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: SPECTRUM™ A Suspension Concentrate Herbicide

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Identified uses: Herbicide for use in manufacturing, formulating or repackaging

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION
DOW AGROSCIENCES CANADA INC.
#2450, 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Physical state</th>
<th>Liquid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Color</td>
<td>White to off-white</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>Mild</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hazard Summary

CAUTION!!
May cause eye irritation.
Isolate area.
Highly toxic to fish and/or other aquatic organisms.
Potential Health Effects

**Inhalation:** Vapors are primarily water; single exposure is not likely to be hazardous. No adverse effects are anticipated from single exposure to mist. Excessive exposure may cause irritation to upper respiratory tract (nose and throat). Based on the available data, narcotic effects were not observed.

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

**Eyes:** Essentially nonirritating to eyes.

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

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

**Skin:** Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.

**Chronic Exposure:** For the active ingredient(s):
In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs:
Kidney.
Liver.
For the minor component(s):
In rare cases, repeated excessive exposure to propylene glycol may cause central nervous system effects.

### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

This product is a mixture.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>CASRN</th>
<th>Weight percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Florasulam</td>
<td>145701-23-1</td>
<td>4.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propylene glycol</td>
<td>57-55-6</td>
<td>8.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance</td>
<td>Not available</td>
<td>85.6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

**Description of first aid measures**
**General advice:** 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. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

**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.

**Ingestion:** No emergency medical treatment necessary.
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:
Aside from the information found under Description of first aid measures (above) and Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed (below), any additional important symptoms and effects are described in Section 11: Toxicology Information.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
Notes to physician: No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient. Have the Safety Data Sheet, and if available, the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media: Water 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: Sulfur oxides. Nitrogen oxides. Hydrogen halides.

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: 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. 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Regulation</th>
<th>Type of listing</th>
<th>Value/Notation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Propylene glycol</td>
<td>US WEEL</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CA ON OEL</td>
<td>TWAEV Total</td>
<td>155 mg/m3 50 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CA ON OEL</td>
<td>TWAEV</td>
<td>10 mg/m3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CA ON OEL</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>155 mg/m3 50 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CA ON OEL</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CA ON OEL</td>
<td>TWA Vapour and aerosols</td>
<td>155 mg/m3 50 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CA ON OEL</td>
<td>TWA aerosol</td>
<td>10 mg/m3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

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

Other protection: 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. For most conditions no respiratory protection should be needed; however, if discomfort is experienced, use an approved air-purifying respirator.

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

### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

**Appearance**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical state</td>
<td>Liquid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color</td>
<td>White to off-white</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>Mild</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor Threshold</td>
<td>No test data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>4.36 1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point/range</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freezing point</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling point (760 mmHg)</td>
<td>No test data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>closed cup Pensky-Martens Closed Cup ASTM D 93 none below boiling point</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)</td>
<td>No test data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower explosion limit</td>
<td>No test data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper explosion limit</td>
<td>No test data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Pressure</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative Vapor Density (air = 1)</td>
<td>No test data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative Density (water = 1)</td>
<td>1.0318 at 20 °C Digital Density Meter (Oscillating Coil)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water solubility</td>
<td>No test data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto-ignition temperature</td>
<td>EC Method A15 none below 400 degC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition temperature</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kinematic Viscosity</td>
<td>No test data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosive properties</td>
<td>Not explosive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxidizing properties</td>
<td>No significant increase (&gt;5C) in temperature.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquid Density</td>
<td>1.034 g/cm³ at 20 °C Digital density meter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Molecular weight</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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: sulfur oxides Nitrogen oxides Hydrogen halides

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, male and female, > 5,000 mg/kg

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

As product:
LD50, Rat, male and female, > 2,000 mg/kg No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Acute inhalation toxicity
Vapors are primarily water; single exposure is not likely to be hazardous. No adverse effects are anticipated from single exposure to mist. Excessive exposure may cause irritation to upper respiratory tract (nose and throat). Based on the available data, narcotic effects were not observed.

As product: The LC50 has not been determined. Based on information for component(s):
LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, Mist, > 5 mg/l Estimated.

Skin corrosion/irritation
Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Essentially nonirritating to eyes.

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)
Repeated skin application to laboratory animals did not produce systemic toxicity.

For the active ingredient(s):
In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs:
Kidney.

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

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

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. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

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

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Toxicity

Acute toxicity to fish
Material is very highly toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 <0.1 mg/L in the most sensitive species).

LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), semi-static test, 96 Hour, > 100 mg/l

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, > 100 mg/l

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants
EC50, Lemna minor (duckweed), 14 d, Growth inhibition (cell density reduction), 0.0413 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent

EBC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), static test, 72 Hour, Biomass, 0.0611 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

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

oral LD50, Anas platyrhynchos (Mallard duck), mortality, > 2250mg/kg bodyweight.
oral LD50, Apis mellifera (bees), 24 Hour, mortality, > 70.25µg/bee
contact LD50, Apis mellifera (bees), 24 Hour, mortality, > 100µg/bee
Toxicity to soil-dwelling organisms
LC50, Eisenia fetida (earthworms), mortality, > 1,033 mg/kg

Persistence and degradability

Florasulam

Biodegradability: Material is expected to biodegrade very slowly (in the environment). Fails to pass OECD/EEC tests for ready biodegradability.
10-day Window: Fail
Biodegradation: 2 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B or Equivalent

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 0.85 mg/mg

Biological oxygen demand (BOD)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Incubation Time</th>
<th>BOD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5 d</td>
<td>0.012 mg/mg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Stability in Water (1/2-life), > 30 d

Photodegradation
Atmospheric half-life: 1.82 Hour
Method: Estimated.

Propylene glycol

Biodegradability: Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for ready biodegradability. Biodegradation may occur under anaerobic conditions (in the absence of oxygen).
10-day Window: Pass
Biodegradation: 81 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F or Equivalent
10-day Window: Not applicable
Biodegradation: 96 %
Exposure time: 64 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 306 or Equivalent

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 1.68 mg/mg

Chemical Oxygen Demand: 1.53 mg/mg

Biological oxygen demand (BOD)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Incubation Time</th>
<th>BOD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5 d</td>
<td>69.000 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 d</td>
<td>70.000 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 d</td>
<td>86.000 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Photodegradation
Atmospheric half-life: 10 Hour
Method: Estimated.
Balance

Biodegradability: No relevant data found.

Bioaccumulative potential

Florasulam

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water (log Pow): -1.22
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 0.8 Fish 28 d Measured

Propylene glycol

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water (log Pow): -1.07 Measured
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 0.09 Estimated.

Balance

Bioaccumulation: No relevant data found.

Mobility in soil

Florasulam

Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50).
Partition coefficient (Koc): 4 - 54

Propylene glycol

Given its very low Henry's constant, volatilization from natural bodies of water or moist soil is not expected to be an important fate process.
Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50).
Partition coefficient (Koc): < 1 Estimated.

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. (Florasulam)
UN number: UN 3082
Class: 9
Packing group: III
Marine pollutant: Florasulam
Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Proper shipping name</th>
<th>ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Florasulam)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UN number</td>
<td>UN 3082</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packing group</td>
<td>III</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine pollutant</td>
<td>Florasulam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport in bulk</td>
<td>Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>according to Annex I or II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC or IGC Code</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Classification for AIR transport (IATA/ICAO):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Proper shipping name</th>
<th>Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Florasulam)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UN number</td>
<td>UN 3082</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packing group</td>
<td>III</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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: 27031

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Hazard Rating System

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>NFPA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Instability</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Revision
Identification Number: 11081312 / A215 / Issue Date: 03/18/2020 / Version: 9.0
DAS Code: EF-1343
Most recent revision(s) are noted by the bold, double bars in left-hand margin throughout this document.

Legend

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CA ON OEL</td>
<td>Canada, Ontario OELs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>8-hr TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TWAEV</td>
<td>time-weighted average exposure value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>US WEEL</td>
<td>USA, Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels (WEEL)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Full text of other abbreviations

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DOT - Department of Transportation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; EHS - Extremely Hazardous Substance; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; HMIS - Hazardous Materials Identification System; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; MSHA - Mine Safety and Health Administration; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Obervable 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-
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