SAFETY DATA SHEET
DOW AGROSCIENCES LLC

Product name: XXPIRE® Insecticide

DOW AGROSCIENCES LLC 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. IDENTIFICATION

Product name: XXPIRE® Insecticide

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

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

Customer Information Number: 800-992-5994
info@corteva.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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>CASRN</th>
<th>Concentration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Spinetoram J &amp; L (CAS# 187166-40-1 &amp; 187166-15-0)</td>
<td>935545-74-7</td>
<td>20.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulfoxaflor</td>
<td>946578-00-3</td>
<td>20.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kaolin</td>
<td>1332-58-7</td>
<td>&gt;= 28.0 - &lt;= 31.0 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium dioxide</td>
<td>13463-67-7</td>
<td>&gt;= 0.1 - &lt;= 0.6 % *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance</td>
<td>Not available</td>
<td>&gt;= 28.4 - &lt;= 31.9 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note
The " * ", or "asterisk", denotes component is present in the product as a sub-component of a co-formulant.

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.

**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:** 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

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

**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: Sulfur oxides. Nitrogen oxides. Hydrogen fluoride. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. Ammonia.

**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. Soak thoroughly with water to cool and prevent re-ignition. Cool surroundings with water to localize fire zone. Hand held dry chemical or carbon dioxide extinguishers may be used for small fires. 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). 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. 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 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 contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Avoid breathing dust 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.

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>Kaolin</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td>TWA Respirable  fraction</td>
<td>2 mg/m3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OSHA Z-1</td>
<td>TWA total dust</td>
<td>15 mg/m3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OSHA Z-1</td>
<td>TWA respirable   fraction</td>
<td>5 mg/m3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium dioxide</td>
<td>Dow IHG</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>2.4 mg/m3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OSHA Z-1</td>
<td>TWA total dust</td>
<td>15 mg/m3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m3       , Titanium dioxide</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: Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). 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, in dusty atmospheres, use an approved particulate 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><strong>Appearance</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical state</td>
<td>Solid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color</td>
<td>White</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>Musty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor Threshold</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>pH</strong></td>
<td>8.88 pH Electrode</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Melting point/range</strong></td>
<td>No test data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Freezing point</strong></td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Boiling point (760 mmHg)</strong></td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Flash point</strong></td>
<td>closed cup, Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)</strong></td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Flammability (solid, gas)</strong></td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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

**Chemical stability:** Thermally stable at recommended temperatures and pressures.

**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 acids. Strong bases. 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: Ammonia. Hydrogen fluoride. Nitrogen oxides. Sulfur oxides.

### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

**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

*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 dust. Based on the available data, respiratory irritation was not observed.

LC50, Rat, male and female, 4 Hour, dust/mist, > 5.16 mg/l

**Skin corrosion/irritation**
Essentially nonirritating to skin.

**Serious eye damage/eye irritation**
May cause moderate eye irritation. Corneal injury is unlikely.

**Sensitization**
Has demonstrated the potential for contact allergy in mice. Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

For respiratory sensitization:
No relevant data found.

**Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)**
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, has been shown to cause vacuolization of cells in various tissues. Dose levels producing these effects were many times higher than any dose levels expected from exposure due to use.
In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs:
Liver.

**Carcinogenicity**
For the active ingredient(s): Has caused cancer in laboratory animals. However, the effects are species specific and are not relevant to humans. 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 caused birth defects in lab animals at high doses. In laboratory animals, excessive doses toxic to the parent animals caused decreased weight and survival of offspring. However, the effects are species specific and are not relevant to humans. These concentrations exceed relevant human dose levels.

**Reproductive toxicity**
For the active ingredient(s): In animal studies, has been shown to interfere with reproduction. However, the effects are species specific and are not relevant to humans. These concentrations exceed relevant human dose levels.
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.

Carcinogenicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>List</th>
<th>Classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Titanium dioxide</td>
<td>IARC</td>
<td>Group 2B: Possibly 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**
Material is very highly toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 < 0.1 mg/L in the most sensitive species).

LC50, Rainbow trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss), flow-through test, 96 Hour, 25 mg/l

**Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates**
EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, 0.059 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202

**Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants**
ErC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 72 Hour, > 15 mg/l

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

oral LD50, Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail), mortality, > 2000mg/kg bodyweight.

contact LD50, Apis mellifera (bees), 48 Hour, 0.21micrograms/bee

oral LD50, Apis mellifera (bees), 48 Hour, 0.47micrograms/bee

**Toxicity to soil-dwelling organisms**
LC50, Eisenia fetida (earthworms), 12.0 mg/kg

Persistence and degradability

**Spinetoram J & L (CAS# 187166-40-1 & 187166-15-0)**

**Biodegradability:** Material is expected to biodegrade very slowly (in the environment). Fails to pass OECD/EEC tests for ready biodegradability.

10-day Window: Fail

**Biodegradation:** 0.1 - 9.1 %

**Exposure time:** 28 d

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

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

- **Biodegradation:** 0 %
- **Exposure time:** 28 d
- **Method:** OECD Test Guideline 310

**Theoretical Oxygen Demand:** 1.90 mg/mg

**Photodegradation**
- **Test Type:** Half-life (indirect photolysis)
- **Sensitization:** OH radicals
- **Atmospheric half-life:** 7.762 Hour
- **Method:** Estimated.

**Kaolin**

**Biodegradability:** Biodegradation is not applicable.

**Titanium dioxide**

**Biodegradability:** Biodegradation is not applicable.

**Balance**

**Biodegradability:** No relevant data found.

**Bioaccumulative potential**

**Spinetoram J & L (CAS# 187166-40-1 & 187166-15-0)**

**Bioaccumulation:** Bioconcentration potential is moderate (BCF between 100 and 3000 or Log Pow between 3 and 5).

- **Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow):** 4.49 at 20 °C
- **Bioconcentration factor (BCF):** 348 Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) 28 d

**Sulfoxaflor**

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

- **Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow):** 0.802 at 20 °C Measured

**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**

**Spinetoram J & L (CAS# 187166-40-1 & 187166-15-0)**

Potential for mobility in soil is slight (Koc between 2000 and 5000).

**Sulfoxaflor**

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

- **Partition coefficient (Koc):** 40 Measured
Kaolin  
No relevant data found.

Titanium dioxide  
No data available.

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  
Not regulated for transport

Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Proper shipping name</th>
<th>ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Sulfoxaflor, Spinetoram)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UN number</td>
<td>UN 3077</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packing group</td>
<td>III</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine pollutant</td>
<td>Sulfoxaflor, Spinetoram</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport in bulk</td>
<td>Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>according to Annex I or II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC or IGC Code</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Classification for AIR transport (IATA/ICAO):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Proper shipping name</th>
<th>Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Sulfoxaflor, Spinetoram)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UN number</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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>Kaolin</td>
<td>1332-58-7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

California Prop. 65
WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Titanium dioxide, Kaolin, 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.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Hazard Rating System
NFPA

<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: 11080911 / A211 / Issue Date: 06/29/2018 / Version: 4.0
DAS Code: GF-2860
Most recent revision(s) are noted by the bold, double bars in left-hand margin throughout this document.

Legend
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ACGIH</th>
<th>USA, ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dow IHG</td>
<td>Dow Industrial Hygiene Guideline</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