

SAFETY DATA SHEET

DOW AGROSCIENCES SOUTHERN AFRICA PTY LTD

Product name: QUELEX™ 200 WG

Issue Date: 14.07.2017

Print Date: 29.04.2020

DOW AGROSCIENCES SOUTHERN AFRICA PTY LTD encourages and expects you to read and understand the entire (M)SDS, as there is important information throughout the document. We expect you to follow the precautions identified in this document unless your use conditions would necessitate other appropriate methods or actions.

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: QUELEX™ 200 WG

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses: Plant Protection Product Herbicide

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

DOW AGROSCIENCES SOUTHERN AFRICA PTY LTD

GROUND FLOOR MAGWA BUILDING

MAXWELL OFFICE PARK MAGWA CRESCENT

MIDRAND

1686

SOUTH AFRICA

Customer Information Number:

SDS@corteva.com

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

24-Hour Emergency Contact: +32 3 575 55 55

Local Emergency Contact: +27 82 895 0621

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

Eye irritation - Category 2 - H319

Acute aquatic toxicity - Category 1 - H400

Chronic aquatic toxicity - Category 1 - H410

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

Label elements

Hazard pictograms


Signal word: WARNING
Hazard statements

- H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
 H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

- P280 Wear eye protection/ face protection.
 P305 + P351 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
 + P338
 P337/P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
 P391 Collect spillage.
 P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with applicable regulations.

Supplemental information

- EUH401 To avoid risks to human health and the environment, comply with the instructions for use.

Other hazards

No data available

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

This product is a mixture.

CASRN / EC-No. / Index-No.	Concentration	Component	Classification
CASRN 943831-98-9 EC-No. Not available Index-No. —	10,5%	Halauxifen-methyl	Aquatic Acute - 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic - 1 - H410
CASRN 145701-23-1 EC-No. Not available Index-No. 613-230-00-7	9,8%	Florasulam	Aquatic Acute - 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic - 1 - H410
CASRN 88349-88-6 EC-No. 635-476-4	7,1%	Cloquintocet	Aquatic Chronic - 2 - H411

Index-No. –			
CASRN 1332-58-7 EC-No. 310-194-1 Index-No. –	> 10,0 - < 20,0 %	Kaolin	Not classified
CASRN 8061-51-6 EC-No. Polymer Index-No. –	> 10,0 - < 20,0 %	Sodium lignosulfonate	Not classified
CASRN 77-92-9 EC-No. 201-069-1 Index-No. –	> 10,0 - < 20,0 %	Citric acid	Eye Irrit. - 2 - H319
CASRN 9011-05-6 EC-No. – Index-No. –	> 10,0 - < 20,0 %	Urea, polymer with formaldehyde	Not classified
CASRN 137-20-2 EC-No. 205-285-7 Index-No. –	< 5,0 %	Sodium N-methyl-N-oleoyltaurine	Eye Irrit. - 2 - H319
CASRN 14808-60-7 EC-No. 238-878-4 Index-No. –	< 1,0 %	Quartz	Not classified
CASRN 13463-67-7 EC-No. 236-675-5 Index-No. –	< 1,0 %	Titanium dioxide	Not classified

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

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. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. Suitable emergency safety shower facility should be available in work area.

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. Suitable emergency eye wash facility should be immediately available.

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

Suitable extinguishing media: This material does not burn. If exposed to fire from another source, use suitable extinguishing agent for that fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: No data available

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products: None known.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: None known.

Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting Procedures: Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Consider feasibility of a controlled burn to minimize environment damage. Foam fire extinguishing system is preferred because uncontrolled water can spread possible contamination. This material does not burn. Fight fire for other material that is burning. Contain fire water run-off if possible. Fire water run-off, if not contained, may cause environmental damage. Review the "Accidental Release Measures" and the "Ecological Information" sections of this (M)SDS.

Special protective equipment for firefighters: Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective fire fighting clothing (includes fire fighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots, and gloves). Avoid contact with this material during fire fighting operations. If contact is likely,

change to full chemical resistant fire fighting clothing with self-contained breathing apparatus. If this is not available, wear full chemical resistant clothing with self-contained breathing apparatus and fight fire from a remote location. For protective equipment in post-fire or non-fire clean-up situations, refer to the relevant sections.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Isolate area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering the area. Spilled material may cause a slipping hazard. 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. See Section 12, Ecological Information. Spills or discharge to natural waterways is likely to kill aquatic organisms.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Contain spilled material if possible. Small spills: Sweep up. Collect in suitable and properly labeled containers. Large spills: Contact Dow AgroSciences for clean-up assistance. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations, for additional information.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Keep out of reach of children. Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid breathing dust or mist. 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 container. Do not store near food, foodstuffs, drugs or potable water supplies.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Exposure limits are listed below, if they exist.

Component	Regulation	Type of listing	Value/Notation
Kaolin	ACGIH	TWA Respirable fraction	2 mg/m ³
Quartz	ACGIH	TWA Respirable fraction	0,025 mg/m ³ , Silica
	ZA OEL	TWA OEL-CL Respirable dust	0,1 mg/m ³
	ZA OEL	TWA OEL-RL Respirable dust	0,1 mg/m ³
Titanium dioxide	ACGIH	TWA	10 mg/m ³ , Titanium dioxide
	Dow IHG	TWA	2,4 mg/m ³
	ZA OEL	TWA OEL-RL Respirable dust	5 mg/m ³

ZA OEL

TWA OEL-RL
inhalable dust10 mg/m³

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. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations.

Individual protection measures

Eye/face protection: Use chemical goggles. Chemical goggles should be consistent with EN 166 or equivalent.

Skin protection

Hand protection: Use chemical resistant gloves classified under Standard EN374: 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. Glove thickness alone is not a good indicator of the level of protection a glove provides against a chemical substance as this level of protection is also highly dependent on the specific composition of the material that the glove is fabricated from. The thickness of the glove must, depending on model and type of material, generally be more than 0.35 mm to offer sufficient protection for prolonged and frequent contact with the substance. As an exception to this general rule it is known that multilayer laminate gloves may offer prolonged protection at thicknesses less than 0.35 mm. Other glove materials with a thickness of less than 0.35 mm may offer sufficient protection when only brief contact is expected. 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, in dusty atmospheres, use an approved particulate respirator.

Use the following CE approved air-purifying respirator: Organic vapor cartridge with a particulate pre-filter, type AP2.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance

Physical state	Granules.
Color	Tan
Odor	Mild
Odor Threshold	No data available
pH	4,5 1,0% 1% solution
Melting point/range	No data available.
Freezing point	Not applicable
Boiling point (760 mmHg)	Not applicable
Flash point	closed cup Not applicable
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	Not applicable
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
Lower explosion limit	Not applicable
Upper explosion limit	Not applicable
Vapor Pressure	Not applicable
Relative Vapor Density (air = 1)	Not applicable
Relative Density (water = 1)	No data available
Water solubility	No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	238 °C
Decomposition temperature	No test data available
Dynamic Viscosity	Not applicable
Kinematic Viscosity	No data available
Explosive properties	No
Oxidizing properties	No significant increase (>5C) in temperature.
Bulk density	0,5108 g/ml <i>Loose Volumetric</i>
Molecular weight	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: No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

Chemical stability: Stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to avoid: None known.

Incompatible materials: None known.

Hazardous decomposition products: Does not decompose.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Acute toxicity

Acute oral toxicity

Very low toxicity if swallowed. Harmful effects not anticipated from swallowing small amounts.

As product:

LD50, Rat, female, > 5 000 mg/kg No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Acute dermal toxicity

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

As product:

LD50, Rat, male and female, > 5 000 mg/kg OECD Test Guideline 402 No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Acute inhalation toxicity

No adverse effects are anticipated from single exposure to dust. Based on the available data, respiratory irritation was not observed.

As product:

LC50, Rat, male and female, 4 Hour, dust/mist, > 5,68 mg/l No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Brief contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

May cause severe eye irritation.

Corneal injury is unlikely.

Sensitization

Did not demonstrate the potential for contact allergy in mice.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)

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

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

For the active ingredient(s):

In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs:

Bone marrow.

Kidney.

Liver.

Thymus.

Thyroid.

Bladder.

Carcinogenicity

For the active ingredient(s): Florasulam. For similar active ingredient(s). Halauxifen. Cloquintocet-mexyl. Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals. A risk assessment has been conducted for this product and has shown, that under normal handling, the minor components will not pose a hazard.

Teratogenicity

For the active ingredient(s): Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses toxic to the mother. Did not cause birth defects in laboratory animals.

Reproductive toxicity

For the active ingredient(s): Florasulam. For similar active ingredient(s). Halauxifen. In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.

Mutagenicity

For the active ingredient(s): In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

Aspiration Hazard

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

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Toxicity**Acute toxicity to fish**

For similar material(s):

Material is very toxic to aquatic organisms (LC50/EC50/IC50 below 1 mg/L in the most sensitive species).

For similar material(s):

LC50, *Oncorhynchus mykiss* (rainbow trout), semi-static test, 96 Hour, 7,87 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

For similar material(s):

EC50, *Daphnia magna* (Water flea), semi-static test, 48 Hour, 75 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

For similar material(s):

ErC50, *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* (green algae), 72 Hour, > 0,0942 mg/l

Toxicity to Above Ground Organisms

As product:

Material is practically non-toxic to birds on an acute basis (LD50 > 2000 mg/kg).

As product:

oral LD50, *Colinus virginianus* (Bobwhite quail), mortality, > 2000mg/kg bodyweight.

Based on information for a similar material:

oral LD50, Apis mellifera (bees), 48 Hour, mortality, > 208,6micrograms/bee

Based on information for a similar material:

contact LD50, Apis mellifera (bees), 48 Hour, mortality, > 200micrograms/bee

Toxicity to soil-dwelling organisms

LC50, Eisenia fetida (earthworms), 14 d, mortality, > 1 000 mg/kg

Persistence and degradability

Halauxifen-methyl

Biodegradability: For similar active ingredient(s). Halauxifen. Material is expected to biodegrade very slowly (in the environment). Fails to pass OECD/EEC tests for ready biodegradability.

10-day Window: Not applicable

Biodegradation: 7,7 %

Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 310 or Equivalent

Florasulam

Biodegradability: Material is expected to biodegrade very slowly (in the environment). Fails to pass OECD/EEC tests for ready biodegradability.

10-day Window: Fail

Biodegradation: 2 %

Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B or Equivalent

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 0,85 mg/mg

Biological oxygen demand (BOD)

Incubation Time	BOD
	0,012 mg/mg

Stability in Water (1/2-life)

, > 30 d

Photodegradation

Atmospheric half-life: 1,82 Hour

Method: Estimated.

Cloquintocet

Biodegradability: No relevant data found.

Kaolin

Biodegradability: Biodegradation is not applicable.

Sodium lignosulfonate

Biodegradability: No relevant information found.

Photodegradation

Atmospheric half-life: 0,098 d

Method: Estimated.

Citric acid

Biodegradability: Material is expected to be readily biodegradable. Material is ultimately biodegradable (reaches > 70% mineralization in OECD test(s) for inherent biodegradability).

10-day Window: Pass

Biodegradation: 97 %

Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B or Equivalent

10-day Window: Not applicable

Biodegradation: 98 %

Exposure time: 7 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 302B or Equivalent

Urea polymer with formaldehyde

Biodegradability: No relevant data found.

Sodium N-methyl-N-oleoyltaurine

Biodegradability: Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for ready biodegradability.

10-day Window: Pass

Biodegradation: 80 %

Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B or Equivalent

Quartz

Biodegradability: Biodegradation is not applicable.

Titanium dioxide

Biodegradability: Biodegradation is not applicable.

Bioaccumulative potential**Halauxifen-methyl**

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is moderate (BCF between 100 and 3000 or Log Pow between 3 and 5).

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 3,76

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 233 Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish) 42 d

Florasulam

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): -1,22

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 0,8 Fish 28 d Measured

Cloquintocet

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 2,12 Estimated.

Kaolin

Bioaccumulation: Partitioning from water to n-octanol is not applicable.

Sodium lignosulfonate

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): -3,45 Estimated.

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 3,2 Fish

Citric acid

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): -1,72 at 20 °C Measured

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 0,01 Fish Measured

Urea polymer with formaldehyde

Bioaccumulation: No data available for this product.

Sodium N-methyl-N-oleoyltaurine

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): Pow: 1,36 at 20 °C

Quartz

Bioaccumulation: Partitioning from water to n-octanol is not applicable.

Titanium dioxide

Bioaccumulation: Partitioning from water to n-octanol is not applicable.

Mobility in soil

Halauxifen-methyl

Expected to be relatively immobile in soil (Koc > 5000).

Partition coefficient (Koc): 5684

Florasulam

Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50).

Partition coefficient (Koc): 4 - 54

Cloquintocet

Potential for mobility in soil is medium (Koc between 150 and 500).

Partition coefficient (Koc): 206 Estimated.

Kaolin

No relevant data found.

Sodium lignosulfonate

Expected to be relatively immobile in soil (Koc > 5000).

Partition coefficient (Koc): > 99999 Estimated.

Citric acid

No relevant data found.

Urea polymer with formaldehyde

No relevant data found.

Sodium N-methyl-N-oleoyltaurine

No relevant data found.

Quartz

No relevant data found.

Titanium dioxide

No data available.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Other adverse effects

Halauxifen-methyl

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

Florasulam

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

Cloquintocet

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

Kaolin

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

Sodium lignosulfonate

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

Citric acid

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

Urea polymer with formaldehyde

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

Sodium N-methyl-N-oleoyltaurine

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

Quartz

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

Titanium dioxide

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

Classification for ROAD and Rail transport:

Proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.(Halauxifen-methyl, Florasulam)
UN number	UN 3077
Class	9
Packing group	III
Environmental hazards	Halauxifen-methyl, Florasulam

Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

Proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.(Halauxifen-methyl, Florasulam)
UN number	UN 3077
Class	9
Packing group	III
Marine pollutant	Halauxifen-methyl, Florasulam
Transport in bulk according to Annex I or II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC or IGC Code	Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk

Classification for AIR transport (IATA/ICAO):

Proper shipping name	Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s.(Halauxifen-methyl, Florasulam)
UN number	UN 3077
Class	9
Packing group	III

This information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory or operational requirements/information relating to this product. Transportation classifications may vary by container volume and may be influenced by regional or country variations in regulations. 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

Seveso III: Directive 2012/18/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances.

Listed in Regulation: ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Number in Regulation: E1
 100 t
 200 t

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
 H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
 H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
 H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Revision

Identification Number: 101292804 / A290 / Issue Date: 14.07.2017 / Version: 3.0
 DAS Code: GF-3313

Most recent revision(s) are noted by the bold, double bars in left-hand margin throughout this document.

Legend

ACGIH	USA. American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
Dow IHG	Dow Industrial Hygiene Guideline
TWA	8-hour, time-weighted average
TWA OEL-CL	Long term occupational exposure limits - control limit
TWA OEL-RL	Long term occupational exposure limits - recommended limit
ZA OEL	South Africa. Hazardous Chemical Substances Regulations, Occupational Exposure Limits

Information Source and References

This SDS is prepared by Product Regulatory Services and Hazard Communications Groups from information supplied by internal references within our company.

DOW AGROSCIENCES SOUTHERN AFRICA PTY LTD urges each customer or recipient of this (M)SDS to study it carefully and consult appropriate expertise, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this (M)SDS and any hazards associated with the product. The information herein is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date shown above. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations. It is the buyer's/user's responsibility to ensure that his activities comply with all federal, state, provincial or local laws. The information presented here pertains only to the product as shipped. Since conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer, it is the buyer's/user's duty to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific (M)SDSs, we are not and cannot be responsible for (M)SDSs obtained from any source other than ourselves. If you have obtained an (M)SDS from another source or if you are not sure that the (M)SDS you have is current, please contact us for the most current version.