

SAFETY DATA SHEET

CORTEVA AGRISCIENCE CANADA COMPANY

Product name: GRAZON™ XC Herbicide Issue Date: 12/07/2020

CORTEVA AGRISCIENCE CANADA COMPANY 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: GRAZON™ XC Herbicide

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses: End use herbicide product

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

CORTEVA AGRISCIENCE CANADA COMPANY #2450, 215 - 2ND STREET S.W. CALGARY AB, T2P 1M4 CANADA

Customer Information Number : 800-667-3852

E-mail address : solutions@corteva.com

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard classification

This product is hazardous under the criteria of the Hazardous Products Regulation (HPR) as implemented under the Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS 2015).

Eye irritation - Category 2A

Skin sensitization - Sub-category 1B

Label elements Hazard pictograms



Signal Word: WARNING!

Hazards

May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.

Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.

Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Disposal

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

Other hazards

No data available

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical nature: Mixture This product is a mixture.

| Component | CASRN | Concentration |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| | | |
| 2,4-D choline salt | 1048373-72-3 | 38.5% |
| Picloram triisopropanolamine salt | 6753-47-5 | 14.44% |
| Propylene glycol | 57-55-6 | 4.8% |
| Triisopropanolamine | 122-20-3 | 3.3% |
| Balance | Not available | 38.96% |

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: 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.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media: Water fog or fine spray. Dry chemical fire extinguishers. Carbon dioxide fire extinguishers. Foam. Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire. Alcohol resistant foams (ATC type) are preferred. General purpose synthetic foams (including AFFF) or protein foams may function, but will be less effective.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: No data available

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products: Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: 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: Violent steam generation or eruption may occur upon application of direct water stream to hot liquids.

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. Burning liquids may be extinguished by dilution with water. Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire. Burning liquids may be moved by flushing with water to protect personnel and minimize property damage. 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: Spills or discharge to natural waterways is likely to kill aquatic organisms. 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 the company 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 vapor or mist. Wash thoroughly after handling. 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.

Consult local authorities for recommended exposure limits.

| Component | Regulation | Type of listing | Value/Notation |
|---------------------|------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 2,4-D choline salt | Dow IHG | TWA | 10 mg/m3 |
| Propylene glycol | US WEEL | TWA | 10 mg/m3 |
| | CA ON OEL | TWAEV Total | 155 mg/m3 50 ppm |
| | CA ON OEL | TWAEV | 10 mg/m3 |
| | CA ON OEL | TWA | 155 mg/m3 50 ppm |
| | CA ON OEL | TWA | 10 mg/m3 |
| | CA ON OEL | TWA Vapour and | 155 mg/m3 50 ppm |
| | | aerosols | |
| | CA ON OEL | TWA aerosol | 10 mg/m3 |
| Triisopropanolamine | Dow IHG | TWA | 10 mg/m3 |

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

Eve/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 quidelines, 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

Appearance

Physical state Liquid Color amber Odor Amine

Odor Threshold No data available pН 6.89 pH Electrode Melting point/range Not applicable Freezing point No data available Boiling point (760 mmHg) No data available Flash point closed cup > 100 °C **Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate**

= 1)

No data available

Flammability (solid, gas) Not Applicable Lower explosion limit No data available **Upper explosion limit** No data available Vapor Pressure No data available Relative Vapor Density (air = 1) No data available

Product name: GRAZON™ XC Herbicide

Relative Density (water = 1)

Water solubility

No data available

No data available

No data available

No data available

octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperatureNo data availableDecomposition temperatureNo data available

Dynamic Viscosity 42.3 mPa.s at 20.1 °C 16.1 mPa.s at 40.1 °C

Kinematic Viscosity No data available

Explosive properties No

Oxidizing properties

No significant increase (>5C) in temperature.

Liquid Density

1.2045 g/ml at 20 °C 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: Stable

Chemical stability: Stable.

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: 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. Decomposition products can include and are not limited to: carbon monoxide Carbon dioxide (CO2)

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. Symptoms may include tremors. Lethargy.

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, respiratory irritation was not observed.

As product:

LC50, Rat, male and female, 4 Hour, dust/mist, > 6.05 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

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:

Liver.

Kidney.

Gastrointestinal tract.

Muscles.

Observations in animals include:

Gastrointestinal irritation.

Vomiting.

Carcinogenicity

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

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.

Teratogenicity

For similar active ingredient(s). 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid. Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses toxic to the mother. Did not cause birth defects in laboratory animals.

For similar active ingredient(s). Picloram. Did not cause birth defects or other effects in the fetus even at doses which caused toxic effects in the mother.

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.

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

Mutagenicity

Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative. In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative.

Aspiration Hazard

Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Toxicity

Acute toxicity to fish

For similar active ingredient(s).

2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid.

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).

As product:

LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), semi-static test, 96 Hour, > 102 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

As product:

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), static test, 48 Hour, > 96 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

As product:

ErC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), static test, 72 Hour, > 100 mg/l

For similar material(s):

EC50, Lemna gibba, 14 d, 0.58 mg/l

Toxicity to Above Ground Organisms

As product:

Material is slightly toxic to birds on an acute basis (LD50 between 501 and 2000 mg/kg).

oral LD50, Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail), 1247mg/kg bodyweight.

contact LD50, Apis mellifera (bees), 48 Hour, > 200µg/bee

oral LD50, Apis mellifera (bees), 48 Hour, 190.6µg/bee

Toxicity to soil-dwelling organisms

LC50, Eisenia fetida (earthworms), 14 d, > 1,000 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%).

Picloram triisopropanolamine salt

Biodegradability: For similar active ingredient(s). Picloram. 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 environmental conditions. Biodegradation may occur under aerobic conditions (in the presence of oxygen). Surface photodegradation is expected with exposure to sunlight.

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)

| Incubation Time | BOD |
|--------------------|----------|
| 5 d | 69.000 % |
| 10 d | 70.000 % |
| 20 d | 86.000 % |

Photodegradation

Atmospheric half-life: 10 Hour

Method: Estimated.

Triisopropanolamine

Biodegradability: Biodegradation under aerobic static laboratory conditions is high (BOD20 or BOD28/ThOD > 40%). Biodegradation rate may increase in soil and/or water with acclimation.

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

10-day Window: Fail **Biodegradation:** 0 % **Exposure time:** 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F or Equivalent

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 2.35 mg/mg

Photodegradation

Test Type: Half-life (indirect photolysis)

Sensitization: OH radicals
Atmospheric half-life: 3 Hour

Method: Estimated.

<u>Balance</u>

Biodegradability: No relevant data found.

Bioaccumulative potential

2,4-D choline salt

Bioaccumulation: For similar active ingredient(s). Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).

Picloram triisopropanolamine salt

Bioaccumulation: No data available for this product. For similar active ingredient(s). Picloram. Bioconcentration potential is moderate (BCF between 100 and 3000 or Log Pow between 3 and 5).

Propylene glycol

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

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): -1.07 Measured

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 0.09 Estimated.

Triisopropanolamine

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3). **Partition coefficient:** n-octanol/water(log Pow): -0.015 at 23 °C Measured

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): < 0.57 Fish 42 d Measured

Balance

Bioaccumulation: No relevant data found.

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

Picloram triisopropanolamine salt

For similar active ingredient(s).

Picloram.

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

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.

Triisopropanolamine

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

Partition coefficient (Koc): 10 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

TDG

Proper shipping name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID,

N.O.S.(2,4-D Salt)

UN number UN 3082

Class 9
Packing group |||

Marine pollutant 2,4-D Salt

Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

Proper shipping name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID,

N.O.S.(2,4-D Salt)

UN number UN 3082

Class 9
Packing group III

Marine pollutant 2,4-D Salt

Transport in bulk Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk

according to Annex I or II of MARPOL 73/78 and the

IBC or IGC Code

Classification for AIR transport (IATA/ICAO):

Proper shipping name Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s.(2,4-D

Salt)

UN number UN 3082

Class 9 Packing group III

Further information:

Marine Pollutants assigned UN number 3077 and 3082 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, IATA special provision A197, and ADR/RID special provision 375. NOT REGULATED PER TDG EXEMPTION 1.45.1 FOR ROAD OR RAIL

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

National Fire Code of Canada

Not applicable

Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)

This product contains chemical substance(s) exempt from CEPA DSL Inventory requirements. It is regulated as a pesticide subject to Pest Control Products Act (PCPA) requirements.

Pest Control Products Act

Pest Control Products Act (PCPA) Registration Number: 31642

Read the PCPA label, authorized under the Pest Control Products Act, prior to using or handling this pest control product.

This chemical is a pest control product registered by Health Canada Pest Management Regulatory Agency and is subject to certain labelling requirements under the Pest Control Products Act (PCPA). There are Canada-specific environmental requirements for handling, use, and disposal of this pest control product that are indicated on the label. These requirements differ from the classification criteria and hazard information required for GHS-consistent safety data sheets. Following is the hazard information required on the pest control products label:

PCPA Label Hazard Communications:

Read the label and booklet before using. Keep out of reach of children.

WARNING EYE IRRITANT

This product is toxic to: Small mammals Birds Aquatic organisms Non-target terrestrial plants

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Hazard Rating System

NFPA

| Health | Flammability | Instability |
|--------|--------------|-------------|
| 1 | 1 | 0 |

Revision

Identification Number: 99016980 / Issue Date: 12/07/2020 / Version: 2.0

DAS Code: GF-2766

Most recent revision(s) are noted by the bold, double bars in left-hand margin throughout this document.

Legend

| g | |
|-----------|---|
| CA ON OEL | Canada. Ontario OELs |
| Dow IHG | Dow Industrial Hygiene Guideline |
| TWA | 8-hr TWA |
| TWAEV | time-weighted average exposure value |
| US WEEL | USA. Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels (WEEL) |

Full text of other abbreviations

AllC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; 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.

CORTEVA AGRISCIENCE CANADA COMPANY 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.

CA