

Product name: Rexade™ GoDRI™ Herbicide**Issue Date:** 08.10.2021

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.

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Rexade™ GoDRI™ Herbicide**Identified uses:** End use herbicide**COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**

CORTEVA AGRISCIENCE NEW ZEALAND LIMITED

Private Bag 2017

NEW PLYMOUTH 4342

NEW ZEALAND

Customer Information Number:

0800-803-939

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 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) Notice 2017, and the Hazardous Substances (Classification) Notice 2017. Refer to Section 15 for EPA Approval Number.

GHS classifications:

Eye irritation Category 2

Hazardous to soil organisms, Hazardous to the aquatic environment acute Category 1

Hazardous to the aquatic environment chronic Category 1

Hazard pictogramsSignal word: **WARNING!****Hazard statements**

Causes serious eye irritation.
 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
 Very toxic to the soil environment.

Prevention

Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing / eye and face protection.
 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

Response

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.
 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
Halauxifen-methyl	943831-98-9	5.2 %
Pyroxsulam	422556-08-9	15.0 %
Cloquintocet	88349-88-6	31.9 %
Kaolin	1332-58-7	5 - 10 %
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	<1 %
Balance	N/A	36.9 - 41.9

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. Wash skin with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

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 centre or doctor for treatment advice. Suitable emergency eye wash facility should be available in work area.

Ingestion: No emergency medical treatment necessary.

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: 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.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Hazchem code: 2Z

Suitable extinguishing media: Water. Dry chemical fire extinguishers. Carbon dioxide fire extinguishers. Foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: No data available

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: Nitrogen oxides. Hydrogen fluoride. Hydrogen chloride. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Pneumatic conveying and other mechanical handling operations can generate combustible dust. To reduce the potential for dust explosions, do not permit dust to accumulate

Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting Procedures: Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Consider feasibility of a controlled burn to minimize environment damage. Foam fire extinguishing system is preferred because uncontrolled water can spread possible contamination. Soak thoroughly with water to cool and prevent re-ignition. Hand held dry chemical or carbon dioxide extinguishers may be used for

small fires. Processing this product may generate dusts. Dust explosion hazard may result from forceful application of fire extinguishing agents. 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 the (M)SDS.

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

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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 upwind of spill. Spilled material may cause a slipping hazard. 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: 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 swallow. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep container closed. Use with adequate ventilation. Good housekeeping and controlling of dusts are necessary for safe handling of product. See Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION.

Conditions for safe storage: Store in a dry place. Store in original container. 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 kg 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
Pyroxsulam	Dow IHG	TWA – Skin sensitiser	5 mg/m ³
Kaolin	ACGIH	TWA – Respirable fraction	2 mg/m ³
	NZ OEL	WES-TWA inhalable dust	10 mg/m ³
	NZ OEL	WES-TWA respirable dust	2 mg/m ³
Titanium dioxide	ACGIH	TWA	10 mg/m ³
	Dow IHG	TWA	2.4 mg/m ³
	NZ OEL	WES-TWA	10 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 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.

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: Polyvinyl chloride (“PVC” or “vinyl”). Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber (“nitrile” or “NBR”). When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove is recommended to prevent contact with the solid material. 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 vapor 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	Granules.
- Colour	Tan
Odour	Mild.
Odour Threshold	No test data available
pH	4.44. <i>pH Electrode.</i>
Melting point/range	No data available
Freezing point	Not applicable
Boiling point (760 mmHg)	Not applicable
Flash point - closed cup	Not applicable
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	Not applicable
Flammability (solid, gas)	No
Lower explosion limit	Not applicable
Upper explosion limit	Not applicable
Vapour Pressure	Not applicable
Relative Vapour Density (air = 1)	Not applicable
Relative Density (water = 1)	No data available
Water solubility	No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	Not applicable
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Dynamic Viscosity	Not applicable
Kinematic Viscosity	No data available
Explosive properties	No
Oxidizing properties	No significant increase (> 5 ⁰ c) in temperature
Liquid Density	0.522 g/cm ³ <i>Loose volumetric</i> 0.556 g/mol <i>Tapped volumetric</i>
Molecular weight	Pyroxsulam = 434.35

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

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: No dangerous reactions known under conditions of normal use.

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

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to avoid: Exposure to elevated temperatures can cause product to decompose.

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. Hydrogen chloride. Hydrogen fluoride. Nitrogen oxides.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity

Acute oral toxicity

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

As product: LD50, Rat, female > 5,000 mg/kg. OECD Test Guideline 423

Acute dermal toxicity

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

As product: LD50, Rat, male and female > 5,000 mg/kg. OECD Test Guideline 402

Acute inhalation toxicity

Prolonged excessive exposure to dust may cause adverse effects. Dust may cause irritation to upper respiratory tract (nose and throat).

As product: The LC50 has not been determined.

For the active ingredient(s):

Halauxifen-methyl. No adverse effects are anticipated from inhalation.

The LC50 has not been determined.

Pyroxsulam. LC50, Rat, 4 hour, aerosol > 5.12 mg/L. No deaths occurred at this concentration.

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

LC50, Rat, male and female, 4 Hour, dust/mist > 6.11 mg/L. No deaths occurred at this concentration.

For other components:

Kaolin. The LC50 has not been determined

Titanium dioxide. LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, dust > 6.82 mg/L. No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Brief contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

May cause moderate eye irritation. May cause slight corneal injury.

Sensitization

Did not demonstrate the potential for contact allergy in mice.

For respiratory sensitization: No relevant data found.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)

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

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

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

Carcinogenicity

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

For similar active ingredient(s): Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals. A risk assessment has been conducted for this product and has shown that under normal handling, the minor components will not pose a hazard.

Teratogenicity

For the 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 the active ingredient(s): In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.
For similar active ingredient(s): In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.

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.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity**Acute toxicity to fish**

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

LC50, *Oncorhynchus mykiss* (rainbow trout), semi-static test, 96 Hour, 26.5 mg/L. OECD Test Guideline 203

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

EC50, *Daphnia magna* (water flea), semi-static test, 48 Hour > 6.81 mg/L. OECD Test Guideline 202

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

ErC50, *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* (green algae), 72 Hour > 3 mg/L. OECD Test Guideline 201

ErC50, *Lemna gibba* (gibbous duckweed), 7d, 0.02 mg/L. OECD 221.

NOEC, *Lemna gibba* (gibbous duckweed), 7d, 0.0049 mg/L. OECD 221.

Toxicity to above ground organisms

Oral LD50, *Apis mellifera* (Bees), 48 Hour > 208.9 µg/kg

Contact LD50, *Apis mellifera* (Bees), 48 Hour > 200 µg/kg

Toxicity to soil dwelling organisms

LC50, *Eisenia andrei* (red worm) 14d > 1,000 mg/kg

Persistence and degradability**Halauxifen-methyl**

Biodegradability: For similar active ingredient(s). Halauxifen. Material is expected to biodegrade very slowly (in the environment). Fails to pass OECD/EEC tests for ready biodegradability.

10-day Window: Not applicable

Biodegradation: 7.7 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 310 or Equivalent

Pyroxsulam

Biodegradability: 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 environment conditions.

10-day Window: Fail

Biodegradation: 20 - 30 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B or Equivalent

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 2.2 mg/mg
Stability in Water (1/2-life): 454 days

Cloquintocet

Biodegradability: No relevant data found.

Kaolin

Biodegradability: Biodegradation is not applicable.

Titanium dioxide

Biodegradability: Biodegradation is not applicable.

Balance

Biodegradability: No relevant data found.

Bioaccumulative potential

Halauxifen-methyl

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): 3.76

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 233 *Lepomis macrochirus* (Bluegill sunfish), 42 d

Pyroxsulam

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

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water (log Pow): -1.01 *Measured*

Cloquintocet

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

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water (log Pow): 2.12 *Estimated*.

Kaolin

Bioaccumulation: Partitioning from water to n-octanol is not applicable.

Titanium dioxide

Bioaccumulation: Partitioning from water to n-octanol is not applicable.

Balance

Bioaccumulation: No relevant data found.

Mobility in Soil**Halauxifen-methyl**

Expected to be relatively immobile in soil (Koc > 5,000).

Partition coefficient (Koc): 5,684

Pyroxsulam

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

Partition coefficient (Koc): ≤ 42. *Estimated*

Cloquintocet

Potential for mobility is medium (Koc between 150 and 500).

Partition coefficient (Koc): 206 *Estimated*.

Kaolin

No relevant data found.

Titanium dioxide

No data available.

Balance

No relevant data found.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**Halauxifen-methyl**

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

Pyroxsulam

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

Cloquintocet

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

Kaolin

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

Titanium dioxide

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) 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.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

PUBLIC PASSENGER VEHICLE TRANSPORT: Do not carry more than 3kg on a passenger service vehicle.

Classification for ROAD and Rail transport:

Proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Pyroxsulam, Halauxifen-methyl)
UN number	UN 3077
Class	9
Packing group	III
Environmental hazards	Pyroxsulam, Halauxifen-methyl

Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

Proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Pyroxsulam, Halauxifen-methyl)
UN number	UN 3077
Class	9
Packing group	III
Marine pollutant	Pyroxsulam, Halauxifen-methyl
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, SOLID, N.O.S. (Pyroxsulam, Halauxifen-methyl)
UN number	UN 3077
Class	9
Packing group	III

Hazchem code: 2Z

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: P9391

EPA Approval Code: HSR101198

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>

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Revision

Identification Number: 102981885 / A157 / Issue Date: 08.10.2021 / Version: Replaces 31.10.2019

DAS Code: GF-3339

Sections amended: 2, 5, 13, 14, 15

Legend

ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.
Dow IHG	Dow Industrial Health Guideline
NZ OEL	New Zealand. Workplace Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants
WES-TWA	Workplace Exposure Standard. Time weighted average

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

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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