Product name: ENLIST DUO™ Herbicide

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Identified uses: End use herbicide product

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION
DOW AGROSCIENCES LLC
9330 ZIONSVILLE RD
INDIANAPOLIS IN 46268-1053
UNITED STATES

Customer Information Number: 800-992-5994
info@dow.com

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER
24-Hour Emergency Contact: 800-992-5994
Local Emergency Contact: 352-323-3500

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard classification
GHS classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200
Skin sensitisation - Sub-category 1B

Label elements
Hazard pictograms

Signal word: WARNING!
Hazards
May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Precautionary statements
Prevention
Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
Wear protective gloves.

Response
IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

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

Other hazards
No data available

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

This product is a mixture.
Component | CASRN | Concentration
--- | --- | ---
2,4-D choline salt | 1048373-72-3 | 24.4%
Glyphosate DMA Salt | 34494-04-7 | 22.1%
Propylene glycol | 57-55-6 | 6.4%
Balance | Not available | 47.1%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

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 soap and plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. Wash clothing before reuse. Shoes and other leather items which cannot be decontaminated should be disposed of properly. Suitable emergency safety shower facility should be available in work area.

**Eye contact:** Hold eyes open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eyes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. Suitable emergency eye wash facility should be available in work area.

**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:** 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. Skin contact may aggravate preexisting dermatitis.

---

### 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

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

**Unsuitable extinguishing media:** No data available

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

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

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

**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 reignition has passed. To extinguish combustible residues of this product use water fog, carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam. Contain fire water run-off if possible. Fire water run-off, if not contained, may cause environmental damage. Review the "Accidental Release Measures" and the "Ecological Information" sections of this (M)SDS.

**Special protective equipment for firefighters:** Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective fire fighting clothing (includes fire fighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots, and gloves). Avoid contact with this material during fire fighting operations. If contact is likely, change to full chemical resistant fire fighting clothing with self-contained breathing apparatus. If this is not available, wear full chemical resistant clothing with self-contained breathing apparatus and fight
fire from a remote location. For protective equipment in post-fire or non-fire clean-up situations, refer to the relevant sections.

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. 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.

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

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Keep out of reach of children. Do not swallow. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. 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. Do not store in: Galvanized containers.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Regulation</th>
<th>Type of listing</th>
<th>Value/Notation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Propylene glycol</td>
<td>US WEEL</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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 gloves chemically resistant to this material. 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"). 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 vapor cartridge with a particulate pre-filter.

### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical state</td>
<td>Liquid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color</td>
<td>Brown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>Amine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor Threshold</td>
<td>No test data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>5.6 - 6.17 ( pH ) Electrode</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point/range</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freezing point</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling point (760 mmHg)</td>
<td>No test data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>( \text{closed cup} \ &gt; 100 \text{ °C} ( &gt; 212 \text{ °F}) ) Pensky-Martens Closed Cup ( \text{ASTM D 93} )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)</td>
<td>No test data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower explosion limit</td>
<td>No test data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper explosion limit</td>
<td>No test data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Pressure</td>
<td>No test data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative Vapor Density (air = 1)</td>
<td>No test data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative Density (water = 1)</td>
<td>No test data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water solubility</td>
<td>No test data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Auto-ignition temperature  No test data available
Decomposition temperature No test data available
Dynamic Viscosity  32.7 mPa.s at 20.0 °C (68.0 °F) 14.9 mPa.s at 40.0 °C (104.0 °F) 26.3 cP at 25 °C (77 °F)
Kinematic Viscosity No data available
Explosive properties No data available
Oxidizing properties No data available
Liquid Density  1.17 g/ml at 20.0 °C (68.0 °F) Digital density meter
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 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: Active ingredient decomposes at elevated temperatures. Generation of gas during decomposition can cause pressure in closed systems.

Incompatible materials: Avoid contact with: Acids. Bases. Avoid contact with metals such as: Galvanized metals.

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

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

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.

As product:
LD50, Rat, female, 2,500 mg/kg

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
**Acute inhalation toxicity**
No adverse effects are anticipated from single exposure to mist. Based on the available data, narcotic effects were not observed. Based on the available data, respiratory irritation was not observed.

As product:
LC50, Rat, male and female, dust/mist, > 5.10 mg/l No deaths occurred at this concentration.

**Skin corrosion/irritation**
Brief contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness. May cause drying and flaking of the skin.

**Serious eye damage/eye irritation**
May cause moderate eye irritation. May cause slight corneal injury.

**Sensitization**
Has demonstrated 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 similar active ingredient(s).
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid.
In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs:
Gastrointestinal tract.
Kidney.
Liver.
Muscles.
Observations in animals include:
Gastrointestinal irritation.
Vomiting.

**Carcinogenicity**
For similar active ingredient(s). There is no evidence of carcinogenicity in laboratory animal toxicity studies. While some epidemiological studies report a positive association between 2,4-D exposure and cancer, a weight of evidence analysis of the epidemiology data across studies reveals no indication that 2,4-D causes cancer in humans.

For similar active ingredient(s). Glyphosate. Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals. Weight of evidence evaluation of epidemiology studies supports no association between glyphosate exposure and cancer.

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

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

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**
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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Carcinogenicity</th>
<th>List</th>
<th>Classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Glyphosate DMA Salt</td>
<td>IARC</td>
<td>Group 2A: Probably carcinogenic to humans</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

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

**Toxicity**

**Acute toxicity to fish**
As product:
LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), static test, 96 Hour, 59.2 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203

**Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates**
As product:
EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), static test, 48 Hour, 62.02 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202

**Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants**
Based on information for component(s):
Material is moderately toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 between 1 and 10 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).

Based on information for component(s):
Material is toxic to aquatic organisms (LC50/EC50/IC50 between 1 and 10 mg/L in the most sensitive species).

Based on information for component(s):
EbC50, Lemna gibba, 14 d, > 1 - 10 mg/l, Estimated.

For the active ingredient(s):
EbC50, Lemna gibba, 14 Hour, 0.58 mg/l

As product:
ErC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (microalgae), static test, 72 Hour, Growth rate inhibition, 13.18 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

**Toxicity to Above Ground Organisms**
As product:
Material is slightly toxic to birds on an acute basis (LD50 between 501 and 2000 mg/kg).

As product:
oral LD50, Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail), mortality, 1688mg/kg bodyweight.

As product:
contact LD50, Apis mellifera (bees), 48 Hour, mortality, > 200µg/bee

As product:
oral LD50, Apis mellifera (bees), 48 Hour, mortality, > 206µg/bee

**Toxicity to soil-dwelling organisms**

As product:
LC50, Eisenia fetida (earthworms), 14 d, > 2,000 mg/kg

**Persistence and degradability**

**2,4-D choline salt**

*Biodegradability:* For similar active ingredient(s). Biodegradation under aerobic static laboratory conditions is high (BOD20 or BOD28/ThOD > 40%).

**Glyphosate DMA Salt**

*Biodegradability:* For similar active ingredient(s). Glyphosate. Biodegradation may occur under aerobic conditions (in the presence of oxygen).

**Propylene glycol**

*Biodegradability:* Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for ready biodegradability. Biodegradation may occur under anaerobic conditions (in the absence of oxygen).  
10-day Window: Pass  
**Biodegradation:** 81 %  
**Exposure time:** 28 d  
**Method:** OECD Test Guideline 301F or Equivalent  
10-day Window: Not applicable  
**Biodegradation:** 96 %  
**Exposure time:** 64 d  
**Method:** OECD Test Guideline 306 or Equivalent

**Theoretical Oxygen Demand:** 1.68 mg/mg  
**Chemical Oxygen Demand:** 1.53 mg/mg  
**Biological oxygen demand (BOD)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Incubation Time</th>
<th>BOD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5 d</td>
<td>69.000 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 d</td>
<td>70.000 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Photodegradation
Atmospheric half-life: 10 Hour
Method: Estimated.

Balance
Biodegradability: No relevant data found.

Bioaccumulative potential
Bioaccumulation: No data available.

Mobility in soil

2,4-D choline salt
For similar active ingredient(s).
Potential for mobility in soil is high (Koc between 50 and 150).
Partition coefficient (Koc): 20 - 136 Measured

Glyphosate DMA Salt
For similar active ingredient(s).
Glyphosate.
Expected to be relatively immobile in soil (Koc > 5000).

Propylene glycol
Given its very low Henry's constant, volatilization from natural bodies of water or moist soil is not expected to be an important fate process.
Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50).
Partition coefficient (Koc): < 1 Estimated.

Balance
No relevant data found.

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.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT
Proper shipping name Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s.(2,4-D Salt)
UN number: UN 3082
Class: 9
Packing group: III
Reportable Quantity: 2,4-D Salt

**Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):**
- Transport in bulk according to Annex I or II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC or IGC Code
  - Not regulated for transport
  - Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk

**Classification for AIR transport (IATA/ICAO):**
- Not regulated for transport

This information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory or operational requirements/information relating to this product. Transportation classifications may vary by container volume and may be influenced by regional or country variations in regulations. Additional transportation system information can be obtained through an authorized sales or customer service representative. It is the responsibility of the transporting organization to follow all applicable laws, regulations and rules relating to the transportation of the material.

---

**15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

**Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Sections 311 and 312**
Respiratory or skin sensitisation

**Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Section 313**
This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

**Pennsylvania Right To Know**
The following chemicals are listed because of the additional requirements of Pennsylvania law:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CASRN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Propylene glycol</td>
<td>57-55-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Formaldehyde</td>
<td>50-00-0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**California Prop. 65**
WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Formaldehyde, which is/are known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

**United States TSCA Inventory (TSCA)**
This product contains chemical substance(s) exempt from U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory requirements. It is regulated as a pesticide subject to Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) requirements.

Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act
EPA Registration Number: 62719-649
This chemical is a pesticide product registered by the Environmental Protection Agency and is subject to certain labeling requirements under federal pesticide law. These requirements differ from the classification criteria and hazard information required for safety data sheets, and for workplace labels of non-pesticide chemicals. Following is the hazard information as required on the pesticide label:

**WARNING**

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury
Harmful if swallowed
Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

### 16. OTHER INFORMATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health</th>
<th>Flammability</th>
<th>Instability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Revision**

Identification Number: 11033774 / A211 / Issue Date: 06/28/2018 / Version: 5.0
DAS Code: GF-2726
Most recent revision(s) are noted by the bold, double bars in left-hand margin throughout this document.

**Legend**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TWA</th>
<th>8-hr TWA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>US WEEL</td>
<td>USA. Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels (WEEL)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Full text of other abbreviations**

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DOT - Department of Transportation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; EHS - Extremely Hazardous Substance; 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; HMIS - Hazardous Materials Identification System; 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; MSHA - Mine Safety and Health Administration; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; 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; RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RQ - Reportable Quantity; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; 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

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

DOW AGROSCIENCES LLC 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.

US