

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Corteva Agriscience UK Ltd

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

Product name: TANOS(R) Revision Date: 17.03.2021

Version: 1.1

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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: TANOS(R)

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses: Fungicide

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 1462 457272 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:

Acute toxicity - Category 4 - Oral - H302 Skin sensitization - Sub-category 1B - H317 Reproductive toxicity - Category 2 - H361

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure - Category 2 - Oral - H373

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.

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2.2 Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms







Signal Word: WARNING

Hazard statements

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P260 Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapors/ spray.

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling. P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

P391 Collect spillage.

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap during at least 15 minutes

P314 Get medical advice/ attention if you feel unwell.
P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Supplemental information

EUH401 To avoid risks to human health and the environment, comply with the instructions for

use.

Contains 2-cyano-N-[(ethylamino)carbonyl]-2-(methoxyimino)acetamide; famoxadone (ISO)

2.3 Other hazards

No data available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2 Mixtures

This product is a mixture.

CASRN / REACH Classification: Component **REGULATION (EC) No** EC-No./ Registration Concentration Number 1272/2008 Index-No. Acute Tox. - 4 - H302 **CASRN** >= 25.0 - < 30.0 % 2-cyano-N-57966-95-7 [(ethylamino)carbon Repr. - 2 - H361 EC-No. Aquatic Acute - 1 - H400 yl]-2-(methoxyimino)acet 261-043-0 Aquatic Chronic - 1 - H410 Index-No. amide Skin Sens. - 1B - H317 616-035-00-5 STOT RE - 2 - H373 **CASRN** >= 25.0 - < 30.0 % famoxadone (ISO) STOT RE - 2 - H373 131807-57-3 Aquatic Acute - 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic - 1 - H410 EC-No. Index-No. 612-206-00-3 **CASRN** >= 20.0 - < 25.0 % Sodium Eye Irrit. - 2 - H319 lignosulfonate, 68512-34-5 sulfomethylated EC-No. 614-547-3 Index-No. Skin Irrit. - 2 - H315 **CASRN** >= 3.0 - < 10.0 % Aromatic 1258274-08-6 hydrocarbons, C10-Eye Dam. - 1 - H318 13, reaction EC-No. 800-660-7 products with branched nonene, Index-No. sulfonated, sodium salts **CASRN** >= 1.0 - < 3.0 % fumaric acid Eye Irrit. - 2 - H319 110-17-8 EC-No. 203-743-0 Index-No. 607-146-00-X

Substances with a workplace exposure limit

CASRN	_	>= 1.0 - < 3.0 %	Sodium chloride	Not classified
7647-14-5				
EC-No.				
231-598-3				
Index-No.				
_				

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:

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. For specialist advice physicians should contact the National Poisons Information Service: Tel. 111 for England and Wales and Tel. 08454 24 24 for Scotland.

Inhalation: Move to fresh air. Consult a physician after significant exposure. Artificial respiration and/or oxygen may be necessary.

Skin contact: Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water. In the case of skin irritation or allergic reactions see a physician. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

Eye contact: If easy to do, remove contact lens, if worn. Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. If eye irritation persists, consult a specialist.

Ingestion: Obtain medical attention. DO NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by a physician or poison control center. If victim is conscious: Rinse mouth with water.

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

Skin contact may provoke the following symptoms: Erythema Dermatitis Sensitisation Irritation Ingestion may provoke the following symptoms: Nausea Vomiting Diarrhoea Gastrointestinal discomfort Inhalation may provoke the following symptoms: Asthmatic appearance Irritation sensitising effects Central nervous system depression Headache Lack of coordination Disorientation More severe effects if alcohol is consumed.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Water spray Alcohol-resistant foam

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Dry chemical

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. Applying foam will release significant amounts of hydrogen gas that can be trapped under the foam blanket. 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.

Do not allow extinguishing medium to contact container contents. Most fire extinguishing media will cause hydrogen evolution, and once the fire is put out, may accumulate in poorly ventilated or confined areas and result in flash fire or explosion if ignited. 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. 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.

Special protective equipment for firefighters: In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Use personal protective equipment.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

- **6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:** Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing dust. Use personal protective equipment. 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. 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:** Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in. Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust. 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. Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal. 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:** Avoid formation of respirable particles. Do not breathe vapours/dust. Do not smoke. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid exposure obtain special instructions before use. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area. Do not get on skin or clothing. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist. Do not swallow. Do not get in eyes. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Keep container tightly closed. 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): See the technical data sheet on this product for further information.

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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.

Component	Regulation	Type of listing	Value/Notation
fumaric acid	Dow IHG	TWA	10 mg/m3
Sodium chloride	Dow IHG	TWA	10 mg/m3

Derived No Effect Level

Sodium chloride

Workers

Acute systemic effects		systemic effects		Long-term systemic effects		Long-term local effects		
	Dermal	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation
	295.52	2068.62	n.a.	n.a.	295.52	2068.62	n.a.	n.a.
	mg/kg bw/day	mg/m3			mg/kg bw/day	mg/m3		

Consumers

Acute systemic effects		Acute lo	cal effects	Long-term systemic effects		Long-term local effects			
Dermal	Inhalation	Oral	Dermal	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation	Oral	Dermal	Inhalation
126.65	443.28	126.65	n.a.	n.a.	126.65	443.28	126.65	n.a.	n.a.
mg/kg bw/day	mg/m3	mg/kg bw/day			mg/kg bw/day	mg/m3	mg/kg bw/day		

Predicted No Effect Concentration

Sodium chloride

Compartment	PNEC
Fresh water	5 mg/l
Intermittent use/release	19 mg/l
Sewage treatment plant	500 mg/l
Soil	4.86 mg/kg

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering controls: Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Provide for appropriate exhaust ventilation and dust collection at machinery.

Hygiene measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing. Keep working clothes separately. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. For environmental protection remove and wash all contaminated protective equipment before re-use. Remove clothing/PPE immediately if material gets inside. Wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national regulations. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Protective measures: The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. All chemical protective clothing should be

visually inspected prior to use. Clothing and gloves should be replaced in case of chemical or physical damage or if contaminated. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application.

Individual protection measures

Eye/face protection: Use safety glasses (with side shields).

Eye/face protection: Safety glasses with side-shields conforming to EN166

Skin protection

Hand protection: The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of Regulation (EU) 2016/425 and the standard EN 374 derived from it. Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. Also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion, and the contact time. The suitability for a specific workplace should be discussed with the producers of the protective gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Gloves should be discarded and replaced if there is any indication of degradation or chemical breakthrough. Gauntlets of 35 cm long or longer shall be worn over the combination sleeve. Before removing gloves clean them with soap and water.

Other protection: Manufacturing and processing work: Full protective clothing Type 5 (EN 13982-2)

Tractor / sprayer without hood: Full protective clothing Type 4 (EN 14605) Nitrile rubber boots (EN 13832-3 / EN ISO 20345).

Backpack / knapsack sprayer: Full protective clothing Type 4 (EN 14605) Nitrile rubber boots (EN 13832-3 / EN ISO 20345).

Mechanical automatized spray application in closed tunnel: No personal body protection normally required during the application. However, gloves and a long sleeved shirt shall be worn when handling thetreated plants after the application. Personal protection through wearing a tightly closed chemical protection suit and a self-contained breathing apparatus. To optimize the ergonomy it may be recommended to use cotton underwear when wearing some fabrics. Take advice from supplier. Garment materials that are resistant to both water vapour and air will maximise wearing comfort. Materials should be robust to maintain the integrity and barrier in use. The permeation resistance of the fabric must be verified independently of the « type » protection recommended, to ensure an appropriate performance level of the material adequate to the corresponding agent and type of exposure. No personal body protection normally required. Tractor / sprayer with hood: Spray application - outdoor:

When exceptional circumstances require an access to the treated area before the end of reentry periods, wear full protective clothing Type 6(EN 13034), nitrile rubber gloves class 3 (EN 374) and nitrile rubber boots (EN 13832-3 / EN ISO 20345).

Mixer and loaders must wear: Full protective clothing Type 5 + 6 (EN ISO 13982-2 / EN 13034) Rubber apron Nitrile rubber boots (EN 13832-3 / EN ISO 20345).

Respiratory protection: Manufacturing and processing work: Half mask with a particle filter FFP1 (EN149)

Mixer and loaders must wear: Half mask with a particle filter FFP1 (EN149)

Spray application - outdoor: Tractor / sprayer with hood: No personal respiratory protective equipment normally required.

Tractor / sprayer without hood: Half mask with a particle filter P2 (EN 143)

Backpack / knapsack sprayer: Half mask with a particle filter P2 (EN 143)

Mechanical automatized spray application in closed tunnel: No personal respiratory protective equipment normally required.

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.

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SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state solid
Color brown
Odor sweet

Odor Threshold not determined pH ca.6 at 10 g/L

Melting point/range No data available Freezing point No data available Boiling point (760 mmHg) No data available Flash point Not applicable Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate No data available

= 1)

Flammability (solid, gas) Does not sustain combustion.

Lower explosion limitNo data availableUpper explosion limitNo data availableVapor PressureNo data availableRelative Vapor Density (air = 1)No data availableRelative Density (water = 1)No data available

Water solubility dispersible

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

No data available

Auto-ignition temperature > 360 °C

Decomposition temperatureNo data availableKinematic ViscosityNot applicableExplosive propertiesNot explosive

Oxidizing properties Oxidizing properties (solids)

9.2 Other information

Bulk density 600 kg/m3

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.

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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: Hydrogen cyanide (hydrocyanic acid)

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

Low toxicity if swallowed. Small amounts swallowed incidentally as a result of normal handling operations are not likely to cause injury; however, swallowing larger amounts may cause injury.

As product:

LD50, Rat, male, 1,732 mg/kg OECD Test Guideline 401

As product:

LD50, Rat, female, 566 mg/kg OECD Test Guideline 401

Acute dermal toxicity

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

As product:

LD50, Rabbit, > 5,000 mg/kg OECD Test Guideline 402

Acute inhalation toxicity

Prolonged excessive exposure to mist may cause adverse effects.

As product:

LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, dust/mist, > 5.1 mg/l OECD Test Guideline 403 Lethargy

Skin corrosion/irritation

Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

May cause slight temporary eye irritation.

Corneal injury is unlikely.

Sensitization

For skin sensitization:

As product:

Has caused allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

For respiratory sensitization:

For the active ingredient(s):

No relevant data found.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)

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

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

For the active ingredient(s):

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

Liver

eve effects

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 any other fetal effects in laboratory animals. Did not show mutagenic or teratogenic effects in animal experiments.

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. Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses toxic to the mother.

Mutagenicity

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

General Information

No other ecological effects to be specially mentioned. See product label for additional application instructions relating to environmental precautions.

12.1 Toxicity

Acute toxicity to fish

As product:

LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), flow-through test, 96 Hour, 0.0287 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

As product:

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), flow-through test, 48 Hour, 0.055 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

As product:

ErC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 72 Hour, > 9 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

12.2 Persistence and degradability

2-cyano-N-[(ethylamino)carbonyl]-2-(methoxyimino)acetamide

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: 11 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B or Equivalent

10-day Window: Fail **Biodegradation:** 14 % **Exposure time:** 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D or Equivalent

famoxadone (ISO)

Biodegradability: Material is not readily biodegradable according to OECD/EEC guidelines.

Sodium lignosulfonate, sulfomethylated

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

Aromatic hydrocarbons, C10-13, reaction products with branched nonene, sulfonated, sodium salts

Biodegradability: Material is inherently biodegradable (reaches > 20% biodegradation in OECD test(s) for inherent biodegradability).

fumaric acid

Biodegradability: Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for ready

biodegradability. 10-day Window: Pass **Biodegradation:** 67.5 % **Exposure time:** 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

Sodium chloride

Biodegradability: Biodegradation is not applicable.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation: Not applicable

12.4 Mobility in soil

The product is not expected to be mobile in soils.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture contains no substance considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating and toxic (PBT). This mixture contains no substance considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

12.6 Other adverse effects

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2-cyano-N-[(ethylamino)carbonyl]-2-(methoxyimino)acetamide

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

Sodium lignosulfonate, sulfomethylated

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

Aromatic hydrocarbons, C10-13, reaction products with branched nonene, sulfonated, sodium salts

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

fumaric acid

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

Sodium chloride

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 3077

14.2 UN proper shipping name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID,

N.O.S.(Famoxadone, Cymoxanil)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es) 914.4 Packing group ||||

14.5 Environmental hazards Not considered environmentally hazardous based on

available data.

14.6 Special precautions for user

Hazard Identification Number: 90

Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

14.1 UN number UN 3077

14.2 UN proper shipping name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID,

N.O.S.(Famoxadone, Cymoxanil)

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14.3 Transport hazard class(es) 914.4 Packing group |||

14.5 Environmental hazards Famoxadone, Cymoxanil

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

Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk

Code

Classification for AIR transport (IATA/ICAO):

14.1 UN number UN 3077

14.2 UN proper shipping name Environmentally hazardous substance, solid,

n.o.s.(Famoxadone, Cymoxanil)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es) 914.4 Packing group |||

14.5 Environmental hazards Not applicable14.6 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

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

Further information

The product is classified as dangerous in accordance with Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008.

This product is in full compliance according to REACH regulation 1907/2006/EC.

Take note of Directive 2000/39/EC establishing a first list of indicative occupational exposure limit values.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Other information

Take notice of the directions of use on the label.

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

Harmful if swallowed.
Causes skin irritation.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Causes serious eye damage.
Causes serious eye irritation.
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Very toxic to aquatic life.
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

Acute Tox. - 4 - H302 - Based on product data or assessment Skin Sens. - 1B - H317 - Based on product data or assessment

Repr. - 2 - H361 - Calculation method STOT RE - 2 - H373 - Calculation method

Aquatic Acute - 1 - H400 - Based on product data or assessment

Aquatic Chronic - 1 - H410 - Calculation method

Revision

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

Legend

Dow IHG	Dow Industrial Hygiene Guideline
TWA	Time weighted average
Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
Aquatic Acute	Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard
Aquatic Chronic	Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard
Eye Dam.	Serious eye damage
Eye Irrit.	Eye irritation
Repr.	Reproductive toxicity
Skin Irrit.	Skin irritation
Skin Sens.	Skin sensitization
STOT RE	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

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.

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