Product name: SENTRICON® IG Termiticide Rod **Issue Date:** 01.12.2025

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 Australia and may not meet the regulatory requirements in other countries.

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

Product name: SENTRICON® IG Termiticide Rod

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Identified uses: End use insecticide product

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION
CORTEVA AGRISCIENCE AUSTRALIA PTY LTD
LEVEL 9, 67 ALBERT AVENUE
CHATSWOOD NSW 2067
AUSTRALIA

Customer Information Number: 1800-700-096
aucustomerservice@corteva.com

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER
24-Hour Emergency Contact: 1800-370-754
For advice, contact a doctor (at once) or the Australian Poisons Information Centre: 131 126
Transport Emergency Only Dial: 000

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification
Acute aquatic toxicity - Category 1
Chronic aquatic toxicity - Category 1

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms

Signal word: **WARNING!**

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

Precautionary statements
Prevention
Avoid release to the environment.

Response
Collect spillage.

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

Other hazards
No data available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	CAS No.	Concentration (% w/w)
Hexaflumuron	86479-06-3	0.5 %

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

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.

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: Flush eyes with plenty of water; remove contact lenses after the first 1-2 minutes then continue flushing for several minutes. Only mechanical effects expected. If effects occur, consult a physician, preferably an ophthalmologist.

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.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Hazchem code: 2Z

Suitable extinguishing media: Water. Dry chemical. Carbon dioxide. Alcohol resistant foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: No data available

Specific hazards during firefighting: 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.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: 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**.**

Advice for firefighters
Specific extinguishing methods: Evacuate area. Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Do not allow extinguishing medium to contact container contents. 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 firefighting clothing (includes firefighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots, and gloves). If protective equipment is not available or not used, fight fire from a protected location or safe distance.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Avoid dust formation. 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. Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water. Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, underwater. See Section 12, Ecological Information. If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and arrange disposal without creating dust. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations, for additional information.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Advice on safe handling: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment. Use appropriate safety equipment. For additional information, refer to Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

Conditions for safe storage: Store in a dry place. Store in closed original container. Keep in properly labelled containers. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND 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 concentration	Basis
Cellulose	9004-34-6	TWA	10 mg/m3	AU OEL
		TWA (Respirable fraction)	3 mg/m3	Corteva OEL
		TWA	10 mg/m3	ACGIH
Octadecanoic acid, calcium salt	1592-23-0	TWA	10 mg/m3	AU OEL
		TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)	10 mg/m3	ACGIH
		TWA (Respirable particulate matter)	3 mg/m3	ACGIH

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). If there is a potential for exposure to particles which could cause eye discomfort, wear chemical goggles.
Skin protection: Wear clean, body-covering clothing.
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: 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.
Respiratory protection: Respiratory protection should be worn when there is a potential to exceed the exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, wear respiratory protection when adverse effects, such as respiratory irritation or discomfort have been experienced, or where indicated by your risk assessment process. For most conditions, no

respiratory protection should be needed; however, in dusty atmospheres, use an approved particulate 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: Recommended practices for occupational eye protection.
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 Set

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	
Physical state	Solid.
Colour	White
Odour	Mild
Odour Threshold	No data available
pH	6.27 (23.7 °C), pH electrode.
Melting point/range	No test data available
Freezing point	Not applicable
Boiling point (760 mmHg)	Not applicable
Flash point – closed cup	No test data available
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	No test data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
Lower explosion limit	Not applicable
Upper explosion limit	Not applicable
Vapour Pressure	No test data available
Relative Vapour Density (air = 1)	No data available
Relative Density (water = 1)	No test data available
Water solubility	No test data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	Not applicable
Decomposition temperature	No test data available
Kinematic Viscosity	Not applicable to solids
Explosive properties	No
Oxidizing properties	No significant increase (> 5°C) in temperature.
Molecular weight	No data available

SECTION 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.

Conditions to avoid: Active ingredient decomposes at elevated temperatures.

Incompatible materials: Avoid contact with oxidizing materials. Avoid contact with: Strong bases. Strong bases.

Hazardous decomposition products: Decomposition products depend upon temperature, air supply and the presence of other materials. Decomposition products can include trace amounts of: Carbon oxides. Nitrogen oxides.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Product:

Acute oral toxicity	:	Very low toxicity if swallowed. Harmful effects not anticipated from swallowing small amounts. Single dose oral LD50 has not been determined.
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	No adverse effects are anticipated from single exposure to dust. Based on the available data, narcotic effects were not observed. Based on the available data, respiratory irritation was not observed. The LC50 has not been determined.
Acute dermal toxicity	:	Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

Hexaflumuron (ISO):

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat, male and female): > 5,000 mg/kg GLP: yes
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	No adverse effects are anticipated from single exposure to dust. Based on the available data, narcotic effects were not observed. Based on the available data, respiratory irritation was not observed. LC50 (Rat, male and female): > 7.0 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product:

Eye irritation	:	Solid or dust may cause irritation or corneal injury due to mechanical action

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Hexaflumuron (ISO):

Species	:	Guinea pig
Result	:	Does not cause skin sensitisation.

Chronic toxicity

Germ cell mutagenicity

hexaflumuron (ISO):

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

Carcinogenicity

Hexaflumuron (ISO):

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

Reproductive toxicity

Hexaflumuron (ISO):

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment	:	In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction. Did not cause birth defects or any other foetal effects in laboratory animals. In animal studies, cellulose has been shown to interfere with fertility and reproduction as a result of nutritional deficiencies associated with extremely high dietary concentrations of cellulose.

STOT - single exposure

Hexaflumuron (ISO):

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

Repeated dose toxicity

Hexaflumuron (ISO):

Remarks	:	In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs: Liver. Blood. Spleen. May cause methemoglobinemia, thereby impairing the blood's ability to transport oxygen.

Aspiration toxicity

Hexaflumuron (ISO):

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

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Hexaflumuron (ISO):

Toxicity to fish	:	Material is very highly toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 <0.1 mg/L in the most sensitive species). LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 0.5 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: static test LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.000111 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 3.2 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity)	:	1,000
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.000003 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d
M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity)	:	10,000
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	EC50 (activated sludge): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 3 h Method: OECD 209 Test
Toxicity to soil dwelling organisms	:	LC50 (Eisenia fetida (earthworms)): 880 mg/kg Exposure time: 14 d
Toxicity to terrestrial organisms	:	Material is practically non-toxic to birds on an acute basis (LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg). Material is slightly toxic to birds on a dietary basis (LC50 between 1,001 and 5,000 ppm). Oral LD50 (Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail)): > 2,000 mg/kg bodyweight. Dietary LC50 (Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail)): 4786 mg/kg diet. Exposure time: 5 d Contact LD50 (Apis mellifera (bees)): > 100 micrograms/bee Exposure time: 48 h Oral LD50 (Apis mellifera (bees)): > 100 micrograms/bee Exposure time: 48 h

Persistence and degradability

Hexaflumuron (ISO):

Biodegradability	:	Readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 76 % Exposure time: 28 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D or Equivalent 10-day Window: Pass
ThOD	:	4.72 kg/kg
Stability in water	:	Degradation half life (half-life): 22 d pH: 7

Bioaccumulative potential

Hexaflumuron (ISO):

Bioaccumulation	:	Species: Fish Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 3,800 - 5,600 Exposure time: 28 d Temperature: 20.0 °C Concentration: 0.006 mg/l Method: Measured
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: 5.68 Method: Estimated. Bioconcentration potential is high (BCF > 3,000 or Log Pow between 5 and 7).

Mobility in soil

Hexaflumuron (ISO):

Distribution among environmental compartments	:	Koc: 3096 - 41170 Method: Estimated. Potential for mobility in soil is slight (Koc between 2,000 and 5,000).

Other adverse effects

Hexaflumuron (ISO):

Ozone-Depletion Potential	:	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.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

UNRTDG

UN number	:	UN 3077
Proper shipping name	:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Hexaflumuron)
Class	:	9
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	9
Environmentally hazardous	:	yes

IATA-DGR

UN/ID No.	:	UN 3077
Proper shipping name	:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Hexaflumuron)
Class	:	9
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	Miscellaneous
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft)	:	956
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft)	:	956

IMDG-Code

UN number	:	UN 3077
Proper shipping name	:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Hexaflumuron)
Class	:	9
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	9
EmS Code	:	F-A, S-F
Marine pollutant	:	Yes (Hexaflumuron)
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

ADG

UN number	:	UN 3077
Proper shipping name	:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Hexaflumuron)
Class	:	9
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	9
Hazchem Code	:	2Z
Environmentally hazardous	:	No

Further information:
Environmentally Hazardous Substances meeting the descriptions of UN 3077 or UN 3082 are not subject to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods (ADG). This applies when transported by road or rail in packaging's that do not incorporate a receptacle exceeding 500 kg(L) or IBCs per ADG Special Provision AU01.

Marine Pollutants 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 and IATA special provision A197.

This information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory or operational requirements/ information relating to this product. 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.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poison Schedule: None allocated
APVMA Approval Number: 80120

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Revision
Identification Number: 101213701 / A143 / Issue Date: 01.12.2025 / Replaces: 14.09.2021
Sections amended: All

Legend

ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists. Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
AU OEL	Australia. Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants.
TWA	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; 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. AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals.

Product code: J1A-2-1 (GF-2060)

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.