

SAFETY DATA SHEET

DOW AGROSCIENCES CANADA INC.

Product name: Prospect Herbicide

Issue Date: 01/13/2020

DOW AGROSCIENCES CANADA INC. 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: Prospect Herbicide

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses: End use herbicide product

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

DOW AGROSCIENCES CANADA INC.

#2400, 215 - 2ND STREET S.W.

CALGARY AB T2P 1M4

CANADA

Customer Information Number:

800-667-3852 solutions@corteva.com

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

24-Hour Emergency Contact: 1-888-226-8832

Local Emergency Contact: 1-888-226-8832

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

Appearance

Physical state Liquid

Color yellow

Odor mild

| | |
|-----------------------|--|
| Hazard Summary | <u>WARNING!</u> May be harmful if swallowed. Very toxic to aquatic organisms. |
|-----------------------|--|

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

| Component | CASRN | Weight percent |
|---------------------|---------------|------------------|
| Halauxifen-methyl | 943831-98-9 | 1.68% |
| Carfentrazone-ethyl | 128639-02-1 | 3.22% |
| Ethylhexanol | 104-76-7 | >= 1.0 - < 3.0 % |
| Methanol | 67-56-1 | >= 0.3 - < 1.0 % |
| Balance | Not available | > 90.0 % |

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 effects occur, consult a physician.

Skin contact: Wash off with plenty of water.

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.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media: Water spray Alcohol-resistant foam

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known.

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: Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting Procedures: Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.

Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so. Evacuate area. Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

Special protective equipment for firefighters: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary. Use personal protective equipment.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment. Use appropriate safety equipment. For additional information, refer to Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

Environmental precautions: If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities. Discharge into the environment must be avoided. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g. by containment or oil barriers). Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater. See Section 12, Ecological Information.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbant. Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in. For large spills, provide dyking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If dyked material can be pumped, Recovered material should be stored in a vented container. The vent must prevent the ingress of water as further reaction with spilled materials can take place which could lead to overpressurization of the container. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust). See Section 13, Disposal Considerations, for additional information.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Do not breathe vapours/dust. Do not smoke. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment. Use appropriate safety equipment. For additional information, refer to Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

Conditions for safe storage: Store in a closed container. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Keep in properly labelled containers. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

Do not store with the following product types: Do not store near acids.. Strong oxidizing agents. Unsuitable materials for containers: None known.

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 |
|---------------------|------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Carfentrazone-ethyl | ACGIH | TWA Inhalable particulate matter | 1 mg/m ³ |
| Ethylhexanol | Dow IHG | TWA | 2 ppm |
| | Dow IHG | TWA | SKIN |
| Methanol | ACGIH | TWA | 200 ppm |
| | ACGIH | STEL | 250 ppm |
| | ACGIH | TWA | SKIN, BEI |
| | ACGIH | STEL | SKIN, BEI |
| | CA AB OEL | TWA | 262 mg/m ³ 200 ppm |
| | CA AB OEL | STEL | 328 mg/m ³ 250 ppm |
| | CA AB OEL | TWA | SKIN |
| | CA BC OEL | TWA | 200 ppm |
| | CA AB OEL | STEL | SKIN |
| | CA BC OEL | TWA | SKIN |
| | CA BC OEL | STEL | 250 ppm |
| | CA QC OEL | TWAEV | 262 mg/m ³ 200 ppm |
| | CA BC OEL | STEL | SKIN |
| | CA ON OEL | TWAEV | SKIN |
| | CA QC OEL | STEV | 328 mg/m ³ 250 ppm |
| | CA ON OEL | STEV | SKIN |
| | CA QC OEL | TWAEV | SKIN |
| | CA QC OEL | STEV | SKIN |
| | ACGIH | TWA | SKIN, BEI |
| | ACGIH | STEL | SKIN, BEI |

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.

Biological occupational exposure limits

| Components | CAS-No. | Control parameters | Biological specimen | Sampling time | Permissible concentration | Basis |
|------------|---------|--------------------|---------------------|--|---------------------------|--------------|
| Methanol | 67-56-1 | Methanol | Urine | End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases) | 15 mg/l | ACGIH BEI |

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 safety glasses (with side shields).

Skin protection

Hand protection: Chemical protective gloves should not be needed when handling this material. Consistent with general hygienic practice for any material, skin contact should be minimized.

Other protection: No precautions other than clean body-covering clothing should be needed.

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: Particulate filter.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance

| | |
|---|---|
| Physical state | Liquid |
| Color | yellow |
| Odor | mild |
| Odor Threshold | No data available |
| pH | 4.69 |
| 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 |
| Relative Density (water = 1) | No data available |
| Water solubility | No data available |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | No data available |
| Auto-ignition temperature | No data available |
| Decomposition temperature | No data available |
| Dynamic Viscosity | 11.0 mPa.s at 20 °C 6.6 mPa.s at 40 °C |
| Kinematic Viscosity | No data available |
| Explosive properties | No data available |
| Oxidizing properties | No significant increase (>5C) in temperature. |
| Liquid Density | 0.9281 g/mL at 20 °C |
| 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: Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

Chemical stability: No decomposition if stored and applied as directed. Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: None known.
No hazards to be specially mentioned.

Conditions to avoid: None known.

Incompatible materials: None.

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

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

As product:

LD50, Rat, female, > 2,000 mg/kg No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Acute dermal toxicity

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

As product:

LD50, Rat, female, > 2,000 mg/kg No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Acute inhalation toxicity

No adverse effects are anticipated from single exposure to mist.

As product:

LC50, Rat, male and female, 4 Hour, dust/mist, > 5.76 mg/l No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Essentially nonirritating to skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

May cause slight temporary eye irritation.

Sensitization

For skin sensitization:

Did not demonstrate the potential for contact allergy in mice.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)

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

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

For the active ingredient(s):

In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs:

Kidney
Liver
thyroid

For the minor component(s):

In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs:

Blood
Kidney
Liver
spleen

Carcinogenicity

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

Teratogenicity

For the 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.

For the minor component(s): Has caused birth defects in laboratory animals only at doses toxic to the mother. Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses toxic to the mother. These concentrations exceed relevant human dose levels.

Reproductive toxicity

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

Mutagenicity

For the active ingredient(s): In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative.

Aspiration Hazard

May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Toxicity**Halauxifen-methyl****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*), static test, 96 Hour, 2.01 mg/l

LC50, *Pimephales promelas* (fathead minnow), 96 Hour, > 3.22 mg/l

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

EC50, *Daphnia magna* (Water flea), static test, 48 Hour, 2.12 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

The EC50 value is above the water solubility.

ErC50, *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* (green algae), 96 Hour, > 3.0 mg/l

ErC50, *Myriophyllum spicatum*, 14 d, Growth rate inhibition, 0.000393 mg/l

Toxicity to bacteria

EC50, activated sludge, 1 d, > 981 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to fish

NOEC, Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow), flow-through test, Other, 0.259 mg/l
NOEC, Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead minnow), flow-through test, 36 d, 0.00272 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

NOEC, Daphnia magna (Water flea), semi-static test, 21 d, number of offspring, 0.484 mg/l

Toxicity to Above Ground Organisms

Material is practically non-toxic to birds on an acute basis (LD50 > 2000 mg/kg).
Material is practically non-toxic to birds on a dietary basis (LC50 > 5000 ppm).
dietary LC50, Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail), 5 d, > 5,620 ppm
dietary LC50, Anas platyrhynchos (Mallard duck), 5 d, > 5,620 ppm
oral LD50, Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail), mortality, > 2250mg/kg bodyweight.
contact LD50, Apis mellifera (bees), 48 Hour, mortality, > 98.1µg/bee
oral LD50, Apis mellifera (bees), 48 Hour, mortality, > 108µg/bee

Toxicity to soil-dwelling organisms

LC50, Eisenia fetida (earthworms), 14 d, mortality, > 1,000 mg/kg

Carfentrazone-ethyl

Acute toxicity to fish

LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), 96 Hour, 1.6 mg/l
LC50, Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish), 96 Hour, 2 mg/l

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, 9.8 mg/l

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

EC50, Anabaena flos-aquae (cyanobacterium), 72 Hour, 0.012 mg/l
NOEC, Lemna gibba (gibbous duckweed), 14 d, 0.0057 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to fish

NOEC, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), 21 d, 0.11 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

NOEC, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 21 d, 0.22 mg/l

Ethylhexanol

Acute toxicity to fish

Material is slightly toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 between 10 and 100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).
LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), 96 Hour, 32 - 37 mg/l
LC50, Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas), 96 Hour, 28.2 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

LC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, 35.2 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202
EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, 39 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

ErC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 72 Hour, Growth rate inhibition, 11.5 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent

Toxicity to bacteria

EC50, Bacteria, 16 Hour, 256 - 320 mg/l

Methanol**Acute toxicity to fish**

Material is practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50/EL50/LL50 >100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).
LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), 96 Hour, 19,000 mg/l, Method Not Specified.

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

LC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 24 Hour, > 10,000 mg/l, Method Not Specified.

Toxicity to bacteria

IC50, activated sludge, 3 Hour, > 1,000 mg/l

Balance**Acute toxicity to fish**

No relevant data found.

Persistence and degradability**Halauxifen-methyl**

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

10-day Window: Not applicable

Biodegradation: 7.7 %

Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 310 or Equivalent

Carfentrazone-ethyl

Biodegradability: Readily biodegradable

Ethylhexanol

Biodegradability: Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for ready biodegradability. Material is ultimately biodegradable (reaches > 70% mineralization in OECD test(s) for inherent biodegradability).

10-day Window: Not applicable

Biodegradation: > 95 %

Exposure time: 5 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 302B or Equivalent

10-day Window: Pass

Biodegradation: 68 %

Exposure time: 17 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B or Equivalent

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 2.95 mg/mg

Chemical Oxygen Demand: 2.70 mg/mg

Biological oxygen demand (BOD)

| Incubation Time | BOD |
|-----------------|-----------|
| 5 d | 26 - 70 % |
| 10 d | 75 - 81 % |
| 20 d | 86 - 87 % |

Photodegradation**Test Type:** Half-life (indirect photolysis)**Sensitization:** OH radicals**Atmospheric half-life:** 9.7 Hour**Method:** Estimated.**Methanol****Biodegradability:** Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for ready biodegradability.

10-day Window: Pass

Biodegradation: 99 %**Exposure time:** 28 d**Method:** OECD Test Guideline 301D or Equivalent**Theoretical Oxygen Demand:** 1.50 mg/mg**Chemical Oxygen Demand:** 1.49 mg/mg Dichromate**Biological oxygen demand (BOD)**

| Incubation Time | BOD |
|-----------------|------|
| 5 d | 72 % |
| 20 d | 79 % |

Photodegradation**Test Type:** Half-life (indirect photolysis)**Sensitization:** OH radicals**Atmospheric half-life:** 8 - 18 d**Method:** Estimated.**Balance****Biodegradability:** No relevant data found.**Bioaccumulative potential****Halauxifen-methyl****Bioaccumulation:** Bioconcentration potential is moderate (BCF between 100 and 3000 or Log Pow between 3 and 5).**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow):** 3.76**Bioconcentration factor (BCF):** 233 *Lepomis macrochirus* (Bluegill sunfish) 42 d**Carfentrazone-ethyl****Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow):** 3.36**Bioconcentration factor (BCF):** 176**Ethylhexanol****Bioaccumulation:** Bioconcentration potential is moderate (BCF between 100 and 3000 or Log Pow between 3 and 5).**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow):** 3.1 Measured**Methanol****Bioaccumulation:** Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow):** -0.77 Measured**Bioconcentration factor (BCF):** < 10 Fish Measured

Balance

Bioaccumulation: No relevant data found.

Mobility in soil**Halauxifen-methyl**

Expected to be relatively immobile in soil (Koc > 5000).

Partition coefficient (Koc): 5684

Ethylhexanol

Potential for mobility in soil is low (Koc between 500 and 2000).

Partition coefficient (Koc): 800 Estimated.

Methanol

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

Partition coefficient (Koc): 0.44 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.(Halauxifen-methyl) |
| UN number | UN 3082 |
| Class | 9 |
| Packing group | III |
| Marine pollutant | Halauxifen-methyl |

Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

| | |
|---|--|
| Proper shipping name | ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.(Halauxifen-methyl) |
| UN number | UN 3082 |
| Class | 9 |
| Packing group | III |
| Marine pollutant | Halauxifen-methyl |
| Transport in bulk according to Annex I or II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC or IGC Code | Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk |

Classification for AIR transport (IATA/ICAO):

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Proper shipping name | Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s.(Halauxifen-methyl) |
| UN number | UN 3082 |
| Class | 9 |
| Packing group | III |

Further information:

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

Hazardous Products Act Information: WHMIS Classification

This product is exempt under WHMIS.

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 (PCPA) Registration Number: 33635

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Revision

Identification Number: 97067507 / A215 / Issue Date: 01/13/2020 / Version: 3.0

DAS Code: GF-3758

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

Legend

| | |
|-----------|---|
| ACGIH | USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV) |
| ACGIH BEI | ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI) |
| CA AB OEL | Canada. Alberta, Occupational Health and Safety Code (table 2: OEL) |
| CA BC OEL | Canada. British Columbia OEL |
| CA ON OEL | Canada. Ontario OELs |
| CA QC OEL | Québec. Regulation respecting occupational health and safety, Schedule 1, Part 1: Permissible exposure values for airborne contaminants |
| Dow IHG | Dow Industrial Hygiene Guideline |
| SKIN | Absorbed via skin |
| SKIN, BEI | Absorbed via Skin, Biological Exposure Indices |
| STEL | 15-minute occupational exposure limit |
| STEV | short-term exposure value |
| TWA | 8-hour time weighted average |
| TWAEV | time-weighted average exposure value |

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 CANADA INC. 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