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-1637 Pyroxsulam + Florasulam + Aminopyralid 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	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:
N **-** Dangerous for the environment.
Risk Phrases :
R50/53 **-** Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
Safety Phrases :
S35 **-** This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way.
S57 **-** Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

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

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

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. 566191-87-5 **EC-No.** Not available	—	5,92 %	Aminopyralid Potassium##	Not classified
CAS-No. 422556-08-9 **EC-No.** Not available	—	5,0 %	Pyroxsulam	Skin Sens., 1, H317 Aquatic Acute, 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic, 1, H410
CAS-No. 145701-23-1 **EC-No.** Not available **Index** 613-230-00-7	—	2,5 %	Florasulam (ISO)	Aquatic Acute, 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic, 1, H410
CAS-No. 1332-58-7 **EC-No.** 310-194-1	—	> 30,0 - < 40,0 %	Kaolin#	Not classified
CAS-No. 8061-51-6 **EC-No.** Polymer	—	> 10,0 - < 20,0 %	Sodium lignosulfonate##	Not classified
CAS-No. 77-92-9 **EC-No.** 201-069-1	—	< 10,0 %	Citric acid##	Not classified

CAS-No. 99607-70-2 **EC-No.** Not available	—	5,0 %	Cloquintocet-mexyl	Skin Sens., 1, H317 Aquatic Acute, 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic, 1, H410
CAS-No. 14808-60-7 **EC-No.** 238-878-4	—	< 1,0 %	Silica, crystalline (quartz)#	Not classified
CAS-No. 13463-67-7 **EC-No.** 236-675-5	—	< 1,0 %	Titanium dioxide#	Not classified

CAS-No. / EC-No. / Index	Amount	Component	Classification: 67/548/EEC
CAS-No. 566191-87-5 **EC-No.** Not available	5,92 %	Aminopyralid Potassium##	Not classified.
CAS-No. 422556-08-9 **EC-No.** Not available	5,0 %	Pyroxsulam	R43; N: R50, R53
CAS-No. 145701-23-1 **EC-No.** Not available **Index** 613-230-00-7	2,5 %	Florasulam (ISO)	N: R50, R53
CAS-No. 1332-58-7 **EC-No.** 310-194-1	> 30,0 - < 40,0 %	Kaolin#	Not classified.
CAS-No. 8061-51-6 **EC-No.** Polymer	> 10,0 - < 20,0 %	Sodium lignosulfonate##	Not classified.
CAS-No. 77-92-9 **EC-No.** 201-069-1	< 10,0 %	Citric acid##	Not classified.
CAS-No. 99607-70-2 **EC-No.** Not available	5,0 %	Cloquintocet-mexyl	R43; N: R50, R53
CAS-No. 14808-60-7 **EC-No.** 238-878-4	< 1,0 %	Silica, crystalline (quartz)#	Not classified.

CAS-No. 13463-67-7 **EC-No.** 236-675-5	< 1,0 %	Titanium dioxide#	Not classified.

Substance(s) with an Occupational Exposure Limit.
Voluntarily disclosed component(s).
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: 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. Suitable emergency eye wash facility should be available in work area.
Ingestion: No emergency medical treatment necessary.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
Aside from the information found under Description of first aid measures (above) and Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed (below), 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: Hydrogen chloride. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide.
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Do not permit dust to accumulate. When suspended in air dust can pose an explosion hazard. Minimize ignition sources. If dust layers are exposed to elevated temperatures, spontaneous combustion may occur. Dense smoke is produced when product burns.

5.3 Advice for firefighters
Fire Fighting Procedures: Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Consider feasibility of a controlled burn to minimize environment damage. Foam fire extinguishing system is preferred because uncontrolled water can spread possible contamination. Soak thoroughly with water to cool and prevent re-ignition. Cool surroundings with water to localize fire zone. Hand held dry chemical or carbon dioxide extinguishers may be used for small fires. Dust explosion hazard may result from forceful application of fire extinguishing agents. 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: Isolate area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering the area. Refer to Section 7, Handling, for additional precautionary measures. Keep upwind of spill. Ventilate area of leak or spill. Use appropriate safety equipment. For additional information, refer to Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

6.2 Environmental precautions: Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater. See Section 12, Ecological Information.
6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Contain spilled material if possible. Small spills: Sweep up. Collect in suitable and properly labeled containers. Large spills: Contact Dow AgroSciences for clean-up assistance. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations, for additional information.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Handling

General Handling: Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Keep out of reach of children. Do not swallow. Avoid breathing dust or mist. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Use with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep container closed. Good housekeeping and controlling of dusts are necessary for safe handling of product.

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
Silica, crystalline (quartz)	GV (DK)	GV Respirable.	0,1 mg/m3
	GV (DK)	GV Total	0,3 mg/m3
	ACGIH	TWA Respirable fraction.	0,025 mg/m3
Kaolin	GV (DK)	GV Respirable.	2 mg/m3

	ACGIH	TWA Respirable fraction.	2 mg/m3 The value is for particulate matter containing no asbestos and <1% crystalline silica.
Pyroxsulam	Dow IHG	TWA	5 mg/m3 D-SEN
Titanium dioxide	GV (DK) ACGIH	GV as Ti TWA	6 mg/m3 10 mg/m3

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.
A D-SEN notation following the exposure guideline refers to the potential to produce dermal sensitization, as confirmed by human or animal data.

8.2 Exposure controls

Personal Protection

Eye/Face Protection: Use chemical goggles. Chemical goggles should be consistent with EN 166 or equivalent.

Skin Protection: Wear clean, body-covering clothing.

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. Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). 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, use an approved respirator. Selection of air-purifying or positive-pressure supplied-air will depend on the specific operation and the potential airborne concentration of the material. For emergency conditions, use an approved positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus. Use the following CE approved air-purifying respirator: Organic vapor cartridge with a particulate pre-filter, type AP2.

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 engineering controls to maintain airborne level below exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, use only with adequate ventilation. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations.

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	
Physical State	Solid.
Color	Tan
Odor	Musty
Odor Threshold	No test data available
pH	5,6 (@ 1 %) *CIPAC MT 75* (1% aqueous suspension)
Melting Point	No test data available
Freezing Point	Not applicable
Boiling Point (760 mmHg)	Not applicable.
Flash Point - Closed Cup	not flammable
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	Not applicable

Flammability (solid, gas)	No *Flammability (solids)*
Flammable Limits In Air	**Lower**: not flammable **Upper**: not flammable
Vapor Pressure	Not applicable
Vapor Density (air = 1)	Not applicable
Specific Gravity (H2O = 1)	Not applicable
Solubility in water (by weight)	Dispersible
Partition coefficient, n-octanol/water (log Pow)	No data available for this product. See Section 12 for individual component data.
Autoignition Temperature	240 °C *EC Method A16*
Decomposition Temperature	No test data available
Kinematic Viscosity	Not applicable
Explosive properties	No *EEC A14*
Oxidizing properties	No

9.2 Other information

Bulk Density	0,62 kg/m3 *Tapped Volumetric*

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

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

10.2 Chemical stability
Thermally stable at typical use temperatures.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
Polymerization will not occur.

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

10.5 Incompatible Materials: None known.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
Decomposition products depend upon temperature, air supply and the presence of other materials. Decomposition products can include and are not limited to: Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. Hydrogen chloride. 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, female > 5.000 mg/kg

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

Inhalation
Prolonged excessive exposure to dust may cause adverse effects. Dust may cause irritation to upper respiratory tract (nose and throat).
As product: The LC50 has not been determined.

Eye damage/eye irritation

Solid or dust may cause irritation or corneal injury due to mechanical action. May cause moderate eye irritation. May cause slight temporary corneal injury.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.

Sensitization

Skin

Did not demonstrate 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: Bone marrow. Kidney. Liver. Thymus. Thyroid. Bladder. Gastrointestinal tract.

Chronic Toxicity and Carcinogenicity

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

Developmental Toxicity

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

Reproductive Toxicity

For the active ingredient(s): In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.

Genetic Toxicology

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

Component Toxicology - Pyroxsulam

Inhalation	No deaths occurred at this concentration. LC50, 4 h, Respirable dust., rat > 5,12 mg/l

Component Toxicology - Florasulam

Inhalation	LC50, 4 h, Aerosol, rat > 5,0 mg/l

Component Toxicology - Cloquintocet-mexyl

Inhalation	LC50, 4 h, Aerosol, rat > 0,935 mg/l

Component Toxicology - Titanium dioxide

Inhalation	No deaths occurred at this concentration. LC50, 4 h, Dust, rat, male > 6,82 mg/l

Section 12. Ecological Information

12.1 Toxicity

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

Fish Acute & Prolonged Toxicity

LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), flow-through test, 96 h: 64 mg/l

Aquatic Invertebrate Acute Toxicity

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), static test, 48 h, immobilization: > 100 mg/l

Aquatic Plant Toxicity

ErC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), static test, biomass growth inhibition, 72 h: 1,4 mg/l

EbC50, Lemna minor (duckweed), semi-static test, biomass growth inhibition, 7 d: 0,022 mg/l

Toxicity to Above Ground Organisms

contact LD50, Apis mellifera (bees): > 300 micrograms/bee

oral LD50, Apis mellifera (bees): > 510 micrograms/bee

Toxicity to Soil Dwelling Organisms

LC50, Eisenia fetida (earthworms), 14 d: > 5.000 mg/kg

12.2 Persistence and Degradability

Data for Component: **Aminopyralid Potassium**

For similar active ingredient(s). 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.

OECD Biodegradation Tests: For similar material(s): Aminopyralid.

Biodegradation	Exposure Time	Method	10 Day Window
0 %	28 d	OECD 301F Test	fail

Data for Component: **Pyroxsulam**

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.

OECD Biodegradation Tests:

Biodegradation	Exposure Time	Method	10 Day Window
20 - 30 %	28 d	OECD 301B Test	fail

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 cm3/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**

No relevant information found.

Indirect Photodegradation with OH Radicals

Rate Constant	Atmospheric Half-life	Method
1,089E-10 cm3/s	0,098 d	Estimated.

Data for Component: **Citric acid**

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

OECD Biodegradation Tests:

Biodegradation	Exposure Time	Method	10 Day Window
97 %	28 d	OECD 301B Test	pass
98 %	7 d	OECD 302B Test	Not applicable

Data for Component: **Cloquintocet-mexyl**

No relevant information found.

Data for Component: **Silica, crystalline (quartz)**

Biodegradation is not applicable.

Data for Component: **Titanium dioxide**

Biodegradation is not applicable.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Data for Component: **Aminopyralid Potassium**

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

Partition coefficient, n-octanol/water (log Pow): 0,72 Estimated.

Data for Component: **Pyroxsulam**

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

Partition coefficient, n-octanol/water (log Pow): -1,01 Measured

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**

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).
Partition coefficient, n-octanol/water (log Pow): -3,45 Estimated.
Bioconcentration Factor (BCF): 3,2; Fish

Data for Component: **Citric acid**

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).
Partition coefficient, n-octanol/water (log Pow): -1,72 Measured
Bioconcentration Factor (BCF): 0,01; Fish; Measured

Data for Component: **Cloquintocet-mexyl**

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is moderate (BCF between 100 and 3000 or Log Pow between 3 and 5).
Bioconcentration potential is moderate (BCF between 100 and 3000 or Log Pow between 3 and 5).
Partition coefficient, n-octanol/water (log Pow): 5,3 Estimated.
Bioconcentration Factor (BCF): 122 - 621; Fish

Data for Component: **Silica, crystalline (quartz)**

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

Data for Component: **Titanium dioxide**

Bioaccumulation: No data available.
Bioconcentration Factor (BCF): No data available.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Data for Component: **Aminopyralid Potassium**

Mobility in soil: For similar active ingredient(s)., Aminopyralid., Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50).

Data for Component: **Pyroxsulam**

Mobility in soil: Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50).
Partition coefficient, soil organic carbon/water (Koc): <= 42 Estimated.
Henry's Law Constant (H): 6,94E-07 Pa*m3/mole. Calculated

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**

Mobility in soil: Expected to be relatively immobile in soil (Koc > 5000).
Partition coefficient, soil organic carbon/water (Koc): > 99.999 Estimated.
Henry's Law Constant (H): 9,43E-25 atm*m3/mole; 25 °C Estimated.

Data for Component: **Citric acid**

Mobility in soil: No relevant data found.

Data for Component: **Cloquintocet-mexyl**

Mobility in soil: Expected to be relatively immobile in soil (Koc > 5000).
Partition coefficient, soil organic carbon/water (Koc): 38.070 Estimated.
Henry's Law Constant (H): 3,0E-03 Pa*m3/mole.

Data for Component: **Silica, crystalline (quartz)**

Mobility in soil: No relevant data found.

Data for Component: **Titanium dioxide**

Mobility in soil: No data available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Data for Component: **Aminopyralid Potassium**

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: **Pyroxsulam**
This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating and toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulating (vPvB).
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**
This substance has not been assessed for persistence, bioaccumulation and toxicity (PBT).
Data for Component: **Citric acid**
This substance has not been assessed for persistence, bioaccumulation and toxicity (PBT).
Data for Component: **Cloquintocet-mexyl**
This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating and toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulating (vPvB).
Data for Component: **Silica, crystalline (quartz)**
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 Potassium**
This substance is not in Annex I of Regulation (EC) 2037/2000 on substances that deplete the ozone layer.
Data for Component: **Pyroxsulam**
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**
This substance is not in Annex I of Regulation (EC) 2037/2000 on substances that deplete the ozone layer.
Data for Component: **Citric acid**
This substance is not in Annex I of Regulation (EC) 2037/2000 on substances that deplete the ozone layer.
Data for Component: **Cloquintocet-mexyl**
This substance is not in Annex I of Regulation (EC) 2037/2000 on substances that deplete the ozone layer.
Data for Component: **Silica, crystalline (quartz)**
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: CLOQUINTOCET-MEXYL AND PYROXSULAM
Hazard Class: 9 **ID Number:** UN3077 **Packing Group:** PG III

Classification: M7
Hazard identification No: 90
Tremcard Number: 90GM7-III
Environmental Hazard: Yes

OCEAN
Proper Shipping Name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.
Technical Name: CLOQUINTOCET-MEXYL AND PYROXSULAM
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: CLOQUINTOCET-MEXYL AND PYROXSULAM
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: CLOQUINTOCET-MEXYL AND PYROXSULAM
Hazard Class: 9 **ID Number:** UN3077 **Packing Group:** PG III
Classification: M7
Hazard identification No: 90
Tremcard Number: 90GM7-III
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

H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Risk-phrases in the Composition section

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

Revision

Identification Number: 1005679 / 3065 / Issue Date 0000/00/00 / Version: .0
DAS Code: GF-1637
Most recent revision(s) are noted by the bold, double bars in left-hand margin throughout this document.

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