SAFETY DATA SHEET
CORTEVA AGRISCIENCE AUSTRALIA PTY LTD

Product name: Delegate® Jemvelva® active Insecticide **Issue Date:** 30.06.2023

CORTEVA AGRISCIENCE AUSTRALIA PTY LTD 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 Australia and may not meet the regulatory requirements in other countries.

SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Delegate® Jemvelva® active Insecticide

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Identified uses: End use insecticide product

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION
CORTEVA AGRISCIENCE AUSTRALIA PTY LTD
LEVEL 9, 67 ALBERT AVENUE
CHATSWOOD NSW 2067
AUSTRALIA

Customer Information Number: 1800-700-096
aucustomerservice@corteva.com

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER
24-Hour Emergency Contact: 1800-370-754
For advice, contact a doctor (at once) or the Australian Poisons Information Centre: 131 126
Transport Emergency Only Dial 000

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification
Reproductive toxicity – Category 2
Acute aquatic toxicity - Category 1
Chronic aquatic toxicity - Category 1

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms

Signal word: **WARNING!**

Hazard statements
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements
Prevention

Prevention:

Obtain special instructions before use.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
Avoid release to the environment.
Use personal protective equipment as required.

Response
IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
Collect spillage.

Storage:

Store locked up.

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

Other hazards
No data available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	CASRN	Concentration
Spinetoram J & L (CAS# 187166-40-1 & 187166-15-0)	935545-74-7	25.0 %
Sodium N-methyl-N-oleoyltaurine	137-20-2	1 - 3 %
Quartz	14808-60-7	0.3 - 1 %

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

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. 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.

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.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Hazchem Code: 2Z

Suitable extinguishing media: Water spray. Dry chemical. Carbon dioxide. Alcohol resistant foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known.

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. Hazardous combustion products may include carbon or nitrogen oxides.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health. 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.

Advice for firefighters
Fire Fighting Procedures: Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. 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. Handheld dry chemical or carbon dioxide extinguishers may be used for small fires. Avoid dust formation. 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. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations. Review the "Accidental Release Measures" and the "Ecological Information" sections of this SDS.

Special protective equipment for firefighters: Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective fire-fighting clothing (includes fire-fighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots, and gloves). Avoid contact with this material during fire-fighting operations. If contact is likely, change to full chemical resistant fire-fighting clothing with self-contained breathing apparatus. If this is not available, wear full chemical resistant clothing with self-contained breathing apparatus and fight fire from a remote location. For protective equipment in post-fire or non-fire clean-up situations, refer to the relevant sections.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Isolate area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering the area. Keep upwind of spill. Spilled material may cause a slipping hazard. Ventilate area of leak or spill. 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. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. 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. Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust. 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 pressurisation of the container. Small spills: Sweep or vacuum up. Collect in suitable and properly labeled containers. Large spills: Contact Corteva Agriscience for clean-up assistance. See Section 13: Disposal Considerations, for additional information.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE, INCLUDING HOW THE CHEMICAL MAY BE SAFELY USED

Precautions for safe handling: Keep out of reach of children. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Avoid breathing dust or vapours. Do not swallow. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep container closed. Use with adequate ventilation. Use appropriate safety equipment. See Section 8, EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION.

Conditions for safe storage: Store in a dry place. Store in original, properly labelled container. Do not store near food, foodstuffs, drugs or potable water supplies. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

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.

Control parameters

Exposure limits are listed below, if they exist.

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Kaolin	1332-58-7	TWA	10 mg/m3	AU OEL
		TWA (Respirable	2 mg/m3	ACGIH

		particulate matter)		
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	TWA	10 mg/m3	AU OEL
		TWA	2.4 mg/m3	Dow IHG
Sodium chloride	7647-14-5	TWA	10 mg/m3	Dow IHG
Quartz	14808-60-7	TWA (Respirable dust)	0.05 mg/m3	AU OEL
	Further information: Category 1A (Carc. 1A) Known to have carcinogenic potential for humans			
		TWA (Respirable particulate matter)	0.025 mg/m3 (Silica)	ACGIH

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

Individual protection measures
Eye/face protection: Use safety glasses (with side shields). If there is a potential for exposure to particles which could cause eye discomfort, wear chemical goggles.
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 AS/NZS 2161.10: Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove is recommended to prevent contact with the solid material. NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.
Other protection: 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, 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.

Other Information: Selection and use of personal protective equipment should be in accordance with the recommendations in one or more of the relevant Australian/New Zealand Standards, including:
AS/NZS 1336: Eye and face protection – Guidelines.
AS/NZS 1337: Personal eye protection - Eye and face protectors for occupational applications.
AS/NZS 1715: Selection, use and maintenance of respiratory protective equipment.
AS/NZS 2161: Occupational protective gloves.
AS/NZS 2210: Occupational protective footwear.
AS/NZS 4501: Occupational protective clothing

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	
Physical state	Granules.
Colour	White to off-white
Odour	Musty
Odour Threshold	No test data available
pH	8.7 (1% aqueous suspension)
Melting point/range	No test data available
Freezing point	Not applicable
Boiling point (760 mmHg)	Not applicable
Flash point - closed cup	Not applicable
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	Not applicable
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
Lower explosion limit	Not applicable
Upper explosion limit	Not applicable
Vapour Pressure	No data available
Relative Vapour Density (air = 1)	Not applicable
Relative Density (water = 1)	Not applicable
Water solubility	Disperses in water
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	No test data available
Decomposition temperature	No test data available
Dynamic Viscosity	Not applicable
Kinematic Viscosity	Not applicable
Explosive properties	No data available
Oxidizing properties	No data available
Liquid Density	Not applicable
Bulk Density	0.5 g/cm3 *Tapped Volumetric*
Molecular weight	No data available

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

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

Chemical stability: Thermally stable at recommended temperatures and pressures.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Stable under recommended storage conditions.
No hazards to be specially mentioned.

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

Incompatible materials: Strong acids or bases.

Hazardous decomposition products: Decomposition products depend upon temperature, air supply and the presence of other materials. Toxic gases are released during decomposition. Decomposition products may include carbon oxides.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Acute toxicity

Acute oral toxicity

As product: Very low toxicity if swallowed. Harmful effects not anticipated from swallowing small amounts. LD50, Rat, female, > 5,000 mg/kg. OECD Test Guideline 425. No deaths occurred at this concentration.
Spinetoram J & L: LD50 (Rat, female): > 5,000 mg/kg
Sodium N-methyl-N-oleoyltaurine: LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity

As product: Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts. LD50, Rat, male and female, > 5,000 mg/kg. OECD Test Guideline 402. No deaths occurred at this concentration.
Spinetoram J & L: LD50 (Rat, male and female): > 5,000 mg/kg
Sodium N-methyl-N-oleoyltaurine: LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity

As product: LC50, Rat, male and female, 4 Hour, dust/mist, > 5.06 mg/l. OECD Test Guideline 403.
Spinetoram J & L: LC50, Rat, male and female, 4 Hour, dust/mist, > 5.50 mg/l.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product: Rabbit: No skin irritation. OECD Test Guideline 404.
Spinetoram J & L: Rabbit: No skin irritation. OECD Test Guideline 404.
Quartz: No skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

As product: May cause eye irritation. Corneal injury is unlikely. Solid or dust may cause irritation or corneal injury due to mechanical action.
Spinetoram J & L: Rabbit: No eye irritation. OECD Test Guideline 405.
Sodium N-methyl-N-oleoyltaurine: Rabbit: Eye irritation
Quartz: No eye irritation.

Sensitization

As product: Local lymph node assay (LLNA), Did not cause skin sensitisation in mice. OECD Test Guideline 429.
Spinetoram J & L: Mouse: The product is a skin sensitiser, sub-category 1B.
Sodium N-methyl-N-oleoyltaurine: Guinea pig: Does not cause skin sensitisation.

As product: Does not cause respiratory sensitisation.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)
As product: Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-SE toxicant.
Spinetoram J & L: Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-SE toxicant.
Sodium N-methyl-N-oleoyltaurine: Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-SE toxicant.
Quartz: Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-SE toxicant.

Repeated dose toxicity
Spinetoram J & L: In animals, Spinosad has been shown to cause vacuolization of cells in various tissues. Dose levels producing these effects were many times higher than any dose levels expected from exposure due to use.
Sodium N-methyl-N-oleoyltaurine: Based on available data, repeated exposures are not anticipated to cause significant adverse effects.
Quartz: In humans, effects have been reported on the following organs: Kidney. Repeated excessive exposure to crystalline silica may cause silicosis, a progressive and disabling disease of the lungs.

Carcinogenicity
As product: Animal testing did not show any carcinogenic effects.
Spinetoram J & L: Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.
Quartz: Has caused cancer in humans. Has caused cancer in laboratory animals.

Reproductive toxicity
As product: Suspected human reproductive toxicant.
Spinetoram J & L: Suspected human reproductive toxicant. Did not cause birth defects or other effects in the foetus even at doses which caused toxic effects in the mother.
Sodium N-methyl-N-oleoyltaurine: Screening studies suggest that this material does not affect reproduction.
Quartz: For similar material(s): Did not cause birth defects or any other foetal effects in laboratory animals.

Mutagenicity
Spinetoram J & L: In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.
Sodium N-methyl-N-oleoyltaurine: In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative.
Quartz: In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative in some cases and positive in other cases

Aspiration Hazard
As product: Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.
Spinetoram J & L: Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.
Sodium N-methyl-N-oleoyltaurine: Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.
Quartz: Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Acute toxicity to fish
As product: 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). EC50, Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish), semi-static test, 96 Hour, 12.52 mg/l

Spinetoram J & L: EC50, Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish), flow-through test, 96 Hour, 2.69 mg/l. OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent
Sodium N-methyl-N-oleoyltaurine: LC50, Danio rerio (zebra fish), 96 hour, 1.32 mg/l

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
As product: EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), semi-static test, 48 Hour, > 23.52 mg/l
Spinetoram J & L: EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), static test, 48 Hour, 0.228 mg/l. OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent.
Spinetoram J & L: LC50 (saltwater mysid Mysidopsis bahia): flow-through test, 96 Hour, 0.355 mg/l
Sodium N-methyl-N-oleoyltaurine: EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 hour, 5.76 mg/l

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants
As product: 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). ErC50, diatom Navicula sp., 72 Hour, 0.564 mg/l.
Spinetoram J & L: ErC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae): biomass, static test, 72 Hour, 1.06 mg/l. OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent.
Spinetoram J & L: ErC50, diatom Navicula sp., biomass, static test, 72 Hour, 0.127 mg/l. OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent.
Spinetoram J & L: ErC50 (Lemna gibba): Growth rate inhibition, semi-static, 7 day, > 14.2 mg/l
Sodium N-methyl-N-oleoyltaurine: EC50, Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae), 72 hour, 197 mg/l.

Spinetoram J & L: M-factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 100

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)
Spinetoram J & L: NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)), weight, flow-through test, 32 day, 0.182 mg/l
Spinetoram J & L: LOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)), weight, flow-through test, 32 day, 0392 mg/l
MATC (Maximum Acceptable Toxicant Level), Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow), weight, flow-through test, 32 d, 0.267 mg/l

Toxicity to aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)
NOEC, Daphnia magna (Water flea), flow-through test, 0.000062 mg/l.
Sodium N-methyl-N-oleoyltaurine: NOEC, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 21 day, 2 mg/l

Spinetoram J & L: M-factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 100

Toxicity to microorganisms
EC50, Bacteria, 3 hour, > 10 mg/l.

Toxicity to Above Ground Organisms
As product: Material is practically non-toxic to birds on an acute basis (LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg).
As product: Oral LD50, Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail), > 2,250 mg/kg

Spinetoram J & L: Oral LD50, Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail), > 2,250 mg/kg.
Spinetoram J & L: Dietary LC50, Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail) > 5,620 mg/kg diet.

As product: Contact LD50, Apis mellifera (bees), 96 Hour, 0.079 µg/bee
As product: Oral LD50, Apis mellifera (bees), 96 Hour, 0.22 µg/bee

Spinetoram J & L: Oral LD50, Apis mellifera (bees), 48 hour, 0.11 µg/bee.

Toxicity to soil-dwelling organisms
As product: LC50, Eisenia fetida (earthworms), 14 d, > 4,000 mg/kg

Persistence and degradability
Spinetoram J & L (CAS# 187166-40-1 & 187166-15-0)
Biodegradability: Material is expected to biodegrade very slowly (in the environment). Fails to pass OECD/EEC tests for ready biodegradability.
aerobic
Inoculum: activated sludge
Concentration: 20 mg/l
10-day Window: Fail
Biodegradation: 0.1 - 9.1 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B or Equivalent

Sodium N-methyl-N-oleoyltaurine
Biodegradability: Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for ready biodegradability.
10-day Window: Pass
Biodegradation: 80 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B or Equivalent

Quartz
Biodegradability: Biodegradation is not applicable.

Balance
Biodegradability: No relevant data found.

Bioaccumulative potential
Spinetoram J & L (CAS# 187166-40-1 & 187166-15-0)
Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is moderate (BCF between 100 and 3,000 or Log Pow between 3 and 5).
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water (log Pow): 4.49 at 20 °C, pH 7
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 348 Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) 28 d

Sodium N-methyl-N-oleoyltaurine
Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water (log Pow): Pow: 1.36 at 20 °C

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

Balance
Bioaccumulation: No relevant data found.

Mobility in Soil
Spinetoram J & L (CAS# 187166-40-1 & 187166-15-0)
Potential for mobility in soil is slight (Koc between 2,000 and 5,000).

Sodium N-methyl-N-oleoyltaurine
No relevant data found.

Quartz
No relevant data found.

Balance
No relevant data found.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
Spinetoram J & L (CAS# 187166-40-1 & 187166-15-0)
This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating and toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

Sodium N-methyl-N-oleoyltaurine
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).

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

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

Other adverse effects
Spinetoram J & L (CAS# 187166-40-1 & 187166-15-0)
This substance is not on the Montreal Protocol list of substances that deplete the ozone layer.

Sodium N-methyl-N-oleoyltaurine
This substance is not on the Montreal Protocol list of substances that deplete the ozone layer.

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

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

SECTION 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.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International regulations

UNRTDG

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

Classification for SEA transport (IMDG code):

Proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Spinetoram)
UN number	UN 3077
Class	9
Packing group	III
Labels	9
EmS Code	F-A, S-F
Marine pollutant	Yes - Spinetoram
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.

Classification for AIR transport (IATA-DGR):

Proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Spinetoram)
UN number	UN 3077
Class	9
Packing group	III
Labels	Miscellaneous
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft)	956
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft)	956

National regulations

ADG

Proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Spinetoram)
UN number	UN 3077
Class	9
Packing group	III
Labels	9

Hazchem Code: 2Z

Further information:

Environmentally Hazardous Substances meeting the descriptions of UN 3077 or UN 3082 are not subject to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods (ADG). This applies when transported by road or rail in packaging's that do not incorporate a receptacle exceeding 500 kg(L) or IBCs per ADG Special Provision AU01.

Marine Pollutants 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 and IATA special provision A197.

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. This information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory or operational requirements/ information relating to this product. Additional transportation system information can be obtained through an authorized sales or customer service representative. It is the responsibility of the transporting organization to follow all applicable laws, regulations and rules relating to the transportation of the material.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poison Schedule: S5
APVMA Approval Number: 61717

SECTION 16: ANY OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION

Revision
Identification Number: / A143 / Issue Date: 30.06.2023 / Replaces: 14.09.2020
DAS Code: GF-1640
Sections amended: 2, 5, 11, 12, 14

Legend

ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists. Threshold Limit Values
AU OEL	Australia. Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants.
Dow IHG	Dow Industrial Hygiene Guideline
TWA	Time weighted average

Full text of other abbreviations

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; 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; 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

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.