

Product name: Sparta® Insecticide**Issue Date:** 08.05.2026

Corteva Agriscience™ 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. IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Sparta® Insecticide**Identified uses:** End use insecticide 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 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:

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) - Category 2

Ecotoxic to terrestrial invertebrates

Hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute - Category 1

Hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic - Category 1

Hazard pictogramsSignal word: **WARNING!****Hazard statements**

May cause damage to organs (Lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Hazardous to terrestrial invertebrates.

Prevention

Read label before use.
Do not breathe spray/ mist/ vapours.
Wash thoroughly after handling
Avoid release to the environment.

Response

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
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
Spinetoram J & L	935545-74-7	11.7 %
Naphthalenesulfonic acid, formaldehyde ammonium salt copolymer	9069-80-1	1 – 3 %
<i>Note:</i> Spinetoram is comprised of Spinetoram J (CAS # 187166-40-1) and Spinetoram L (CAS # 187166-15-0).		

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: None known.

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: None known

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: Carbon oxides. Nitrogen oxides (NOx).

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 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: 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: Isolate area 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. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g. by containment or oil barriers). Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, underwater. If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities. Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water. See Section 12, Ecological Information.

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. Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust). Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbant (e.g. cloth, fleece). Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. 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. 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. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area. Use appropriate safety equipment. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist. Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment. For additional information, refer to Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

Conditions for safe storage: Store in a closed, properly labelled containers. 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

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.

Components with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Spinetoram J & L (CAS# 187166-40-1 & 187166-15-0)	935545-74-7	TWA	0.3 mg/m ³	Corteva OEL
		STEL	0.9 mg/m ³	Corteva OEL
Propylene glycol	57-55-6	WES-TWA (particulate)	10 mg/m ³	NZ OEL
		WES-TWA (Vapour and particulates)	150 ppm 474 mg/m ³	NZ OEL
Spinosyn D	131929-63-0	TWA	0.3 mg/m ³	Corteva OEL
		STEL	0.9 mg/m ³	Corteva OEL

Exposure controls

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

Individual protection measures

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

Skin protection

Hand protection: Use gloves chemically resistant to this material when prolonged or frequently repeated contact could occur. 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: Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). 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 the 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.

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 & colour	Off-white liquid
Odour	Musty
Odour Threshold	No data available
pH	7.15 1% <i>pH Electrode</i> (1% aqueous suspension)
Melting point/range	Not applicable to liquids
Freezing point	No data available
Boiling point (760 mmHg)	No data available
Flash point - closed cup	> 200 °C
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
Vapour Pressure	No data available
Relative vapour density	No data available
Water solubility	Dispersible
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	> 400 °C <i>EC Method A15</i> Ramped Temperature
Explosive properties	No
Oxidizing properties	No significant increase (>5C) in temperature.
Liquid Density	1.025 g/mL at 20 °C <i>Digital density meter</i>

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

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

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

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

Conditions to avoid: Active ingredient decomposes at elevated temperatures.

Incompatible materials: Strong acids or bases.

Hazardous decomposition products: Decomposition products depend upon temperature, air supply and the presence of other materials. Toxic gases are released during decomposition. Decomposition products can include and are not limited to: Carbon oxides, Nitrogen oxides (NOx).

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity

Product:

- Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat, female): > 5,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 423
Information source: Internal study report.
Very low toxicity if swallowed. Harmful effects not anticipated from swallowing small amounts.
- Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 5.04 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: Aerosol
Method: OECD Test Guideline 403
Information source: Internal study report.
The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity.
- Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male and female): > 5,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
Information source: Internal study report.
Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts.

Spinetoram J & L (CAS# 187166-40-1 & 187166-15-0):

- Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat, female): > 5,000 mg/kg
- Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat, male and female): > 5.50 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
- Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male and female): > 5,000 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product:

- Species : Rabbit
Method : OECD Test Guideline 404
Result : No skin irritation
Remarks : Information source: Internal study report.

Spinetoram J & L (CAS# 187166-40-1 & 187166-15-0):

- Species : Rabbit
Method : OECD Test Guideline 404
Result : No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product:

- Species : Rabbit
Result : No eye irritation

Method : OECD Test Guideline 405
Remarks : Information source: Internal study report

Spinetoram J & L (CAS# 187166-40-1 & 187166-15-0):

Species : Rabbit
Result : No eye irritation
Method : OECD Test Guideline 405

Naphthalenesulfonic acid, formaldehyde ammonium salt copolymer:

Species : Rabbit
Result : Eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitisation**Product:**

Test Type : Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Species : Mouse
Assessment : Does not cause skin sensitisation.
Method : OECD Test Guideline 429
Remarks : Information source: Internal study report

Spinetoram J & L (CAS# 187166-40-1 & 187166-15-0):

Species : Mouse
Result : The product is a skin sensitiser, sub-category 1B.

Chronic toxicity**Germ cell mutagenicity****Spinetoram J & L (CAS# 187166-40-1 & 187166-15-0):**

Germ cell mutagenicity - : In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative. Animal genetic
Assessment toxicity studies were negative.

Carcinogenicity**Spinetoram J & L (CAS# 187166-40-1 & 187166-15-0):**

Carcinogenicity - : Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.
Assessment

Reproductive toxicity**Spinetoram J & L (CAS# 187166-40-1 & 187166-15-0):**

Reproductive toxicity - : Suspected human reproductive toxicant. Did not cause birth
Assessment defects or other effects in the foetus even at doses which
caused toxic effects in the mother.

STOT - single exposure**Product:**

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

Spinetoram J & L (CAS# 187166-40-1 & 187166-15-0):

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

STOT - repeated exposure**Product:**

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

Repeated dose toxicity**Spinetoram J & L (CAS# 187166-40-1 & 187166-15-0):**

Remarks : In animals, 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.

Aspiration toxicity**Product:**

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

Spinetoram J & L (CAS# 187166-40-1 & 187166-15-0):

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

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity**Product:**

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): > 48.2 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Test Type: semi-static test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Information source: Internal study report

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 42.8 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Test Type: semi-static test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

EC50 (Chironomus riparius (harlequin fly)): 4.1 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Test Type: Static

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	: EC50 (diatom <i>Navicula</i> sp.): 1.098 mg/l End point: Growth inhibition (cell density reduction) Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 Information source: Internal study report
Toxicity to soil dwelling organisms	: LC50 (<i>Eisenia fetida</i> (earthworms)): > 8,560 mg/kg Exposure time: 14 d End point: survival
Toxicity to terrestrial organisms	: oral LD50 (<i>Colinus virginianus</i> (Bobwhite quail)): > 2250 mg/kg bodyweight. oral LD50 (<i>Apis mellifera</i> (bees)): 0.32 micrograms/bee Exposure time: 96 h contact LD50 (<i>Apis mellifera</i> (bees)): 0.17 micrograms/bee Exposure time: 96 h

Spinetoram J & L (CAS# 187166-40-1 & 187166-15-0):

Toxicity to fish	: LC50 (<i>Lepomis macrochirus</i> (Bluegill sunfish)): 2.69 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: flow-through test Method: OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	: EC50 (<i>Daphnia magna</i> (Water flea)): 0.229 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: static test Method: OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent LC50 (saltwater mysid <i>Mysidopsis bahia</i>): 0.355 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: flow-through test EC50 (<i>Chironomus riparius</i> (harlequin fly)): 0.0031 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	: ErC50 (<i>Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</i> (green algae)): 1.06 mg/l End point: Biomass Exposure time: 72 h Test Type: static test Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent ErC50 (diatom <i>Navicula</i> sp.): 0.127 mg/l End point: Biomass Exposure time: 72 h Test Type: static test Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent ErC50 (<i>Lemna gibba</i>): > 14.2 mg/l End point: Growth rate inhibition

	Exposure time: 7 d
	Test Type: semi-static test
M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity)	: 100
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	: NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 0.182 mg/l
	End point: weight
	Exposure time: 32 d
	Test Type: flow-through test
	LOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 0.392 mg/l
	End point: weight
	Exposure time: 32 d
	Test Type: flow-through test
	MATC (Maximum Acceptable Toxicant Level) (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 0.267 mg/l
	End point: weight
	Exposure time: 32 d
	Test Type: flow-through test
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	: NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.000062 mg/l
	Exposure time: 21 d
	Test Type: flow-through test
M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity)	: 1,000
Toxicity to microorganisms	: EC50 (Bacteria): > 10 mg/l
	Exposure time: 3 h
Toxicity to soil dwelling organisms	: LC50 (Eisenia fetida (earthworms)): > 500 mg/kg
	Exposure time: 14 d
Toxicity to terrestrial organisms	: oral LD50 (Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail)): > 2250 mg/kg bodyweight.
	dietary LC50 (Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail)): > 5620 mg/kg diet.
	oral LD50 (Apis mellifera (bees)): 0.11 micrograms/bee
	Exposure time: 48 h

Persistence and degradability

Spinetoram J & L (CAS# 187166-40-1 & 187166-15-0):

Biodegradability	: aerobic
	Inoculum: activated sludge
	Concentration: 20 mg/l
	Result: Not biodegradable
	Biodegradation: 0.1 - 9.1 %
	Exposure time: 28 d
	Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B or Equivalent
	Remarks: 10-day Window: Fail

Bioaccumulative potential**Spinetoram J & L (CAS# 187166-40-1 & 187166-15-0):**

Bioaccumulation	:	Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 348 Exposure time: 28 d
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: 4.49 (20 °C) pH: 7 Bioconcentration potential is moderate (BCF between 100 and 3,000 or Log Pow between 3 and 5).

Mobility in soil**Spinetoram J & L (CAS# 187166-40-1 & 187166-15-0):**

Distribution among environmental compartments	:	Potential for mobility in soil is slight (Koc between 2,000 and 5,000).
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Other adverse effects**Spinetoram J & L (CAS# 187166-40-1 & 187166-15-0):**

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

Ozone-Depletion Potential	:	This substance is not on the Montreal Protocol list of substances that deplete the ozone layer.
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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

International Regulations**UNRTDG**

UN number : UN 3082
Proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID,
N.O.S. (Spinetoram)
Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : 9
Environmentally hazardous : yes

IATA-DGR

UN/ID No. : UN 3082
Proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID,
N.O.S. (Spinetoram)
Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : Miscellaneous
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft) : 964
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft) : 964

IMDG-Code

UN number : UN 3082
Proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID,
N.O.S. (Spinetoram)
Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : 9
EmS Code : F-A, S-F
Marine pollutant : Yes (Spinetoram)
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 : UN 3082
Proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID,
N.O.S. (Spinetoram)
Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : 9
Hazchem Code : •3Z
Marine pollutant : No

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.

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: P8266

EPA Approval Code: HSR100387

ADVICE TO PRODUCT USERS REGARDING GHS CONTROLS: This SDS may not provide exhaustive guidance for all the GHS controls assigned to this substance. 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

Issue Date: 08.05.2026 / Version: Replaces 08.10.2021

Product Code: A5B-15-1 (GF-1587)

Sections amended: All

Legend

Corteva OEL	Corteva Occupational Exposure Limit
NZ OEL	New Zealand. Workplace Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants
STEL	Short term exposure limit
TWA	8-hour, time-weighted average
WES-TWA	Workplace Exposure Standard – Time Weighted Average

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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