SAFETY DATA SHEET
CORTEVA AGRISCIENCE AUSTRALIA PTY LTD

Product name: Garlon® 600 Herbicide **Issue Date:** 29.06.2023

CORTEVA AGRISCIENCE AUSTRALIA PTY LTD encourages you and expects you to read and understand the entire SDS as there is important information throughout the document. This SDS provides users with information relating to the protection of human health and safety at the workplace, protection of the environment and supports emergency response. Product users and applicators should primarily refer to the product label attached to or accompanying the product container. 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: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Garlon® 600 Herbicide

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Identified uses: End use herbicide 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: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification
Skin sensitisation - Category 1
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure - Category 2
Acute aquatic toxicity - Category 1
Chronic aquatic toxicity - Category 1

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms



® ™ Trademark of Corteva Agriscience and its affiliated companies

Signal word: **WARNING!**

Hazard statements
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
May cause damage to organs (Kidney) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements
Prevention
Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
Avoid release to the environment.
Wear protective gloves.

Response
IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
Get medical advice/ attention if you feel unwell.
If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
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

This product is a mixture.

Component	CASRN	Concentration
Triclopyr-2-butoxyethyl ester	64700-56-7	71.7%

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

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. Wash skin with soap and plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. Wash clothing before re-use. Shoes and other leather items which cannot be decontaminated should be disposed of properly.

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 immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Never 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: 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:•3Z

Suitable extinguishing media: Water spray. Dry chemical. Carbon dioxide. Foam. Alcohol resistant foams (ATC type) are preferred. General purpose synthetic foams (including AFFF) or protein foams may function but will be less effective.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
Hazardous combustion products: During a fire, smoke may contain the original material in addition to combustion products of varying composition which may be toxic and/or irritating.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Container may vent and/or rupture due to fire. Violent steam generation or eruption may occur upon application of direct water stream to hot liquids.

Advice for firefighters
Fire Fighting Procedures: Evacuate area. Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so. Foam fire extinguishing system is preferred because uncontrolled water can spread possible contamination. Burning liquids may be extinguished by dilution with water. Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire. Burning liquids may be moved by flushing with water to protect personnel and minimize property damage. Contain fire water run-off if possible. Fire water run-off, if not contained, may cause environmental damage.

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.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Isolate area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering the area. Refer to section 7, Handling, for additional precautionary measures. Use appropriate safety equipment. 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. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.
Prevent further leakage or spreading over a wide area (e.g. by containment or oil barriers) if safe to do so. 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: Contain spilled material if possible. Small spills: Absorb with suitable absorbant. 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. Large spills: For large spills, provide dyking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If dyked material can be pumped. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations, for additional information.

SECTION 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. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep container closed. Use with adequate ventilation. See Section 8, EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION.

Conditions for safe storage: Store in a dry place. Store in original, properly labelled container. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Do not store near food, foodstuffs, drugs or potable water supplies.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

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

Component	Regulation	Type of listing	Value/Notation
Triclopyr-2-butoxyethyl ester	Dow IHG	TWA	2 mg/m3 SKIN, DSEN, BEI

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: 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.

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

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: Butyl rubber. Chlorinated polyethylene. Polyethylene. Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Examples of acceptable glove barrier materials include: Natural rubber ("latex"). Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). Viton. When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 5 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 240 minutes according to AS/NZS 2161.10) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, 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: Use protective clothing chemically resistant to this material. Selection of specific items such as face shield, boots, apron, or full body suit will depend on the task.
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, 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 Set

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	
Physical state	Liquid.
Colour	Brown
Odour	Odourless
Odour Threshold	Odourless
pH	6.7 *pH Electrode*
Melting point/range	Not applicable to liquids
Freezing point	No data available
Boiling point (760 mmHg)	No data available
Flash point	95 °C *Closed Cup*
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 (air = 1)	1.2
Relative Density (water = 1)	No data available
Water solubility	Emulsifiable
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Kinematic Viscosity	No data available
Explosive properties	No data available
Oxidizing properties	No data available
Liquid Density	1.2 g/cm3 at 20 °C *ANZ-01*
Molecular weight	No data available

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

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

Chemical stability: Unstable at elevated temperatures.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Conditions to avoid: Exposure to elevated temperatures can cause product to decompose.

Incompatible materials: Avoid contact with: Strong oxidizers.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicological information appears in this section when such data is available.

Acute toxicity

Acute oral toxicity

As product: Low toxicity if swallowed. Small amounts swallowed incidentally as a result of normal handling operations are not likely to cause injury. LD50, Rat, male, > 2,000 mg/kg. No deaths occurred at this concentration. OECD Test Guideline 402

Triclopyr-2-butoxyethyl ester: LD50, Rat, male and female, 803 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity

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

LD50, Rabbit, female, > 2,000 mg/kg. No deaths occurred at this concentration. OECD Test Guideline 402.

Triclopyr-2-butoxyethyl ester: LD50, Rabbit > 2,000 mg/kg. No deaths occurred at this concentration. This substance has no acute dermal toxicity.

Acute inhalation toxicity
As product: Prolonged exposure is not expected to cause adverse effects. Based on the available data, respiratory irritation was not observed. The LC50 has not been determined.
Triclopyr-2-butoxyethyl ester: LC50, rat. Dust/mist, 4 h, > 4.8 mg/L. The LC50 value is greater than the Maximum Attainable Concentration. The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity

Skin corrosion/irritation
Product: Prolonged contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.
Triclopyr-2-butoxyethyl ester: Rabbit, no skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Product: May cause slight eye irritation. Corneal injury is unlikely.
Triclopyr-2-butoxyethyl ester: Rabbit, no eye irritation.

Sensitization
Product: May cause sensitisation by skin contact.
Triclopyr-2-butoxyethyl ester: Has caused allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs. The product is a skin sensitiser, sub-category 1B.
For respiratory sensitization: No relevant data found.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)
Product: Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-SE toxicant.
Triclopyr-2-butoxyethyl ester: Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-SE toxicant.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)
Product: May cause damage to organs (Kidney) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Triclopyr-2-butoxyethyl ester: May cause damage to organs (Kidney) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Carcinogenicity
Triclopyr-2-butoxyethyl ester: For similar active ingredients. Triclopyr. Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

Reproductive toxicity
Triclopyr-2-butoxyethyl ester: For similar active ingredients. Triclopyr. In laboratory animal studies, effects on reproduction have been seen only at doses that produced significant toxicity to the parent animals. Has been toxic to the foetus in laboratory animals at doses toxic to the mother. Did not cause birth defects in laboratory animals.

Germ cell mutagenicity
Triclopyr-2-butoxyethyl ester: In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

Aspiration Hazard
Product: Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.
Triclopyr-2-butoxyethyl ester: Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicological information appears in this section when such data is available.

Ecotoxicity

Triclopyr-2-butoxyethyl ester

Acute toxicity to fish

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).
LC50, Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish), flow-through test, 96 Hour, 0.36 mg/l

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, 2.9 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

ErC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 96 Hour, Growth rate inhibition, > 3.00 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201
ErC50, Myriophyllum spicaturn, 14 d, 0.0473 mg/l
NOEC, Myriophyllum spicaturn, 14 d, 0.00722 mg/l

M-factor (acute aquatic toxicity): 10

Chronic toxicity to fish

NOEC, Rainbow trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss), 0.0263 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

NOEC, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 21 d, number of offspring, 1.6 mg/l
LOEC, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 21 d, number of offspring, 5.1 mg/l
MATC (Maximum Acceptable Toxicant Level), Daphnia magna (Water flea), 21 d, number of offspring, 2.9 mg/l

M-factor (chronic aquatic toxicity): 10

Toxicity to Above Ground Organisms

Material is slightly toxic to birds on an acute basis (LD50 between 501 and 2,000 mg/kg).
Oral LD50, Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail), 21 d, 735 mg/kg bodyweight.

Material is slightly toxic to birds on a dietary basis (LC50 between 1001 and 5,000 ppm).
Dietary LC50, Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail), 8 d, 1,890 mg/kg bodyweight.

Oral LD50, Apis mellifera (bees), 48 Hour, mortality, > 110 µg/bee
Contact LD50, Apis mellifera (bees), 48 Hour, mortality, > 100 µg/bee

Toxicity to soil-dwelling organisms

LC50, Eisenia fetida (earthworms), 14 d, > 1,042 mg/kg

Persistence and degradability

Triclopyr-2-butoxyethyl ester

Biodegradability: Chemical degradation (hydrolysis) is expected in the environment. Material is not readily biodegradable. Fails to pass OECD/EEC tests for ready biodegradability.
10-day Window: Fail

Biodegradation: 18 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B or Equivalent

Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD): 0.004 kg/kg
Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 1.39 kg/kg

Stability in Water (1/2-life): Hydrolysis, half-life, 8.7 d, pH 7, Half-life Temperature 25 °C

Photodegradation: Atmospheric half-life: 5.6 Hour. Estimated.

Bioaccumulative potential
Triclopyr-2-butoxyethyl ester

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is moderate (BCF between 100 and 3,000 or Log Pow between 3 and 5).
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water (log Pow): 4.62
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 110. Fish

Mobility in Soil
Triclopyr-2-butoxyethyl ester

Calculation of meaningful sorption data was not possible due to very rapid degradation in the soil. For the degradation product: Triclopyr. Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50).

Stability in soil: Aerobic degradation, dissipation time 144 – 1,248 h

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
Triclopyr-2-butoxyethyl ester

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

Other adverse effects
Triclopyr-2-butoxyethyl ester

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

SECTION 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.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

UNRTDG

UN number	:	UN 3082
Proper shipping name	:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Triclopyr-2-butoxyethyl Ester)
Class	:	9
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	9

IATA-DGR

UN/ID No.	:	UN 3082
Proper shipping name	:	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Triclopyr-2-butoxyethyl Ester)
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. (Triclopyr-2-butoxyethyl Ester)
Class	:	9
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	9
EmS Code	:	F-A, S-F
Marine pollutant	:	no
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 3082
Proper shipping name	:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Triclopyr-2-butoxyethyl Ester)
Class	:	9
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	9
Hazchem Code	:	•3Z

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 that do not incorporate a receptacle exceeding 500 kg(L) or IBCs per ADG Special Provision AU01.

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.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poison Schedule: S6
APVMA Approval Number: 31898

SECTION 16: ANY OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION

Revision
Identification Number: 101200350 / A143 / Issue Date: 29.06.2023 / Replaces: 14.09.2021
DAS Code: IWD-3483
Sections amended: 3, 6, 8, 12, 14, 16

Legend

Dow IHG	Dow Industrial Hygiene Guideline
SKIN, DSEN, BEI	Absorbed via Skin, Skin Sensitizer, Biological Exposure Indice
TWA	Time Weighted Average (TWA):

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

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.

™ ® Trademarks of Corteva Agriscience and its affiliated companies. © 2023 Corteva.