

SAFETY DATA SHEET

DOW AGROSCIENCES LIMITED

Safety Data Sheet according to Reg. (EU) No 2015/830

Product name: ESTERON™ T Herbicide

Revision Date: 01.12.2022

Version: 3.2

Print Date: 28.01.2016

DOW AGROSCIENCES LIMITED 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.

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1 Product identifier

Product name: ESTERON™ T Herbicide

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses: Plant Protection Product

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

DOW AGROSCIENCES LIMITED

LATCHMORE COURT

BRAND STREET

HITCHIN

England

SG5 1NH

UNITED KINGDOM

Customer Information Number:

SDSQuestion@dow.com

1.4 EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

24-Hour Emergency Contact: 0031 115 694 982

Local Emergency Contact: 00 31 115 69 4982

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

Acute toxicity - Category 4 - Oral - H302

Skin sensitisation - Category 1 - H317

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.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

Hazard pictograms



Signal word: **WARNING**

Hazard statements

- H302 Harmful if swallowed.
 H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
 H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

- P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing.
 P301 + P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell.
 P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
 P501 Dispose of contents/container to a licensed hazardous-waste disposal contractor or collection site except for empty clean containers which can be disposed of as non-hazardous waste.

Supplemental information

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

Contains esters of 2,4-D; Fatty alcohol ethoxylate

2.3 Other hazards

No data available

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2 Mixtures

This product is a mixture.

CASRN / EC-No. / Index-No.	REACH Registration Number	Concentration	Component	Classification: REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008

CASRN 1928-43-4 EC-No. 217-673-3 Index-No. 607-308-00-X	–	42.3%	esters of 2,4-D	Acute Tox. - 4 - H302 Skin Sens. - 1 - H317 Aquatic Acute - 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic - 1 - H410
CASRN 145701-23-1 EC-No. Not available Index-No. 613-230-00-7	–	0.58%	Florasulam (ISO)	Aquatic Acute - 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic - 1 - H410
CASRN 78330-21-9 EC-No. – Index-No. –	–	< 5.0 %	Ethoxylated fatty alcohol	Eye Dam. - 1 - H318 Aquatic Chronic - 2 - H411
CASRN 8001-26-1 EC-No. 232-278-6 Index-No. –	–	< 5.0 %	Refined Linseed Oil	Not classified
CASRN 57-55-6 EC-No. 200-338-0 Index-No. –	01-2119456809-23	< 5.0 %	Propylene glycol	Not classified

If present in this product, any not classified components disclosed above for which no country specific OEL value(s) is(are) indicated under Section 8, are being disclosed as voluntarily disclosed components.

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

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 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 reuse. 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.

4.2 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.

4.3 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

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: To extinguish combustible residues of this product use water fog, carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: No data available

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products: Under fire conditions some components of this product may decompose. The smoke may contain unidentified toxic and/or irritating compounds. Combustion products may include and are not limited to: Hydrogen chloride. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: This material will not burn until the water has evaporated. Residue can burn.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting Procedures: Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers and fire affected zone until fire is out and danger of reignition has passed. To extinguish combustible residues of this product use water fog, carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam. 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.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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

6.2 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.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Contain spilled material if possible. Small spills: Absorb with materials such as: Clay. Dirt. Sand. 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.

6.4 Reference to other sections: References to other sections, if applicable, have been provided in the previous sub-sections.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling: Keep out of reach of children. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use with adequate ventilation. See Section 8, EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Store in a dry place. Store in original container. Keep container tightly closed. Do not store near food, foodstuffs, drugs or potable water supplies.

7.3 Specific end use(s): Refer to product label.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Exposure limits are listed below, if they exist.

Component	Regulation	Type of listing	Value/Notation
Propylene glycol	US WEEL	TWA	10 mg/m ³
	GB EH40	TWA	474 mg/m ³ 150 ppm
	GB EH40	TWA	10 mg/m ³

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.

8.2 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). Safety glasses (with side shields) 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: Chlorinated polyethylene. Neoprene. Polyethylene. Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). Viton. Examples of acceptable glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber. Natural rubber ("latex"). Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). 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 EN 374) 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 EN 374) 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.

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

Environmental exposure controls

See SECTION 7: Handling and storage and SECTION 13: Disposal considerations for measures to prevent excessive environmental exposure during use and waste disposal.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	Liquid.
Color	Off-white

Odor	Mild Phenolic
Odor Threshold	No test data available
pH	4.1 1% <i>pH Electrode</i> (1% aqueous suspension)
Melting point/range	Not applicable
Freezing point	No test data available
Boiling point (760 mmHg)	No test data available
Flash point	closed cup > 100 °C <i>Pensky-Martens Closed Cup ASTM D 93</i> not flammable
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	No test data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not Applicable
Lower explosion limit	No test data available
Upper explosion limit	No test data available
Vapor Pressure	No test data available
Relative Vapor Density (air = 1)	1.07 at 20 °C
Relative Density (water = 1)	No test data available
Water solubility	emulsifiable
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	at 772 mmHg <i>EC Method A15</i> none below 400 degC
Decomposition temperature	No test data available
Dynamic Viscosity	No data available
Kinematic Viscosity	No data available
Explosive properties	No
Oxidizing properties	No significant increase (>5C) in temperature.
9.2 Other information	
Liquid Density	1.06 g/cm ³ at 20 °C <i>Digital density meter</i>
Molecular weight	No data available
Surface tension	39 mN/m at 20 °C

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

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity: No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

10.2 Chemical stability: Thermally stable at typical use temperatures.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions: Polymerization will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid: Some components of this product can decompose at elevated temperatures. Generation of gas during decomposition can cause pressure in closed systems.

10.5 Incompatible materials: Avoid contact with: Strong oxidizers.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products: Decomposition products depend upon temperature, air supply and the presence of other materials. Toxic gases are released during decomposition.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Acute oral toxicity

Low toxicity if swallowed. Small amounts swallowed incidentally as a result of normal handling operations are not likely to cause injury; however, swallowing larger amounts may cause injury. Observations in animals include: Staggering gait. Lethargy. Respiratory effects. May cause lacrimation (tears).

As product:

LD50, Rat, female, 1,593 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity

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

As product:

LD50, Rat, male and female, > 2,000 mg/kg No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Acute inhalation toxicity

Prolonged exposure is not expected to cause adverse effects. Based on the available data, respiratory irritation was not observed.

As product: Maximum attainable concentration.

LC50, Rat, male and female, 4 Hour, dust/mist, > 5.49 mg/l No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Prolonged contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

May cause slight temporary eye irritation.

Sensitization

As product:

Has caused allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

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)

In rare cases, repeated excessive exposure to propylene glycol may cause central nervous system effects.

For the active ingredient(s):

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

Carcinogenicity

For the active ingredient(s): Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

Teratogenicity

For the active ingredient(s): Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animal tests. There is no evidence that these findings are relevant to humans. Did not cause birth defects in laboratory animals.

Reproductive toxicity

No relevant data found.

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.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

12.1 Toxicity**Acute toxicity to fish**

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

LC50, *Oncorhynchus mykiss* (rainbow trout), 96 Hour, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

EC50, *Daphnia magna* (Water flea), 48 Hour, > 100 mg/l

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

ErC50, *Lemna minor* (duckweed), 7 d, Growth rate inhibition, 0.163 mg/l

EbC50, *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* (green algae), 72 Hour, Biomass, 1.18 mg/l

Toxicity to Above Ground Organisms

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

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

oral LD50, *Apis mellifera* (bees), 48 Hour, mortality, > 200µg/bee

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

Toxicity to soil-dwelling organisms

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

12.2 Persistence and degradability**esters of 2,4-D**

Biodegradability: Based on stringent OECD test guidelines, this material cannot be considered as readily biodegradable; however, these results do not necessarily mean that the material is not biodegradable under environmental conditions.

10-day Window: Fail

Biodegradation: 77 %

Exposure time: 29 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B or Equivalent

Florasulam (ISO)

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.

Ethoxylated fatty alcohol

Biodegradability: No relevant data found.

Refined Linseed Oil

Biodegradability: Material is expected to be readily biodegradable.

Propylene glycol

Biodegradability: Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for ready biodegradability. Biodegradation may occur under anaerobic conditions (in the absence of oxygen).

10-day Window: Pass

Biodegradation: 81 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F or Equivalent
10-day Window: Not applicable
Biodegradation: 96 %
Exposure time: 64 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 306 or Equivalent

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

esters of 2,4-D

Bioaccumulation: For similar active ingredient(s). 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid.
Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 0.83 at 25 °C Measured
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 10

Florasulam (ISO)

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

Ethoxylated fatty alcohol

Bioaccumulation: No relevant data found.

Refined Linseed Oil

Bioaccumulation: No relevant data found.

Propylene glycol

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): -1.07 Measured
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 0.09 Estimated.

12.4 Mobility in soil

esters of 2,4-D

Calculation of meaningful sorption data was not possible due to very rapid degradation in the soil.
For the degradation product:
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid.
Expected to be relatively immobile in soil (Koc > 5000).

Florasulam (ISO)

Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50).
Partition coefficient(Koc): 4 - 54

Ethoxylated fatty alcohol

No relevant data found.

Refined Linseed Oil

No relevant data found.

Propylene glycol

Given its very low Henry's constant, volatilization from natural bodies of water or moist soil is not expected to be an important fate process.

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

Partition coefficient(Koc): < 1 Estimated.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

esters of 2,4-D

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).

Florasulam (ISO)

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).

Ethoxylated fatty alcohol

This substance has not been assessed for persistence, bioaccumulation and toxicity (PBT).

Refined Linseed Oil

This substance has not been assessed for persistence, bioaccumulation and toxicity (PBT).

Propylene glycol

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).

12.6 Other adverse effects

esters of 2,4-D

No relevant data found.

Florasulam (ISO)

This substance is not in Annex I of Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer.

Ethoxylated fatty alcohol

This substance is not in Annex I of Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer.

Refined Linseed Oil

This substance is not in Annex I of Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer.

Propylene glycol

This substance is not in Annex I of Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment 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.

The definitive assignment of this material to the appropriate EWC group and thus its proper EWC code will depend on the use that is made of this material. Contact the authorized waste disposal services.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Classification for ROAD and Rail transport (ADR/RID):

14.1 UN number	UN 3082
14.2 Proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.(2,4-D Ester, Florasulam)
14.3 Class	9
14.4 Packing group	III
14.5 Environmental hazards	2,4-D Ester, Florasulam
14.6 Special precautions for user	Hazard Identification Number: 90

Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

14.1 UN number	UN 3082
14.2 Proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.(2,4-D Ester, Florasulam)
14.3 Class	9
14.4 Packing group	III
14.5 Environmental hazards	2,4-D Ester, Florasulam
14.6 Special precautions for user	EmS: F-A, S-F
14.7 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):

14.1 UN number	UN 3082
14.2 Proper shipping name	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s.(2,4-D Ester, Florasulam)
14.3 Class	9
14.4 Packing group	III
14.5 Environmental hazards	Not applicable
14.6 Special precautions for user	No data available.

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.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

This product contains only components that have been either pre-registered, registered, are exempt from registration, are regarded as registered or are not subject to registration according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH). The aforementioned indications of the REACH registration status are provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date shown above. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. It is the buyer's/user's responsibility to ensure that his/her understanding of the regulatory status of this product is correct.

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

Other regulations

Registration number: MAPP 17432

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

For proper and safe use of this product, please refer to the approval conditions laid down on the product label.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

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

H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
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.

Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Acute Tox. - 4 - H302 - On basis of test data.

Skin Sens. - 1 - H317 - On basis of test data.

Aquatic Acute - 1 - H400 - On basis of test data.

Aquatic Chronic - 1 - H410 - Calculation method

Revision

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DAS Code: EF-1383

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

Legend

GB EH40	UK. EH40 WEL - Workplace Exposure Limits
TWA	Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA reference period)
US WEEL	USA. Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels (WEEL)

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 LIMITED 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.