

SAFETY DATA SHEET

CORTEVA AGRISCIENCE FRANCE S.A.S.

Product name: PETRA™ WG

Issue Date: 08/09/2021

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CORTEVA AGRISCIENCE FRANCE S.A.S. 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.

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: PETRA™ WG

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses: End use herbicide product Plant Protection Product Herbicide

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

CORTEVA AGRISCIENCE FRANCE S.A.S.
1 bis avenue du 8 mai 1945 - Bâtiment Equinoxe II
78280 Guyancourt
FRANCE

Customer Information Number : +33 1 30 23 13 13
E-mail address : SDS@corteva.com

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE

24-Hour Emergency Contact : +44 161 88 41235
Local Emergency Contact : +44 161 88 41235

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard - Category 1 - H400

Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard - Category 1 - H410

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

Label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal Word: WARNING

Hazard statements

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

P391 Collect spillage.

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with applicable regulations.

Supplemental information

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

Other hazards

No data available

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

This product is a mixture.

CASRN / EC-No. / Index-No.	Concentration	Component	Classification
CASRN 98967-40-9 EC-No. 619-383-6 Index-No. -	80.36%	Flumetsulam	Aquatic Acute - 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic - 1 - H410
CASRN 1258274-08-6 EC-No. 800-660-7 Index-No. -	>= 1.0 - < 3.0 %	Aromatic hydrocarbons, C10-13, reaction products with branched nonene, sulfonated, sodium salts	Skin Irrit. - 2 - H315 Eye Dam. - 1 - H318
CASRN 98967-55-6 EC-No. - Index-No. -	>= 0.3 - < 1.0 %	N-(2,6-Difluorophenyl)-7-methyl-1,2,4-triazolo(1,5-A)pyrimidine-2-sulfon amide	Aquatic Acute - 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic - 1 - H410
CASRN 616-45-5 EC-No. 210-483-1	>= 0.1 - < 0.3 %	Pyrrolidone	Eye Irrit. - 2 - H319 Repr. - 1B - H360D

Index-No.			
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For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

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.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media: Water. 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: 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. 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.

Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting Procedures: Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. 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.

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.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Isolate area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering the area. Spilled material may cause a slipping hazard. Refer to section 7, Handling, for additional precautionary measures. 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. Spills or discharge to natural waterways is likely to kill aquatic organisms.

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 the company for clean-up assistance. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations, for additional information.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Keep out of reach of children. Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. 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. See Section 8, EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION.

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.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

If exposure limits exist, they are listed below. If no exposure limits are displayed, then no values are applicable.

Component	Regulation	Type of listing	Value/Notation
Flumetsulam	Dow IHG	TWA	3 mg/m ³
Starch	ACGIH	TWA	10 mg/m ³
Pyrrolidone	Dow IHG	TWA	40 ppm

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). Safety glasses (with side shields) should be consistent with EN 166 or equivalent.

Skin protection

Hand protection: Use gloves chemically resistant to this material when prolonged or frequently repeated contact could occur. 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. Glove thickness alone is not a good indicator of the level of protection a glove provides against a chemical substance as this level of protection is also highly dependent on the specific composition of the material that the glove is fabricated from. The thickness of the glove must, depending on model and type of material, generally be more than 0.35 mm to offer sufficient protection for prolonged and frequent contact with the substance. As an exception to this general rule it is known that multilayer laminate gloves may offer prolonged protection at thicknesses less than 0.35 mm. Other glove materials with a thickness of less than 0.35 mm may offer sufficient protection when only brief contact is expected. **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: Wear clean, body-covering clothing.

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. Use the following CE approved air-purifying respirator: Organic vapor cartridge with a particulate pre-filter, type AP2 (meeting standard EN 14387).

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

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance

Physical state	Granules.
Color	Brown
Odor	Sweet
Odor Threshold	No test data available
pH	6.1 <i>pH Electrode</i> 10% aqueous solution
Melting point/range	No test data available
Freezing point	No data available

Boiling point (760 mmHg)	Not applicable
Flash point	closed cup No test data available
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	Not applicable
Flammability (solid, gas)	No
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	Disperses in water
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	Not applicable
Decomposition temperature	No test data available
Kinematic Viscosity	No data available
Explosive properties	No
Oxidizing properties	No significant increase (>5C) in temperature.
Bulk density	0.48 kg/m ³ <i>Loose Volumetric</i>
Molecular weight	No data available

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

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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

Chemical stability: Thermally stable at recommended temperatures and pressures.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to avoid: Exposure to elevated temperatures can cause product to decompose.

Incompatible materials: None known.

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 fluoride. Nitrogen oxides. Sulfur oxides.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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. > 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. Rabbit. > 2,000 mg/kg No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Acute inhalation toxicity

Vapors are unlikely due to physical properties. No adverse effects are anticipated from single exposure to dust. Based on the available data, respiratory irritation was not observed.

As product:

LC50. Rat. 4 Hour. Respirable dust.. > 5.15 mg/l No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.

Prolonged contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

May cause pain disproportionate to the level of irritation to eye tissues.

May cause slight eye irritation.

Corneal injury is unlikely.

Sensitization

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

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:

Kidney.

Carcinogenicity

Active ingredient did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

Teratogenicity

For the active ingredient(s): Did not cause birth defects or other effects in the fetus even at doses which caused toxic effects in the mother.

Based on information for component(s): Has caused birth defects in laboratory animals.

Reproductive toxicity

For the active ingredient(s): In animal studies, 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.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Toxicity**Acute toxicity to fish**

As product:

LC50. Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout). semi-static test. 96 Hour. > 122 mg/l

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

As product:

EC50. Daphnia magna (Water flea). 48 Hour. > 122 mg/l

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

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

As product:

ErC50. Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae). 72 Hour. > 0.030 mg/l

Toxicity to Above Ground Organisms

Material is practically non-toxic to birds on an acute basis (LD50 > 2000 mg/kg).

As product:

oral LD50. Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail). > 2000mg/kg bodyweight.

As product:

oral LD50. Apis mellifera (bees). 48 Hour. > 100micrograms/bee

As product:

contact LD50. Apis mellifera (bees). 48 Hour. > 100micrograms/bee

Toxicity to soil-dwelling organisms

LC50. Eisenia fetida (earthworms). 14 d. > 1,000 mg/kg

Persistence and degradability**Flumetsulam**

Biodegradability: Material is not readily biodegradable according to OECD/EEC guidelines.

10-day Window: Fail

Biodegradation: 3 %

Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B or Equivalent

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 1.03 mg/mg

Chemical Oxygen Demand: 1.12 mg/mg

Stability in Water (1/2-life)

Hydrolysis. > 365 d. pH 4 - 9. Half-life Temperature 50 °C. Stable

Aromatic hydrocarbons, C10-13, reaction products with branched nonene, sulfonated, sodium salts

Biodegradability: Material is inherently biodegradable (reaches > 20% biodegradation in OECD test(s) for inherent biodegradability).

N-(2,6-Difluorophenyl)-7-methyl-1,2,4-triazolo(1,5-A)pyrimidine-2-sulfon amide

Biodegradability: For similar material(s): Material is not readily biodegradable according to OECD/EEC guidelines.

10-day Window: Fail

Biodegradation: 3 %

Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B or Equivalent

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 1.03 mg/mg

Chemical Oxygen Demand: 1.12 mg/mg

Stability in Water (1/2-life)

Hydrolysis. > 365 d. pH 4 - 9. Half-life Temperature 50 °C. Stable

Pyrrolidone

Biodegradability: Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for ready biodegradability.

Biodegradation: 73 %

Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301C

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation: No data available.

Mobility in soil

Flumetsulam

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

Partition coefficient (Koc): 15

Aromatic hydrocarbons, C10-13, reaction products with branched nonene, sulfonated, sodium salts

No relevant data found.

N-(2,6-Difluorophenyl)-7-methyl-1,2,4-triazolo(1,5-A)pyrimidine-2-sulfon amide

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

For similar material(s):

Partition coefficient (Koc): 15

Pyrrolidone

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

Partition coefficient (Koc): 2688

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Flumetsulam

This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating and toxic (PBT). This mixture contains no substance considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating and toxic (PBT).

Aromatic hydrocarbons, C10-13, reaction products with branched nonene, sulfonated, sodium salts

This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

N-(2,6-Difluorophenyl)-7-methyl-1,2,4-triazolo(1,5-A)pyrimidine-2-sulfon amide

This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating and toxic (PBT).

Pyrrolidone

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

Other adverse effects

Flumetsulam

This substance is not on the Montreal Protocol list of substances that deplete the ozone layer.

Aromatic hydrocarbons, C10-13, reaction products with branched nonene, sulfonated, sodium salts

This substance is not on the Montreal Protocol list of substances that deplete the ozone layer.

N-(2,6-Difluorophenyl)-7-methyl-1,2,4-triazolo(1,5-A)pyrimidine-2-sulfon amide

This substance is not on the Montreal Protocol list of substances that deplete the ozone layer.

Pyrrolidone

This substance is not on the Montreal Protocol list of substances that deplete the ozone layer.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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.

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.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Classification for ROAD and Rail transport:

Proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.(Flumetsulam)
UN number	UN 3077
Class	9
Packing group	III
Environmental hazards	Flumetsulam

Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

Proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.(Flumetsulam)
UN number	UN 3077
Class	9
Packing group	III
Marine pollutant	Flumetsulam
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):

Proper shipping name	Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s.(Flumetsulam)
UN number	UN 3077
Class	9
Packing group	III

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.

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.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Seveso III: Directive 2012/18/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances.

Listed in Regulation: ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Number in Regulation: E1

100 t

200 t

Classification and labeling have been performed according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

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

H315	Causes skin irritation.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H360D	May damage the unborn child.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Revision

Identification Number: 11003394 / Issue Date: 08/09/2021 / Version: 1.0

DAS Code: BF-308

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
TWA	Time Weighted Average (TWA):
Aquatic Acute	Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard
Aquatic Chronic	Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard
Eye Dam.	Serious eye damage
Eye Irrit.	Eye irritation
Repr.	Reproductive toxicity
Skin Irrit.	Skin irritation

Full text of other abbreviations

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECHA - European Chemicals Agency; EC-Number - European Community number; 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; 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; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; 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; RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; SVHC - substance of very high concern; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance 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

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.

CORTEVA AGRISCIENCE FRANCE S.A.S. 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.

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