SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

Dimension® 2EW

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: -
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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 the United States and may not meet the regulatory requirements in other countries.

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Dimension® 2EW

Manufacturer or supplier's details

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Manufacturer/importer : CORTEVA AGRISCIENCE LLC
9330 ZIONSVILLE RD
INDIANAPOLIS, IN, 46268-1053
UNITED STATES

Customer Information Number : 1-800-258-3033
E-mail address : customerinformation@corteva.com

Emergency telephone : INFOTRAC (CONTRACT 84224)

+1 800-992-5994 or +1 317-337-6009

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : End use herbicide product

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Flammable liquids : Category 4

Skin irritation : Category 2

Skin sensitization : Sub-category 1B

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal Word : Warning

Hazard Statements : H227 Combustible liquid.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Precautionary Statements :

Prevention:

P210 Keep away from heat/ sparks/ open flames/ hot surfaces. No smoking.
P261 Avoid breathing mist or vapors.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P272 Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:

P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.

Storage:

P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Other hazards

None known.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
Dithiopyr	97886-45-8	24
Anionic and nonionic surfactant blend	Not Assigned	>= 60 - < 70
cyclohexanone	108-94-1	>= 10 - < 20

Actual concentration is withheld as a trade secret

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

If inhaled	:	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.
In case of 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. Suitable emergency safety shower facility should be available in work area.
In case of 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 available in work area.
If swallowed	:	No emergency medical treatment necessary.
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	:	None known.
Protection of first-aiders	:	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.
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. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media	:	Water spray Alcohol-resistant foam Carbon dioxide (CO2)
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	Do not use direct water stream. High volume water jet
Specific hazards during fire fighting	:	Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

Flash back possible over considerable distance.

Specific extinguishing methods	:	Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so. Evacuate area. Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.
Further information	:	Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers and fire affected zone until fire is out and danger of reignition has passed. Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire. Use a water spray to cool fully closed containers.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	:	In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Use personal protective equipment.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	:	Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment. Use appropriate safety equipment. For additional information, refer to Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.
Environmental precautions	:	If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities. Discharge into the environment must be avoided. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g., by containment or oil barriers). Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers,underwater. See Section 12, Ecological Information.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	:	Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbant. Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in. For large spills, provide dyking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If dyked material can be pumped, Recovered material should be stored in a vented container. The vent must prevent the ingress of water as further reaction with spilled materials can take place which could lead to over-

pressurization of the container.
Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.
Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece).
Non-sparking tools should be used.
Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local / national regulations (see section 13).
Suppress (knock down) gases/vapors/mists with a water spray jet.
See Section 13, Disposal Considerations, for additional information.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Local/Total ventilation	:	Use with local exhaust ventilation.
Advice on safe handling	:	Avoid formation of aerosol. Persons susceptible to skin sensitization problems or asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this mixture is being used. Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms. Do not breathe vapors/dust. Do not smoke. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area. Do not get on skin or clothing. Avoid inhalation of vapor or mist. Do not swallow. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid contact with eyes. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. 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 closed container. No smoking. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Keep in properly labeled containers. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.
Materials to avoid	:	Do not store near acids. Strong oxidizing agents Explosives

Gases

Packaging material : Unsuitable material: None known.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Dithiopyr	97886-45-8	TWA	0.25 mg/m3	Dow IHG
cyclohexanone	108-94-1	TWA	20 ppm	ACGIH
		STEL	50 ppm	ACGIH
		TWA	50 ppm 200 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1
		TWA	25 ppm 100 mg/m3	OSHA P0

Biological occupational exposure limits

Components	CAS-No.	Control parameters	Biological specimen	Sampling time	Permissible concentration	Basis
cyclohexanone	108-94-1	1,2-Cyclohexanediol	Urine	End of shift at end of workweek	80 mg/l	ACGIH BEI
		Cyclohexanol	Urine	End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)	8 mg/l	ACGIH BEI

Engineering measures : 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.

Personal protective equipment

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 ap-

proved air-purifying respirator.

Hand protection

Remarks	:	Use gloves, chemically resistant to this material, at all times. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber. Polyethylene. Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Examples of acceptable glove barrier materials include: Chlorinated polyethylene. Natural rubber ("latex"). Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). Viton. 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.
Eye protection	:	Use chemical goggles. Wear a face-shield which allows use of chemical goggles, or wear a full-face respirator, to protect face and eyes when there is any likelihood of splashes.
Skin and body protection	:	Use chemical protective clothing resistant to this material, when there is any possibility of skin contact.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	:	Liquid.
Color	:	Tan
Odor	:	Mild
Odor Threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	4.7 (70.2 °F / 21.2 °C) Method: CIPAC MT 75.3
Melting point/range	:	Not applicable
Freezing point		No data available
Boiling point/boiling range	:	No data available
Flash point	:	153.5 °F / 67.5 °C

		Method: CIPAC MT 12.3, closed cup
Evaporation rate	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not applicable to liquids
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit	:	No data available
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	:	No data available
Vapor pressure	:	No data available
Relative vapor density	:	No data available
Relative density	:	No data available
Density	:	0.989 g/cm3 Method: EC Method A3
Solubility(ies) Water solubility	:	emulsifiable
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	No data available
Autoignition temperature	:	No data available
Viscosity Viscosity, dynamic	:	34.3 mPa.s (68 °F / 20 °C) 15.7 mPa.s (104 °F / 40 °C)
Viscosity, kinematic	:	No data available
Explosive properties	:	No
Oxidizing properties	:	No significant increase (>5C) in temperature.

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. No hazards to be specially mentioned. Vapors may form explosive mixture with air.

May form explosive dust-air mixture.

Conditions to avoid	:	Heat, flames and sparks.
Incompatible materials	:	Strong acids Strong bases Strong oxidizing agents
Hazardous decomposition products	:	Decomposition products depend upon temperature, air supply and the presence of other materials. Decomposition products can include and are not limited to: Carbon oxides Nitrogen oxides (NOx) Hydrogen chloride gas

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity

Product:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat, female): > 5,000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 425 Remarks: For similar material(s):
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat, male and female): > 5.41 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist Method: OECD Test Guideline 403 Symptoms: No deaths occurred at this concentration. Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity Remarks: For similar material(s):
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit, male and female): > 5,000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 402 Remarks: For similar material(s):

Components:

Dithiopyr:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg Symptoms: No deaths occurred at this concentration.
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	Remarks: No adverse effects are anticipated from inhalation. Based on the available data, narcotic effects were not observed. Based on the available data, respiratory irritation was not observed. LC50 (Rat): > 5.98 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Symptoms: No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg
Symptoms: No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Anionic and nonionic surfactant blend:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
Method: Acute toxicity estimate

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg
Method: Acute toxicity estimate

cyclohexanone:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 1,890 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : Remarks: Vapor concentrations are attainable which could be hazardous on single exposure.
May cause central nervous system effects.
Excessive exposure may cause severe irritation to upper respiratory tract (nose and throat) and lungs.

LC50 (Rat): > 6.2 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapor
Symptoms: No deaths occurred at this concentration.
Assessment: The component/mixture is moderately toxic after short term inhalation.

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): 950 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product:

Species : Rabbit
Method : OECD Test Guideline 404
Result : Skin irritation

Components:

Dithiopyr:

Species : Rabbit
Result : No skin irritation

Anionic and nonionic surfactant blend:

Result : Skin irritation

cyclohexanone:

Result : Skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product:

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

Components:

Dithiopyr:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	No eye irritation

Anionic and nonionic surfactant blend:

Result	:	Eye irritation

cyclohexanone:

Result	:	Corrosive

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Product:

Test Type	:	Local lymph node assay
Species	:	Mouse
Assessment	:	The product is a skin sensitizer, sub-category 1B.
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 429
Remarks	:	For similar material(s):

Components:

Dithiopyr:

Remarks	:	Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.
Remarks	:	For respiratory sensitization: No relevant data found.

cyclohexanone:

Assessment	:	Does not cause skin sensitization.
Remarks	:	Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.
Remarks	:	For respiratory sensitization: No relevant data found.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Components:

Dithiopyr:

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

cyclohexanone:

Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment : In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative in some cases and positive in other cases., Animal genetic toxicity studies were inconclusive

Carcinogenicity

Components:

Dithiopyr:

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

cyclohexanone:

Carcinogenicity - Assessment : Carcinogenicity classification not possible from current data.

Available data are inadequate to evaluate carcinogenicity.

IARC No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

OSHA No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.

NTP No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

Reproductive toxicity

Components:

Dithiopyr:

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment : For similar material(s):, In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.
For similar material(s):, Did not cause birth defects or other effects in the fetus even at doses which caused toxic effects in the mother.

cyclohexanone:

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment : Cyclohexanone caused reduced growth and survival of offspring in an animal reproduction study. Dose levels producing this effect also caused central nervous system effects in pa-

rental animals., In animal studies, has been shown to interfere with reproduction in males., Effects have been seen only at doses that produced significant toxicity to the parent animals. Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses toxic to the mother., Did not cause birth defects in laboratory animals.

STOT-single exposure

Product:

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

Components:

Dithiopyr:

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

Anionic and nonionic surfactant blend:

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

cyclohexanone:

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

STOT-repeated exposure

Product:

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

Components:

Dithiopyr:

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

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Anionic and nonionic surfactant blend:

Remarks : No relevant data found.

cyclohexanone:

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

Central nervous system.
Kidney.
Liver.
Symptoms of excessive exposure may be anesthetic or narcotic effects; dizziness and drowsiness may be observed.

Aspiration toxicity

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

Components:

Dithiopyr:
Based on available information, aspiration hazard could not be determined.

Anionic and nonionic surfactant blend:
May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways.

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

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Product:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Cyprinus carpio (Carp)): 3.0 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: semi-static test Method: OECD Test Guideline 203 Remarks: For similar material(s):
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 4.9 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: semi-static test Method: OECD Test Guideline 202 Remarks: For similar material(s):
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	Remarks: For similar material(s): 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). ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.15 mg/l End point: Growth rate inhibition Exposure time: 72 h Test Type: static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Remarks: For similar material(s):

Components:

Dithiopyr:

Toxicity to fish	:	Remarks: 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
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 1.7 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	EC50 (Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae)): 0.020 mg/l Exposure time: 5 d Test Type: Static ErC50 (Lemna gibba (gibbous duckweed)): 0.014 mg/l Exposure time: 7 d NOEC (Lemna gibba (gibbous duckweed)): 0.0024 mg/l Exposure time: 7 d
M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity)	:	10
M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity)	:	10
Toxicity to soil dwelling organisms	:	LC50 (Eisenia fetida (earthworms)): > 1,000 mg/kg
Toxicity to terrestrial organisms	:	Remarks: Material is practically non-toxic to birds on an acute basis (LD50 > 2000 mg/kg)., Material is practically non-toxic to birds on a dietary basis (LC50 > 5000 ppm). oral LD50 (Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail)): > 2250 mg/kg bodyweight. dietary LC50 (Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail)): > 5620 mg/kg diet. contact LD50 (Apis mellifera (bees)): > 100 µg/bee Exposure time: 48 h oral LD50 (Apis mellifera (bees)): > 119 µg/bee Exposure time: 48 h

Anionic and nonionic surfactant blend:

Toxicity to fish : Remarks: Material is slightly toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 between 10 and 100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Acute aquatic toxicity : Harmful to aquatic life.

cyclohexanone:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)): 630 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Test Type: static test

LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 527 - 732 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Test Type: static test

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 820 mg/l
Exposure time: 24 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : LOEC (Scenedesmus quadricauda (Green algae)): 370 mg/l
Exposure time: 192 h
Method: Method Not Specified.

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50 (activated sludge): > 1,000 mg/l
Method: OECD 209 Test

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Dithiopyr:

Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Remarks: Biodegradation may occur under aerobic conditions (in the presence of oxygen).

Anionic and nonionic surfactant blend:

Biodegradability : Remarks: Material is expected to be readily biodegradable.

cyclohexanone:

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

Biodegradation: 87 %
Exposure time: 14 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301C or Equivalent
Remarks: 10-day Window: Not applicable

Biodegradation: 90 - 100 %
Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F
Remarks: 10-day Window: Pass

ThOD : 2.61 kg/kg

Photodegradation : Test Type: Half-life (indirect photolysis)
Sensitizer: OH radicals
Concentration: 1,500,000 1/cm3
Rate constant: 1.21E-11 cm3/s
Method: Estimated.

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Dithiopyr:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water :

log Pow: 4.75
Method: Measured
Remarks: Bioconcentration potential is moderate (BCF between 100 and 3000 or Log Pow between 3 and 5).

Anionic and nonionic surfactant blend:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Remarks: No relevant data found.

cyclohexanone:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 0.81
Method: Measured
Remarks: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).

Mobility in soil

Components:

Dithiopyr:

Distribution among environmental compartments : Koc: 20500
Remarks: Expected to be relatively immobile in soil (Koc > 5000).
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.

Anionic and nonionic surfactant blend:

Distribution among environmental compartments : Remarks: No relevant data found.

cyclohexanone:

Distribution among environmental compartments : Koc: 15
Method: Estimated.
Remarks: Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50).

Other adverse effects

Components:

Dithiopyr:

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment : 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).

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

Anionic and nonionic surfactant blend:

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment : This substance has not been assessed for persistence, bioaccumulation and toxicity (PBT).

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

cyclohexanone:

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment : 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).

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

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

Waste from residues : 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. (Dithiopyr)
Class	:	9
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	9
Environmentally hazardous	:	no

IATA-DGR

UN/ID No.	:	UN 3082
Proper shipping name	:	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Dithiopyr)
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. (Dithiopyr)
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.

Domestic regulation

49 CFR Road

UN/ID/NA number	:	NA 1993
Proper shipping name	:	Combustible liquid, n.o.s. (Cyclohexanone)
Class	:	CBL
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	NONE
ERG Code	:	128
Marine pollutant	:	no
Reportable Quantity	:	Cyclohexanone only regulated in pack sizes > 17,482 kg

Further information

Marine Pollutants assigned UN number 3077 and 3082 in single or combination packaging containing a net quantity per single or inner packaging of 5L or less for liquids or having a net mass per single or inner packaging of 5 KG or less for solids may be transported as non-dangerous goods as provided in section 2.10.2.7 of IMDG code, IATA Special provision A197, and ADR/RID special provision 375.
According to 49 CFR 173.150 (f) 2 this product is only classified in containers over 119 gallons or 450 liters. Not regulated if shipped in packages less than or equal to 119 gallons (450 liters). If transporting by vessel or aircraftunless other means of transportation is impracticable, the product must be shipped as a flammable liquid.

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

SARA 311/312 Hazards : Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)
Respiratory or skin sensitization
Skin corrosion or irritation

SARA 313 : This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

US State Regulations

Pennsylvania Right To Know

cyclohexanone 108-94-1

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including toluene, which is/are known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

The ingredients of this product are reported in the following inventories:

TSCA : Product contains substance(s) not listed on TSCA inventory.

TSCA list

No substances are subject to a Significant New Use Rule.

No substances are subject to TSCA 12(b) export notification requirements.

Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act

EPA Registration Number : 62719-542

This chemical is a pesticide product registered by the Environmental Protection Agency and is subject to certain labeling requirements under federal pesticide law. These requirements differ from the classification criteria and hazard information required for safety data sheets, and for

workplace labels of non-pesticide chemicals. Following is the hazard information as required on the pesticide label:

WARNING

Causes skin irritation
Causes moderate eye irritation
Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

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.

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH	:	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
ACGIH BEI	:	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
Dow IHG	:	Dow Industrial Hygiene Guideline
OSHA P0	:	USA. Table Z-1-A Limits for Air Contaminants (1989 vacated values)
OSHA Z-1	:	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
ACGIH / TWA	:	8-hour, time-weighted average
ACGIH / STEL	:	Short-term exposure limit
Dow IHG / TWA	:	Time Weighted Average (TWA):
OSHA P0 / TWA	:	8-hour time weighted average
OSHA Z-1 / TWA	:	8-hour time weighted average

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. CFR - Code of Federal Regulations. IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer. IATA-DGR - International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulations. OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration. RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. RQ - Reportable Quantity. SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act. TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act.

Revision Date : 02/05/2024

Product code: GF-3621

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

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