SAFETY DATA SHEET

GF-120® NF Naturalyte® Fruit Fly Bait

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: -
1.0	08/03/2022	800080003808	Date of first issue: 08/03/2022

Corteva Agriscience™ 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 the United States and may not meet the regulatory requirements in other countries.

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : GF-120® NF Naturalyte® Fruit Fly Bait

Manufacturer or supplier's details

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Manufacturer/importer : CORTEVA AGRISCIENCE LLC
9330 ZIONSVILLE RD
INDIANAPOLIS, IN, 46268-1053
UNITED STATES

Customer Information Number : 800-992-5994

E-mail address : customerinformation@corteva.com

Emergency telephone : INFOTRAC (CONTRACT 84224).

800-992-5994 or 317-337-6009

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : End use insecticide product

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

GHS label elements

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

Other hazards

None known.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
Spinosad A & D	Not Assigned	0.02
Sorbitan, monooctadecanoate, poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) derivatives	9005-67-8	>= 1 - < 3
Propylene glycol	57-55-6	>= 1 - < 3
Balance	Not Assigned	> 90

Actual concentration is withheld as a trade secret

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

If inhaled : 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.

In case of 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.
Suitable emergency safety shower facility should be available in work area.

In case of 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.

If swallowed : No emergency medical treatment necessary.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed : None known.

Protection of first-aiders : If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.

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. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray
Alcohol-resistant foam

Unsuitable extinguishing : None known.

media

Specific hazards during fire fighting	:	Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.
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: Carbon oxides Nitrogen oxides (NOx)
Specific extinguishing methods	:	Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so. Evacuate area. Use water spray to cool unopened containers.
Further information	:	Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	:	Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary. Use personal protective equipment.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	:	Use appropriate safety equipment. For additional information, refer to Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.
Environmental precautions	:	Discharge into the environment must be avoided. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g., by containment or oil barriers). Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	:	Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbant. Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in. 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 overpressurization of the container. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece).

See Section 13, Disposal Considerations, for additional information.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Advice on safe handling : Do not breathe vapors/dust.
Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.
Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area.
Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.
Use appropriate safety equipment. For additional information, refer to Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

Conditions for safe storage : Store in a closed container.
Keep in properly labeled containers.
Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

Materials to avoid : Do not store near acids.
Strong oxidizing agents

Packaging material : Unsuitable material: None known.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Sorbitan, monooctadecanoate, poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) derivatives	9005-67-8	TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)	10 mg/m3	ACGIH
		TWA (Respirable particulate matter)	3 mg/m3	ACGIH
Propylene glycol	57-55-6	TWA	10 mg/m3	US WEEL

Engineering measures : 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.

Personal protective equipment

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.

Hand protection

Remarks : Use gloves chemically resistant to this material. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). 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.

Eye protection : Use chemical goggles.

Skin and body 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.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	:	Liquid.
Color	:	Brown
Odor	:	Acidic
Odor Threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	4.7 Concentration: 100 % Method: pH Electrode (neat)
Melting point/range	:	Not applicable
Freezing point		No data available
Boiling point/boiling range	:	No data available
Flash point	:	> 212 °F / > 100 °C Method: closed cup

Evaporation rate	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not applicable to liquids
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit	:	No data available
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	:	No data available
Vapor pressure	:	No data available
Relative vapor density	:	No data available
Relative density	:	No data available
Density	:	1.2 g/cm3 (68 °F / 20 °C)
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	Soluble
Autoignition temperature	:	No data available
Viscosity		
Viscosity, dynamic	:	No data available
Explosive properties	:	No data available
Oxidizing properties	:	No data available

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	:	Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
Chemical stability	:	No decomposition if stored and applied as directed. Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	Stable under recommended storage conditions. No hazards to be specially mentioned. None known.
Conditions to avoid	:	None known.
Incompatible materials	:	None.
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 oxides Nitrogen oxides (NOx)

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity

Product:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat, female): > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat, male and female): > 5.18 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Symptoms: No deaths occurred at this concentration.
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male and female): > 5,000 mg/kg

Components:

Spinosad A & D:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 5.18 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg

Sorbitan, monooctadecanoate, poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) derivatives:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 64,860 mg/kg

Propylene glycol:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 20,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rabbit): 317.042 mg/l
Exposure time: 2 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Symptoms: No deaths occurred at this concentration.
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity
Remarks: Mist may cause irritation of upper respiratory tract (nose and throat).

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg
Symptoms: No deaths occurred at this concentration.
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product:

Species : Rabbit
Result : No skin irritation

Components:

Spinosad A & D:

Species : Rabbit
Result : No skin irritation

Propylene glycol:

Species : Rabbit
Result : No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product:

Species : Rabbit
Result : No eye irritation

Components:

Propylene glycol:

Species : Rabbit
Result : No eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Product:

Species : Guinea pig
Assessment : Does not cause skin sensitization.

Components:

Spinosad A & D:

Species : Guinea pig
Assessment : Does not cause skin sensitization.

Sorbitan, monooctadecanoate, poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) derivatives:

Remarks : Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in humans.

Remarks : For respiratory sensitization:
No relevant data found.

Propylene glycol:

Species : human
Assessment : Does not cause skin sensitization.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Components:

Spinosad A & D:

Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment : In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative., Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

Sorbitan, monooctadecanoate, poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) derivatives:

Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment : In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative in some cases and positive in other cases.

Propylene glycol:

Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment : In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative., Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

Carcinogenicity

Components:

Spinosad A & D:

Carcinogenicity - Assessment : Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

Sorbitan, monooctadecanoate, poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) derivatives:

Carcinogenicity - Assessment : Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

Propylene glycol:

Carcinogenicity - Assessment : Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

IARC No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

OSHA No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.

NTP No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

Reproductive toxicity

Components:

Spinosad A & D:

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment : In laboratory animal studies, effects on reproduction have been seen only at doses that produced significant toxicity to the parent animals.
Did not cause birth defects or other effects in the fetus even at doses which caused toxic effects in the mother.

Sorbitan, monooctadecanoate, poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) derivatives:

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment : In animal studies, has been shown to interfere with reproduction., In animal studies, has been shown to interfere with fertility., However, the relevance of this to humans is unknown.
Did not cause birth defects or any other fetal effects in laboratory animals.

Propylene glycol:

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment : In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction., In animal studies, did not interfere with fertility.
Did not cause birth defects or any other fetal effects in laboratory animals.

STOT-single exposure

Product:

Assessment : Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-SE toxicant.

Components:

Sorbitan, monooctadecanoate, poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) derivatives:

Assessment : Available data are inadequate to determine single exposure specific target organ toxicity.

Propylene glycol:

Assessment : Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-SE toxicant.

STOT-repeated exposure

Product:

Assessment : The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Spinosad A & D:

Remarks : 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.

Sorbitan, monooctadecanoate, poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) derivatives:

Remarks : Repeated excessive exposures may cause Diarrhea.

Propylene glycol:

Remarks : In rare cases, repeated excessive exposure to propylene glycol may cause central nervous system effects.

Aspiration toxicity

Product:

Based on available information, aspiration hazard could not be determined.

Components:

Spinosad A & D:

Based on available information, aspiration hazard could not be determined.

Sorbitan, monooctadecanoate, poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) derivatives:

No aspiration toxicity classification

Propylene glycol:

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

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

Spinosad A & D:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): 5.9 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1.5 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent EC50 (eastern oyster (Crassostrea virginica)): 0.295 mg/l
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	EbC50 (diatom Navicula sp.): 0.107 mg/l End point: Biomass Exposure time: 5 d EbC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 39 mg/l Exposure time: 7 d EC50 (Lemna gibba): 10.6 mg/l Exposure time: 14 d
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 0.5 mg/l End point: mortality Test Type: flow-through test
Toxicity to daphnia and other	:	NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.0012 mg/l

aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)

Toxicity to microorganisms : (Bacteria): > 100 mg/l

Toxicity to soil dwelling organisms : LC50 (Eisenia fetida (earthworms)): > 970 mg/kg
Exposure time: 14 d

Toxicity to terrestrial organisms : oral LD50 (Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail)): > 2000 mg/kg bodyweight.

dietary LC50 (Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail)): > 5253 mg/kg diet.
Exposure time: 5 d

oral LD50 (Apis mellifera (bees)): 0.06 micrograms/bee
Exposure time: 48 h

contact LD50 (Apis mellifera (bees)): 0.05 micrograms/bee
Exposure time: 48 h

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Acute aquatic toxicity : Very toxic to aquatic life.

Sorbitan, monooctadecanoate, poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) derivatives:

Toxicity to fish : Remarks: Material is practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50/EL50/LL50 >100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).

LC50 (Oryzias latipes (Orange-red killifish)): 240 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h

Propylene glycol:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 40,613 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Test Type: static test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : LC50 (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): 18,340 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Test Type: static test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 19,000 mg/l
End point: Growth rate inhibition
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): 13,020 mg/l
End point: number of offspring
Exposure time: 7 d
Test Type: semi-static test

Toxicity to microorganisms : NOEC (Pseudomonas putida): > 20,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 18 h

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Spinosad A & D:

Biodegradability : Biodegradation: < 1 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B or Equivalent
Remarks: 10-day Window: Fail

Remarks: Biodegradation under aerobic static laboratory conditions is high (BOD20 or BOD28/ThOD > 40%).
Material is expected to biodegrade very slowly (in the environment). Fails to pass OECD/EEC tests for ready biodegradability.

Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) : 66.000 %
Incubation time: 5 d
Method: DOW Test

68.000 %
Incubation time: 10 d
Method: DOW Test

76.000 %
Incubation time: 20 d
Method: DOW Test

77.000 %
Incubation time: 28 d
Method: DOW Test

Stability in water : Test Type: Hydrolysis
Method: Stable

Test Type: Hydrolysis
Degradation half life (half-life): 200 - 259 d (25 °C) pH: 9

Test Type: Hydrolysis
Method: Stable

Test Type: Photolysis
Degradation half life (half-life): 0.84 - 0.96 d pH: 7

Propylene glycol:

Biodegradability : aerobic
Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 81 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F or Equivalent

Remarks: 10-day Window: Pass

Biodegradation: 96 %
Exposure time: 64 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 306 or Equivalent
Remarks: 10-day Window: Not applicable

Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) : 69.000 %
Incubation time: 5 d

70.000 %
Incubation time: 10 d

86.000 %
Incubation time: 20 d

Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) : 1.53 kg/kg

ThOD : 1.68 kg/kg

Photodegradation : Rate constant: 1.28E-11 cm3/s
Method: Estimated.

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Spinosad A & D:

Bioaccumulation : Species: Fish
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 33
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: Measured

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water :

log Pow: 4.01
Remarks: Bioconcentration potential is moderate (BCF between 100 and 3000 or Log Pow between 3 and 5).

Propylene glycol:

Bioaccumulation : Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 0.09
Method: Estimated.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: -1.07
Method: Measured
Remarks: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).

Balance:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Remarks: No relevant data found.

Mobility in soil

Components:

Spinosad A & D:

Distribution among environmental compartments	:	Koc: 701 Method: Measured Remarks: Potential for mobility in soil is low (Koc between 500 and 2000).
Stability in soil	:	Dissipation time: 8.68 - 9.44 d Method: Photolysis

Propylene glycol:

Distribution among environmental compartments	:	Koc: < 1 Method: Estimated. Remarks: 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. Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50).

Balance:

Distribution among environmental compartments	:	Remarks: No relevant data found.

Other adverse effects

Components:

Spinosad A & D:

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	:	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).
Ozone-Depletion Potential	:	Remarks: This substance is not on the Montreal Protocol list of substances that deplete the ozone layer.

Sorbitan, monooctadecanoate, poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) derivatives:

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	:	This substance has not been assessed for persistence, bioaccumulation and toxicity (PBT).
Ozone-Depletion Potential	:	Remarks: This substance is not on the Montreal Protocol list of substances that deplete the ozone layer.

Propylene glycol:

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	:	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).

Ozone-Depletion Potential : Remarks: This substance is not on the Montreal Protocol list of substances that deplete the ozone layer.

Balance:

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment : This substance has not been assessed for persistence, bioaccumulation and toxicity (PBT).

Ozone-Depletion Potential : Remarks: This substance is not on the Montreal Protocol list of substances that deplete the ozone layer.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

Waste from residues : 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
Not regulated as a dangerous good

IATA-DGR
Not regulated as a dangerous good

IMDG-Code
Not regulated as a dangerous good

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable for product as supplied.

Domestic regulation

49 CFR
Not regulated as a dangerous good

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 311/312 Hazards : No SARA Hazards

SARA 313 : This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

US State Regulations

Pennsylvania Right To Know

Propylene glycol	57-55-6
Ammonium acetate	631-61-8

The ingredients of this product are reported in the following inventories:

TSCA : Product contains substance(s) not listed on TSCA inventory.

TSCA list

No substances are subject to a Significant New Use Rule.

No substances are subject to TSCA 12(b) export notification requirements.

Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act

EPA Registration Number : 62719-498

This chemical is a pesticide product registered by the Environmental Protection Agency and is subject to certain labeling requirements under federal pesticide law. These requirements differ from the classification criteria and hazard information required for safety data sheets, and for workplace labels of non-pesticide chemicals. Following is the hazard information as required on the pesticide label:

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Information Source and References
This SDS is prepared by Product Regulatory Services and Hazard Communications Groups from information supplied by internal references within our company.

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH	:	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
US WEEL	:	USA. Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels (WEEL)
ACGIH / TWA	:	8-hour, time-weighted average
US WEEL / TWA	:	8-hr TWA

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DOT - Department of Transportation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; EHS - Extremely Hazardous Substance; 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; HMIS - Hazardous Materials Identification System; 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; MSHA - Mine Safety and Health Administration; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; 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; 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; RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RQ - Reportable Quantity; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Revision Date : 08/03/2022

Product code: GF-1111

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.

US / EN