

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## DOW AGROSCIENCES LLC

**Product name:** CLEANTRAXX™ Herbicide

**Issue Date:** 05/14/2015

**Print Date:** 03/08/2016

DOW AGROSCIENCES LLC encourages and expects you to read and understand the entire (M)SDS, as there is important information throughout the document. We expect you to follow the precautions identified in this document unless your use conditions would necessitate other appropriate methods or actions.

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### 1. IDENTIFICATION

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**Product name:** CLEANTRAXX™ Herbicide

**Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use**

**Identified uses:** End use herbicide product

**COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**

DOW AGROSCIENCES LLC  
9330 ZIONSVILLE RD  
INDIANAPOLIS IN 46268-1053  
UNITED STATES

**Customer Information Number:**

800-992-5994  
info@dow.com

**EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER**

**24-Hour Emergency Contact:** 800-992-5994

**Local Emergency Contact:** 352-323-3500

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### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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**Hazard classification**

This material is not hazardous under the criteria of the Federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29CFR 1910.1200.

**Other hazards**

no data available

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### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

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This product is a mixture.

**Component**

**CASRN**

**Concentration**

Oxyfluorfen

42874-03-3

40.31%

Penoxsulam	219714-96-2	0.85%
Propylene glycol	57-55-6	>= 0.05 - <= 9.7 %
Balance	Not available	>= 49.14 - <= 58.79 %

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## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

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### Description of first aid measures

**General advice:** 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.

**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.

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## 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

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**Suitable extinguishing media:** Water fog or fine spray. Dry chemical fire extinguishers. Carbon dioxide fire extinguishers. 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 fluoride. Hydrogen chloride. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide.

**Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:** This material does not burn. In a fire situation, residue can burn.

**Advice for firefighters**

**Fire Fighting Procedures:** Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Foam fire extinguishing system is preferred because uncontrolled water can spread possible contamination. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers and fire affected zone until fire is out and danger of reignition has passed. Contain fire water run-off if possible. Fire water run-off, if not contained, may cause environmental damage. Review the "Accidental Release Measures" and the "Ecological Information" sections of this (M)SDS.

**Special protective equipment for firefighters:** Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective fire fighting clothing (includes fire fighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots, and gloves). If protective equipment is not available or not used, fight fire from a protected location or safe distance.

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## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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**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 Dow AgroSciences for clean-up assistance. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations, for additional information.

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## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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

**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.

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## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

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**Control parameters**

Exposure limits are listed below, if they exist.

Component	Regulation	Type of listing	Value/Notation
Oxyfluorfen	Dow IHG	TWA	0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Propylene glycol	US WEEL	TWA	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

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).

#### Skin protection

**Hand protection:** Chemical protective gloves should not be needed when handling this material. Consistent with general hygienic practice for any material, skin contact should be minimized.

**Other protection:** No precautions other than clean body-covering clothing should be needed.

**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 material is heated or sprayed, use an approved air-purifying respirator. The following should be effective types of air-purifying respirators: Organic vapor cartridge with a particulate pre-filter.

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## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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### Appearance

<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid.
<b>Color</b>	Yellow
<b>Odor</b>	Mild
<b>Odor Threshold</b>	no data available
<b>pH</b>	6.1 1% <i>pH Electrode</i> (1% aqueous suspension)
<b>Melting point/range</b>	Not applicable
<b>Freezing point</b>	No test data available
<b>Boiling point (760 mmHg)</b>	No test data available
<b>Flash point</b>	<b>closed cup</b> > 100 °C (> 212 °F) <i>Closed Cup</i>
<b>Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)</b>	no data available
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Lower explosion limit</b>	No test data available
<b>Upper explosion limit</b>	No test data available
<b>Vapor Pressure</b>	No test data available
<b>Relative Vapor Density (air = 1)</b>	No test data available
<b>Relative Density (water = 1)</b>	No test data available
<b>Water solubility</b>	No test data available
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>	no data available
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	No test data available
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	No test data available

<b>Kinematic Viscosity</b>	no data available
<b>Explosive properties</b>	no data available
<b>Oxidizing properties</b>	no data available
<b>Liquid Density</b>	1.177 g/cm <sup>3</sup> at 20 °C (68 °F) <i>Digital density meter</i>
<b>Molecular weight</b>	no data available

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

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## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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**Reactivity:** no data available

**Chemical stability:** Thermally stable at recommended temperatures and pressures.

**Possibility of hazardous reactions:** Polymerization will not occur.

**Conditions to avoid:** Generation of gas during decomposition can cause pressure in closed systems. Pressure build-up can be rapid.

**Incompatible materials:** Avoid contact with: 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: Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. Hydrogen chloride. Hydrogen fluoride. Nitrogen oxides.

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## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

### 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 No deaths occurred at this concentration.

#### 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 No deaths occurred at this concentration.

#### Acute inhalation toxicity

At room temperature, exposure to vapor is minimal due to low volatility; single exposure is not likely to be hazardous.

**Skin corrosion/irritation**

Essentially nonirritating to skin.

**Serious eye damage/eye irritation**

May cause slight temporary eye irritation.  
Corneal injury is unlikely.

**Sensitization**

As product:

Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

**Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)**

Product test data not available.

**Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)**

For the active ingredient(s):

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

Adrenal gland.

Blood.

Kidney.

Liver.

Spleen.

**Carcinogenicity**

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

**Teratogenicity**

For the active ingredient(s): Oxyfluorfen. Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses toxic to the mother. Did not cause birth defects in laboratory animals.

**Reproductive toxicity**

For the active ingredient(s): Oxyfluorfen. In laboratory animal studies, effects on reproduction have been seen only at doses that produced significant toxicity to the parent animals. Penoxsulam. In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.

**Mutagenicity**

Based on information for component(s): In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

**Aspiration Hazard**

Product test data not available.

**COMPONENTS INFLUENCING TOXICOLOGY:**

**Oxyfluorfen**

**Acute inhalation toxicity**

At room temperature, exposure to vapor is minimal due to low volatility. No adverse effects are anticipated from single exposure to dust. For respiratory irritation: For narcotic effects: Relevant data not available.

LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, dust/mist, > 3.71 mg/l The LC50 value is greater than the Maximum Attainable Concentration. No deaths occurred at this concentration.

**Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)**

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

**Aspiration Hazard**

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

**Penoxsulam**

**Acute inhalation toxicity**

No adverse effects are anticipated from single exposure to dust. Excessive exposure may cause irritation to upper respiratory tract (nose and throat).

Maximum attainable concentration. LC50, Rat, male and female, 4 Hour, dust/mist, > 3.50 mg/l No deaths occurred at this concentration.

**Aspiration Hazard**

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

**Propylene glycol**

**Acute inhalation toxicity**

Mist may cause irritation of upper respiratory tract (nose and throat). LC50, Rabbit, 2 Hour, Aerosol, 317.042 mg/l No deaths occurred at this concentration.

**Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)**

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

**Aspiration Hazard**

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

**Balance**

**Acute inhalation toxicity**

The LC50 has not been determined.

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**12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

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

**Toxicity**

**Oxyfluorfen**

**Acute toxicity to fish**

Material is very highly toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 <0.1 mg/L in the most sensitive species).

LC50, Rainbow trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*), static test, 96 Hour, 0.25 mg/l

**Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates**

EC50, water flea *Daphnia magna*, 48 Hour, 0.072 mg/l

**Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants**

EbC50, diatom *Navicula* sp., static test, 96 Hour, Biomass, 0.031 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent

**Chronic toxicity to fish**

NOEC, *Pimephales promelas* (fathead minnow), flow-through test, 33 d, survival, 0.038 mg/l  
NOEC, *Pimephales promelas* (fathead minnow), flow-through test, 265 d, survival, 0.005 mg/l  
NOEC, *Cyprinodon variegatus* (sheepshead minnow), flow-through test, 34 d, growth, 0.0047 mg/l

**Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates**

NOEC, water flea *Daphnia magna*, flow-through test, 21 d, 0.013 mg/l

**Toxicity to Above Ground Organisms**

Material is practically non-toxic to birds on an acute basis (LD50 > 2000 mg/kg).  
Material is practically non-toxic to birds on a dietary basis (LC50 > 5000 ppm).  
LD50, *Colinus virginianus* (Bobwhite quail), > 2,150 mg/kg  
LC50, *Anas platyrhynchos* (Mallard duck), 8 d, > 5,000 mg/kg  
oral LD50, *Apis mellifera* (bees), 48 Hour, > 100micrograms/bee  
contact LD50, *Apis mellifera* (bees), 48 Hour, > 100.0micrograms/bee  
dietary LC50, *Colinus virginianus* (Bobwhite quail), > 5,000 mg/kg

**Penoxsulam****Acute toxicity to fish**

Material is very highly toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 <0.1 mg/L in the most sensitive species).  
LC50, *Oncorhynchus mykiss* (rainbow trout), static test, 96 Hour, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203

**Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates**

EC50, *Daphnia magna* (Water flea), static test, 48 Hour, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202

**Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants**

ErC50, *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* (green algae), static test, 72 Hour, Growth rate inhibition, 0.126 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201  
EbC50, *Lemna minor* (duckweed), 14 d, Biomass, 0.00329 mg/l, OECD 221.

**Toxicity to bacteria**

EC50, activated sludge, 3 Hour, > 1,000 mg/l

**Toxicity to Above Ground Organisms**

Material is practically non-toxic to birds on an acute basis (LD50 > 2000 mg/kg).  
Material is practically non-toxic to birds on a dietary basis (LC50 > 5000 ppm).  
oral LD50, *Anas platyrhynchos* (Mallard duck), mortality, > 2000mg/kg bodyweight.  
dietary LC50, *Colinus virginianus* (Bobwhite quail), 8 d, mortality, > 5063mg/kg diet.  
contact LD50, *Apis mellifera* (bees), 48 Hour, mortality, > 100µg/bee  
oral LD50, *Apis mellifera* (bees), 48 Hour, mortality, > 100µg/bee

**Toxicity to soil-dwelling organisms**

LC50, *Eisenia fetida* (earthworms), 14 d, > 1,000 mg/kg  
NOEC, *Eisenia fetida* (earthworms), 56 d, 1,000 mg/kg

**Propylene glycol****Acute toxicity to fish**



Material is practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50/EL50/LL50 >100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).  
LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), static test, 96 Hour, 40,613 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203

**Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates**

LC50, Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea), static test, 48 Hour, 18,340 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202

**Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants**

ErC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 96 Hour, Growth rate inhibition, 19,000 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

**Toxicity to bacteria**

NOEC, Pseudomonas putida, 18 Hour, > 20,000 mg/l

**Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates**

NOEC, Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea), semi-static test, 7 d, number of offspring, 13,020 mg/l

**Balance**

**Acute toxicity to fish**

No relevant data found.

**Persistence and degradability**

**Oxyfluorfen**

**Biodegradability:** Material is expected to biodegrade very slowly (in the environment). Fails to pass OECD/EEC tests for ready biodegradability.

**Theoretical Oxygen Demand:** 1.305 mg/mg

**Stability in Water (1/2-life)**

Hydrolysis, 3.9 d, pH 5 - 9, Half-life Temperature 20 °C

**Penoxsulam**

**Biodegradability:** Material is expected to biodegrade very slowly (in the environment). Fails to pass OECD/EEC tests for ready biodegradability.

10-day Window: Fail

**Biodegradation:** 14.7 %

**Exposure time:** 28 d

**Method:** OECD Test Guideline 301B or Equivalent

**Photodegradation**

**Sensitizer:** OH radicals

**Atmospheric half-life:** 2.1 Hour

**Method:** Estimated.

**Propylene glycol**

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

10-day Window: Pass

**Biodegradation:** 81 %

**Exposure time:** 28 d

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

**Theoretical Oxygen Demand:** 1.68 mg/mg

**Chemical Oxygen Demand:** 1.53 mg/mg

**Biological oxygen demand (BOD)**

Incubation Time	BOD
5 d	69.000 %
10 d	70.000 %
20 d	86.000 %

**Photodegradation**  
**Atmospheric half-life:** 10 Hour  
**Method:** Estimated.

**Balance**

**Biodegradability:** No relevant data found.

**Bioaccumulative potential**

**Oxyfluorfen**

**Bioconcentration factor (BCF):** 184 - 1,151 *Lepomis macrochirus* (Bluegill sunfish) 168 Hour

**Penoxsulam**

**Bioaccumulation:** Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).  
**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow):** -0.602 Measured

**Propylene glycol**

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

**Balance**

**Bioaccumulation:** No relevant data found.

**Mobility in soil**

**Oxyfluorfen**

Expected to be relatively immobile in soil (Koc > 5000).  
**Partition coefficient(Koc):** 6831

**Penoxsulam**

Potential for mobility in soil is high (Koc between 50 and 150).  
**Partition coefficient(Koc):** 73 Measured

**Propylene glycol**

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

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

**Partition coefficient(Koc):** < 1 Estimated.

**Balance**

No relevant data found.

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### **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

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**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.

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### **14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

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**DOT**

Not regulated for transport

**Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):**

<b>Proper shipping name</b>	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.(Oxyfluorfen)
<b>UN number</b>	UN 3082
<b>Class</b>	9
<b>Packing group</b>	III
<b>Marine pollutant</b>	Oxyfluorfen
<b>Transport in bulk according to Annex I or II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC or IGC Code</b>	Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk

**Classification for AIR transport (IATA/ICAO):**

<b>Proper shipping name</b>	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s.(Oxyfluorfen)
<b>UN number</b>	UN 3082
<b>Class</b>	9
<b>Packing group</b>	III

This information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory or operational requirements/information relating to this product. Transportation classifications may vary by container volume and may be influenced by regional or country variations in regulations. Additional

transportation system information can be obtained through an authorized sales or customer service representative. It is the responsibility of the transporting organization to follow all applicable laws, regulations and rules relating to the transportation of the material.

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## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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### OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

This product is not a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

### Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Sections 311 and 312

Acute Health Hazard  
Chronic Health Hazard

### Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Section 313

Components  
Oxyfluorfen

CASRN  
42874-03-3

### California Proposition 65 (Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986)

This product contains no listed substances known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm, at levels which would require a warning under the statute.

### Pennsylvania (Worker and Community Right-To-Know Act): Pennsylvania Hazardous Substances List and/or Pennsylvania Environmental Hazardous Substance List:

The following product components are cited in the Pennsylvania Hazardous Substance List and/or the Pennsylvania Environmental Substance List, and are present at levels which require reporting.

Components  
Propylene glycol

CASRN  
57-55-6

### Pennsylvania (Worker and Community Right-To-Know Act): Pennsylvania Special Hazardous Substances List:

To the best of our knowledge, this product does not contain chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

### United States TSCA Inventory (TSCA)

This product contains chemical substance(s) exempt from U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory requirements. It is regulated as a pesticide subject to Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) requirements.

### Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act

EPA Registration Number: 62719-702

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

Causes moderate eye irritation

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**16. OTHER INFORMATION**


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**Hazard Rating System****NFPA**

Health	Fire	Reactivity
1	1	1

**Revision**

Identification Number: 101223680 / A211 / Issue Date: 05/14/2015 / Version: 2.0

DAS Code: GF-2214

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

**Legend**

Dow IHG	Dow Industrial Hygiene Guideline
TWA	8-hr TWA
US WEEL	USA. Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels (WEEL)

**Information Source and References**

This SDS is prepared by Product Regulatory Services and Hazard Communications Groups from information supplied by internal references within our company.

DOW AGROSCIENCES LLC urges each customer or recipient of this (M)SDS to study it carefully and consult appropriate expertise, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this (M)SDS and any hazards associated with the product. The information herein is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date shown above. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations. It is the buyer's/user's responsibility to ensure that his activities comply with all federal, state, provincial or local laws. The information presented here pertains only to the product as shipped. Since conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer, it is the buyer's/user's duty to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific (M)SDSs, we are not and cannot be responsible for (M)SDSs obtained from any source other than ourselves. If you have obtained an (M)SDS from another source or if you are not sure that the (M)SDS you have is current, please contact us for the most current version.