SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

Verpixo™

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 : Verpixo™

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 : SDS@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 fungicide product

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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

Hazards for the product as supplied

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

Other hazards

None known.

GHS label elements

No hazard pictogram, no signal word, no hazard statement(s), no precautionary statement(s) required.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components

Chemical name	CAS No./Unique ID	Concentration (% w/w)	Trade secret
Florylpicoxamid	1961312-55-9*	10	-
White mineral oil (petroleum)	8042-47-5*	>= 10 - <= 30	TSC
Propylene glycol	57-55-6*	>= 5 - <= 10	TSC

* Indicates that the identifier is a CAS No.
TSC- the actual concentration or concentration range is withheld as a trade secret

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

If inhaled	:	Move person to fresh air; if effects occur, consult a physician.
In case of skin contact	:	Wash off with plenty of water.
In case of eye contact	:	Flush eyes thoroughly with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses after the initial 1-2 minutes and continue flushing for several additional minutes. If effects occur, consult a physician, preferably an ophthalmologist. Suitable emergency eye wash facility should be available in work area.
If swallowed	:	If swallowed, seek medical attention. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel.
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.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media	:	Water spray Alcohol-resistant foam Carbon dioxide (CO2) Dry chemical
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	None known.
Specific hazards during fire fighting	:	Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.
Hazardous combustion products	:	During a fire, smoke may contain the original material in addition to combustion products of varying composition which may be toxic and/or irritating. Combustion products may include and are not limited to: Carbon oxides
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.

Further information	:	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.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	:	Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary. Use personal protective equipment.

SECTION 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	:	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 overpressurization of the container. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust). See Section 13, Disposal Considerations, for additional information.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Advice on safe handling	:	Do not breathe vapors/dust. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area. 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.
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 : Strong oxidizing agents

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
White mineral oil (petroleum)	8042-47-5	TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)	5 mg/m3	ACGIH
		TWA (Mist)	5 mg/m3	OSHA P0
		TWA (Mist)	5 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1
Propylene glycol	57-55-6	TWA	10 mg/m3	US WEEL

Engineering measures : Use engineering controls to maintain airborne level below exposure limit requirements or guidelines.
If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, use only with adequate ventilation.
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, use an approved respirator.
Selection of air-purifying or positive-pressure supplied-air will depend on the specific operation and the potential airborne concentration of the material.
For emergency conditions, use an approved positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus.

Hand protection

Remarks : Use gloves chemically resistant to this material. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber. Chlorinated polyethylene. Polyethylene. Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Examples of acceptable glove barrier materials include: Natural rubber ("latex"). Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). Viton. 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 reac-

tions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.

Eye protection : Use safety glasses (with side shields).

Skin and body protection : Wear clean, body-covering clothing.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	:	liquid
Color	:	Off-white
Odor Threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	4.89 - 5.84 Method: CIPAC MT 75.3
Melting point/ range	:	Not applicable
Freezing point		No data available
Boiling point/boiling range	:	No data available
Flash point	:	> 212.2 °F / > 100.1 °C Method: Pensky-Martens Closed Cup ASTM D 93
Evaporation rate	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not applicable
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	:	1.0023 g/mL (68 °F / 20 °C) Method: OECD Test Guideline 109
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	immiscible
Autoignition temperature	:	813 °F / 434 °C Method: EC Method A15
Viscosity		
Viscosity, dynamic	:	92.5 - 219.5 cP (104 °F / 40 °C) Method: OPPTS 830.7100
Explosive properties	:	Method: EEC A14

Not explosive

Oxidizing properties : Method: EC Method A.21
The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

Surface tension : 38 mN/m, 100 %, EC Method A5

52.5 mN/m, 0.0093 %, EC Method A5

40 mN/m, 7.9 %, EC Method A5

Metal corrosion rate : 0.01 mm/a
Not corrosive to metals.

Particle characteristics
Particle size : Not applicable to liquids

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.

Conditions to avoid : None known.
Incompatible materials : None.
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

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity

Product:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat, female): > 5,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
Symptoms: No deaths occurred at this concentration.
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral toxicity
Remarks: Information source: Internal study report

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat, male and female): > 6.4 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: OECD Test Guideline 436
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity
Remarks: Information source: Internal study report

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat, female): > 2,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
Symptoms: No deaths occurred at this concentration.
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal

toxicity
Remarks: Information source: Internal study report

Components:

Florylpicoxamid:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat, female): > 2,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 423
Symptoms: No deaths occurred at this concentration.
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral toxicity

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat, male and female): > 5.48 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Symptoms: No deaths occurred at this concentration.
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male and female): > 2,000 mg/kg
Symptoms: No deaths occurred at this concentration.
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

White mineral oil (petroleum):

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat, male and female): > 5 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: OECD Test Guideline 403
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg
Symptoms: No deaths occurred at this concentration.
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

Propylene glycol:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 20,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rabbit): 317.042 mg/l
Exposure time: 2 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Symptoms: No deaths occurred at this concentration.
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity
Remarks: Mist may cause irritation of upper respiratory tract (nose and throat).

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg
Symptoms: No deaths occurred at this concentration.
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal

toxicity

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product:

Species	:	Rabbit
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 404
Result	:	No skin irritation
Remarks	:	Information source: Internal study report

Components:

Florylpicoxamid:

Species	:	Rabbit
Exposure time	:	4 h
Result	:	No skin irritation

Propylene glycol:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	No eye irritation
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 405
Remarks	:	Information source: Internal study report

Components:

Florylpicoxamid:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	No eye irritation
Remarks	:	slight irritation

Propylene glycol:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	No eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Product:

Test Type	:	Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Species	:	Mouse
Assessment	:	Does not cause skin sensitization.
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 429
Remarks	:	Information source: Internal study report

Components:

Florylpicoxamid:

Test Type	:	Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Species	:	Mouse

Result : Does not cause skin sensitization.

White mineral oil (petroleum):
Species : Guinea pig
Result : Does not cause skin sensitization.

Propylene glycol:
Species : Humans
Result : Does not cause skin sensitization.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Components:

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

White mineral oil (petroleum):
Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment : In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative.

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

Carcinogenicity
Components:
White mineral oil (petroleum):
Carcinogenicity - Assessment : Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.
Propylene glycol:
Carcinogenicity - Assessment : Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

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:

Florylpicoxamid:
Reproductive toxicity - Assessment : In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.
Did not cause birth defects or any other fetal effects in laboratory animals.

White mineral oil (petroleum):
Reproductive toxicity - Assessment : In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.
Did not cause birth defects in laboratory animals.

Propylene glycol:

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment : In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction., In animal studies, did not interfere with fertility.
Did not cause birth defects or any other fetal effects in laboratory animals.

STOT-single exposure

Components:

Florylpicoxamid:

Assessment : Available data are inadequate to determine single exposure specific target organ toxicity.

White mineral oil (petroleum):

Assessment : Available data are inadequate to determine single exposure specific target organ toxicity.

Propylene glycol:

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

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Florylpicoxamid:

Remarks : No relevant data found.

White mineral oil (petroleum):

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

Propylene glycol:

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

Aspiration toxicity

Components:

Florylpicoxamid:

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

White mineral oil (petroleum):

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

Propylene glycol:

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

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Product:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 0.15 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

Test Type: flow-through
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna): > 0.2 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Test Type: Static renewal test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 2.29 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Test Type: static test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Remarks: Information source: Internal study report

ErC50 (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Test Type: static test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Remarks: Information source: Internal study report

Toxicity to soil dwelling organisms : LC50 (Eisenia fetida (earthworms)): > 1,000 mg/kg
Exposure time: 14 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 207
Remarks: Information source: Internal study report

Toxicity to terrestrial organisms : LD50 (Apis mellifera (bees)): > 222 mg/kg
Exposure time: 48 d
End point: Acute contact toxicity
Method: OECD Test Guideline 214
Remarks: Information source: Internal study report

LD50 (Apis mellifera (bees)): > 200 mg/kg
Exposure time: 48 d
End point: Acute contact toxicity
Method: OECD Test Guideline 213
Remarks: Information source: Internal study report

LD50 (Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail)): > 2,000 mg/kg
Exposure time: 7 d
End point: Acute oral toxicity
Method: OECD Test Guideline 223
Remarks: Information source: Internal study report

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

Components:
Florylpicoxamid:
Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Rainbow trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)): 0.011 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 0.015 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (water flea Daphnia magna): 0.059 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : EyC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapita): 1.4 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOEC (Lemna gibba (gibbous duckweed)): 0.152 mg/l
Exposure time: 7 d

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 0.0034 mg/l
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 210

NOEC (Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead minnow)): 0.0008 mg/l
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 210

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.0137 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d

NOEC (saltwater mysid Mysidopsis bahia): 0.0008 mg/l
Exposure time: 28 d

Toxicity to soil dwelling organisms : LC50 (Eisenia fetida (earthworms)): >6.59 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
Exposure time: 14 d
End point: mortality

Toxicity to terrestrial organisms : (Apis mellifera (bees)): >109.2
Exposure time: 48 h
End point: Acute oral toxicity

(Apis mellifera (bees)): >100
Exposure time: 48 h
End point: Acute contact toxicity

(Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail)): 2,250 mg/kg
Exposure time: 14 d
End point: Acute oral toxicity

White mineral oil (petroleum):

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): > 10,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Test Type: static test

Toxicity to daphnia and other : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l

aquatic invertebrates		Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: static test Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Propylene glycol:		
Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 40,613 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: static test Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	LC50 (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): 18,340 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: static test Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 19,000 mg/l End point: Growth rate inhibition Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): 13,020 mg/l End point: number of offspring Exposure time: 7 d Test Type: semi-static test
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	NOEC (Pseudomonas putida): > 20,000 mg/l Exposure time: 18 h
Persistence and degradability		
Components:		
Florylpicoxamid:		
Biodegradability	:	Result: Not biodegradable Remarks: Not readily biodegraded.
White mineral oil (petroleum):		
Biodegradability	:	aerobic Concentration: 20 mg/l Result: Not biodegradable Biodegradation: 0 - 24 % Exposure time: 28 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B or Equivalent Remarks: 10-day Window: Fail
ThOD	:	3.50 kg/kg
Photodegradation	:	Test Type: Half-life (indirect photolysis) Sensitizer: OH radicals Rate constant: 8.28E-12 cm3/s Method: Estimated.
Propylene glycol:		
Biodegradability	:	aerobic Result: Readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 81 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F or Equivalent
Remarks: 10-day Window: Pass

Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 96 %
Exposure time: 64 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 306 or Equivalent
Remarks: 10-day Window: Not applicable

Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) : 69.000 %
Incubation time: 5 d

70.000 %
Incubation time: 10 d

86.000 %
Incubation time: 20 d

Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) : 1.53 kg/kg

ThOD : 1.68 kg/kg

Photodegradation : Rate constant: 1.28E-11 cm3/s
Method: Estimated.

Bioaccumulative potential
Components:
White mineral oil (petroleum):
Bioaccumulation : Species: Fish
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 1,900

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 5.18
Method: Measured
Remarks: Bioconcentration potential is high (BCF > 3000 or Log Pow between 5 and 7).

Propylene glycol:
Bioaccumulation : Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 0.09
Method: Estimated.

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

Mobility in soil
Components:
White mineral oil (petroleum):
Distribution among environmental compartments : Koc: 510
Method: Estimated.
Remarks: Potential for mobility in soil is low (Koc between 500 and 2000).

Propylene glycol:
Distribution among environmental compartments : Koc: < 1
Method: Estimated.
Remarks: 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).

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

White mineral oil (petroleum):
Ozone-Depletion Potential : Remarks: This substance is not on the Montreal Protocol list of substances that deplete the ozone layer.

Propylene glycol:
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment : Not persistent, bioaccumulative, and toxic (PBT).
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.
(Florylpicoxamid)
Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : 9
Environmentally hazardous : yes

IATA-DGR

UN/ID No.	:	UN 3082
Proper shipping name	:	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Florylpicoxamid)
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. (Florylpicoxamid)
Class	:	9
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	9
EmS Code	:	F-A, S-F
Marine pollutant	:	yes(Florylpicoxamid)
Remarks	:	Stowage category A

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments
Not applicable for product as supplied.
Domestic regulation

49 CFR Road
Not regulated as a dangerous good
Special precautions for user

Remarks	:	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 IMDG special provision 375, IATA Special provision A197, and ADR/RID special provision 375.

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 : No SARA Hazards

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

White mineral oil (petroleum)	8042-47-5
Propylene glycol	57-55-6

The ingredients of this product are reported in the following inventories:
US 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 : 62719-788

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:

CAUTION

Harmful if absorbed through skin

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)
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
US WEEL	:	USA. Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels (WEEL)
ACGIH / TWA	:	8-hour, time-weighted average
OSHA P0 / TWA	:	8-hour time weighted average
OSHA Z-1 / TWA	:	8-hour time weighted average
US WEEL / TWA	:	8-hr TWA

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.

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