SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

Lumisena® Prime

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 : Lumisena® Prime

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 fungicide product

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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

Reproductive toxicity : Category 2

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Oral) : Category 2 (Liver, Eyes, Skin)

Other hazards

None known.

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal Word : Warning

Hazard Statements : H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H373 May cause damage to organs (Liver, Eyes, Skin) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

Precautionary Statements :

Prevention:

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P260 Do not breathe mist or vapors.
P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.

Response:

P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

Storage:

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:

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

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components

Chemical name	CAS No./Unique ID	Concentration (% w/w)	Trade secret
thiamethoxam (ISO)	153719-23-4*	20.8	-
Oxathiapiprolin	1003318-67-9*	3.3	-
metalaxyl-M (ISO)	70630-17-0*	1.78	-
ipconazole (ISO)	125225-28-7*	1.1	-
Picoxystrobin	117428-22-5*	1.03	-
Propanediol	57-55-6*	>= 3 - <= 7	TSC
Glycerol	56-81-5*	>= 3 - <= 7	TSC

Alkylnaphthalenesulfonic acid, polymer with formaldehyde, sodium salt	68425-94-5*	>= 1 - <= 5	TSC
Palygorskite	12174-11-7*	>= 0.1 - <= 1	TSC
Tetramethyl-5-decyne-4,7-diol	126-86-3*	>= 0.1 - <= 1	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

General advice : In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

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.
If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel.

In case of skin contact : Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
Suitable emergency safety shower facility should be immediately available.

In case of eye contact : Flush eyes with water. Consult a physician if irritation persists

If swallowed : Immediately call a poison control center or doctor. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give any liquid to the person. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed : None known.

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray
Alcohol-resistant foam

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 Nitrogen oxides (NOx) Sulfur oxides hydrogen chloride
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	:	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	:	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	:	Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorb-

containment and cleaning up	ant. 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. 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. Avoid inhalation of vapor or mist. Do not swallow. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. 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	Control parame-	Basis

		(Form of exposure)	ters / Permissible concentration	
thiamethoxam (ISO)	153719-23-4	TWA (inhalable fraction)	0.1 mg/m3	Corteva OEL
Propanediol	57-55-6	TWA	10 mg/m3	US WEEL
Glycerol	56-81-5	TWA (inhalable fraction)	10 mg/m3	Corteva OEL
		TWA (Respirable fraction)	3 mg/m3	Corteva OEL
		TWA (mist, respirable fraction)	5 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1
		TWA (mist, total dust)	15 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1
		TWA (Mist - total dust)	10 mg/m3	OSHA P0
		TWA (Mist - respirable fraction)	5 mg/m3	OSHA P0
Oxathiapiprolin	1003318-67-9	TWA (inhalable dust)	5 mg/m3	Corteva OEL
metalaxyl-M (ISO)	70630-17-0	TWA	1 mg/m3	Corteva OEL
ipconazole (ISO)	125225-28-7	TWA	0.01 mg/m3	Corteva OEL

Engineering measures : Use a local and/or general ventilation system.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection : Respiratory protection should be worn when there is a potential to exceed the exposure limit requirements or guidelines.
Use an approved air-purifying respirator when vapors are generated at increased temperatures or when dust or mist is present.
For emergency conditions, use an approved positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus.
Selection of air-purifying or positive-pressure supplied-air will depend on the specific operation and the potential airborne concentration of the material.

Use engineering controls to maintain airborne level below exposure limit requirements or guidelines.
Exhaust systems should be designed to move the air away from the source of vapor/aerosol generation and people working at this point.

Hand protection

Remarks : Use gloves chemically resistant to this material when prolonged or frequently repeated contact could occur.
When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 4 (breakthrough time greater than 120 minutes) is recommended Examples of preferred

glove barrier materials include:

Eye protection	:	Use safety glasses (with side shields).
Skin and body protection	:	Use protective clothing chemically resistant to this material. Selection of specific items such as face shield, boots, apron, or full body suit will depend on the task.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	:	liquid
Color	:	red
Odor	:	No discernible odour
Odor Threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	6.9 (68 °F / 20 °C) Concentration: 1 % Method: OECD Test Guideline 122 7.1 (68 °F / 20 °C) Method: OECD Test Guideline 122
Melting point/ range	:	Not applicable
Freezing point		No data available
Boiling point/boiling range	:	No data available
Flash point	:	> 203 °F / > 95 °C Method: Pensky-Martens Closed Cup ASTM D 93
Evaporation rate	:	No data available
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	:	1.15 g/mL (68 °F / 20 °C) Method: OECD Test Guideline 109
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	No data available
Autoignition temperature	:	No data available
Viscosity		
Viscosity, dynamic	:	Method: OECD Test Guideline 114 Non-Newtonian fluid. Method: OECD Test Guideline 114 Non-Newtonian fluid.
Explosive properties	:	Not explosive
Oxidizing properties	:	No significant increase (>5C) in temperature.
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. May form explosive dust-air mixture.
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 Nitrogen oxides (NOx) Sulfur oxides hydrogen chloride

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity

Product:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat, female): > 5,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 423
Remarks: Information source: Internal study report

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat, male and female): > 5.3 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): > 5,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
Remarks: Information source: Internal study report

Components:

thiamethoxam (ISO):

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male and female): 1,563 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat, male and female): > 3.722 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: OECD Test Guideline 403
Symptoms: No deaths occurred at this concentration.
GLP: yes
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male and female): > 2,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

Oxathiapiprolin:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral toxicity

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 5.1 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity

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

metalaxyl-M (ISO):

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 500 mg/kg

ipconazole (ISO):

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male): 1,338 mg/kg

LD50 (Rat, female): 888 mg/kg

Picoxystrobin:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat, female): > 5,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 425

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat, male): > 2.12 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: OECD Test Guideline 403
Remarks: The particle size (MMAD) of unmilled picoxystrobin technical material is~228 µm, with less than 3.3% of material <4 µm, indicating unmilledpicoxystrobin is not respirable and that the study results with milled technical material are not relevant to picoxystrobin in the supply chain.
Material milled to a particle size of 3.4 - 4.1 µm MMAD

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

Propanediol:

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

Glycerol:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 11,500 mg/kg
Remarks: Excessive exposure may cause:
Central nervous system effects.
Observations in humans include:

Altered blood sugar levels.

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 2.75 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Symptoms: No deaths occurred following exposure to a saturated atmosphere.
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Guinea pig): >= 56,750 mg/kg

Alkylnaphthalenesulfonic acid, polymer with formaldehyde, sodium salt:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 4,500 mg/kg

Tetramethyl-5-decyne-4,7-diol:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male and female): > 500 mg/kg
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): > 20 mg/l
Exposure time: 1 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): > 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:

thiamethoxam (ISO):

Species : Rabbit
Method : OECD Test Guideline 404
Result : No skin irritation
GLP : yes

Oxathiapiprolin:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No skin irritation

Picoxystrobin:

Species : Rabbit
Method : OECD Test Guideline 404
Result : No skin irritation

Propanediol:

Species : Rabbit
Result : No skin irritation

Glycerol:

Result : No skin irritation

Alkylnaphthalenesulfonic acid, polymer with formaldehyde, sodium salt:

Species : Rabbit
Result : No skin irritation

Tetramethyl-5-decyne-4,7-diol:

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:

thiamethoxam (ISO):

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

Oxathiapiprolin:

Species : Rabbit
Result : No eye irritation

metalaxyl-M (ISO):

Species : Rabbit
Result : Corrosive

Picoxystrobin:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	Mild eye irritation
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 405

Propanediol:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	No eye irritation

Glycerol:

Result	:	No eye irritation

Alkylnaphthalenesulfonic acid, polymer with formaldehyde, sodium salt:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	Eye irritation

Tetramethyl-5-decyne-4,7-diol:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	Corrosive

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Product:

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

Components:

thiamethoxam (ISO):

Test Type	:	Maximization Test
Species	:	Guinea pig
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 406
Result	:	Does not cause skin sensitization.

Oxathiapiprolin:

Test Type	:	Maximization Test
Species	:	Guinea pig
Result	:	Does not cause skin sensitization.

Picoxystrobin:

Test Type	:	Maximization Test
Species	:	Guinea pig
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 406
Result	:	Does not cause skin sensitization.

Propanediol:

Species	:	human
Result	:	Does not cause skin sensitization.

Tetramethyl-5-decyne-4,7-diol:

Species	:	Mouse
Result	:	The product is a skin sensitizer, sub-category 1B.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Components:

thiamethoxam (ISO):

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

Oxathiapiprolin:

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

Picoxystrobin:

Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment	:	Weight of evidence does not support classification as a germ cell mutagen.

Propanediol:

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

Glycerol:

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

Carcinogenicity

Components:

thiamethoxam (ISO):

Carcinogenicity - Assessment	:	Available data suggest that the material is unlikely to cause cancer.

Oxathiapiprolin:

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

Picoxystrobin:

Carcinogenicity - Assessment	:	Animal testing did not show any carcinogenic effects.

Propanediol:

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

Glycerol:

Carcinogenicity - Assessment : For the major component(s):, Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

Palygorskite:

Carcinogenicity - Assessment : Contains component(s) which have caused cancer in some laboratory animals.

IARC Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans
Palygorskite 12174-11-7

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:

thiamethoxam (ISO):

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment : Suspected human reproductive toxicant
Developmental effects were seen in laboratory animals only at dose levels that were maternally toxic.

Oxathiapiprolin:

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment : In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.
Animal testing did not show any effects on fetal development.

ipconazole (ISO):

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment : Suspected human reproductive toxicant

Picoxystrobin:

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment : No toxicity to reproduction
Animal testing did not show any effects on fetal development.

Propanediol:

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.

Glycerol:

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment : Reproductive effects seen in female animals are believed to be due to altered nutritional states resulting from extremely high doses of glycerine given in the diet. Similar effects have been seen in animals fed synthetic diets.
Did not cause birth defects or any other fetal effects in laboratory animals.

STOT-single exposure

Product:

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

Components:

thiamethoxam (ISO):

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

Oxathiapiprolin:

Assessment : The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure.

ipconazole (ISO):

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

Picoxystrobin:

Assessment : The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure.

Propanediol:

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

Glycerol:

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

Alkylnaphthalenesulfonic acid, polymer with formaldehyde, sodium salt:

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

Palygorskite:

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

Tetramethyl-5-decyne-4,7-diol:

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

STOT-repeated exposure

Components:

Oxathiapiprolin:

Assessment : The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure.

ipconazole (ISO):

Routes of exposure : Ingestion
Target Organs : Liver, Eyes, Skin
Assessment : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Picoxystrobin:

Assessment : The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

thiamethoxam (ISO):

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

Oxathiapiprolin:

Remarks : Based on available data, repeated exposures are not expected to cause significant adverse effects except at very high aerosol concentrations. Repeated excessive aerosol exposures may cause respiratory tract irritation and even death.

ipconazole (ISO):

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

Propanediol:

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

Glycerol:

Remarks : Excessive exposure to glycerine may cause increased fat levels in blood.

Palygorskite:

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

Tetramethyl-5-decyne-4,7-diol:

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

Aspiration toxicity

Product:

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

Components:

thiamethoxam (ISO):

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

Oxathiapiprolin:

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

ipconazole (ISO):

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

Picoxystrobin:

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

Propanediol:

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

Glycerol:

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

Alkylnaphthalenesulfonic acid, polymer with formaldehyde, sodium salt:

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

Palygorskite:

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

Tetramethyl-5-decyne-4,7-diol:
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)): 3.5 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: Static renewal test Method: OECD Test Guideline 203 Remarks: Information source: Internal study report
Toxicity to terrestrial organisms	:	oral LD50 (Apis mellifera (bees)): 0.021 µg/bee Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 213 Remarks: Information source: Internal study report oral LD50 (Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail)): > 2,000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 223 Remarks: Information source: Internal study report contact LD50 (Apis mellifera (bees)): 0.25 µg/bee Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 214 Remarks: Information source: Internal study report

Components:

thiamethoxam (ISO):

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 125 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Asellus militaris (aquatic sowbug)): 0.084 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	ErC50 (Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae)): > 81.8 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity)	:	10
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Chironomus riparius (harlequin fly)): 0.0027 mg/l Exposure time: 30 d

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity)	:	10

Oxathiapiprolin:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 0.69 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: Static LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): > 0.74 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: Static LC50 (Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead minnow)): > 0.65 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: static test Method: OPPTS 850.1075 GLP: yes
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.67 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: Static
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	ErC50 (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): 0.351 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.142 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity)	:	1
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 0.46 mg/l Exposure time: 88 d NOEC (Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead minnow)): 0.34 mg/l Exposure time: 35 d
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.75 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Test Type: semi-static test NOEC (Americamysis bahia (mysid shrimp)): 0.058 mg/l Exposure time: 32 d Test Type: flow-through test
M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity)	:	1
Toxicity to terrestrial organisms	:	LD50 (Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail)): > 2,250 mg/kg Method: OPPTS 850.2100

LD50 (Poephila guttata (zebra finch)): > 2,250 mg/kg
Method: OPPTS 850.2100

dietary LC50 (Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail)): > 5,620 mg/kg
Exposure time: 5 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 205

dietary LC50 (Anas platyrhynchos (Mallard duck)): > 5,620 mg/kg
Exposure time: 5 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 205

ipconazole (ISO):

Toxicity to fish :

LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 1.53 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): > 0.73 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 0.18 mg/l
Exposure time: 32 d

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : LC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1.70 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h

M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity) : 1

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity) : 1

Picoxystrobin:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 0.065 mg/l
End point: mortality
Exposure time: 96 h
Test Type: Static
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 0.075 mg/l
End point: mortality
Exposure time: 96 h
Test Type: Static
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.024 mg/l
End point: Immobilization

Exposure time: 48 h
Test Type: Static
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

EC50 (eastern oyster (Crassostrea virginica)): 0.0057 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Test Type: flow-through test
Method: US EPA Test Guideline OPPTS 850.1035

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : EC50 (Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae)): 0.0063 mg/l
End point: Growth rate
Exposure time: 96 h
Test Type: Static

EyC50 (Lemna minor (duckweed)): 0.023 mg/l
Exposure time: 7 d
Test Type: Static

NOEC (Lemna minor (duckweed)): 0.049 mg/l
Exposure time: 7 d
Test Type: Static

EbC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.26 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity) : 100

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 0.01 mg/l
Exposure time: 28 d
Test Type: flow-through
Method: OECD Test Guideline 204
GLP: yes

NOEC (Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead minnow)): 0.021 mg/l
Exposure time: 33 d
Test Type: flow-through

NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 0.040 mg/l
Exposure time: 32 d
Test Type: flow-through

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.008 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
GLP: yes

NOEC (Americamysis bahia (mysid shrimp)): 0.0036 mg/l
Exposure time: 28 d
Test Type: flow-through test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
GLP: yes

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity) : 10

Toxicity to soil dwelling organisms : LC50 (Eisenia fetida (earthworms)): 6.7 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 207
GLP: yes

Toxicity to terrestrial organisms : LD50 (Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail)): > 2,250 mg/kg
Method: US EPA Test Guideline OPP 71-1

dietary LC50 (Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail)): > 5,200 mg/kg
Exposure time: 5 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 205
GLP: yes

dietary LC50 (Anas platyrhynchos (Mallard duck)): > 5,200 mg/kg
Exposure time: 5 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 205
GLP: yes

contact LD50 (Apis mellifera (bees)): > 200 µg/bee
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OEPP/EPPO Test Guideline 170

oral LD50 (Apis mellifera (bees)): > 200 µg/bee
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OEPP/EPPO Test Guideline 170

Propanediol:

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

Glycerol:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): >= 885 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Test Type: static test
Method: Method Not Specified.

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : LC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1,955 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Test Type: static test
Method: Method Not Specified.

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : EC50 (Other): 2,900 mg/l
End point: Growth inhibition (cell density reduction)
Exposure time: 192 h
Test Type: static test
Method: Method Not Specified.

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50 (activated sludge): > 1,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Method: OECD 209 Test

Tetramethyl-5-decyne-4,7-diol:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)): 36 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Test Type: semi-static test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 88 - 91 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Test Type: Static
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 15 mg/l
End point: Growth rate
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent

EC10 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 1.8 mg/l
End point: Growth rate
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50 (activated sludge): 629.2 mg/l
End point: Respiration rates.
Exposure time: 0.5 h

Method: OECD 209 Test

EC50 (activated sludge): 839 mg/l
End point: Respiration rates.
Exposure time: 3.0 h
Method: OECD 209 Test

Persistence and degradability

Components:

thiamethoxam (ISO):

Biodegradability	:	anaerobic Result: Readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 63 % Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B GLP: yes

Oxathiapiprolin:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Not biodegradable

Picoxystrobin:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Not biodegradable

Propanediol:

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.

Glycerol:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 63 %
Exposure time: 14 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301C or Equivalent
Remarks: 10-day Window: Not applicable

ThOD : 1.22 kg/kg

Tetramethyl-5-decyne-4,7-diol:

Biodegradability : Result: Not biodegradable
Biodegradation: 5 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B or Equivalent
Remarks: Material is expected to biodegrade very slowly (in the environment). Fails to pass OECD/EEC tests for ready biodegradability.
Material is inherently biodegradable (reaches > 20% biodegradation in OECD test(s) for inherent biodegradability).
10-day Window: Fail

Result: Not biodegradable
Biodegradation: 25.4 %
Exposure time: 57 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 302A or Equivalent

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

thiamethoxam (ISO):

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: < 0.1
Remarks: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).

Oxathiapiprolin:

Bioaccumulation : Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 62

ipconazole (ISO):

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

Picoxystrobin:

Bioaccumulation : Species: Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 290
Exposure time: 28 d

Temperature: 72 °F / 22 °C
Concentration: 0.05 mg/l

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 3.68 (68 °F / 20 °C)

Propanediol:

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).

Glycerol:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: -1.76 (68 °F / 20 °C)
Method: Measured
Remarks: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).

Alkylnaphthalenesulfonic acid, polymer with formaldehyde, sodium salt:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Remarks: No data available for this product.

Palygorskite:

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

Tetramethyl-5-decyne-4,7-diol:

Bioaccumulation : Species: Carp (Cyprinus carpio)
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): < 24
Remarks: Based on information for a similar material:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 3.6
Method: estimated
Remarks: Bioconcentration potential is moderate (BCF between 100 and 3000 or Log Pow between 3 and 5).

Mobility in soil

Components:

thiamethoxam (ISO):

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

ipconazole (ISO):

Distribution among environ- : Remarks: No relevant data found.

mental compartments

Picoxystrobin:

Distribution among environmental compartments : Koc: 898
Remarks: Under actual use conditions the product has a low potential of mobility in soil.

Propanediol:

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).

Glycerol:

Distribution among environmental compartments : Koc: 1
Method: Estimated.
Remarks: Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50).
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.

Palygorskite:

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

Tetramethyl-5-decyne-4,7-diol:

Distribution among environmental compartments : Koc: 1670
Method: Estimated.
Remarks: Potential for mobility in soil is low (Koc between 500 and 2000).

Other adverse effects

Components:

thiamethoxam (ISO):

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.

ipconazole (ISO):

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.

Picoxystrobin:

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

Propanediol:

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.

Glycerol:

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	:	This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating and toxic (PBT). This substance is readily biodegradable and thus is not considered persistent or very persistent (P or vP).
Ozone-Depletion Potential	:	Remarks: This substance is not on the Montreal Protocol list of substances that deplete the ozone layer.

Alkylnaphthalenesulfonic acid, polymer with formaldehyde, sodium salt:

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.

Palygorskite:

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.

Tetramethyl-5-decyne-4,7-diol:

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.

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. (Thiamethoxam, Picoxystrobin)
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. (Thiamethoxam, Picoxystrobin)
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. (Thiamethoxam, Picoxystrobin)
Class	:	9
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	9
EmS Code	:	F-A, S-F
Marine pollutant	:	yes(Thiamethoxam, Picoxystrobin)

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 section 2.10.2.7 of IMDG code, 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 : Reproductive toxicity
Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

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

Propanediol	57-55-6
Glycerol	56-81-5

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Palygorskite, which is/are known to the State of California to cause cancer, and
methanol, 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.

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

Corteva OEL	:	Corteva Occupational Exposure Limit
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)
Corteva OEL / TWA	:	8-hr TWA
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.

Revision Date : 06/28/2025

Product code: A2G-5-2

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.

US / EN