SAFETY DATA SHEET
CORTEVA AGRISCIENCE NEW ZEALAND LIMITED

Product name: Versatill® PowerFlo® **Issue Date**: 19.05.2025

CORTEVA AGRISCIENCE NEW ZEALAND LIMITED 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 New Zealand and may not meet the regulatory requirements in other countries.

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Versatill® PowerFlo®
Identified uses: End use herbicide product

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION
CORTEVA AGRISCIENCE NEW ZEALAND LIMITED
Private Bag 2017
New Plymouth 4342
New Zealand

Customer Information Number: 0800-803-939
NZCustomerservice@corteva.com

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER
24-Hour Emergency Contact: +64 6 751 2407
Local Emergency Contact: 0800 844 455

For medical advice, contact the New Zealand Poisons Information Centre:
0800 POISON (0800 764 766)
Transport Emergency Only Dial: 111

This SDS may not provide exhaustive guidance for all the controls assigned to this substance. The NZ EPA website www.epa.govt.nz should be consulted for a full list of triggered controls and cited regulations.

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard classification
NEW ZEALAND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES CLASSIFICATION: Classified as hazardous according to criteria in the New Zealand Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Notice 2017, and the Hazardous Substances (Classification) Notice 2017. Refer to Section 15 for EPA Approval Number.

GHS classifications:
Hazardous to soil organisms
Hazardous to terrestrial vertebrates
Hazardous to the aquatic environment chronic - Category 3

Hazard pictograms

Signal word: **WARNING!**

Hazard statements
Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Very toxic to the soil environment.
Harmful to terrestrial vertebrates.

Prevention
Avoid unintentional release to the environment.

Response
Collect spillage.

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

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	CASRN	Concentration
Clopyralid dimethylammonium salt	1096483-37-2	60.2 %
Picloram	1918-02-1	0.1 – 0.25 %

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Consult the National Poisons Information Centre (0800 POISON (0800 764 766)) or a doctor in every case of suspected chemical poisoning. Never give fluids or induce vomiting if a patient is unconscious or convulsing regardless of cause of injury. If breathing difficulties occur seek medical attention immediately.

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.

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: No emergency medical treatment necessary. 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.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Hazchem code: 2X

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media: No data available

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: Nitrogen oxides. Hydrogen chloride. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide.

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

Advice for firefighters
Fire Fighting Procedures: Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. 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 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: 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.

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 Corteva Agriscience 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. Avoid contact with eyes, on skin, on clothing. Do not swallow. Avoid breathing vapour 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. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Do not store near food, foodstuffs, drugs or potable water supplies.

This substance is subject to a requirement for an emergency management plan, secondary containment and signage, whenever it is held in quantities of 100 L or more, either alone or in aggregate with other hazardous substances. See Hazardous Substances Emergency Management and Identification Regulations.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

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

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Picloram	1918-2-1	WES-TWA	10 mg/m3	NZ OEL
		TWA	10 mg/m3	ACGIH

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 safety glasses (with side shields).
Hand protection: Use gloves chemically resistant to this material when prolonged or frequently repeated contact could occur. Use chemical resistant gloves classified under standard AS/NZS 2161.10: Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber. Natural rubber ("latex"). Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Polyethylene. Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, 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: Wear clean, body-covering clothing.
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.
The following should be effective types of air-purifying respirators: Organic vapour cartridge with a particulate pre-filter.

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.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance - Physical state	Liquid
- Colour	Blue.
Odour	Characteristic
Odour Threshold	No test data available
pH	3.7 1% *pH Electrode* (1% aqueous suspension)
Melting point/range	Not applicable to liquids
Freezing point	No test data available
Boiling point (760 mmHg)	100 – 105^{0}c
Flash point – closed cup	> 100 °C *Pensky-Martens Closed Cup ASTM D 93*
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	No test data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
Lower explosion limit	Not test data available
Upper explosion limit	Not test data available
Vapour Pressure	1.2 x 10^{-5} mmHg @ 25°C (clopyralid acid)
Relative Vapour Density (air = 1)	No test data available
Relative Density (water = 1)	1.229 at 20°C / 4°C *Digital Density Meter (Oscillating Coil)*
Water solubility	Soluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	No test data available
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Dynamic Viscosity	13.4 mPa.s at 20 °C; 6.7 mPa.s at 40 °C
Kinematic Viscosity	No data available
Explosive properties	No data available
Oxidizing properties	No significant increase (> 5^{o}c) in temperature

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: Thermally stable at recommended tempeatures and pressures.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Stable under recommended storage conditions. No hazards to be specially mentioned.

Conditions to avoid: Some components of this product can decompose at elevated temperatures.

Incompatible materials: Avoid contact with: Strong acids. Strong oxidizers.

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: Hydrogen chloride. Nitrogen oxides. Carbon oxides.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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. OECD Test Guideline 423.

Clopyralid-dimethylammonium salt: For similar materials: LD50, Rat > 2,000 mg/kg. No deaths occurred at this concentration. The substance has no acute inhalation toxicity.

Picloram: LD50, Rat, male > 5,000 mg/kg. Signs and symptoms of excessive exposure may include convulsions.

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.*

Clopyralid-dimethylammonium salt: For similar materials: LD50, Rat > 5,000 mg/kg.

Picloram: LD50, Rabbit > 2,000 mg/kg. The substance has no acute inhalation toxicity.

Acute inhalation toxicity

No adverse effects are anticipated from single exposure to mist.
As product: LC50 Rat, male and female, 4 Hour, dust/mist > 5.12 mg/L. OECD Test Guideline 403. No deaths occurred at this concentration. The mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity.

Clopyralid-dimethylammonium salt: For similar materials: LC50 Rat, 4 Hour, dust/mist > 5.12 mg/L. No deaths occurred at this concentration. The substance has no acute inhalation toxicity.

Picloram: LC50 Rat, male & female, 4 Hour, dust/mist > 0.035 mg/L. No deaths occurred at this concentration. Maximum attainable concentration. The substance has no acute inhalation toxicity.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Rabbit: Brief contact is essentially non-irritating to skin. OECD Test Guideline 404.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Rabbit: May cause slight temporary eye irritation. Corneal injury is unlikely.

Sensitization
For skin sensitisation:
Product: Mouse: Local lymph node assay (LLNA). Did not cause skin sensitisation. OECD Test Guideline 429.
Clopyralid-dimethylammonium salt: For similar materials: Mouse: Did not cause skin sensitisation.
Picloram: Guinea pig: Did not cause skin sensitisation.

For respiratory sensitization: Product: 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.
Clopyralid-dimethylammonium salt: Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-SE toxicant.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)
Clopyralid-dimethylammonium salt: For similar active ingredient(s): Clopyralid: Based on available data, repeated exposures are not anticipated to cause significant adverse effects.
Picloram: In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs: Liver. Gastrointestinal tract

Carcinogenicity
Clopyralid-dimethylammonium salt: For similar active ingredient: Clopyralid: Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.
Picloram: Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

Reproductive toxicity
Clopyralid-dimethylammonium salt: For similar active ingredient(s): Clopyralid: In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction. Clopyralid caused birth defects in test animals, but only at greatly exaggerated doses that were severely toxic to the mothers. No birth defects were observed in animals given clopyralid at doses several times greater than those expected during normal exposure.
Picloram: In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction. Did not cause birth defects or other effects in the foetus even at doses which caused toxic effects in the mother.

Mutagenicity
Clopyralid-dimethylammonium salt: For similar active ingredient: Clopyralid: In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.
Picloram: In vitro tests did not show mutagenic effects.

Aspiration Hazard
Product: Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.
Clopyralid-dimethylammonium salt: Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.
Picloram: Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Clopyralid-dimethylammonium salt

Acute toxicity to fish

Toxicity to fish		For similar material(s): LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout): 96 h static test > 99.9 mg/L. Material is practically non-toxic to fish on an acute basis. For similar material(s): LC50, Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish): 96 h > 102 mg/l
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	For similar material(s): EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea): 48 h, static test > 99 mg/L
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	For similar material(s): ErC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae): Growth rate inhibition, 96 h, 33.1 mg/l For similar material(s): ErC50 (Myriophyllum spicatum): 14 d > 3 mg/L. For similar material(s): NOEC (Myriophyllum spicatum): 0.0089 mg/L.
M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity)	:	10

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Acute aquatic toxicity	:	Toxic to aquatic life.
Chronic aquatic toxicity	:	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Picloram:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): static test, 96 h 8.8 mg/l
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 48 h 44.2 mg/l
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): Growth rate inhibition, 72 h > 78.7 mg/l EC50 (Lemna gibba): Growth inhibition, 14 d: 102 mg/l ErC50 (Myriophyllum spicatum): 14 d: 0.558 mg/l NOEC (Myriophyllum spicatum): 14 d: 0.0095 mg/l
M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity)	:	1
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	Rainbow trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)): flow-through test, 70 d: 0.55 mg/L.

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): number of offspring, static test, 21 d: 6.79 mg/l LOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): number of offspring, static test, 21 d: 13.5 mg/L. MATC (Maximum Acceptable Toxicant Level) (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): number of offspring, static test, 21 d: 9.57 mg/L.
M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity)	:	10
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	EC50 (activated sludge): 3 h > 100 mg/l
Toxicity to soil dwelling organisms	:	LC50, Eisenia fetida (earthworms): survival, 14 d > 5,000 mg/kg
Toxicity to terrestrial organisms	:	Oral LD50, Anas platyrhynchos (Mallard duck): 14 d> 2510 mg/kg bodyweight. Dietary LC50, Anas platyrhynchos (Mallard duck): > 5000 mg/kg diet. Contact LD50, Apis mellifera (bees): 48 h> 100 micrograms/bee Oral LD50, Apis mellifera (bees): 48 d> 74 micrograms/bee

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Acute aquatic toxicity	:	Very toxic to aquatic life.
Chronic aquatic toxicity	:	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Clopyralid-dimethylammonium salt:

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

Picloram:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Not biodegradable Biodegradation: 28 d: 1.95 % OECD Test Guideline 301 10-day Window: Fail
Stability in water	:	Test Type: Hydrolysis Degradation half life (half-life): > 1.8 yr (45 °C) pH: 5 - 9 Method: Measured
Photodegradation	:	Test Type: Half-life (direct photolysis)

Test Type: Half-life (indirect photolysis)
Sensitiser: OH radicals
Concentration: 1,500,000 1/cm3
Rate constant: 8.5E-13 cm3/s

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Clopyralid-dimethylammonium salt:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	For similar active ingredient(s). Clopyralid. Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).

Picloram:

Bioaccumulation	:	Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish): Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 0.54
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: -1.92 Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).

Mobility in soil

Components:

Clopyralid-dimethylammonium salt:

Distribution among environmental compartments	:	For similar active ingredient(s). Clopyralid. Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50).

Picloram:

Distribution among environmental compartments	:	Koc: 35. Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50).
Stability in soil	:	Test Type: aerobic degradation Dissipation time: 167 - 513 h Method: Measured Test Type: anaerobic degradation Dissipation time: > 300 h Method: Measured

Other adverse effects

Components:

Clopyralid-dimethylammonium salt:

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	:	Substance is not persistent, bioaccumulative, and toxic (PBT). Substance is not very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB).

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

Picloram:

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	:	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. Waste handling, treatment and disposal practices must be in compliance with the New Zealand Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017. Additional local requirements may be applicable in accordance with planning controls under the Resource Management Act. Regulations concerning waste management may vary in different locations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

PUBLIC PASSENGER VEHICLE TRANSPORT: To be transported ONLY in the sealed original container.
Maximum volume permitted to be transported in a passenger service vehicle: 1L

Classification for ROAD and Rail transport:

Not regulated for transport

Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

Not regulated for transport

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):

Not regulated for transport

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 5 L or less for liquids or having a net mass per single or inner packaging of 5 KG or less for solids may be transported as non-dangerous goods as provided in section 2.10.2.7 of IMDG code, IATA Special provision A197, and ADR/RID special provision 375.

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.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

ACVMG APPROVAL NUMBER: P8801
EPA Approval Code: HSR100844

ADVICE TO PRODUCT USERS REGARDING GHS CONTROLS: Users of this product should make reference to the New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act and Regulations, and the Health and Safety at Work Act for relevant risk management controls. Additional local requirements may be applicable in accordance with planning controls under the Resource Management Act. Refer to Environment Protection Authority for more information http://www.epa.govt.nz

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Revision
Identification Number: 101191388/ A157 / Issue Date: 19.05.2025 / Version: Replaces 17.12.2024
DAS code: GF-2551
Sections amended: 14

Full text of other abbreviations
ADR - Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - not otherwise specified; NOEC - Non-Observed Effective Concentration; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; 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.

CORTEVA AGRISCIENCE NEW ZEALAND LIMITED urges each customer or recipient of this SDS to study it carefully and consult appropriate expertise, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this 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 SDS's, we are not and cannot be responsible for SDS's obtained from any source other than ourselves. If you have obtained an SDS from another source or if you are not sure that the SDS you have is current, please contact us for the most current version.