

Product name: Systhane® 400 WP Fungicide**Issue Date: 14.09.2021**

CORTEVA AGRISCIENCE AUSTRALIA PTY LTD 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.

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION: PRODUCT IDENTIFIER AND CHEMICAL IDENTITY

Product name: Systhane™ 400 WP Fungicide**Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use****Identified uses:** End use fungicide product**COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**

CORTEVA AGRISCIENCE AUSTRALIA PTY LTD
LEVEL 9, 67 ALBERT AVENUE
CHATSWOOD NSW 2067
AUSTRALIA

Customer Information Number:

1800-700-096

aucustomerservice@corveva.com

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER**24-Hour Emergency Contact:** +61 2 9474 7350**Local Emergency Contact:** 1800-370-754**For advice, contact a doctor (at once) or the Australian Poisons Information Centre:** 131 126**Transport Emergency Only Dial** 000

SECTION 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification

Reproductive toxicity - Category 2

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure - Category 2 - Oral

Acute aquatic toxicity - Category 1

Chronic aquatic toxicity - Category 1

GHS label elements**Hazard pictograms**Signal word: **WARNING!**

Hazard statements

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
 May cause damage to organs (Liver) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.
 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements**Prevention**

Obtain special instructions before use.
 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
 Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
 Avoid release to the environment.
 Use personal protective equipment as required.

Response

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
 Collect spillage.

Disposal

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

Other hazards

May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS, IN ACCORDANCE WITH SCHEDULE 8

This product is a mixture		
Component	CASRN	Concentration
Myclobutanil	88671-89-0	40.0 %
Kaolin	1332-58-7	30.0 – 40.0 %
Sodium lignosulfonate, sulfomethylated	68512-34-5	< 10.0 %
Calcium polysilicate	1344-95-2	< 5.0 %
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	< 5.0 %
Quartz	14808-60-7	< 1.0 %
Balance	Not Available	≤ 4.5 %

SECTION 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 centre or doctor for treatment advice.

Skin contact: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control centre or doctor for treatment advice. 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 centre 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: Repeated excessive exposure may aggravate pre-existing lung disease. May cause asthma-like (reactive airways) symptoms. Bronchodilators, expectorants, antitussives and corticosteroids may be of help. 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.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Hazchem code: ZZ

Suitable extinguishing media: Water fog or fine spray. Dry chemical fire extinguishers. Carbon dioxide fire extinguishers. Foam. General purpose synthetic foams (including AFFF type) or protein foams are preferred if available. Alcohol resistant foams (ATC type) may function.

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

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products: During a fire, smoke may contain the original material in addition to combustion products of varying composition which may be toxic and/or irritating. Combustion products may include and are not limited to: Nitrogen oxides. Hydrogen cyanide. Hydrogen chloride. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Violent steam generation or eruption may occur upon application of direct water stream to hot liquids. Do not permit dust to accumulate. When suspended in air dust can pose an explosion hazard. Minimize ignition sources. If dust layers are exposed to elevated temperatures, spontaneous combustion may occur.

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. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers and fire affected zone until fire is out and danger of re-ignition has passed. Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire. Hand held dry chemical or carbon dioxide extinguishers may be used for small fires. Dust explosion hazard may result from forceful application of fire extinguishing agents. 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.

SECTION 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.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE, INCLUDING HOW THE CHEMICAL MAY BE SAFELY USED

Precautions for safe handling: Keep out of reach of children. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. 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: Avoid moisture. Store in a dry place. Store in original container. Do not store near food, foodstuffs, drugs or potable water supplies.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Exposure limits are listed below, if they exist.

Component	Regulation	Type of listing	Value/Notation
Myclobutanil	Dow IHG	TWA	0.5 mg/m ³
Kaolin	ACGIH	TWA Respirable particulate matter	2 mg/m ³
	AU OEL	TWA	10 mg/m ³
Calcium polysilicate	AU OEL	TWA	10 mg/m ³
Titanium dioxide	ACGIH	TWA	10 mg/m ³ , Titanium dioxide
	Dow IHG	TWA	2.4 mg/m ³
	AU OEL	TWA	10 mg/m ³
Quartz	ACGIH	TWA Respirable particulate matter	0.025 mg/m ³ , Silica
	AU OEL	TWA Respirable dust	0.1 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.

Skin protection

Hand protection: Use gloves chemically resistant to this material when prolonged or frequently repeated contact could occur. 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: Wear clean, body-covering clothing.

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. In dusty or misty atmospheres, use an approved particulate respirator.

The following should be effective types of air-purifying respirators: Organic vapour cartridge with a particulate pre-filter.

Other Information: Selection and use of personal protective equipment should be in accordance with the recommendations in one or more of the relevant Australian/New Zealand Standards, including:

AS/NZS 1336: Recommended practices for occupational eye protection.

AS/NZS 1337: Personal eye protection - Eye and face protectors for occupational applications.

AS/NZS 1715: Selection, use and maintenance of respiratory protective equipment.

AS/NZS 2161: Occupational protective gloves.
 AS/NZS 2210: Occupational protective footwear.
 AS/NZS 4501: Occupational protective clothing Set

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance

Physical state	Powder.
Colour	Tan
Odour	Mild
Odour Threshold	No test data available
pH	7.5 - 8.5 <i>Calculated.</i> (aqueous suspension)
Melting point/range	No test 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)	May form combustible dust concentrations in air.
Lower explosion limit	Not applicable
Upper explosion limit	Not applicable
Vapour Pressure	> 266.6 hPa at 25 °C Solvent
Relative Vapour Density (air = 1)	Not applicable
Relative Density (water = 1)	Not applicable
Water solubility	Dispersible
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	Not applicable
Decomposition temperature	No test data available
Kinematic Viscosity	Not applicable
Explosive properties	No data available
Oxidizing properties	No significant increase (>5C) in temperature
Bulk Density	0.255 g/cm ³
Molecular weight	No data available

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

SECTION 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. Avoid moisture. Avoid direct sunlight.

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: Hydrogen chloride. Hydrogen cyanide.

SECTION 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, > 2,500 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, > 5,000 mg/kg. OECD Test Guideline 402 No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Acute inhalation toxicity

No adverse effects are anticipated from single exposure to dust. Dust may cause irritation of the upper respiratory tract (nose and throat) and lungs.

For the active ingredient(s): LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, dust/mist, > 5.88 mg/l

As product: LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, dust/mist, 5.45 mg/l. OECD Test Guideline 436. No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Brief contact is essentially non-irritating to skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

May cause slight eye irritation. Solid or dust may cause irritation or corneal injury due to mechanical action.

Sensitization

For skin sensitization: As product: 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:

Liver. Testes. Adrenal gland. Kidney. Thyroid.

Repeated excessive exposure to crystalline silica may cause silicosis, a progressive and disabling disease of the lungs.

Carcinogenicity

For the 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 lab animals at doses non-toxic to the mother. Did not cause birth defects in laboratory animals.

Reproductive toxicity

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

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.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Ecotoxicity**Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants**

NOEC, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 72 Hour, 1.3 mg/l, OPPTS 850.4500

ErC50, Lemna gibba (duckweed), 7 d, Growth rate, 0.445 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 221

NOEC, Anabaena flos-aquae (cyanobacterium), 96 Hour, 3.7 mg/l, OPPTS 850.4500

NOEC, Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom), 96 Hour, 0.13 mg/l

Persistence and degradability**Myclobutanil**

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 environmental conditions.

10-day Window: Fail

Biodegradation: 22.4 %

Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D or Equivalent

Stability in Water (1/2-life): > 365 d

Photodegradation
Atmospheric half-life: 7.6 Hour
Method: Measured

Kaolin

Biodegradability: Biodegradation is not applicable.

Sodium lignosulfonate, sulfomethylated

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

Calcium polysilicate

Biodegradability: Biodegradation is not applicable.

Titanium dioxide

Biodegradability: Biodegradation is not applicable.

Quartz

Biodegradability: Biodegradation is not applicable.

Balance

Biodegradability: No relevant data found.

Bioaccumulative potential

Myclobutanil

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

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water (log Pow): 3.17 Measured

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 8.3 Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)

Kaolin

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

Sodium lignosulfonate, sulfomethylated

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

Calcium polysilicate

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

Titanium dioxide

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

Quartz

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

Balance

Bioaccumulation: No relevant data found.

Mobility in Soil

Myclobutanil

Potential for mobility in soil is low (Koc between 500 and 2,000).

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.

Partition coefficient (K_{oc}): 517

Kaolin

No relevant data found.

Sodium lignosulfonate, sulfomethylated

Expected to be relatively immobile in soil (K_{oc} > 5,000).

Calcium polysilicate

No relevant data found.

Titanium dioxide

No data available.

Quartz

No relevant data found.

Balance

No relevant data found.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Myclobutanil

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

Kaolin

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

Sodium lignosulfonate, sulfomethylated

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

Calcium polysilicate

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

Titanium dioxide

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

Quartz

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).

Other adverse effects

Myclobutanil

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

Kaolin

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

Sodium lignosulfonate, sulfomethylated

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

Calcium polysilicate

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

Titanium dioxide

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

Quartz

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

Balance

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

SECTION 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.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ADG

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

Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

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

Hazchem code: 2Z

Further information:

Environmentally Hazardous Substances meeting the descriptions of UN 3077 or UN 3082 are not subject to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods (ADG). This applies when transported by road or rail in packaging's that do not incorporate a receptacle exceeding 500 kg(L) or IBCs per ADG Special Provision AU01.

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.

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.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poison Schedule: S5

APVMA Approval Number: 54696

SECTION 16: ANY OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION

Revision

Identification Number: 101189373 / A143 / Issue Date: 14.09.2021 / Replaces: 6.1.2021

DAS Code: GF-1778

Sections amended: 5,14

Legend

ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
AU OEL	Australia. Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants.
Dow IHG	Dow Industrial Hygiene Guideline
TWA	Exposure standard - time weighted average

Full text of other abbreviations

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; AIIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; 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

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 AUSTRALIA PTY LTD 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.

TM ® Trademarks of Corteva Agriscience and its affiliated companies. © 2021 Corteva.