SAFETY DATA SHEET
CORTEVA AGRISCIENCE NEW ZEALAND LIMITED

Product name: Acanto® **Issue Date:** 4.10.2022

CORTEVA AGRISCIENCE NEW ZEALAND LIMITED 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. This Safety Data Sheet adheres to the standards and regulatory requirements of New Zealand and may not meet the regulatory requirements in other countries.

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Acanto®
Identified uses: End use fungicide product

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION
CORTEVA AGRISCIENCE NEW ZEALAND LIMITED
Private Bag 2017
NEW PLYMOUTH 4342
NEW ZEALAND

Customer Information Number: 0800-803-939
NZCustomerservice@corteva.com

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER
24-Hour Emergency Contact: +64 6 751 2407
Local Emergency Contact: 0800 844 455

For medical advice, contact the New Zealand Poisons Information Centre:
0800 POISON (0800 764 766)
Transport Emergency Only Dial: 111

This SDS may not provide exhaustive guidance for all the GHS controls assigned to this substance. The NZ EPA website www.epa.govt.nz should be consulted for a full list of triggered controls and cited regulations.

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard classification
NEW ZEALAND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES CLASSIFICATION: Classified as hazardous according to criteria in the New Zealand Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Notice 2017, and the Hazardous Substances (Classification) Notice 2017. Refer to Section 15 for EPA Approval Number.

GHS classifications:
Hazardous to soil organisms
Hazardous to the aquatic environment acute - Category 1
Hazardous to the aquatic environment chronic - Category 1

Hazard pictograms

Signal word: **WARNING!**

Hazard statements
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Toxic to the soil environment

Prevention
Avoid release to the environment.

Response
Collect spillage.

Storage
Store locked up.

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

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	CASRN	Concentration
Picoxystrobin	117428-22-5	20 - 30 %
Propane-1,2-diol	57-55-6	7 – 10 %
Balance	Not available	60 - 73 %

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Consult the National Poisons Information Centre (0800 POISON (0800 764 766)) or a doctor in every case of suspected chemical poisoning. Never give fluids or induce vomiting if a patient is unconscious or convulsing regardless of cause of injury. If breathing difficulties occur seek medical attention immediately. 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.

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. If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel.

Skin contact: Take off contaminated clothing immediately. Wash off skin immediately with soap and plenty of water. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. In the case of skin irritation or allergic reactions see a physician. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

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: Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. Rinse mouth. DO NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by a physician or poison control center. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

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

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Hazchem code: •3Z

Suitable extinguishing media: Water spray, Foam[CS1], Dry chemical, Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Unsuitable extinguishing media: High volume water jet, (contamination risk).

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
Hazardous combustion products: Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health. 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: Nitrogen oxides (NOx), Carbon oxides.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: No information available.

Advice for firefighters
Fire Fighting Procedures: Evacuate away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so. Cool unopened containers with water spray. Contain fire water run-off if possible. Fire water run-off, if not contained, may cause environmental damage. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations. Review the “Accidental Release Measures” and the “Ecological Information” sections of this SDS.

Special protective equipment for firefighters: Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective fire-fighting clothing (includes fire-fighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots, and gloves). If protective equipment is not available or not used, fight fire from a protected location or safe distance.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and up-wind of spill/leak. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear suitable personal protective equipment. Refer to section 7: Handling, for additional precautionary measures. For additional information, refer to Section 8: Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

Environmental precautions: Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater. If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. See Section 12: Ecological Information.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Prevent further leakage or spillage. Contain spilled material if possible. Small spills: Soak up with sawdust, sand, oil dry or other absorbent material. Collect in suitable and properly labeled containers. Dispose of in an approved container. Large spills should be contained to keep material from spreading. Collected mechanically, remove by pumping for disposal. 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 over-pressurisation of the container. Contact Corteva Agriscience for further clean-up assistance. See Section 13: Disposal Considerations, for additional information.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Keep out of reach of children. Avoid formation of aerosol. Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area. Do not breathe vapours or spray mist. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. See Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION.

Conditions for safe storage: Store in a dry place, out of direct sunlight. Store in original properly labelled container. Keep container tightly closed. Do not store or consume food, drink or tobacco in areas where they may become contaminated with this material. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

This substance is subject to a requirement for an emergency management plan, secondary containment and signage, whenever it is held in quantities of 100 L or more, either alone or in aggregate with other hazardous substances. See Hazardous Substances Emergency Management and Identification Regulations.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Exposure limits are listed below, if they exist:

Component	Regulation / Type of listing	Value
Propane-1,2-diol	NZ OEL – WES-TWA	10 mg/m3 (particulate)
	NZ OEL – WES-TWA	150 ppm, 474 mg/m3 (Vapour and particulates)

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: Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Use sufficient ventilation to keep employee exposure below recommended limits. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, use only with adequate ventilation.

Individual protection measures
Eye/face protection: Use safety glasses (with side shields).
Hand protection: Use chemical resistant gloves classified under standard AS/NZS 2161.10: Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove is recommended to prevent contact with the solid material. 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 protective clothing such as gloves, apron, boots, or coveralls, as appropriate. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product. Do not re-use them.
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. In misty atmospheres, use an approved particulate respirator.
The following should be effective types of air-purifying respirators: Organic vapour cartridge with a particulate pre-filter

Other Information: Selection and use of personal protective equipment should be in accordance with the recommendations in one or more of the relevant Australian/New Zealand Standards, including:
AS/NZS 1336: Eye and Face protection - Guidelines.
AS/NZS 1337: Personal eye protection - Eye and face protectors for occupational applications.
AS/NZS 1715: Selection, use and maintenance of respiratory protective equipment.
AS/NZS 2161: Occupational protective gloves.
AS/NZS 2210: Occupational protective footwear.
AS/NZS 4501: Occupational protective clothing.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance - Physical state	Liquid.
- Colour	Off-white
Odour	Not significant
Odour Threshold	No information available
pH	6.1 – 8.4
Melting point/range	Not applicable
Freezing point	No test data available

Boiling point (760 mmHg)	Not available for this mixture
Flash point - closed cup	Does not flash
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	No information available
Flammability (solid, gas)	The product is not flammable.
Lower explosion limit	No information available
Upper explosion limit	No information available
Vapour Pressure	No information available
Relative Vapour Density (air = 1)	No information available
Density	1.11 g/cm3 at 21 °C
Water solubility	Miscible.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No information available
Auto-ignition temperature	Not auto-flammable. Ignition temperature: 460^0c
Decomposition temperature	No information available
Dynamic Viscosity	80 mPa.s (25 °C)
Kinematic Viscosity	No information available
Explosive properties	Not explosive
Oxidizing properties	The product is not oxidizing.
Molecular weight	No information available

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

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

Chemical stability: No decomposition if stored and applied as directed. Stable at normal temperatures and storage conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur. Heating can release hazardous gases.

Conditions to avoid: Temperature: ≤ -5°C. Protect from frost. To avoid thermal decomposition, do not overheat.

Incompatible materials: Strong acid or bases.

Hazardous decomposition products: Decomposition products depend upon temperature, air supply and the presence of other materials. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapours. Burning produces noxious and toxic fumes. Decomposition products can include and are not limited to: Nitrogen oxides (NOx), Carbon oxides.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity

Acute oral toxicity

For the product: LD50, Rat, female: 5,000 mg/kg

For picoxystrobin: LD50, Rat, female: 5,000 mg/kg. OECD Test Guideline 425.

Acute dermal toxicity
For the product: LD50, Rat: > 2,000 mg/kg
For picoxystrobin: LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg. Estimated.

Acute inhalation toxicity
For the product: LC50, 4 h, Rat(dust/mist): > 5.3 mg/L. Test guideline 403. Symptoms: Breathing difficulties.
For picoxystrobin: LC50 Rat, male, 4 hour, dust/mist: > 2.12 mg/L. OECD Test Guideline 403

Skin corrosion/irritation
For the product: Rabbit. No skin irritation. Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, B.4.
For picoxystrobin: Rabbit. No skin irritation. OECD test guideline 404.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
For the product: Rabbit. No eye irritation.
For picoxystrobin: Rabbit. Mild eye irritation. OECD test guideline 405.

Sensitization
For product: Guinea pig. Did not cause sensitisation on laboratory animals. Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, B.6.
For picoxystrobin: Guinea pig. Maximisation Test. Does not cause skin sensitisation. OECD Test Guideline 406.
For respiratory sensitization: No relevant data found.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)
For product: Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-SE toxicant.
Picoxystrobin: The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure.
Propane-1,2-diol: The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)
Picoxystrobin: The substance is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure.

Carcinogenicity
Picoxystrobin: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen. Animal testing did not show any carcinogenic effects.
Propane-1,2-diol: Animal testing did not show any carcinogenic effects.

Teratogenicity
Picoxystrobin: Animal testing showed no developmental toxicity.
Propane-1,2-diol: Animal testing showed no developmental toxicity

Reproductive toxicity
Picoxystrobin: No toxicity to reproduction. Animal testing did not show any effects on foetal development.
Propane-1,2-diol: No toxicity to reproduction. Animal testing showed no reproductive toxicity. No effects on or via lactation

Mutagenicity
Picoxystrobin: Weight of evidence does not support classification as a germ cell mutagen.
Propane-1,2-diol: Animal testing did not show any mutagenic effects. Tests on bacterial or mammalian cell cultures did not show mutagenic effects.

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

Picoxystrobin: Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.
Propane-1,2-diol: No aspiration toxicity classification.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity
Ecotoxicology assessment
Acute aquatic toxicity: Harmful to aquatic life

Acute and prolonged toxicity to fish
As product: LC50, 96 h, *Oncorhynchus mykiss* (rainbow trout): 0.24 mg/L. OECD Test Guideline 203. Material is highly toxic to fish on an acute basis (LC50 between 0.1 and 1.0 mg/L).

Picoxystrobin: LC50, End point: mortality, 96h, static, *Pimephales promelas* (fathead minnow): 0.065 mg/l. OECD Test Guideline 203
Picoxystrobin: LC50, End point: mortality, 96h, static, *Oncorhynchus mykiss* (rainbow trout): 0.075 mg/l. OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to aquatic plants
As product: ErC50, 72 h, *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* (green algae): 1.2 mg/l. OECD Test Guideline 201.
As product: EbC50, 72 h, *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* (green algae): 0.18 mg/l.
Picoxystrobin: EC50, Growth rate, 96 h, static, *Selenastrum capricornutum* (green algae): 0.0063 mg/l.
Picoxystrobin: EyC50, Static, 7 d, *Lemna minor* (duckweed)): 0.023 mg/l
NOEC, Static, 7 d, *Lemna minor* (duckweed): 0.049 mg/l
Picoxystrobin: EbC50, 72 h, *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* (green algae): 0.26 mg/l. OECD Test Guideline 201

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
As product: EC50, 48 h, *Daphnia magna* (Water flea): 0.086 mg/l. OECD Test Guideline 202.
Picoxystrobin: EC50, Immobilization, 48 h, static, *Daphnia magna* (Water flea)): 0.024 mg/l. OECD Test Guideline 202.
Picoxystrobin: EC50, flow-through test, 96 h, Crassostrea virginica (Eastern oyster): 0.0057 mg/l. US EPA Test Guideline OPPTS 850.1035

M-factor (acute aquatic toxicity): 100

Chronic toxicity to fish
Picoxystrobin: NOEC, flow-through, 28 d, *Oncorhynchus mykiss* (rainbow trout): 0.01 mg/l. OECD Test Guideline 204
Picoxystrobin: NOEC, flow-through, 33 d, *Cyprinodon variegatus* (sheepshead minnow): 0.021 mg/L
Picoxystrobin: NOEC, flow-through, 32 d, *Pimephales promelas* (fathead minnow): 0.040 mg/L

Toxicity to terrestrial organisms
As product: Oral LD50, Apis mellifera (bees): > 0.2 mg/kg. OEPP/EPPO Test Guideline 170
As product: Contact LD50, Apis mellifera (bees): > 0.2 mg/kg. OEPP/EPPO Test Guideline 170
Picoxystrobin: LD50, *Colinus virginianus* (Bobwhite quail): > 2,250 mg/kg. US EPA Test Guideline OPP 71-1

Picoxystrobin: dietary LC50, 5 d, *Colinus virginianus* (Bobwhite quail): > 5,200 mg/kg. OECD Test Guideline 205
Picoxystrobin: dietary LC50, 5 d, *Anas platyrhynchos* (Mallard duck): > 5,200 mg/kg. OECD Test Guideline 205
Picoxystrobin: contact LD50, 48 h, *Apis mellifera* (bees): > 200 µg/bee. OEPP/EPPO Test Guideline 170
Picoxystrobin: oral LD50, 48 h, *Apis mellifera* (bees): > 200 µg/bee. OEPP/EPPO Test Guideline 170

Toxicity to soil dwelling organisms
Picoxystrobin: LC50, *Eisenia fetida* (earthworms): 6.7 mg/kg. OECD Test Guideline 207

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
Picoxystrobin: NOEC, 21 d, *Daphnia magna* (Water flea): 0.008 mg/l. OECD Test Guideline 202
Picoxystrobin:NOEC, flow-through test 28 d, *Americamysis bahia* (mysid shrimp)): 0.0036 mg/l. OECD Test Guideline 202

M-factor (chronic aquatic toxicity): 10

Persistence and degradability
Picoxystrobin**:** Not readily biodegradable
Propane-1,2-diol**:** Biodegradable

Bioaccumulative potential
Picoxystrobin**:** 28 d, 0.05 mg/l, 22 °C, *Lepomis macrochirus* (Bluegill sunfish). Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 290
Picoxystrobin**:** Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 3.68 (20 °C)
Propane-1,2-diol**:** Bioaccumulation is unlikely.

Mobility in Soil
Distribution among environmental compartments:
Picoxystrobin**:** Koc: 898. Under actual use conditions the product has a low potential of mobility in soil.

Other adverse effects
As product: This mixture contains no substance considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating and toxic (PBT) or very persistent and very bioaccumulating (vPvB).
Picoxystrobin**:** This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating and toxic (PBT) or very persistent and very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods
Waste handling, treatment and disposal practices must be in compliance with the New Zealand Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017. Additional local requirements may be applicable in accordance with planning controls under the Resource Management Act. Regulations concerning waste management may vary in different locations. 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 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

PUBLIC PASSENGER VEHICLE TRANSPORT: Not to be transported in passenger vehicles

International regulations
Classification for road transport (UNRTDG):

Proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Picoxystrobin)
UN number	UN 3082
Class	9
Packing group	III
Labels	9
Environmental hazards	Picoxystrobin

Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

Proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Picoxystrobin)
UN number	UN 3082
Class	9
Packing group	III
Labels	9
EmS Code	F-A, S-F
Marine pollutant	Picoxystrobin
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. Stowage category A.

Classification for AIR transport (IATA-DGR):

Proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Picoxystrobin)
UN number	UN 3082
Class	9
Packing group	III
Labels	Miscellaneous
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft)	964
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft)	964

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable for product as supplied.

National Regulations (NZS 5433)

Proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Picoxystrobin)
UN number	UN 3082

Class	9
Packing group	III
Labels	9

Hazchem code: •3Z

Matters needing attention for transportation
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.

Special precautions for user

The transport classification(s) provided herein are for informational purposes only, and solely based upon the properties of the unpackaged material as it is described within this Safety Data Sheet. Transportation classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional or country regulations.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

ACVMG APPROVAL NUMBER: P7151
EPA Approval Code: HSR000131

ADVICE TO PRODUCT USERS REGARDING GHS CONTROLS: Users of this product should make reference to the New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act and Regulations, and the Health and Safety at Work Act for relevant risk management controls. Additional local requirements may be applicable in accordance with planning controls under the Resource Management Act. Refer to Environment Protection Authority for more information http://www.epa.govt.nz

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Revision
Identification Number: 101200013 / A157 / Issue Date: 04.10.2022 / Version: Replaces 05.10.2021
Sections amended: 1

Full text of other abbreviations
AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); 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; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; 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; Nch - Chilean Norm; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect

Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NOM - Official Mexican Norm; 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; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; 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; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

CORTEVA AGRISCIENCE NEW ZEALAND LIMITED urges each customer or recipient of this SDS to study it carefully and consult appropriate expertise, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this 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 SDS's, we are not and cannot be responsible for SDS's obtained from any source other than ourselves. If you have obtained an SDS from another source or if you are not sure that the SDS you have is current, please contact us for the most current version.