

Product name: REXADE™ B Herbicide

Issue Date: 12/09/2020

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: REXADE™ B 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@corveva.com

### EMERGENCY TELEPHONE

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

## 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).

Acute toxicity - Category 4 - Oral

Skin sensitization - Sub-category 1B

### Label elements

#### Hazard pictograms



Signal Word: **WARNING!**

### Hazards

Harmful if swallowed.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Precautionary statements****Prevention**

Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.  
Wash skin thoroughly after handling.  
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.  
Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.  
Wear protective gloves.

**Response**

IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.  
IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.  
If skin irritation or rash occurs: 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

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**3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

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This product is a mixture.

Component	CASRN	Concentration
2,4-D 2-ethylhexyl ester	1928-43-4	87.2%
Calcium dodecylbenzene sulfonate	26264-06-2	3.0%
Ethylhexanol	104-76-7	1.0%
Balance	Not available	8.8%

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**4. FIRST AID MEASURES**

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**Description of first aid measures****General advice:**

First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing (chemical resistant gloves, splash protection). If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.

**Inhalation:** Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call an emergency responder or ambulance, then give artificial respiration; if by mouth to mouth use rescuer protection (pocket mask etc). Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

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

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

**Ingestion:** Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

**Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:**

Aside from the information found under Description of first aid measures (above) and Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed (below), any additional important symptoms and effects are described in Section 11: Toxicology Information.

**Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

**Notes to physician:** No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient. Have the Safety Data Sheet, and if available, the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. Skin contact may aggravate preexisting dermatitis.

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## **5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

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**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. Water fog, applied gently may be used as a blanket for fire extinguishment.

**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: Hydrogen chloride. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide.

**Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:** Container may rupture from gas generation in a fire situation. Violent steam generation or eruption may occur upon application of direct water stream to hot liquids. Dense smoke is produced when product burns.

**Advice for firefighters**

**Fire Fighting Procedures:** Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers and fire affected zone until fire is out and danger of reignition has passed. Fight fire from protected location or safe distance. Consider the use of unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Immediately withdraw all personnel from the area in case of rising sound from venting safety device or discoloration of the container. Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire. Move container from fire area if this is possible without hazard. Burning liquids may be moved by flushing with water to protect personnel and minimize property damage. Water fog, applied gently may be used as a blanket for fire extinguishment. Contain fire water run-off if possible. Fire water run-off, if not contained, may cause environmental damage. Review the "Accidental Release Measures" and the "Ecological Information" sections of this (M)SDS.

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

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:** Isolate area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering the area. Refer to section 7, Handling, for additional precautionary measures. Use appropriate safety equipment. For additional information, refer to Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

**Environmental precautions:** Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater. See Section 12, Ecological Information. 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: 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 breathing vapor or mist. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Use with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling.

**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.

## 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 2-ethylhexyl ester	Dow IHG		10 mg/m3
	CA ON OEL	TWAEV	10 mg/m3 , As 2,4-D
	CA BC OEL	TWA	10 mg/m3
	CA BC OEL	STEL	20 mg/m3
Ethylhexanol	Corteva OEL	TWA	2 ppm SKIN

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

### Exposure controls

**Engineering controls:** Use local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, general ventilation should be sufficient for most operations. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations.

**Individual protection measures**

**Eye/face protection:** Use chemical goggles.

**Skin protection**

**Hand protection:** Use gloves chemically resistant to this material. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber. Chlorinated polyethylene. Polyethylene. Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Examples of acceptable glove barrier materials include: Natural rubber ("latex"). Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). Viton. NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.

**Other protection:** Use protective clothing chemically resistant to this material. Selection of specific items such as face shield, boots, apron, or full body suit will depend on the task.

**Respiratory protection:** Respiratory protection should be worn when there is a potential to exceed the exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, wear respiratory protection when adverse effects, such as respiratory irritation or discomfort have been experienced, or where indicated by your risk assessment process. For most conditions no respiratory protection should be needed; however, if discomfort is experienced, use an approved air-purifying respirator.

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

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## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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**Appearance**

<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid
<b>Color</b>	Yellow
<b>Odor</b>	Characteristic
<b>Odor Threshold</b>	No test data available
<b>pH</b>	3.91 1% <i>pH Electrode</i> (1% aqueous suspension)
<b>Melting point/range</b>	Not applicable
<b>Freezing point</b>	No data available
<b>Boiling point (760 mmHg)</b>	No data available
<b>Flash point</b>	<b>closed cup</b> 136 °C <i>Pensky-Martens Closed Cup ASTM D 93</i>
<b>Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)</b>	No data available
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Lower explosion limit</b>	No data available
<b>Upper explosion limit</b>	No data available
<b>Vapor Pressure</b>	No data available
<b>Relative Vapor Density (air = 1)</b>	Not applicable
<b>Relative Density (water = 1)</b>	1.1402 at 20 °C / 4 °C <i>Digital Density Meter (Oscillating Coil)</i>
<b>Water solubility</b>	emulsifiable
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>	No data available
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	273 °C <i>Literature</i> Ramped Temperature
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	No test data available
<b>Dynamic Viscosity</b>	28.8 mPa.s at 20 °C

<b>Kinematic Viscosity</b>	30.2 cSt at 20 °C
<b>Explosive properties</b>	No data available
<b>Oxidizing properties</b>	No significant increase (>5C) in temperature.
<b>Liquid Density</b>	1.14 g/cm <sup>3</sup> at 20 °C <i>Digital density meter</i>
<b>Molecular weight</b>	No data available

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

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## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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**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:** Exposure to elevated temperatures can cause product to decompose. Generation of gas during decomposition can cause pressure in closed systems. Pressure build-up can be rapid.

**Incompatible materials:** Avoid contact with: Acids. Bases. 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: Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. Hydrogen chloride.

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## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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*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. Swallowing may result in gastrointestinal irritation.

As product:

LD50, Rat, female, 1,750 mg/kg

#### Acute dermal toxicity

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

As product:

LD50, Rat, > 5,000 mg/kg No deaths occurred at this concentration.

#### 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, > 5.16 mg/l No deaths occurred at this concentration.

**Skin corrosion/irritation**

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

**Serious eye damage/eye irritation**

May cause slight eye irritation.  
May cause slight corneal injury.

**Sensitization**

As product:  
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 the active ingredient(s):  
Based on available data, repeated exposures are not anticipated to cause additional significant adverse effects.

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.

For the minor component(s): In laboratory animals, evidence of carcinogenic activity was observed. The observed tumors do not appear to be relevant for men.

**Teratogenicity**

For the active ingredient(s): Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animal tests. There is no evidence that these findings are relevant to humans. Did not cause birth defects in laboratory animals.

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

**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.

**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.

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## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

### Toxicity

#### 2,4-D 2-ethylhexyl ester

##### **Acute toxicity to fish**

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).

LC50, tidewater silverside (*Menidia beryllina*), flow-through test, 96 Hour, > 1.9 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

##### **Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates**

EC50, *Daphnia magna* (Water flea), static test, 48 Hour, > 5 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent

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

As the ester active substance.

EbC50, *Skeletonema costatum* (marine diatom), static test, 5 d, Biomass, 0.23 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent

##### **Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates**

NOEC, *Daphnia magna* (Water flea), flow-through test, 21 d, weight, 0.015 mg/l

##### **Toxicity to Above Ground Organisms**

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

Material is practically non-toxic to birds on a dietary basis (LC50 > 5000 ppm).

oral LD50, *Anas platyrhynchos* (Mallard duck), 663mg/kg bodyweight.

dietary LC50, *Anas platyrhynchos* (Mallard duck), 5 d, > 5620mg/kg diet.

oral LD50, *Apis mellifera* (bees), > 100micrograms/bee

contact LD50, *Apis mellifera* (bees), > 100micrograms/bee

#### Calcium dodecylbenzene sulfonate

##### **Acute toxicity to fish**

Based on information for a similar material:

Material is moderately toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 between 1 and 10 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).

Based on information for a similar material:

LC50, Rainbow trout (*Salmo gairdneri*), 96 Hour, 3.2 - 5.6 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203

##### **Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates**

Based on information for a similar material:

EC50, *Daphnia magna* (Water flea), Static, 48 Hour, 2.5 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202

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

Based on information for a similar material:

ErC50, *Pseudokirchneriella subcapita*, Static, 72 Hour, 65.4 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

Based on information for a similar material:

NOEC, *Pseudokirchneriella subcapita*, Static, 72 Hour, 7.9 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

#### 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

**Balance****Acute toxicity to fish**

No relevant data found.

**Persistence and degradability****2,4-D 2-ethylhexyl ester**

**Biodegradability:** Biodegradation under aerobic laboratory conditions is below detectable limits (BOD20 or BOD28/ThOD < 2.5%). Biodegradation may occur under aerobic conditions (in the presence of oxygen).

10-day Window: Fail

**Biodegradation:** 77 %

**Exposure time:** 29 d

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

**Biological oxygen demand (BOD)**

Incubation Time	BOD
5 d	0.84 %
10 d	0.92 %
20 d	1.32 %

**Calcium dodecylbenzene sulfonate**

**Biodegradability:** For similar material(s): Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for ready biodegradability.

10-day Window: Pass

**Biodegradation:** 95 %

**Exposure time:** 28 d

**Method:** OECD Test Guideline 301E or Equivalent

**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.

**Balance**

**Biodegradability:** No relevant data found.

**Bioaccumulative potential**

**2,4-D 2-ethylhexyl ester**

**Bioaccumulation:** For similar active ingredient(s). 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid.

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

**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow):** 0.83 at 25 °C Measured

**Bioconcentration factor (BCF):** 10

**Calcium dodecylbenzene sulfonate**

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

**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow):** 4.77 at 25 °C estimated

**Bioconcentration factor (BCF):** 71 Fish Estimated.

**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

**Balance**

**Bioaccumulation:** No relevant data found.

**Mobility in soil**

**2,4-D 2-ethylhexyl ester**

Calculation of meaningful sorption data was not possible due to very rapid degradation in the soil.

For the degradation product:

2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid.

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

**Calcium dodecylbenzene sulfonate**

No relevant data found.

**Ethylhexanol**

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

**Partition coefficient (Koc):** 800 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**

<b>Proper shipping name</b>	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.(2,4-D Ester)
<b>UN number</b>	UN 3082
<b>Class</b>	9
<b>Packing group</b>	III
<b>Marine pollutant</b>	2,4-D Ester

**Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):**

<b>Proper shipping name</b>	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.(2,4-D Ester)
<b>UN number</b>	UN 3082
<b>Class</b>	9
<b>Packing group</b>	III
<b>Marine pollutant</b>	2,4-D Ester
<b>Transport in bulk according to Annex I or II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC or IGC Code</b>	Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk

**Classification for AIR transport (IATA/ICAO):**

<b>Proper shipping name</b>	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s.(2,4-D Ester)
<b>UN number</b>	UN 3082
<b>Class</b>	9
<b>Packing group</b>	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.

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## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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**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: 32294

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.

CAUTION POISON

WARNING SKIN IRRITANT

POTENTIAL SKIN SENSITIZER

This product is toxic to:

Small wild mammals

Birds

Aquatic organisms

Non-target terrestrial plants

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## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

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**Hazard Rating System****NFPA**

Health	Flammability	Instability
1	1	0

**Revision**

Identification Number: 99074257 / Issue Date: 12/09/2020 / Version: 6.0

DAS Code: GF-1406

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

**Legend**

CA BC OEL	Canada. British Columbia OEL
CA ON OEL	Canada. Ontario OELs
Corteva OEL	Corteva Occupational Exposure Limit
Dow IHG	Dow Industrial Hygiene Guideline
SKIN	Absorbed via skin
STEL	short-term exposure limit

TWA	8-hour time weighted average
TWAEV	time-weighted average exposure value

### Full text of other abbreviations

AIIC - 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.

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