SAFETY DATA SHEET

Corteva Agriscience UK Ltd

Safety Data Sheet according to Reg. (EU) No 2015/830

Product name: CONSERVE™ Insect Control

Revision Date: 28.12.2020
Version: 8.2
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Corteva Agriscience UK 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 OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1 Product identifier
Product name: CONSERVE™ Insect Control

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Identified uses: Biocidal product Plant Protection Product

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
COMPANY IDENTIFICATION
Corteva Agriscience UK Ltd
CPC2 CAPITAL PARK
FULBOURN CAMBRIDGE - England - CB21 5XE
UNITED KINGDOM

Customer Information Number	**:**	+44 8006 89 8899
E-mail address	**:**	SDS@corteva.com

1.4 EMERGENCY TELEPHONE

24-Hour Emergency Contact	**:**	+44 161 88 41235
Local Emergency Contact	**:**	+44 161 88 41235

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:
Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard - Category 1 - H400
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard - Category 1 - H410
For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

Hazard pictograms



Signal Word: WARNING

Hazard statements
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements
P391 Collect spillage.
P501 Dispose of contents/container to a licensed hazardous-waste disposal contractor or collection site except for empty clean containers which can be disposed of as non-hazardous waste.

Supplemental information
EUH401 To avoid risks to human health and the environment, comply with the instructions for use.
EUH208 Contains: 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one. May produce an allergic reaction.

2.3 Other hazards
No data available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2 Mixtures

This product is a mixture.

CASRN / EC-No. / Index-No.	REACH Registration Number	Concentration	Component	Classification: REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008
CASRN 168316-95-8 **EC-No.** 434-300-1 **Index-No.** 603-209-00-0	–	11.6%	spinosad (ISO)	Aquatic Acute - 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic - 1 - H410
CASRN 57-55-6 **EC-No.** 200-338-0 **Index-No.** –	01-2119456809-23	>= 3.0 - < 10.0 %	Propylene glycol	Not classified

CASRN 9069-80-1 **EC-No.** – **Index-No.** –	_	>= 1.0 - < 3.0 %	Naphthalenesulfonic acid, formaldehyde ammonium salt copolymer	Eye Irrit. - 2 - H319
CASRN 9003-11-6 **EC-No.** Polymer **Index-No.** –	_	>= 1.0 - < 3.0 %	Polyalkylene glycol	Not classified

If present in this product, any not classified components disclosed above for which no country specific OEL value(s) is(are) indicated under Section 8, are being disclosed as voluntarily disclosed components.
For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 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. 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.

4.2 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.

4.3 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.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media
Suitable extinguishing media: Water spray Alcohol-resistant foam

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
Hazardous combustion products: No data available

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.

5.3 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.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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

6.2 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.

6.3 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.

6.4 Reference to other sections:
See sections: 7, 8, 11, 12 and 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 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.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: 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: Strong oxidizing agents.
Unsuitable materials for containers**:** None known.

7.3 Specific end use(s): Refer to product label.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters
If exposure limits exist, they are listed below. If no exposure limits are displayed, then no values are applicable.

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.

8.2 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). Safety glasses (with side shields) should be consistent with EN 166 or equivalent.

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 EN374: Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber. Natural rubber ("latex"). Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Polyethylene. Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 3 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 60 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. Glove thickness alone is not a good indicator of the level of protection a glove provides against a chemical substance as this level of protection is also highly dependent on the specific composition of the material that the glove is fabricated from. The thickness of the glove must, depending on model and type of material, generally be more than 0.35 mm to offer sufficient protection for prolonged and frequent contact with the substance. As an exception to this general rule it is known that multilayer laminate gloves may offer prolonged protection at thicknesses less than 0.35 mm.

Other glove materials with a thickness of less than 0.35 mm may offer sufficient protection when only brief contact is expected. 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.
Use the following CE approved air-purifying respirator: Organic vapor cartridge with a particulate pre-filter, type AP2 (meeting standard EN 14387).

Environmental exposure controls
See SECTION 7: Handling and storage and SECTION 13: Disposal considerations for measures to prevent excessive environmental exposure during use and waste disposal.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	
Physical state	Liquid.
Color	Off-white
Odor	strong
Odor Threshold	No data available
pH	8.24 100% *CIPAC MT 75.1* (neat)
Melting point/range	Not applicable to liquids
Freezing point	No data available
Boiling point (760 mmHg)	100 °C No data available
Flash point	**closed cup** *Closed Cup* No data available
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
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	475.6 cP at 20 °C
Kinematic Viscosity	No data available
Explosive properties	No *EEC A14*
Oxidizing properties	No

9.2 Other information

Liquid Density	1.0382 g/ml at 20 °C *Digital density meter*
Molecular weight	No data available

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

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity: Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

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

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

10.4 Conditions to avoid: None known.

10.5 Incompatible materials: None.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

11.1 Information on toxicological effects
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, Rabbit, male and female, > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity

No adverse effects are anticipated from single exposure to mist. Excessive exposure may cause irritation to upper respiratory tract (nose and throat).

As product:
LC50, Rat, male and female, 4 Hour, dust/mist, > 17.02 mg/l

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

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
May cause pain disproportionate to the level of irritation to eye tissues.
May cause slight temporary eye irritation.
Corneal injury is unlikely.

Sensitization
Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

For respiratory sensitization:
No relevant information 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, Spinosad has been shown to cause vacuolization of cells in various tissues.
Dose levels producing these effects were many times higher than any dose levels expected from exposure due to use.
For the minor component(s):
In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs after exposure to aerosols:
Lung.

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 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.

12.1 Toxicity

spinosad (ISO)

Acute toxicity to fish
Material is very toxic to aquatic organisms (LC50/EC50/IC50 below 1 mg/L in the most sensitive species).
LC50, Cyprinus carpio (Carp), 96 Hour, 4 g/L, OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent
LC50, Rainbow trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss), 96 Hour, 27 mg/l
LC50, Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish), 96 Hour, 5.9 mg/l

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, > 1 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent
EC50, Chironomus sp. (midge), 48 Hour, 0.014 mg/l

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants
EbC50, diatom Navicula sp., 5 d, Biomass, 0.107 mg/l
EbC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 7 d, 39 mg/l
EC50, Lemna gibba, 14 d, 10.6 mg/l
EC50, blue-green alga Anabaena flos-aquae, 120 Hour, 6.1 mg/l

Toxicity to bacteria
Bacteria, > 100 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to fish
NOEC, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), flow-through test, mortality, 0.5 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
NOEC, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 0.0012 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).
oral LD50, Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail), > 2000mg/kg bodyweight.
dietary LC50, Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail), 5 d, > 5253mg/kg diet.
oral LD50, Apis mellifera (bees), 48 Hour, 0.06micrograms/bee
contact LD50, Apis mellifera (bees), 48 Hour, 0.05micrograms/bee

Toxicity to soil-dwelling organisms
LC50, Eisenia fetida (earthworms), 14 d, > 970 mg/kg

Propylene glycol

Acute toxicity to fish
Material is not classified as dangerous to aquatic organisms (LC50/EC50/IC50/LL50/EL50 greater than 100 mg/L in most sensitive species).
LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), static test, 96 Hour, 40,613 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
LC50, Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea), static test, 48 Hour, 18,340 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants
ErC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 96 Hour, Growth rate inhibition, 19,000 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to bacteria
NOEC, Pseudomonas putida, 18 Hour, > 20,000 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
NOEC, Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea), semi-static test, 7 d, number of offspring, 13,020 mg/l

Naphthalenesulfonic acid, formaldehyde ammonium salt copolymer

Acute toxicity to fish
No relevant data found.

Polyalkylene glycol

Acute toxicity to fish
Based on information for a similar material:
Material is not classified as dangerous to aquatic organisms (LC50/EC50/IC50/LL50/EL50 greater than 100 mg/L in most sensitive species).

12.2 Persistence and degradability

spinosad (ISO)

Biodegradability: Surface photodegradation is expected with exposure to sunlight. Material is not readily biodegradable according to OECD/EEC guidelines.
10-day Window: Fail
Biodegradation: < 1 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B or Equivalent

Stability in Water (1/2-life)
Hydrolysis, pH 5, Half-life Temperature 25 °C, Stable
Hydrolysis, pH 7, Half-life Temperature 25 °C, Stable
Hydrolysis, half-life, 200 - 259 d, pH 9, Half-life Temperature 25 °C
Hydrolysis, half-life, 0.84 - 0.96 d, pH 7

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

Naphthalenesulfonic acid, formaldehyde ammonium salt copolymer

Biodegradability: No relevant data found.

Polyalkylene glycol

Biodegradability: Based on information for a similar material: Material is not readily biodegradable according to OECD/EEC guidelines.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

spinosad (ISO)

Bioaccumulation: For similar active ingredient(s). Spinosyn A. Bioconcentration potential is moderate (BCF between 100 and 3000 or Log Pow between 3 and 5).
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 4.01
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 114 Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)

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.

Naphthalenesulfonic acid, formaldehyde ammonium salt copolymer

Bioaccumulation: No relevant data found.

Polyalkylene glycol

Bioaccumulation: No bioconcentration is expected because of the relatively high molecular weight (MW greater than 1000).

12.4 Mobility in soil

spinosad (ISO)

For similar material(s):
Spinosyn A.
Expected to be relatively immobile in soil (Koc > 5000).
Partition coefficient (Koc): 35024

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.

Naphthalenesulfonic acid, formaldehyde ammonium salt copolymer

No relevant data found.

Polyalkylene glycol

No data available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

12.6 Other adverse effects

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

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

Naphthalenesulfonic acid, formaldehyde ammonium salt copolymer
This substance is not on the Montreal Protocol list of substances that deplete the ozone layer.

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

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment 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.

The definitive assignment of this material to the appropriate EWC group and thus its proper EWC code will depend on the use that is made of this material. Contact the authorized waste disposal services.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Classification for ROAD and Rail transport (ADR/RID):

14.1	**UN number**	UN 3082
14.2	**UN proper shipping name**	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.(spinosad)
14.3	**Transport hazard class(es)**	9
14.4	**Packing group**	III
14.5	**Environmental hazards**	spinosad
14.6	**Special precautions for user**	Hazard Identification Number: 90

Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

14.1	**UN number**	UN 3082
14.2	**UN proper shipping name**	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.(spinosad)
14.3	**Transport hazard class(es)**	9
14.4	**Packing group**	III
14.5	**Environmental hazards**	spinosad

14.6	**Special precautions for user**	EmS: F-A, S-F
14.7	**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):

14.1	**UN number**	UN 3082
14.2	**UN proper shipping name**	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s.(spinosad)
14.3	**Transport hazard class(es)**	9
14.4	**Packing group**	III
14.5	**Environmental hazards**	Not applicable
14.6	**Special precautions for user**	No data available.

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.

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.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

REACh Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006
This product contains only components that have been either pre-registered, registered, are exempt from registration, are regarded as registered or are not subject to registration according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH).,The aforementioned indications of the REACH registration status are provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date shown above. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. It is the buyer´s/user´s responsibility to ensure thathis/her understanding of the regulatory status of this product is correct.

Seveso III: Directive 2012/18/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances.
Listed in Regulation: ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS
Number in Regulation: E1
100 t
200 t

Other regulations
Registration Number:MAPP 12058

15.2 Chemical safety assessment
For proper and safe use of this product, please refer to the approval conditions laid down on the product label.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
Aquatic Acute - 1 - H400 - Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic - 1 - H410 - Calculation method

Revision
Identification Number: 187836 / Issue Date: 28.12.2020 / Version: 8.2
DAS Code: NAF-313
Most recent revision(s) are noted by the bold, double bars in left-hand margin throughout this document.

Legend

Aquatic Acute	Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard
Aquatic Chronic	Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard
Eye Irrit.	Eye irritation

Full text of other abbreviations
ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECHA - European Chemicals Agency; EC-Number - European Community number; 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; 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; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; 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; RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; SVHC - substance of very high concern; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TRGS - Technical Rule for Hazardous Substances; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Information Source and References
This SDS is prepared by Product Regulatory Services and Hazard Communications Groups from information supplied by internal references within our company.

Corteva Agriscience UK 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.
GB