

Product Name: GF-2007 Aminopyralid 30.0wt% ae + Florasulam
15.0wt% ai WG Herbicide

Revision Date: 0000/00/00

Print Date: 08 Aug 2012

Dow AgroSciences Danmark A/S 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/preparation and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifiers

Product Name

GF-2007 Aminopyralid 30.0wt% ae + Florasulam 15.0wt% ai WG 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 Danmark A/S
A Subsidiary of The Dow Chemical Company
Sorgenfrivej 15
2800 Kgs. Lyngby
Denmark

Customer Information Number:

45-28-08-00

SDSQuestion@dow.com

1.4 EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

24-Hour Emergency Contact:

0046 845 423 55

Local Emergency Contact:

+ 46 / 418 450 490

Danish Emergency Center: +45 82 12 12 12

Section 2. Hazards Identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

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

N	R43	May cause sensitization by skin contact.
	R50/53	Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling according to EC Directives

Hazard Symbol:

Xi - Irritant.
N - Dangerous for the environment.

Risk Phrases :

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

Safety Phrases :

S24/25 - Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
S35 - This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way.
S37 - Wear suitable gloves.
S57 - Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

To avoid risks to man and the environment, comply with the instructions for use.

2.3 Other Hazards

No information available.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixture

This product is a mixture.

CAS-No. / EC-No. / Index	REACH No.	Amount	Component	Classification: REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008
CAS-No. 150114-71-9 EC-No. Not available	—	30,0 %	Aminopyralid	Eye cor/irr, 1, H318 Aquatic Chronic, 3, H412
CAS-No. 145701-23-1 EC-No. Not available Index 613-230-00-7	—	15,0 %	Florasulam (ISO)	Aquatic Acute, 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic, 1, H410
CAS-No. 1332-58-7 EC-No. 310-194-1	—	> 20,0 - < 30,0 %	Kaolin#	Not classified
CAS-No. 68512-34-5 EC-No. 614-547-3	—	> 10,0 - < 20,0 %	Sodium lignosulfonate, sulfomethylated	Not classified
CAS-No. 151-21-3 EC-No. 205-788-1	—	< 5,0 %	Sodium lauryl sulfate	Flam. Sol., 2, H228 Eye cor/irr, 2, H319 Skin cor/irr, 2, H315 STOT SE, 3, H335
CAS-No. 13463-67-7 EC-No.	—	< 1,0 %	Titanium dioxide#	Not classified

236-675-5

CAS-No. / EC-No. / Index	Amount	Component	Classification: 67/548/EEC
CAS-No. 150114-71-9 EC-No. Not available	30,0 %	Aminopyralid	Xi: R41; R52/53
CAS-No. 145701-23-1 EC-No. Not available Index 613-230-00-7	15,0 %	Florasulam (ISO)	N: R50, R53
CAS-No. 1332-58-7 EC-No. 310-194-1	> 20,0 - < 30,0 %	Kaolin#	Not classified.
CAS-No. 68512-34-5 EC-No. 614-547-3	> 10,0 - < 20,0 %	Sodium lignosulfonate, sulfomethylated	Xi: R36
CAS-No. 151-21-3 EC-No. 205-788-1	< 5,0 %	Sodium lauryl sulfate	Xi: R36/38
CAS-No. 13463-67-7 EC-No. 236-675-5	< 1,0 %	Titanium dioxide#	Not classified.

Substance(s) with an Occupational Exposure Limit.

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

See Section 16 for full text of R-phrases.

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.

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.

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), no additional symptoms and effects are anticipated.

4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

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. Fire Fighting Measures

5.1 Extinguishing Media

Water. Dry chemical fire extinguishers. Carbon dioxide fire extinguishers.

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

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Container may rupture from gas generation in a fire situation. 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. Soak thoroughly with water to cool and prevent re-ignition. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers and fire affected zone until fire is out and danger of reignition has passed. Fight fire from protected location or safe distance. Consider the use of unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Immediately withdraw all personnel from the area in case of rising sound from venting safety device or discoloration of the container. Hand held dry chemical or carbon dioxide extinguishers may be used for small fires. Move container from fire area if this is possible without hazard. Contain fire water run-off if possible. Fire water run-off, if not contained, may cause environmental damage. Review the "Accidental Release Measures" and the "Ecological Information" sections of this (M)SDS.

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

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Spilled material may cause a slipping hazard. 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.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Handling

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

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage

Store in a dry place. Store in original container. Do not store near food, foodstuffs, drugs or potable water supplies.

7.3 Specific end uses

Refer to product label.

Section 8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

8.1 Control parameters

Exposure Limits

Component	List	Type	Value
Aminopyralid	Dow IHG	TWA	10 mg/m ³
Kaolin	GV (DK)	GV	2 mg/m ³
	ACGIH	Respirable. TWA	2 mg/m ³
		Respirable fraction.	The value is for particulate matter containing no asbestos and <1% crystalline silica.
Titanium dioxide	GV (DK)	GV as Ti	6 mg/m ³
	ACGIH	TWA	10 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

Personal Protection

Eye/Face Protection: Use safety glasses (with side shields). Safety glasses (with side shields) should be consistent with EN 166 or equivalent.

Skin 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.

Hand protection: Use chemical resistant gloves classified under Standard EN374: Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). 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.

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.

Ingestion: Use good personal hygiene. Do not consume or store food in the work area. Wash hands before smoking or eating.

Engineering Controls

Ventilation: 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.

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical State	Granules.
Color	Brown
Odor	Mild
Odor Threshold	No test data available
pH	2,46 (@ 1 %) <i>pH Electrode</i>
Melting Point	No test data available
Freezing Point	Not applicable
Boiling Point (760 mmHg)	Not applicable.
Flash Point - Closed Cup	Not applicable to solids
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	Not applicable

Flammability (solid, gas)	Non-flammable
Flammable Limits In Air	Lower: Not applicable Upper: Not applicable

Vapor Pressure	Not applicable
Vapor Density (air = 1)	Not applicable
Specific Gravity (H₂O = 1)	No test data available
Solubility in water (by weight)	No test data available

Partition coefficient, n-octanol/water (log Pow) No data available for this product. See Section 12 for individual component data.

Autoignition Temperature	> 400 °C
Decomposition Temperature	No test data available

Kinematic Viscosity	Not applicable
Explosive properties	No <i>Mechanical Impact @ 20.25 inches</i>
Oxidizing properties	No significant increase (>5C) in temperature.

9.2 Other information

Bulk Density	0,491 g/ml @ 24 °C
---------------------	--------------------

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. Generation of gas during decomposition can cause pressure in closed systems.

10.5 Incompatible Materials: Avoid contact with: Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Decomposition products depend upon temperature, air supply and the presence of other materials. Toxic gases are released during decomposition.

Section 11. Toxicological Information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute Toxicity

Ingestion

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.

Aspiration hazard

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

Dermal

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

As product: LD50, rat, male and female > 5.000 mg/kg

No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Inhalation

Prolonged exposure is not expected to cause adverse effects.

As product: LC50, 4 h, Aerosol, rat, male and female > 5,11 mg/l

No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Eye damage/eye irritation

Essentially nonirritating to eyes. Corneal injury is unlikely.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Prolonged contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.

Sensitization

Skin

Has demonstrated the potential for contact allergy in mice.

Respiratory

No relevant data found.

Repeated Dose Toxicity

For the active ingredient(s): In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs: Kidney. Contains component(s) which have been reported to cause effects on the following organs in animals: Respiratory tract. Skin. Liver. Kidney. Repeated excessive exposure to crystalline silica may cause silicosis, a progressive and disabling disease of the lungs.

Chronic Toxicity and Carcinogenicity

Active ingredient did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

Developmental Toxicity

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.

Reproductive Toxicity

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

Genetic Toxicology

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

Section 12. Ecological Information

12.1 Toxicity

Based on information for a similar material: Material is very toxic to aquatic organisms (LC50/EC50/IC50 below 1 mg/L in the most sensitive species).

Aquatic Plant Toxicity

For similar material(s): ErC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 72 h: > 0,064 mg/l

For similar material(s): ErC50, Lemna gibba, 7 d: 0,0057 mg/l

Toxicity to Soil Dwelling Organisms

LC50, Eisenia fetida (earthworms), 14 d: > 10.000 mg/kg

12.2 Persistence and Degradability

Data for Component: **Aminopyralid**

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.

Stability in Water (1/2-life):

; 20 °C; pH 5 - 9; Stable

; 50 °C; pH 5 - 9; Stable

OECD Biodegradation Tests:

Biodegradation	Exposure Time	Method	10 Day Window
19,5 %	28 d	OECD Test Guideline 301	fail

Indirect Photodegradation with OH Radicals

Rate Constant	Atmospheric Half-life	Method
1,6646E-12 cm ³ /s	6,4 d	Estimated.

Data for Component: **Florasulam (ISO)**

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

Stability in Water (1/2-life):

> 30 d

OECD Biodegradation Tests:

Biodegradation	Exposure Time	Method	10 Day Window
2 %	28 d	OECD 301B Test	fail

Indirect Photodegradation with OH Radicals

Rate Constant	Atmospheric Half-life	Method
7,04E-11 cm ³ /s	1,82 h	Estimated.

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 0,85 mg/mg

Data for Component: **Kaolin**

Biodegradation is not applicable.

Data for Component: **Sodium lignosulfonate, sulfomethylated**

Biodegradation may occur under aerobic conditions (in the presence of oxygen).

Data for Component: **Sodium lauryl sulfate**

OECD Biodegradation Tests:

Biodegradation	Exposure Time	Method	10 Day Window
85 %	14 d	OECD 301C Test	Not applicable
95 %	28 d	OECD 301B Test	pass

Data for Component: **Titanium dioxide**

Biodegradation is not applicable.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Data for Component: **Aminopyralid**

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

Partition coefficient, n-octanol/water (log Pow): -2,87

Data for Component: **Florasulam (ISO)**

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

Partition coefficient, n-octanol/water (log Pow): -1,22

Bioconcentration Factor (BCF): 0,8; Fish; Measured

Data for Component: **Kaolin**

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

Data for Component: **Sodium lignosulfonate, sulfomethylated**

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

Data for Component: **Sodium lauryl sulfate**

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

Partition coefficient, n-octanol/water (log Pow): 1,6 Measured

Data for Component: **Titanium dioxide**

Bioaccumulation: No data available.

Bioconcentration Factor (BCF): No data available.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Data for Component: **Aminopyralid**

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

Partition coefficient, soil organic carbon/water (Koc): 14 **Henry's Law Constant (H):**
9,61E-12 Pa*m³/mole.

Data for Component: **Florasulam (ISO)**

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

Partition coefficient, soil organic carbon/water (Koc): 4 - 54 **Henry's Law Constant (H):**
4,35E-07 Pa*m³/mole.; 20 °C

Data for Component: **Kaolin**

Mobility in soil: No relevant data found.

Data for Component: **Sodium lignosulfonate, sulfomethylated**

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

Data for Component: **Sodium lauryl sulfate**

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

Partition coefficient, soil organic carbon/water (Koc): > 5.000 Estimated.

Henry's Law Constant (H): 1,84E-07 atm*m³/mole; 25 °C Estimated.

Data for Component: **Titanium dioxide**

Mobility in soil: No data available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Data for Component: **Aminopyralid**

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).

Data for Component: **Florasulam (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).

Data for Component: **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).

Data for Component: **Sodium lignosulfonate, sulfomethylated**

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

Data for Component: **Sodium lauryl sulfate**

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

Data for Component: **Titanium dioxide**

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

12.6 Other adverse effects

Data for Component: **Aminopyralid**

This substance is not in Annex I of Regulation (EC) 2037/2000 on substances that deplete the ozone layer.

Data for Component: **Florasulam (ISO)**

This substance is not in Annex I of Regulation (EC) 2037/2000 on substances that deplete the ozone layer.

Data for Component: Kaolin

This substance is not in Annex I of Regulation (EC) 2037/2000 on substances that deplete the ozone layer.

Data for Component: Sodium lignosulfonate, sulfomethylated

This substance is not in Annex I of Regulation (EC) 2037/2000 on substances that deplete the ozone layer.

Data for Component: Sodium lauryl sulfate

This substance is not in Annex I of Regulation (EC) 2037/2000 on substances that deplete the ozone layer.

Data for Component: Titanium dioxide

This substance is not in Annex I of Regulation (EC) 2037/2000 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.

Section 14. Transport Information

ROAD & RAIL

Proper Shipping Name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.

Technical Name: Florasulam

Hazard Class: 9 **ID Number:** UN3077 **Packing Group:** PG III

Classification: M7

Hazard identification No: 90

Environmental Hazard: Yes

OCEAN

Proper Shipping Name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.

Technical Name: Florasulam

Hazard Class: 9 **ID Number:** UN3077 **Packing Group:** PG III

EMS Number: F-A,S-F

Marine pollutant.: Yes

AIR

Proper Shipping Name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.

Technical Name: Florasulam

Hazard Class: 9 **ID Number:** UN3077 **Packing Group:** PG III

Cargo Packing Instruction: 956

Passenger Packing Instruction: 956

Environmental Hazard: Yes

INLAND WATERWAYS

Proper Shipping Name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.

Technical Name: Florasulam

Hazard Class: 9 **ID Number:** UN3077 **Packing Group:** PG III

Classification: M7

Hazard identification No: 90

Environmental Hazard: Yes

Section 15. Regulatory Information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)

The components of this product are on the EINECS inventory or are exempt from inventory requirements.

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

Hazard statement in the composition section

H228	Flammable solid
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Risk-phrases in the Composition section

R36/38	Irritating to eyes and skin.
R41	Risk of serious damage to eyes.
R50/53	Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R52/53	Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Revision

Identification Number: 1037579 / 3065 / Issue Date 0000/00/00 / Version: .0

DAS Code: GF-2007

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

Dow AgroSciences Danmark 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.

