SAFETY DATA SHEET
CORTEVA AGRISCIENCE AUSTRALIA PTY LTD

Product name: SUCCESS® Neo Insecticide **Issue Date:** 30.05.2023

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: IDENTIFICATION: PRODUCT IDENTIFIER AND CHEMICAL IDENTITY

Product name: Success® Neo 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: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

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

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms

Signal word: **WARNING!**

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

Precautionary statements
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, IN ACCORDANCE WITH SCHEDULE 8

This product is a mixture

Component	CASRN	Concentration
Spinetoram J & L	935545-74-7	11.71 %
Naphthalenesulfonic acid, formaldehyde ammonium salt copolymer	9069-80-1	1 – 3 %

Note: Spinetoram is comprised of Spinetoram J (CAS # 187166-40-1) and Spinetoram L (CAS # 187166-15-0).

SECTION 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 centre 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 centre or doctor for treatment advice. Suitable emergency safety shower facility should be available in work area.

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 centre 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: None known. 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: •3Z

Suitable extinguishing media: To extinguish combustible residues of this product use water spray, carbon dioxide, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: No data available

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
Hazardous combustion products: Under fire conditions some components of this product may decompose. The smoke may contain unidentified toxic and/or irritating compounds. Hazardous combustion products may include carbon or nitrogen oxides.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: This material will not burn until the water has evaporated. Residue can burn. If exposed to fire from another source and water is evaporated, exposure to high temperatures may cause toxic fumes.

Advice for firefighters
Fire Fighting Procedures: Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. To extinguish combustible residues of this product use water fog, carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam. 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

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. 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: Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in. Contain spilled material if possible. For large spills, provide dyking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If dyked material can be pumped, recovered material should be stored in a vented container. The vent must prevent the ingress of water as further reaction with spilled materials can take place which could lead to over pressurisation of the container. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust). 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 Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep container closed. Use with adequate ventilation. See Section 8, EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION.

Conditions for safe storage: Store in a dry place. Store in original, properly labelled container. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Do not store near food, foodstuffs, drugs or potable water supplies.

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
Propylene glycol	57-55-6	TWA (particulate)	10 mg/m3	AU OEL
		TWA (Total (vapour and particles))	150 ppm 474 mg/m3	AU OEL

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).

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 with a protection class of 3 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 60 minutes according to AS/NZS 2161.10) is recommended.
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, in dusty atmospheres, use an approved particulate respirator.

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: Recommended practices for occupational eye protection.
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 Set.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	
Physical state	Liquid.
Colour	Off-white
Odour	Musty
Odour Threshold	No test data available
pH	7.15 1% *pH Electrode* (1% aqueous suspension)
Melting point/range	Not applicable
Freezing point	No data available
Boiling point (760 mmHg)	No data available
Flash point – closed cup	> 200 °C
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable to liquids
Lower explosion limit	No data available
Upper explosion limit	No data available
Vapour Pressure	No data available
Relative Vapour Density (air = 1)	No data available
Water solubility	Dispersible

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	> 400 °C *EC Method A15* Ramped Temperature
Decomposition temperature	No test data available
Kinematic Viscosity	No test data available
Explosive properties	No
Oxidizing properties	No significant increase (>5C) in temperature
Liquid Density	1.025 g/cm3 at 20 °C *Digital density meter*
Molecular weight	No test 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 typical use temperatures. No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

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

Conditions to avoid: Active ingredient decomposes at elevated temperatures.

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
Very low toxicity if swallowed. Harmful effects not anticipated from swallowing small amounts.
As product: LD50, Rat, female > 5,000 mg/kg. Method: OECD Test Guideline 423
Spinetoram J & L: LD50, Rat, female > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity
Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts.
As product: LD50, Rat, male and female > 5,000 mg/kg. Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
Spinetoram J & L: LD50, Rat, male and female > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity
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, Aerosol, > 5.04 mg/l. Method: OECD Test Guideline 403
Spinetoram J & L: LC50, Rat, male & female, 4 Hour, dust/mist, > 5.50 mg/l

Skin corrosion/irritation
As product: Rabbit. OECD Test Guideline 404. No skin irritation.
Spinetoram J & L: Rabbit. OECD Test Guideline 404. No skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
As product: Rabbit. No eye irritation. OECD Test Guideline 405.
Spinetoram J & L: Rabbit: May cause slight eye irritation
Naphthalenesulfonic acid, formaldehyde ammonium salt copolymer: Rabbit. Eye irritation.

Sensitization
As product: Local lymph node assay (LLNA): Mouse: Does not cause skin sensitisation. OECD Test Guideline 429.
Spinetoram J & L: Mouse: The product is a skin sensitiser, sub-category 1B
For respiratory sensitization: No relevant data found.

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.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)
As product: Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-RE toxicant
Spinetoram J & L: In animals, 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.

Carcinogenicity
Spinetoram J & L: Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

Teratogenicity
Spinetoram J & L: Did not cause birth defects or other effects in the foetus even at doses which caused toxic effects in the mother.

Reproductive toxicity
As product: Suspected of damaging fertility.
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

Germ cell mutagenicity
Spinetoram J & L: In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

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.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Ecotoxicity

Acute toxicity to fish

As product: Material is moderately toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 between 1 and 10 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).
As product: LC50, Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish), semi-static test, 96 Hour, > 48.2 mg/l
Spinetoram J & L: LC50, Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish), flow-through test, 96 Hour, 2.96 mg/l. OECD Test Guideline 203 or equivalent.

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

As product: EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), semi-static test, 48 Hour, > 42.8 mg/l
As product: EC50, Chironomus riparius (harlequin fly), static test, 48 h, 4.1 mg/l
Spinetoram J & L: EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), static test, 48h, 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.

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

As product: EC50, diatom Navicula sp., 72 Hour, Growth inhibition (cell density reduction), 1.098 mg/l
Spinetoram J & L: ErC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), biomass, static test, 72h. 1.06 mg/l. OECD Test Guideline 201 or equivalent.
Spinetoram J & L: EC50, 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 test, 7d, > 14.2 mg/l.

M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 100

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity):

Spinetoram J & L: NOEC, Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow), weight, flow-through test, 32d, 0.182 mg/l
Spinetoram J & L: LOEC, Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow), weight, flow-through test, 32d, 0.392 mg/l.
Spinetoram J & L: MATC (Maximum Acceptable Toxicant Level), Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow), weight, flow-through test, 32d, 0.267 mg/l

Toxicity to aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity):

Spinetoram J & L: NOEC, Daphnia magna (Water flea), flow-through test, 0.000062 mg/l

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 1,000

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 bodyweight.
Spinetoram J & L: Oral LD50, Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail), > 2,250 mg/kg bodyweight

As product: Oral LD50, Apis mellifera (bees), 96 Hour, 0.32 micrograms/bee
As product: Contact LD50, Apis mellifera (bees), 96 Hour, 0.17 micrograms/bee
Spinetoram J & L: Oral LD50, Apis mellifera (bees), 48 Hour, 0.11 micrograms/bee

Toxicity to soil-dwelling organisms
As product: LC50, Eisenia fetida (earthworms), 14 d, survival, > 8,560 mg/kg
Spinetoram J & L: LC50, 14d, > 500 mg/kg

Toxicity to micro-organisms
Spinetoram J & L: EC50 (Bacteria), 3h, > 10 mg/L.

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
Biodegradation: 0.1 - 9.1 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B or Equivalent
Remarks: 10-day Window: Fail

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).
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), 28d, 348
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water (log Pow): 4.49 at 20 °C, pH7

Mobility in Soil
Spinetoram J & L (CAS# 187166-40-1 & 187166-15-0)
Potential for mobility in soil is slight (Koc between 2000 and 5,000).

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).

Naphthalenesulfonic acid, formaldehyde ammonium salt copolymer:
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.

Naphthalenesulfonic acid, formaldehyde ammonium salt copolymer:
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, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Spinetoram)
UN number	UN 3082
Class	9
Packing group	III
Labels	9

Classification for SEA transport (IMDG code):

Proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Spinetoram)
UN number	UN 3082
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, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Spinetoram)
UN number	UN 3082
Class	9
Packing group	III
Labels	Miscellaneous
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft)	964
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft)	964

National regulations

ADG

Proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Spinetoram)
UN number	UN 3082
Class	9
Packing group	III
Labels	9

Hazchem code: •3Z

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: 64109

SECTION 16: ANY OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION

Revision
Identification Number: 101197107 / A143 / Issue Date: 30.05.2023 / Replaces: 09.09.2022
DAS Code: GF-1587
Sections amended: 2, 3, 11, 12, 14

Legend

AU OEL	Australia. Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants.
TWA	Exposure standard - time weighted average
US WEEL	USA. Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels (WEEL)

Full text of other abbreviations
AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; bw - Body weight; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; 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; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISO - International Organisation for

Standardization; 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; NTP - National Toxicology Program; 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; TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; 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.