



Product name: RADIATE®

Issue Date: 06.01.2026

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: Radiate®

Identified uses: End use herbicide product

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

CORTEVA AGRISCIENCE NEW ZEALAND LIMITED

Locked Bag 2017

NEW PLYMOUTH 4342

NEW ZEALAND

Customer Information Number:

0800-803-939

NZCustomerservice@corveva.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:

Serious eye damage / irritation - Category 2

Hazardous to soil organism

Hazardous to terrestrial vertebrates

Hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic - Category 3



Signal word: **WARNING!**

Hazard statements

Causes serious eye irritation.
Very toxic to the soil environment.
Harmful to terrestrial vertebrates.
Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Prevention

Read label before use.
Wear eye / face protection.
Wash hands and face thoroughly after handling.
Avoid unintentional release to the environment.

Response

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
Collect spillage.

Disposal

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

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	CASRN	Concentration (% w/w)
Clopyralid monoethanolamine salt	57754-85-5	18.8 %
Picloram monoethanolamine salt	55871-00-6	12.3 %

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.

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.

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

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

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

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Hazchem code: +3Z

Suitable extinguishing media: Water spray, carbon dioxide, dry chemical or alcohol resistant foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: No data available

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products: Under fire conditions some components of this product may decompose. The smoke may contain unidentified toxic and/or irritating compounds.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: This material will not burn until the water has evaporated. Residue can burn. If exposed to fire from another source and water is evaporated, exposure to high temperatures may cause toxic fumes.

Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting Procedures: Evacuate area. Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers and fire affected zone until fire is out and danger of re-ignition has passed. Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

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).

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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

Environmental precautions: 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.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbent. 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 over pressurisation of the container. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations, for additional information.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Do not breathe vapours/dust. Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use appropriate safety equipment. Keep container closed. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment. For additional information, refer to Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection. Containers, even those that have been emptied, can contain vapours. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld, or perform similar operations on or near empty containers.

Conditions for safe storage: Store in original properly labelled container. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations. Avoid storing near strong oxidising agents.

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

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.

Control parameters: Exposure limits are listed below, if they exist:

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible conc.	Basis
Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	TWA	0.002 mg/m ³	ACGIH

Exposure controls

Engineering controls: Use engineering controls to maintain airborne level below exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, use only with adequate ventilation. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations.

Individual protection measures

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

Hand protection: Use gloves chemically resistant to this material when prolonged or frequently repeated contact could occur. 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: 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 AS/NZS 2161.10) is recommended.

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, use an approved respirator. Selection of air-purifying or positive-pressure supplied-air will depend on the specific operation and the potential airborne concentration of the material. For emergency conditions, use an approved positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus.

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	Light brown to clear.
Odour	Very slight
Odour Threshold	No test data available
pH	6 - 8 (undiluted)
Melting point/range	Not applicable to liquids
Freezing point	No test data available
Boiling point (760 mmHg)	No test data available
Flash point – closed cup	> 93.3 °C
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	No test data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable
Lower explosion limit	No test data available
Upper explosion limit	No test data available
Vapour Pressure	No test data available
Relative Vapour Density (air = 1)	No test data available
Relative Density (water = 1)	1.195 g/cm ³ (20 °C) <i>Calculated</i>
Water solubility	Soluble
Auto-ignition temperature	No test data available

Decomposition temperature	No test data available
Dynamic Viscosity	No test data available
Kinematic Viscosity	No test data available
Explosive properties	No data available
Oxidizing properties	No data 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.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Stable under recommended storage conditions. No hazards to be specially mentioned.

Conditions to avoid: Active ingredient decomposes at elevated temperatures. Generation of gas during decomposition can cause pressure in closed systems. Avoid direct sunlight.

Incompatible materials: Avoid contact with: Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers.

Hazardous decomposition products: Decomposition products can include and are not limited to: Chlorine. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. Nitrogen oxides.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity

Acute oral toxicity

As product: Very low toxicity if swallowed. Harmful effects not anticipated from swallowing small amounts. For similar materials: LD50, Rat > 5,000 mg/kg.

Clopyralid monoethanolamine salt: LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

Picloram monoethanolamine salt: For similar active ingredient(s): LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

Signs and symptoms of excessive exposure may include: Convulsions.

Acute inhalation toxicity

As product: Prolonged excessive exposure to mist may cause adverse effects. Excessive exposure may cause irritation to upper respiratory tract (nose and throat). The LC50 has not been determined.

Clopyralid monoethanolamine salt: LC50, Rat, 4 hour, dust/mist, > 2.6 mg/L. Maximum attainable concentration. The substance has no acute inhalation toxicity.

Acute dermal toxicity

Product: Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts. For similar materials: LD50, Rabbit > 5,000 mg/kg.

Clopyralid monoethanolamine salt: LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg. No deaths occurred at this concentration. The substance has no acute dermal toxicity.

Picloram monoethanolamine salt: For similar active ingredient(s): LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg
No deaths occurred at this concentration. The substance has no acute dermal toxicity.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product: Brief contact is essentially non-irritating to skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product: May cause slight temporary eye irritation.

Clopyralid monoethanolamine salt: Rabbit. No eye irritation.

Picloram monoethanolamine salt: No eye irritation.

Sensitization

Product: For similar materials: Guinea pigs: Did not cause skin sensitisation.

Clopyralid monoethanolamine salt: Mouse. Does not cause skin sensitisation.

Picloram monoethanolamine salt: For similar materials: Guinea pig. Does not cause skin sensitisation.

Chronic toxicity**Mutagenicity**

Clopyralid monoethanolamine salt: In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

Picloram monoethanolamine salt: The preponderance of data shows picloram to be non-mutagenic in 'in vitro' (test tube) tests and in animal test systems.

Carcinogenicity

Clopyralid monoethanolamine salt: Similar formulations did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

Picloram monoethanolamine salt: For similar materials: Picloram. Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

Reproductive toxicity

Clopyralid monoethanolamine salt: In animal studies, active ingredient did not interfere with reproduction. Clopyralid caused birth defects in test animals, but only at greatly exaggerated doses that were severely toxic to the mothers. No birth defects were observed in animals given clopyralid at doses several times greater than those expected during normal exposure

Picloram monoethanolamine salt: In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction. Did not cause birth defects or other effects in the foetus even at doses which caused toxic effects in the mother.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)

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

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

Picloram monoethanolamine salt: Available data are inadequate to determine single exposure specific target organ toxicity.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

Product: Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-RE toxicant.

Clopyralid monoethanolamine salt: Based on available data, repeated exposures are not anticipated to cause additional significant adverse effects.

Picloram monoethanolamine salt: For similar active ingredient: Picloram. In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs: Liver. Gastrointestinal tract.

Aspiration Hazard

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

Clopyralid monoethanolamine salt: Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.

Picloram monoethanolamine salt: Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity**Clopyralid monoethanolamine salt****Acute toxicity to fish**

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

LC50, *Oncorhynchus mykiss* (Rainbow trout), static test, 96 Hour > 99.9 mg/L. OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

EC50, *Daphnia magna* (Water flea), static test, 48 Hour > 99 mg/L. OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

ErC50, *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* (green algae), 72 Hour, Growth inhibition 33.1 mg/L

For similar material(s):

ErC50, *Myriophyllum spicatum*, Static test, 14 d, > 3 mg/L. OECD Test Guideline 239

NOEC, *Myriophyllum spicatum*, Static test, 14 d, 0.0089 mg/L. OECD Test Guideline 239

Chronic toxicity to fish

For similar material(s): NOEC (*Pimephales promelas* (fathead minnow)), other, 34 days, 10.8 mg/L. OECD Test Guideline 210

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

For similar material(s): Clopyralid: NOEC, *Daphnia magna* (Water flea), static test, 21 days, 17mg/L. OECD Test Guideline 211 or Equivalent

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 10**Toxicity to Soil Dwelling Organisms**

LC50 (*Eisenia fetida* (earthworms)), survival, 14 days, > 1,000 mg/kg

Toxicity to Above Ground Organisms

For similar active ingredient(s): Clopyralid.

Material is slightly toxic to birds on an acute basis (LD50 between 501 and 2,000 mg/kg).

Oral LD50, *Anas platyrhynchos* (Mallard duck), 14 d, 1,465 – 2,000 mg/kg bodyweight.

Material is practically non-toxic to birds on a dietary basis (LC50 > 5,000 ppm).

Dietary LC50, *Colinus virginianus* (Bobwhite quail), 8 d, > 5,000 mg/kg diet.

Contact LD50, *Apis mellifera* (bees), 48 d > 100 micrograms/bee

Oral LD50, *Apis mellifera* (bees), 48 d > 98.1 micrograms/bee

Picloram monoethanolamine salt**Acute toxicity to fish**

For similar active ingredient(s): Material is highly toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 between 0.1 and 1 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).

For similar active ingredient(s). LC50, *Oncorhynchus mykiss* (Rainbow trout), 96 Hour, 8.8 mg/L

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

For similar active ingredient(s): EC50, *Daphnia magna* (Water flea), 48 Hour, 44.2 mg/L

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

For a similar material(s):

ErC50, *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* (green algae), 72 Hour, > 78.7 mg/L

ErC50, *Myriophyllum spicatum*, 14 d, 0.558 mg/L

NOEC, *Myriophyllum spicatum*, 14 d, 0.0095 mg/L

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 10

Persistence and degradability**Clopyralid monoethanolamine salt**

Biodegradability: For similar active ingredient(s). Clopyralid. 28 day CO₂ evolution, 5 – 10%. Material is expected to biodegrade very slowly (in the environment). Fails to pass OECD/EEC tests for ready biodegradability.

Stability in water: For similar active ingredient(s). Clopyralid. Hydrolysis: Stable. OECD Test Guideline 111.

Picloram monoethanolamine salt

Biodegradability: For similar active ingredient(s). Picloram. Based on stringent OECD test guidelines, this material cannot be considered as readily biodegradable; however, these results do not necessarily mean that the material is not biodegradable under environmental conditions. Biodegradation may occur under aerobic conditions (in the presence of oxygen). Surface photodegradation is expected with exposure to sunlight.

Bioaccumulative potential**Clopyralid monoethanolamine salt**

Bioaccumulation: For similar active ingredient(s). Clopyralid. Fish: Bioconcentration Factor (BCF) < 1. Measured.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: For similar active ingredient(s). Clopyralid. Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3). Log Pow: -2.63

Picloram monoethanolamine salt

Bioaccumulation: For similar active ingredient(s). Picloram. Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).

Mobility in Soil**Clopyralid monoethanolamine salt**

Distribution among environmental compartments: For similar active ingredient(s): Clopyralid. Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50). Koc: 4.9. Estimated.

Stability in soil: For similar active ingredient(s): Clopyralid. Field dissipation: 0.16 - 23.7 Days

Picloram monoethanolamine salt

For similar active ingredient(s). Picloram. Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50).

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**Picloram monoethanolamine salt**

This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating and toxic (PBT) or very persistent and very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

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

Clopyralid monoethanolamine salt

This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating and toxic (PBT) or very persistent and very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

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

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods: If wastes and/or containers cannot be disposed of according to the product label directions, disposal of this material must be in accordance with your local or area regulatory authorities. This information presented below only applies to the material as supplied. The identification based on characteristic(s) or listing may not apply if the material has been used or otherwise contaminated. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste identification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations.

If the material as supplied becomes a waste, follow all applicable regional, national and local laws. 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.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

PUBLIC PASSENGER VEHICLE TRANSPORT: To be transported ONLY in the sealed original container.

Maximum volume permitted to be transported in a passenger service vehicle: 1L

International Regulations**UNRTDG**

UN number	:	3082
Proper shipping name	:	Environmentally Hazardous, Liquid, N.O.S. (Clopyralid monoethanolamine salt, Picloram monoethanolamine salt)
Class	:	9
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	9
Environmentally hazardous	:	Yes

IATA-DGR

UN/ID No.	:	3082
Proper shipping name	:	Environmentally Hazardous, Liquid, N.O.S. (Clopyralid monoethanolamine salt, Picloram monoethanolamine salt)
Class	:	9
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	Miscellaneous

Packing instruction (cargo aircraft) : 964
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft) : 964

IMDG-Code
UN number : 3082
Proper shipping name : Environmentally Hazardous, Liquid, N.O.S. (Clopyralid monoethanolamine salt, Picloram monoethanolamine salt)
Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : 9
EmS Code : F-A, S-F
Marine pollutant : Yes. Clopyralid monoethanolamine salt, Picloram monoethanolamine salt
Remarks : Stowage category A

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

UN number : 3082
Proper shipping name : Environmentally Hazardous, Liquid, N.O.S. (Clopyralid monoethanolamine salt, Picloram monoethanolamine salt)
Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : 9
Hazchem Code : •3Z

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.

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: P4767

EPA Approval Code: HSR000762

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: 101189690/ A157 / Issue Date: 06.01.2026 / Version: Replaces 10.06.2025

Product code: S2A-3-1 (IWD-4312)

Full text of other abbreviations

ADR - Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; 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; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; 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; NOEC - Non-Observed Effective Concentration; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; UN - United Nations.

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

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