

SAFETY DATA SHEET

DOW AGROSCIENCES LIMITED

Safety Data Sheet according to Reg. (EU) No 453/2010

Product name: UNITE™ Herbicide

Revision Date: 20.01.2015

Version: 1.4

Print Date: 20.01.2015

DOW AGROSCIENCES LIMITED 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.

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1 Product identifier

Product name: UNITE™ Herbicide

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses: Plant Protection Product

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

DOW AGROSCIENCES LIMITED

LATCHMORE COURT

BRAND STREET

HITCHIN

England

SG5 1NH

UNITED KINGDOM

Customer Information Number:

SDSQuestion@dow.com

1.4 EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

24-Hour Emergency Contact: 0031 115 694 982

Local Emergency Contact: 00 31 115 69 4982

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

Acute aquatic toxicity - Category 1 - H400

Chronic aquatic toxicity - Category 1 - H410

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

Classification according to EU Directives 67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC:

Dangerous for the environment - R50/53

For the full text of the R-phrases mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

Hazard pictograms



Signal word: **WARNING**

Hazard statements

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Supplemental Hazard Statements

EUH401 To avoid risks to human health and the environment, comply with the instructions for use.

Precautionary statements

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing.

P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

P501 Dispose of contents/container to a licensed hazardous-waste disposal contractor or collection site except for empty clean containers which can be disposed of as non-hazardous waste.

Supplemental information

Contains: Pyroxsulam; Cloquintocet-mexyl. May produce an allergic reaction.

2.3 Other hazards

no data available

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2 Mixtures

This product is a mixture.

CASRN / EC-No. / Index-No.	REACH Registration Number	Concentration	Component	Classification: REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008
CASRN 99607-70-2 EC-No. Not available Index-No. -	01-2119401416-51 01-2119403579-35	6.9%	Cloquintocet-mexyl	Skin Sens. - 1 - H317 Aquatic Acute - 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic - 1 - H410

CASRN 422556-08-9 EC-No. Not available Index-No. -	-	6.9%	Pyroxsulam	Skin Sens. - 1B - H317 Aquatic Acute - 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic - 1 - H410
CASRN 144740-54-5 EC-No. Not available Index-No. 613-165-00-4	-	3.7%	flupyrsulfuron- methyl-sodium (ISO)	Not classified
CASRN 1332-58-7 EC-No. 310-194-1 Index-No. -	-	> 30.0 - < 40.0 %	Kaolin	Not classified
CASRN 8061-51-6 EC-No. Polymer Index-No. -	-	> 10.0 - < 20.0 %	Sodium lignosulfonate	Not classified
CASRN 77-92-9 EC-No. 201-069-1 Index-No. -	01-2119457026-42	< 10.0 %	Citric acid	Eye Irrit. - 2 - H319
CASRN 13463-67-7 EC-No. 236-675-5 Index-No. -	-	< 1.0 %	Titanium dioxide	Not classified
CASRN 14808-60-7 EC-No. 238-878-4 Index-No. -	-	< 1.0 %	Silica, crystalline (quartz)	Not classified

If present in this product, any not classified components disclosed above for which no country specific OEL value(s) is(are) indicated under Section 8, are being disclosed as voluntarily disclosed components.

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

CASRN / EC-No. / Index-No.	Concentration	Component	Classification: 67/548/EEC
CASRN 99607-70-2 EC-No. Not available Index-No. —	6.9%	Cloquintocet-mexyl	R43 N - R50 - R53
CASRN 422556-08-9 EC-No. Not available Index-No. —	6.9%	Pyroxsulam	R43 N - R50 - R53
CASRN 144740-54-5 EC-No. Not available Index-No. 613-165-00-4	3.7%	flupyr-sulfuron-methyl- sodium (ISO)	N - R50 - R53
CASRN 1332-58-7 EC-No. 310-194-1 Index-No. —	> 30.0 - < 40.0 %	Kaolin	Not classified
CASRN 8061-51-6 EC-No. Polymer Index-No. —	> 10.0 - < 20.0 %	Sodium lignosulfonate	Not classified
CASRN 77-92-9 EC-No. 201-069-1 Index-No. —	< 10.0 %	Citric acid	Xi - R36
CASRN 13463-67-7 EC-No. 236-675-5 Index-No. —	< 1.0 %	Titanium dioxide	Not classified

CASRN 14808-60-7 EC-No. 238-878-4 Index-No. —	< 1.0 %	Silica, crystalline (quartz)	Not classified
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If present in this product, any not classified components disclosed above for which no country specific OEL value(s) is(are) indicated under Section 8, are being disclosed as voluntarily disclosed components.

For the full text of the R-phrases mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice: First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing (chemical resistant gloves, splash protection). If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.

Inhalation: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call an emergency responder or ambulance, then give artificial respiration; if by mouth to mouth use rescuer protection (pocket mask etc). Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

Skin contact: Take off contaminated clothing. Wash skin with soap and plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. Wash clothing before reuse. Shoes and other leather items which cannot be decontaminated should be disposed of properly. Suitable emergency safety shower facility should be available in work area.

Eye contact: Hold eyes open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eyes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. Suitable emergency eye wash facility should be available in work area.

Ingestion: No emergency medical treatment necessary.

4.2 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.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician: Excessive exposure may aggravate preexisting asthma and other respiratory disorders (e.g. emphysema, bronchitis, reactive airways dysfunction syndrome). May cause respiratory sensitization or asthma-like symptoms. Bronchodilators, expectorants and antitussives may be of help. Treat bronchospasm with inhaled beta2 agonist and oral or parenteral corticosteroids. Maintain adequate ventilation and oxygenation of the patient. No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient. Have the Safety Data Sheet, and if available, the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

SECTION 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Water. Dry chemical fire extinguishers. Carbon dioxide fire extinguishers.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: no data available

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Pneumatic conveying and other mechanical handling operations can generate combustible dust. To reduce the potential for dust explosions, do not permit dust to accumulate. Dense smoke is produced when product burns.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting Procedures: Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Consider feasibility of a controlled burn to minimize environment damage. Foam fire extinguishing system is preferred because uncontrolled water can spread possible contamination. Soak thoroughly with water to cool and prevent re-ignition. Cool surroundings with water to localize fire zone. Hand held dry chemical or carbon dioxide extinguishers may be used for small fires. 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). Avoid contact with this material during fire fighting operations. If contact is likely, change to full chemical resistant fire fighting clothing with self-contained breathing apparatus. If this is not available, wear full chemical resistant clothing with self-contained breathing apparatus and fight fire from a remote location. For protective equipment in post-fire or non-fire clean-up situations, refer to the relevant sections.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Isolate area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering the area. Refer to section 7, Handling, for additional precautionary measures. Keep upwind of spill. Ventilate area of leak or spill. Use appropriate safety equipment. For additional information, refer to Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

6.2 Environmental precautions: Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater. See Section 12, Ecological Information.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Contain spilled material if possible. Small spills: 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.

6.4 Reference to other sections: References to other sections, if applicable, have been provided in the previous sub-sections.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling: Keep out of reach of children. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Do not swallow. Avoid breathing dust or mist. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep container closed. Use with adequate ventilation. Good housekeeping and controlling of dusts are necessary for safe handling of product. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. See Section 8, EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Store in a dry place. Store in original container. Do not store near food, foodstuffs, drugs or potable water supplies.

7.3 Specific end use(s): Refer to product label.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Exposure limits are listed below, if they exist.

Component	Regulation	Type of listing	Value/Notation
Pyroxsulam	Dow IHG	TWA	5 mg/m ³
	Dow IHG	TWA	Skin Sensitizer
	GB EH40		
Kaolin	ACGIH	TWA Respirable fraction	2 mg/m ³
	GB EH40	TWA Respirable dust	2 mg/m ³
Titanium dioxide	ACGIH	TWA	10 mg/m ³
	GB EH40	TWA inhalable dust	10 mg/m ³
	GB EH40	TWA Respirable dust	4 mg/m ³
Silica, crystalline (quartz)	GB EH40	TWA Respirable dust	0.1 mg/m ³

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.

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering controls: 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.

Individual protection measures

Eye/face protection: Use safety glasses (with side shields). Safety glasses (with side shields) should be consistent with EN 166 or equivalent. If there is a potential for exposure to particles which could cause eye discomfort, wear chemical goggles. Chemical goggles should be consistent with EN 166 or equivalent.

Skin protection

Hand protection: Use chemical resistant gloves classified under Standard EN374: Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove is recommended to prevent contact with the solid material.

NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.

Other protection: 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.

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.

Use the following CE approved air-purifying respirator: Organic vapor cartridge with a particulate pre-filter, type AP2.

Environmental exposure controls

See SECTION 7: Handling and storage and SECTION 13: Disposal considerations for measures to prevent excessive environmental exposure during use and waste disposal.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	Solid.
Color	Tan
Odor	Musty
Odor Threshold	No test data available
pH	5.8 1% pH Electrode
Melting point/range	No test data available
Freezing point	No test data available
Boiling point (760 mmHg)	Not applicable
Flash point	closed cup Solid.
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	Not applicable
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable
Lower explosion limit	Not applicable
Upper explosion limit	Not applicable
Vapor Pressure	Not applicable
Relative Vapor Density (air = 1)	Not applicable
Relative Density (water = 1)	No test data available

Water solubility	No test data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	no data available
Auto-ignition temperature	Not applicable
Decomposition temperature	No test data available
Kinematic Viscosity	Not applicable
Explosive properties	Not explosive
Oxidizing properties	No

9.2 Other information

Solid Density	0.54 g/cm3
Molecular weight	no data available

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

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity: No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

10.2 Chemical stability: Thermally stable at typical use temperatures.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions: Polymerization will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid: Active ingredient decomposes at elevated temperatures.

10.5 Incompatible materials: None known.

10.6 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. Sulfur oxides.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicological information on this product or its components appear in this section when such data is available.

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Acute oral toxicity

Very low toxicity if swallowed. Harmful effects not anticipated from swallowing small amounts.

As product: Single dose oral LD50 has not been determined. Based on information for a similar material:

LD50, Rat, > 2,000 mg/kg Estimated.

Acute dermal toxicity

Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts.

As product: The dermal LD50 has not been determined. Based on information for a similar material:

LD50, Rat, > 2,000 mg/kg Estimated.

Acute inhalation toxicity

Dust may cause irritation to upper respiratory tract (nose and throat). Based on the available data, narcotic effects were not observed.

As product: The LC50 has not been determined. For similar material(s):

LC50, Rat, Dust, > 5 mg/l Estimated.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Solid or dust may cause irritation or corneal injury due to mechanical action.

May cause slight eye irritation.

Corneal injury is unlikely.

Sensitization

For similar material(s):

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

Observations in animals include:

Did not demonstrate the potential for contact allergy in mice.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)

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

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

For the active ingredient(s):

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

Liver.

Kidney.

Thymus.

Thyroid.

Bladder.

Bone marrow.

Carcinogenicity

For the minor component(s): Crystalline silica has been shown to cause cancer in laboratory animals and humans.

Active ingredient did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

Teratogenicity

For the active ingredient(s): Did not cause birth defects or any other fetal effects in laboratory animals.

Reproductive toxicity

In animal studies, active ingredient did not interfere with reproduction.

Mutagenicity

For the active ingredient(s): In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

Aspiration Hazard

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

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicological information on this product or its components appear in this section when such data is available.

12.1 Toxicity

Acute toxicity to fish

Material is very toxic to aquatic organisms (LC50/EC50/IC50 below 1 mg/L in the most sensitive species).

Estimated.

LC50, Fish., 96 Hour, 13.9 mg/l

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

Estimated.

EC50, 48 Hour, 11.8 mg/l

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

Estimated.

ErC50, Algae, 72 Hour, 0.0932 mg/l

ErC50, Lemna gibba, semi-static test, 7 d, > 0.00845 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).

Estimated.

oral LD50, Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail), > 11700mg/kg bodyweight.

Estimated.

dietary LC50, Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail), > 29700mg/kg diet.

Estimated.

oral LD50, Apis mellifera (bees), > 389micrograms/bee

Estimated.

contact LD50, > 349micrograms/bee

Toxicity to soil-dwelling organisms

LC50, Eisenia fetida (earthworms), Estimated., > 8,850 mg/kg

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Cloquintocet-mexyl

Biodegradability: No relevant data found.

Pyroxsulam

Biodegradability: Based on stringent OECD test guidelines, this material cannot be considered as readily biodegradable; however, these results do not necessarily mean that the material is not biodegradable under environmental conditions.

10-day Window: Fail

Biodegradation: 20 - 30 %

Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B or Equivalent

flupyrsulfuron-methyl-sodium (ISO)

Biodegradability: Material is not readily biodegradable according to OECD/EEC guidelines. Biodegradation may occur under anaerobic conditions (in the absence of oxygen).

Kaolin

Biodegradability: Biodegradation is not applicable.

Sodium lignosulfonate

Biodegradability: No relevant information found.

Photodegradation

Atmospheric half-life: 0.098 d

Method: Estimated.

Citric acid

Biodegradability: Material is expected to be readily biodegradable. Material is ultimately biodegradable (reaches > 70% mineralization in OECD test(s) for inherent biodegradability).

10-day Window: Pass

Biodegradation: 97 %

Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B or Equivalent

10-day Window: Not applicable

Biodegradation: 98 %

Exposure time: 7 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 302B or Equivalent

Titanium dioxide

Biodegradability: Biodegradation is not applicable.

Silica, crystalline (quartz)

Biodegradability: Biodegradation is not applicable.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Cloquintocet-mexyl

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is moderate (BCF between 100 and 3000 or Log Pow between 3 and 5).

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 5.3 Estimated.

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 122 - 621 Fish.

Pyroxsulam

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): -1.01 Measured

flupyr-sulfuron-methyl-sodium (ISO)

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).

Kaolin

Bioaccumulation: Partitioning from water to n-octanol is not applicable.

Sodium lignosulfonate

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): -3.45 Estimated.

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 3.2 Fish.

Citric acid

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): -1.72 at 20 °C Measured

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 0.01 Fish. Measured

Titanium dioxide

Bioaccumulation: Partitioning from water to n-octanol is not applicable.

Silica, crystalline (quartz)

Bioaccumulation: Partitioning from water to n-octanol is not applicable.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Cloquintocet-mexyl

Expected to be relatively immobile in soil (Koc > 5000).

Partition coefficient(Koc): 38070 Estimated.

Pyroxsulam

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

Partition coefficient(Koc): <= 42 Estimated.

flupyr-sulfuron-methyl-sodium (ISO)

No relevant data found.

Kaolin

No relevant data found.

Sodium lignosulfonate

Expected to be relatively immobile in soil (Koc > 5000).

Partition coefficient(Koc): > 99999 Estimated.

Citric acid

No relevant data found.

Titanium dioxide

No data available.

Silica, crystalline (quartz)

No relevant data found.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Cloquintocet-mexyl

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).

Pyroxsulam

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).

flupyr-sulfuron-methyl-sodium (ISO)

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).

Kaolin

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).

Sodium lignosulfonate

This substance has not been assessed for persistence, bioaccumulation and toxicity (PBT).

Citric acid

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).

Titanium dioxide

This substance has not been assessed for persistence, bioaccumulation and toxicity (PBT).

Silica, crystalline (quartz)

This substance has not been assessed for persistence, bioaccumulation and toxicity (PBT).

12.6 Other adverse effects

Cloquintocet-mexyl

This substance is not in Annex I of Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer.

Pyroxsulam

This substance is not in Annex I of Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer.

flupyr-sulfuron-methyl-sodium (ISO)

This substance is not in Annex I of Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer.

Kaolin

This substance is not in Annex I of Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer.

Sodium lignosulfonate

This substance is not in Annex I of Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer.

Citric acid

This substance is not in Annex I of Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer.

Titanium dioxide

This substance is not in Annex I of Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer.

Silica, crystalline (quartz)

This substance is not in Annex I of Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment 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.

The definitive assignment of this material to the appropriate EWC group and thus its proper EWC code will depend on the use that is made of this material. Contact the authorized waste disposal services.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Classification for ROAD and Rail transport (ADR/RID):

14.1 UN number	UN 3077
14.2 Proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.(CLOQUINTOCET-MEXYL, PYROXSULAM)
14.3 Class	9
14.4 Packing group	III
14.5 Environmental hazards	CLOQUINTOCET-MEXYL, PYROXSULAM

14.6 Special precautions for user

Hazard identification No: 90

Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

- 14.1 UN number** UN 3077
- 14.2 Proper shipping name** ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.(CLOQUINTOCET-MEXYL, PYROXSULAM)
- 14.3 Class** 9
- 14.4 Packing group** III
- 14.5 Environmental hazards** CLOQUINTOCET-MEXYL, PYROXSULAM
- 14.6 Special precautions for user** EmS: F-A, S-F
- 14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex I or II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC or IGC Code** Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk

Classification for AIR transport (IATA/ICAO):

- 14.1 UN number** UN 3077
- 14.2 Proper shipping name** Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s.(CLOQUINTOCET-MEXYL, PYROXSULAM)
- 14.3 Class** 9
- 14.4 Packing group** III
- 14.5 Environmental hazards** Not applicable
- 14.6 Special precautions for user** No data available.

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.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006**

This product contains only components that have been either pre-registered, registered, are exempt from registration, are regarded as registered or are not subject to registration according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH). The aforementioned indications of the REACH registration status are provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date shown above. However, no

warranty, express or implied, is given. It is the buyer's/user's responsibility to ensure that his/her understanding of the regulatory status of this product is correct.

Other regulations

Registration Number: MAPP 15758

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

For proper and safe use of this product, please refer to the approval conditions laid down on the product label.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of R-phrases referred to under sections 2 and 3

R36 Irritating to eyes.
R43 May cause sensitisation by skin contact.
R50 Very toxic to aquatic organisms.
R50/53 Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R53 May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Aquatic Acute - 1 - H400 - On basis of test data.
Aquatic Chronic - 1 - H410 - Calculation method

Revision

Identification Number: 101222036 / A293 / Issue Date: 20.01.2015 / Version: 1.4

DAS Code: GF-2070

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

Legend

ACGIH	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
Dow IHG	Dow Industrial Hygiene Guideline
GB EH40	UK. EH40 WEL - Workplace Exposure Limits
TWA	8-hour, time-weighted average

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.

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