-wind of spill. Ventilate area of leak or spill. 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.

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## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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**Precautions for safe handling:** Keep out of reach of children. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Do not swallow. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. 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.

**Storage stability:** 24 months, 40 °C

**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.**

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## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

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### Control parameters

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

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 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 chemical goggles.

#### Skin protection

**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. 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 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, 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.

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: Recommended practices for occupational eye protection.

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

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## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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### Appearance

Physical state & colour	Yellow liquid.
<b>Odour</b>	Mild
<b>Odour Threshold</b>	No data available
<b>pH</b>	3.4 100% <i>pH Electrode</i> (neat)
<b>Melting point/range</b>	Not applicable
<b>Freezing point</b>	No test data available
<b>Boiling point (760 mmHg)</b>	317 °C
<b>Flash point - closed cup</b>	> 103 °C
<b>Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)</b>	No test data available
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	No data available
<b>Lower explosion limit</b>	No test data available
<b>Upper explosion limit</b>	No test data available
<b>Vapour Pressure</b>	No test data available
<b>Relative Vapour Density (air = 1)</b>	1.141
<b>Relative Density (water = 1)</b>	1.132 - 1.152 at 20 °C <i>Unspecified</i>
<b>Water solubility</b>	Emulsifiable
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>	No data available
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	No test data available
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	No data available
<b>Dynamic Viscosity</b>	No test data available
<b>Kinematic Viscosity</b>	No test data available
<b>Explosive properties</b>	No data available
<b>Oxidizing properties</b>	No data available
<b>Liquid Density</b>	1.132 - 1.152 g/cm <sup>3</sup> at 20 °C <i>Unspecified</i>
<b>Molecular weight</b>	No data available

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

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## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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

**Chemical stability:** Stable under recommended storage conditions. See Storage, Section 7.

**Possibility of hazardous reactions:** Polymerization will not occur.

**Conditions to avoid:** Exposure to elevated temperatures can cause product to decompose. Generation of gas during decomposition can cause pressure in closed systems. Pressure build-up can be rapid.

**Incompatible materials:** Avoid contact with: Acids. Bases. 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. Hydrogen chloride.

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## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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### Acute toxicity

#### Acute oral toxicity

Low toxicity if swallowed. Small amounts swallowed incidentally as a result of normal handling operations are not likely to cause injury; however, swallowing larger amounts may cause injury.

Single dose oral LD50 has not been determined.

For the active ingredient(s): LD50, Rat, male and female, 896 mg/kg

#### Acute dermal toxicity

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

The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

For the active ingredient(s): LD50, Rabbit, male and female > 2,000 mg/kg. No deaths occurred at this concentration.

#### Acute inhalation toxicity

No adverse effects are anticipated from single exposure to mist or vapour. Excessive exposure may cause irritation to upper respiratory tract (nose and throat). Symptoms of excessive exposure may be anesthetic or narcotic effects; dizziness and drowsiness may be observed.

As product: The LC50 has not been determined.

For the active ingredient(s): esters of 2,4-D. LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, Aerosol > 5.39 mg/l

### 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 severe eye irritation. May cause corneal injury.

### Sensitization

For the active ingredient(s): Has caused 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): Based on available data, repeated exposures are not anticipated to cause additional significant adverse effects.

For the minor component(s): In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs: Kidney. Liver. Blood. Spleen.

**Carcinogenicity**

For the active ingredient(s): 2,4-D 2-ethylhexyl ester. Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

For the minor component(s): In laboratory animals, evidence of carcinogenic activity was observed. The observed tumors do not appear to be relevant for humans.

**Teratogenicity**

For the active ingredient(s): Has been toxic to the foetus in laboratory animal tests. There is no evidence that these findings are relevant to humans. Did not cause birth defects in laboratory animals.

For the minor component(s): Has caused birth defects in laboratory animals only at doses toxic to the mother. Has been toxic to the foetus in laboratory animals at doses toxic to the mother. These concentrations exceed relevant human dose levels.

**Reproductive toxicity**

For similar active ingredient(s). 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid. In laboratory animals, excessive doses toxic to the parent animals caused decreased weight and survival of offspring.

**Mutagenicity**

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

**Aspiration Hazard**

Based on available information, aspiration hazard could not be determined.

**COMPONENTS INFLUENCING TOXICOLOGY:**

**2,4-D 2-ethylhexyl ester**

**Acute inhalation toxicity**

No adverse effects are anticipated from single exposure to vapor. No adverse effects are anticipated from single exposure to mist. For respiratory irritation and narcotic effects: Relevant data not available.

LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, dust/mist, > 5.39 mg/l

**Balance**

**Acute inhalation toxicity**

The LC50 has not been determined.

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Ecotoxicity

#### 2,4-D 2-ethylhexyl ester

##### 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, *Menidia beryllina* (tidewater silverside), flow-through test, 96 Hour > 1.9 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

##### Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

EC50, *Daphnia magna* (Water flea), static test, 48 Hour > 5 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent

##### Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

As the ester active substance.

EbC50, *Skeletonema costatum* (marine diatom), static test, 5 d, Biomass, 0.23 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent

EC50, *Lemna minor* (duckweed), semi-static test, 14 d, Number of fronds, 0.5 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent

##### Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

NOEC, *Daphnia magna* (Water flea), flow-through test, 21 d, weight, 0.015 mg/l

##### Toxicity to Above Ground Organisms

Material is slightly toxic to birds on an acute basis (LD50 between 501 and 2,000 mg/kg).

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

Oral LD50, *Anas platyrhynchos* (Mallard duck), 663 mg/kg bodyweight.

Dietary LC50, *Anas platyrhynchos* (Mallard duck), 5 d > 5,620 mg/kg diet.

Oral LD50, *Apis mellifera* (bees) > 100 micrograms/bee

Contact LD50, *Apis mellifera* (bees) > 100 micrograms/bee

### Balance

#### Acute toxicity to fish

No relevant data found.

### Persistence and degradability

#### 2,4-D 2-ethylhexyl ester

**Biodegradability:** Biodegradation under aerobic laboratory conditions is below detectable limits (BOD20 or BOD28/ThOD < 2.5%). Biodegradation may occur under aerobic conditions (in the presence of oxygen).

10-day Window: Fail

**Biodegradation:** 77 %

**Exposure time:** 29 d

**Method:** OECD Test Guideline 301B or Equivalent

#### Biological oxygen demand (BOD)

Incubation Time	BOD
5 d	0.84 %
10 d	0.92 %
20 d	1.32 %

**Balance**

**Biodegradability:** No relevant data found.

**Bioaccumulative potential****2,4-D 2-ethylhexyl ester**

**Bioaccumulation:** For similar active ingredient(s): 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid.

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

**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water (log Pow):** 0.83 at 25 °C Measured

**Bioconcentration factor (BCF):** 10

**Balance**

**Bioaccumulation:** No relevant data found.

**Mobility in Soil****2,4-D 2-ethylhexyl ester**

Calculation of meaningful sorption data was not possible due to very rapid degradation in the soil.

For the degradation product: 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid. Expected to be relatively immobile in soil (Koc > 5,000).

**Balance**

No relevant data found.

**Results of PBT and vPvB assessment****2,4-D 2-ethylhexyl ester**

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

**Balance**

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

**Other adverse effects****2,4-D 2-ethylhexyl ester**

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

**Balance**

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

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**13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

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**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) Notice 2017. 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.

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## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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**PUBLIC PASSENGER VEHICLE TRANSPORT:** To be transported ONLY in the sealed original container. Do not transport more than 100mL in a passenger service vehicle.

**Classification for ROAD and Rail transport:**

<b>Proper shipping name</b>	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (2,4-D 2-ethylhexyl ester)
<b>UN number</b>	UN 3082
<b>Class</b>	9
<b>Packing group</b>	III
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	2,4-D 2-ethylhexyl ester

**Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):**

<b>Proper shipping name</b>	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (2,4-D 2-ethylhexyl ester)
<b>UN number</b>	UN 3082
<b>Class</b>	9
<b>Packing group</b>	III
<b>Marine pollutant</b>	2,4-D 2-ethylhexyl ester
<b>Transport in bulk according to Annex I or II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC or IGC Code</b>	Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk

**Classification for AIR transport (IATA/ICAO):**

<b>Proper shipping name</b>	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (2,4-D 2-ethylhexyl ester)
<b>UN number</b>	UN 3082
<b>Class</b>	9
<b>Packing group</b>	III

Hazchem: •3Z

**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.

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## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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**ACVMG APPROVAL NUMBER:** P7295

**EPA Approval Code:** HSR000962

ADVICE TO PRODUCT USERS REGARDING GHS CONTROLS: Users of this product should make reference to the New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act and Regulations, and the Health and Safety at Work Act 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 for more information <http://www.epa.govt.nz>

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## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

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### Revision

Identification Number: 101190575 / A157 / Issue Date: 1.10.2021 / Version: Replaces 31.10.2019

DAS Code: GF-1320

**Sections amended:** 2, 14, 15

### 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; CPR - Controlled Products Regulations; 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.

CORTEVA AGRISCIENCE NEW ZEALAND 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.

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