SAFETY DATA SHEET

ENLIST™ 1 Herbicide



Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: -

1.0 05/01/2023 800080005450 Date of first issue: 05/01/2023

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 Canada and may not meet the regulatory requirements in other countries.

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : ENLIST™ 1 Herbicide Other means of identification : No data available

Manufacturer or supplier's details

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Manufacturer/importer : CORTEVA AGRISCIENCE CANADA COMPANY

#2450, 215 - 2ND STREET S.W.

CALGARY AB, T2P 1M4

CANADA

Customer Information

Number

: 800-667-3852

E-mail address : solutions@corteva.com

Emergency telephone

number

: CANUTEC

1-888-226-8832

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : End use herbicide product

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with the Hazardous Products Regulations

Acute toxicity (Oral) : Category 4

Eye irritation : Category 2A

Skin sensitisation : Sub-category 1B

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms

Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.



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Precautionary statements

Prevention:

P261 Avoid breathing mist or vapours.

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:

P301 + P312 + P330 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON

CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.

P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ atten-

P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before

Disposal:

reuse.

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

Other hazards

None known.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

: Mixture Substance / Mixture

Components

Chemical name	Common	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
	Name/Synonym		
2,4-D choline salt	2,4-D choline	1048373-72-3	55.7
	salt		55.7
Glycerol	Glycerol	56-81-5	>= 3 - < 10 *
Dipropylene glycol	Dipropylene	34590-94-8	
monomethyl ether	glycol monome-		>= 3 - < 10 *
	thyl ether		
Balance	Balance	Not Assigned	> 20

^{*} Actual concentration or concentration range is withheld as a trade secret

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

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.

In case of 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.

In case of eye contact Hold eyes open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-



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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.

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. None known.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and

delayed

Protection of first-aiders

First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing (chemical re-

sistant gloves, splash protection).

If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific

personal protective equipment.

Notes to physician : No specific antidote.

Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of

symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

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

Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray

Alcohol-resistant foam

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

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.

None known.

Hazardous combustion prod-

ucts

During a fire, smoke may contain the original material in addi-

tion to combustion products of varying composition which may

be toxic and/or irritating.

Combustion products may include and are not limited to:

Carbon oxides

Specific extinguishing meth-

ods

Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do

SO.

Evacuate area.

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local cir-

cumstances and the surrounding environment. Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

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 firefighters

In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Use personal protective equipment.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emer-

gency 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



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respective authorities.

Discharge into the environment must be avoided. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g. by containment or oil

barriers).

Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water.

Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages

cannot be contained.

Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, underwater.

See Section 12, Ecological Information.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorb-

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 over-

pressurization 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 infor-

mation.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Advice on safe handling : Persons susceptible to skin sensitisation problems or asthma,

allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this mixture is being

used.

Do not breathe vapours/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 ap-

plication area.

Do not get on skin or clothing.

Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist.

Do not swallow.

Do not get in eyes.

Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

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 labelled containers.

Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

Materials to avoid : Strong oxidizing agents

Packaging material : Unsuitable material: None known.



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SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
2,4-D choline salt	1048373-72- 3	TWA	10 mg/m3	Dow IHG
Glycerol	56-81-5	TWA (Mist)	10 mg/m3	CA AB OEL
•		TWA (Mist)	10 mg/m3	CA BC OEL
		TWA (Respirable mist)	3 mg/m3	CA BC OEL
		TWAEV (Mist)	10 mg/m3	CA QC OEL
Dipropylene glycol monome- thyl ether	34590-94-8	TWA	10 ppm	Dow IHG
		STEL	30 ppm	Dow IHG
		TWA	100 ppm 606 mg/m3	CA AB OEL
		STEL	150 ppm 909 mg/m3	CA AB OEL
		TWAEV	100 ppm 606 mg/m3	CA QC OEL
		STEV	150 ppm 909 mg/m3	CA QC OEL

Engineering measures

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.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection should be worn when there is a potential to exceed the exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, wear respiratory protection when adverse effects, such as respiratory irritation or discomfort have been experienced, or where indicated by your risk assessment process. For most conditions no respiratory protection should be needed; however, if discomfort is experienced, use an approved air-purifying respirator.

Hand protection Remarks

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

Eye protection : Use chemical goggles.



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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

Colour : Green to brown

Odour : Characteristic

Odour Threshold : No data available

pH : 5.27 (23 °C)

Method: pH Electrode 1% Aqueous solution

Melting point/range : Not applicable

Freezing point No data available

Boiling point/boiling range : No data available

Flash point : $> 100 \, ^{\circ}\text{C}$

Method: Pensky-Martens Closed Cup ASTM D 93, closed cup

Evaporation rate : No data available

Flammability (solid, gas) : No data available

Upper explosion limit / Upper

flammability limit

No data available

Lower explosion limit / Lower :

flammability limit

No data available

Vapour pressure : No data available

Relative vapour density : No data available

Density : 1.1934 g/cm3 (20 °C)

Method: Digital density meter

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility : No data available

Auto-ignition temperature : No data available

Viscosity

Viscosity, dynamic : 63.3 mPa,s (20 °C)

23.6 mPa,s (40 °C)

Explosive properties : No

Oxidizing properties : No significant increase (>5C) in temperature.



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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 reac-

tions

: Stable under recommended storage conditions.

No hazards to be specially mentioned.

None known.

Conditions to avoid : None known.

Incompatible materials : None. Hazardous decomposition : Decor

products

Decomposition products depend upon temperature, air supply

and the presence of other materials.

Decomposition products can include and are not limited to:

Carbon oxides

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity

Product:

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

Method: OECD Test Guideline 423

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat, male and female): > 5.97 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Symptoms: No deaths occurred at this concentration. Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhala-

tion toxicity

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male and female): > 2,000 mg/kg

Symptoms: No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal

toxicity

Components:

2,4-D choline salt:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 639 mg/kg

Remarks: For similar active ingredient(s).

Acute inhalation toxicity : Remarks: At room temperature, exposures to vapors are min-

imal due to physical properties; higher temperatures may generate vapor levels sufficient to cause irritation and other

effects.

Prolonged excessive exposure to dust may cause adverse

effects.

Dust may cause irritation to upper respiratory tract (nose and

throat).

LC50 (Rat): > 1.79 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Symptoms: No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhala-

tion toxicity

Remarks: For similar active ingredient(s). Maximum attainable concentration.



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Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit, male and female): > 5,000 mg/kg

Remarks: For similar active ingredient(s).

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 satu-

rated atmosphere.

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhala-

tion toxicity

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

Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether:

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

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): 3.35 mg/l

Exposure time: 7 h
Test atmosphere: vapour

Symptoms: No deaths occurred at this concentration. Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhala-

tion toxicity

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): 9,510 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product:

Species : Rabbit

Result : Mild skin irritation

Components:

2,4-D choline salt:

Result : No skin irritation

Glycerol:

Result : No skin irritation

Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product:

Species : Rabbit Result : Eye irritation



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Components:

2,4-D choline salt:

Result : Corrosive

Glycerol:

Result : No eye irritation

Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Product:

Species : Mouse

Result : The product is a skin sensitiser, sub-category 1B.

Components:

2,4-D choline salt:

Assessment : Does not cause skin sensitisation.

Remarks : Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea

pigs.

Did not demonstrate the potential for contact allergy in mice.

Remarks : For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether:

Species : human

Result : Does not cause skin sensitisation.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Components:

2,4-D choline salt:

Germ cell mutagenicity -

Assessment

For similar active ingredient(s)., 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic

acid., In vitro genetic toxicity studies were predominantly neg-

ative.

Glycerol:

Germ cell mutagenicity -

-

In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative.

Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether:

Germ cell mutagenicity -

: In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative.

Assessment

Assessment



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Carcinogenicity

Components:

2,4-D choline salt:

Carcinogenicity - Assess-

ment

For similar active ingredient(s)., There is no evidence of carcinogenicity in laboratory animal toxicity studies. While some epidemiological studies report a positive association between 2,4-D exposure and cancer, a weight of evidence analysis of the epidemiology data across studies reveals no indication that 2,4-D causes cancer in humans.

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Glycerol:

Carcinogenicity - Assess-

ment

For the major component(s):, Did not cause cancer in labora-

tory animals.

Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether:

Carcinogenicity - Assess-

ment

For similar material(s):, Did not cause cancer in laboratory

animals.

Reproductive toxicity

Components:

2,4-D choline salt:

Reproductive toxicity - As-

sessment

For similar active ingredient(s)., 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid., In laboratory animals, excessive doses toxic to the parent animals caused decreased weight and survival of offspring.

pring. 'or cimilar activa i

For similar active ingredient(s)., 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid., Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at dos-

es toxic to the mother.

Glycerol:

Reproductive toxicity - As-

sessment

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 labora-

tory animals.

Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether:

Reproductive toxicity - As-

sessment

For similar material(s):, In laboratory animal studies, effects on reproduction have been seen only at doses that produced

significant toxicity to the parent animals.

Did not cause birth defects or any other fetal effects in labora-

tory animals.

STOT - single exposure

Product:

Assessment : Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not

an STOT-SE toxicant.



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Components:

2,4-D choline salt:

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.

Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether:

Assessment : Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not

an STOT-SE toxicant.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

2,4-D choline salt:

Remarks : For similar active ingredient(s).

2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid.

In animals, effects have been reported on the following or-

gans: Liver. Kidney. Muscles.

Observations in animals include:

Gastrointestinal irritation.

Vomiting.

Glycerol:

Remarks : Excessive exposure to glycerine may cause increased fat

levels in blood.

Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether:

Remarks : Symptoms of excessive exposure may be anesthetic or nar-

cotic effects; dizziness and drowsiness may be observed.

Aspiration toxicity

Product:

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

Components:

2,4-D choline salt:

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

Glycerol:

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

Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether:

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

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:



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2,4-D choline salt:

Toxicity to fish : Remarks: For similar active ingredient(s).

Material is highly toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 between 0.1 and 1 mg/L in the most sensitive

species tested).

LC50 (Poecilia reticulata (guppy)): 8.4 - 70.7 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: static test

Remarks: For similar active ingredient(s).

Toxicity to daphnia and other

aquatic invertebrates

LC50 (stonefly Pteronarcys californica): 1.6 - 15 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: static test

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 24.2

mg/

Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: static test

Remarks: For similar material(s):

EC50 (Lemna gibba): 0.58 mg/l

Exposure time: 14 d

Remarks: For similar material(s):

Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox-

icity)

NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 63.4 mg/l

End point: growth Exposure time: 32 d

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 79 mg/l

End point: number of offspring

Exposure time: 21 d

Remarks: Information refers to the main component.

Toxicity to terrestrial organ-

isms

Remarks: For similar active ingredient(s)., Material is slightly

toxic to birds on an acute basis (LD50 between 501 and 2000 mg/kg)., Material is practically non-toxic to birds on a dietary

basis (LC50 > 5000 ppm).

dietary LC50 (Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail)): > 5620

mg/kg diet.

Remarks: For similar active ingredient(s).

oral LD50 (Anas platyrhynchos (Mallard duck)): > 500 mg/kg

bodyweight.

Remarks: For similar active ingredient(s).

oral LD50 (Apis mellifera (bees)): 94 micrograms/bee

Remarks: For similar active ingredient(s).

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Acute aquatic toxicity : Very toxic to aquatic life.

Glycerol:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): >= 885 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: static test

Method: Method Not Specified.



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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

Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Poecilia reticulata (guppy)): > 1,000 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

LC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1,919 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent

LC50 (Crangon crangon (shrimp)): > 1,000 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h
Test Type: semi-static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent

LC50 (copepod Acartia tonsa): 2,070 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: static test

Method: ISO TC147/SC5/WG2

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 969

mg/l

End point: Biomass Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 0.5 mg/l

Exposure time: 22 d

Test Type: flow-through test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 211 or Equivalent

LOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 0.5 mg/l

Exposure time: 22 d

Test Type: flow-through test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 211 or Equivalent

MATC (Maximum Acceptable Toxicant Level) (Daphnia

magna (Water flea)): > 0.5 mg/l

Exposure time: 22 d



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Test Type: flow-through test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 211 or Equivalent

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC10 (Pseudomonas putida): 4,168 mg/l

Exposure time: 18 h

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Chronic aquatic toxicity : This product has no known ecotoxicological effects.

Persistence and degradability

Components:

2,4-D choline salt:

Biodegradability : Remarks: For similar active ingredient(s).

Biodegradation under aerobic static laboratory conditions is

high (BOD20 or BOD28/ThOD > 40%).

Glycerol:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.

Remarks: Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD

test(s) for ready biodegradability.

Biodegradation: 63 % Exposure time: 14 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301C or Equivalent

Remarks: 10-day Window: Not applicable

ThOD : 1.22 kg/kg

Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 75 % Exposure time: 28 d

Remarks: Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD

test(s) for ready biodegradability.

Material is ultimately biodegradable (reaches > 70% minerali-

zation in OECD test(s) for inherent biodegradability).

aerobic

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F or Equivalent

Remarks: 10-day Window: Pass

Biochemical Oxygen De-

mand (BOD)

0 %

Incubation time: 5 d

0 %

Incubation time: 10 d

31.6 %

Incubation time: 20 d

Chemical Oxygen Demand

(COD)

2.02 kg/kg

Method: Dichromate

ThOD : 2.06 kg/kg



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Photodegradation Test Type: Half-life (indirect photolysis)

Sensitiser: OH radicals

Rate constant: 5.00E-05 cm3/s

Method: Estimated.

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

2,4-D choline salt:

Partition coefficient: n-Remarks: For similar active ingredient(s).

octanol/water Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).

Glycerol:

Partition coefficient: nlog Pow: -1.76 (20 °C) octanol/water Method: Measured

Remarks: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log

Pow < 3).

Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether:

Partition coefficient: nlog Pow: 1.01 Method: Measured octanol/water

Remarks: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log

Pow < 3).

Balance:

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

Remarks: No relevant data found.

Mobility in soil

Components:

2,4-D choline salt:

Distribution among environ-

mental compartments

Koc: 20 - 136 Method: Measured

Remarks: For similar active ingredient(s).

Potential for mobility in soil is high (Koc between 50 and 150).

Glycerol:

Distribution among environ-

mental compartments

Koc: 1

Method: Estimated.

Remarks: Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc be-

tween 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 im-

portant fate process.

Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether:

Distribution among environ-

mental compartments

Koc: 0.28

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).

Balance:



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Distribution among environmental compartments

Remarks: No relevant data found.

Other adverse effects

Components:

2,4-D choline salt:

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.

Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether:

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

Regulation: (Update: 11/22/2010 KS 11/25/2010 LMK)
Remarks: This substance is not on the Montreal Protocol list

of substances that deplete the ozone layer.

Balance:

Results of PBT and vPvB

assessment

This substance has not been assessed for persistence, bioac-

cumulation 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 appli-

cable regional, national and local laws.



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SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

UNRTDG

UN number UN 3082

ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, Proper shipping name

N.O.S.

(2,4-D Salt)

Class 9 Ш Packing group Labels 9

IATA-DGR

UN/ID No. UN 3082

Proper shipping name Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s.

(2,4-D Salt)

964

Class 9 Packing group Ш

Labels Miscellaneous

Packing instruction (cargo

aircraft)

Packing instruction (passen-

964

ger aircraft)

IMDG-Code

UN 3082 UN number

Proper shipping name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID,

N.O.S.

(2,4-D Salt)

Class 9 Packing group Ш Labels 9 EmS Code F-A, S-F Marine pollutant

yes(2,4-D Salt) Remarks Stowage category A

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable for product as supplied.

National Regulations

TDG

UN number UN 3082

Proper shipping name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID,

N.O.S.

(2,4-D Salt)

Class 9 Packing group Ш Labels 9 **ERG Code** 171

Marine pollutant yes(2,4-D Salt)

Further information

Marine Pollutants assigned UN number 3077 and 3082 in single or combination packaging containing a net quantity per single or inner packaging of 5 L or less for liquids or having a net mass per single or inner packaging of 5 KG or less for solids may be transported as non-dangerous goods as provided in section 2.10.2.7 of IMDG code, IATA Special provision A197, and ADR/RID special provision 375.



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For Canadian Ground transportation TDG Exemption: 1.45.1 Marine Pollutants (Part 3, Documentation, and Part 4, Dangerous Goods Safety Marks, do not apply if they are in transport solely on land by road vehicle or railway vehicle).

Special precautions for user

The transport classification(s) provided herein are for informational purposes only, and solely based upon the properties of the unpackaged material as it is described within this Safety Data Sheet. Transportation classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional or country regulations.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

DSL : This product contains components that are not listed on the

Canadian DSL nor NDSL.

Pest Control Products Act (PCPA) Registration Number : 33701

Read the PCPA label, authorized under the Pest Control Products Act, prior to using or handling this pest control product.

This chemical is a pest control product registered by Health Canada Pest Management Regulatory Agency and is subject to certain labelling requirements under the Pest Control Products Act (PCPA). There are Canada-specific environmental requirements for handling, use, and disposal of this pest control product that are indicated on the label. These requirements differ from the classification criteria and hazard information required for GHS-consistent safety data sheets. Following is the hazard information required on the pest control products label:

PCPA Label Hazard Communications:

Read the label and booklet before using. Keep out of reach of children.

WARNING POISON

EYE AND SKIN IRRITANT

POTENTIAL SKIN SENSITIZER

Harmful or fatal if swallowed This product is toxic to: Small mammals

Birds

Aquatic organisms

Non-target terrestrial plants

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

CA AB OEL : Canada. Alberta, Occupational Health and Safety Code (table

2: OEL)

CA BC OEL : Canada. British Columbia OEL

CA QC OEL : Québec. Regulation respecting occupational health and safe-

ty, Schedule 1, Part 1: Permissible exposure values for air-

borne contaminants

Dow IHG : Dow Industrial Hygiene Guideline CA AB OEL / TWA : 8-hour Occupational exposure limit



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CA AB OEL / STEL : 15-minute occupational exposure limit

CA BC OEL / TWA : 8-hour time weighted average

CA QC OEL / TWAEV : Time-weighted average exposure value

CA QC OEL / STEV : Short-term exposure value
Dow IHG / TWA : Time Weighted Average (TWA):
Dow IHG / STEL : Short term exposure limit

Dow IHG / STEL : Short term exposure lim
Dow IHG / TWA : Time weighted average

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR -Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; 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; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; 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; Nch - Chilean Norm; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NOM - Official Mexican Norm; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

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Product code: GF-3335

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.

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