



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Corteva Agriscience UK Limited

Safety Data Sheet according to Reg. (EU) No 2015/830

**Product name:** FOREFRONT T

**Revision Date:** 19.11.2020

**Version:** 3.1

**Date of last issue:** 15.08.2018

**Print Date:** 17.06.2021

Corteva Agriscience UK Limited 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.

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## SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

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### 1.1 Product identifier

**Product name:** FOREFRONT T

### 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

**Identified uses:** Plant Protection Product Herbicide

### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

#### COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Corteva Agriscience UK Limited

CPC2 CAPITAL PARK

FULBOURN CAMBRIDGE - England - CB21 5XE

UNITED KINGDOM

**Customer Information Number** : +44 8006 89 8899

**E-mail address** : SDS@corteva.com

### 1.4 EMERGENCY TELEPHONE

**24-Hour Emergency Contact** : +353 76 680 5288

**Local Emergency Contact** : +353 76 680 5288

**National Poisons Information Centre (Beaumont Hospital): 01 809 2166 (8 AM - 10 PM):**

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## SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

#### Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

Skin sensitisation - Category 1B - H317

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure - Category 2 - H373

Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard - Category 1 - H400

Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard - Category 1 - H410

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

## 2.2 Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

### Hazard pictograms



**Signal Word: WARNING**

### Hazard statements

- H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
 H373 May cause damage to organs (Kidney) through prolonged or repeated exposure.  
 H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### Precautionary statements

- P260 Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapors/ spray.  
 P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.  
 P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.  
 P501 Dispose of contents/container to a licensed waste disposal contractor or collection site except for empty clean triple rinsed containers which can be disposed of as non-hazardous waste.

### Supplemental information

- EUH401 To avoid risks to human health and the environment, comply with the instructions for use.

**Contains** Triclopyr-2-butoxyethyl ester

### 2.3 Other hazards

No data available

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## SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

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### 3.2 Mixtures

This product is a mixture.

CASRN / EC-No. / Index-No.	REACH Registration Number	Concentration	Component	Classification: REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008

<b>CASRN</b> 64700-56-7 <b>EC-No.</b> 265-024-8 <b>Index-No.</b> –	–	29.4%	Triclopyr-2- butoxyethyl ester	Acute Tox. - 4 - H302 Skin Sens. - 1 - H317 STOT RE - 2 - H373 Aquatic Acute - 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic - 1 - H410
<b>CASRN</b> 566191-87-5 <b>EC-No.</b> Not available <b>Index-No.</b> –	–	3.1%	Aminopyralid Potassium	Aquatic Acute - 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic - 1 - H410
<b>CASRN</b> 57-55-6 <b>EC-No.</b> 200-338-0 <b>Index-No.</b> –	01-2119456809-23	>= 3.0 - < 10.0 %	Propylene glycol	Not classified
<b>CASRN</b> 7758-11-4 <b>EC-No.</b> 231-834-5 <b>Index-No.</b> –	–	>= 0.1 - < 0.3 %	Dipotassium hydrogen phosphate	Not classified

If present in this product, any not classified components disclosed above for which no country specific OEL value(s) is(are) indicated under Section 8, are being disclosed as voluntarily disclosed components. For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

## SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

#### General advice:

First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing (chemical resistant gloves, splash protection). If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.

**Inhalation:** Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call an emergency responder or ambulance, then give artificial respiration; if by mouth to mouth use rescuer protection (pocket mask etc). Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

**Skin contact:** Take off contaminated clothing. Wash skin with soap and plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. Wash clothing before reuse. Shoes and other leather items which cannot be decontaminated should be disposed of properly.

**Eye contact:** Hold eyes open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eyes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

**Ingestion:** Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

#### **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), any additional important symptoms and effects are described in Section 11: Toxicology Information.

#### **4.3 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.

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## **SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

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### **5.1 Extinguishing media**

**Suitable extinguishing media:** To extinguish combustible residues of this product use water fog, carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam. Dry chemical fire extinguishers. Carbon dioxide fire extinguishers. Foam. Alcohol resistant foams (ATC type) are preferred. General purpose synthetic foams (including AFFF) or protein foams may function, but will be less effective.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media:** Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire.

### **5.2 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. Combustion products may include and are not limited to: Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide.

**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.

### **5.3 Advice for firefighters**

**Fire Fighting Procedures:** Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Burning liquids may be extinguished by dilution with water. Burning liquids may be moved by flushing with water to protect personnel and minimize property damage. 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). 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.

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## SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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**6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:** 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. Spills or discharge to natural waterways is likely to kill aquatic organisms.

**6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:** Contain spilled material if possible. Small spills: Absorb with materials such as: Clay. Dirt. Sand. Sweep up. Collect in suitable and properly labeled containers. Large spills: Contact the company for clean-up assistance. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations, for additional information.

**6.4 Reference to other sections:** References to other sections, if applicable, have been provided in the previous sub-sections.

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## SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

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**7.1 Precautions for safe handling:** Keep out of reach of children. Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep container closed. Use with adequate ventilation. See Section 8, EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION.

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

### Storage stability

To maintain product quality, recommended storage temperature is 0 °C

**7.3 Specific end use(s):** Refer to product label.

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## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

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### 8.1 Control parameters

If exposure limits exist, they are listed below. If no exposure limits are displayed, then no values are applicable.

RECOMMENDATIONS IN THIS SECTION ARE FOR MANUFACTURING, COMMERCIAL BLENDING AND PACKAGING WORKERS. APPLICATORS AND HANDLERS SHOULD SEE THE PRODUCT LABEL FOR PROPER PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND CLOTHING.

### 8.2 Exposure controls

**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). Safety glasses (with side shields) should be consistent with EN 166 or equivalent.

**Skin protection**

**Hand protection:** Use chemical resistant gloves classified under Standard EN374: Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber. Chlorinated polyethylene. Polyethylene. Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Examples of acceptable glove barrier materials include: Natural rubber ("latex"). Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). Viton. When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 5 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 240 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 3 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 60 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. Glove thickness alone is not a good indicator of the level of protection a glove provides against a chemical substance as this level of protection is also highly dependent on the specific composition of the material that the glove is fabricated from. The thickness of the glove must, depending on model and type of material, generally be more than 0.35 mm to offer sufficient protection for prolonged and frequent contact with the substance. As an exception to this general rule it is known that multilayer laminate gloves may offer prolonged protection at thicknesses less than 0.35 mm. Other glove materials with a thickness of less than 0.35 mm may offer sufficient protection when only brief contact is expected. 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:** 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.

**Respiratory protection:** Respiratory protection should be worn when there is a potential to exceed the exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, wear respiratory protection when adverse effects, such as respiratory irritation or discomfort have been experienced, or where indicated by your risk assessment process. For most conditions no respiratory protection should be needed; however, if discomfort is experienced, use an approved air-purifying respirator.

Use the following CE approved air-purifying respirator: Organic vapor cartridge with a particulate pre-filter, type AP2 (meeting standard EN 14387).

**Environmental exposure controls**

See SECTION 7: Handling and storage and SECTION 13: Disposal considerations for measures to prevent excessive environmental exposure during use and waste disposal.

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**SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

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**9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties****Appearance**

<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid.
<b>Color</b>	White to tan
<b>Odor</b>	Mild
<b>Odor Threshold</b>	No test data available
<b>pH</b>	7.86 1% CIPAC MT 75.2

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<b>Melting point/range</b>	Not applicable
<b>Freezing point</b>	No data available
<b>Boiling point (760 mmHg)</b>	No test data available
<b>Flash point</b>	<b>closed cup</b> > 100 °C <i>Pensky-Martens Closed Cup ASTM D 93</i>
<b>Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)</b>	No test data available
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Lower explosion limit</b>	No test data available
<b>Upper explosion limit</b>	No test data available
<b>Vapor Pressure</b>	No test data available
<b>Relative Vapor Density (air = 1)</b>	No test data available
<b>Relative Density (water = 1)</b>	1.134 at 20 °C / 4 °C <i>EC Method A3</i>
<b>Water solubility</b>	emulsifiable
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>	No data available
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	<i>EC Method A15</i> none below 400 degC
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	No test data available
<b>Dynamic Viscosity</b>	51 cP at 40 °C <i>ASTM D7042</i>
<b>Kinematic Viscosity</b>	No data available
<b>Explosive properties</b>	No <i>EC Method A.14</i>
<b>Oxidizing properties</b>	No

## 9.2 Other information

<b>Molecular weight</b>	No data available
<b>Surface tension</b>	31.1 mN/m at 25 °C <i>EC Method A5</i>

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

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## SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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

**10.2 Chemical stability:** Thermally stable at typical use temperatures.

**10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions:** Polymerization will not occur.

**10.4 Conditions to avoid:** Active ingredient decomposes at elevated temperatures. Generation of gas during decomposition can cause pressure in closed systems.

**10.5 Incompatible materials:** Avoid contact with: Strong oxidizers.

**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. Toxic gases are released during decomposition.

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## SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### 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

##### Acute dermal toxicity

As product:

LD50, Rat, male and female, > 5,000 mg/kg

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

##### Acute inhalation toxicity

No adverse effects are anticipated from single exposure to mist. Based on the available data, respiratory irritation was not observed.

As product:

LC50, Rat, male and female, 4 Hour, dust/mist, > 5.21 mg/l

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Brief contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Essentially nonirritating to eyes.

#### Sensitization

Has demonstrated the potential for contact allergy in mice.

Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

#### Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)

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

#### Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

For the active ingredient(s):

In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs:

Kidney.

Liver.

Gastrointestinal tract.



**Carcinogenicity**

For similar active ingredient(s). Triclopyr. Aminopyralid. Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

**Teratogenicity**

For the active ingredient(s): Triclopyr butoxyethyl ester. Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses toxic to the mother. Did not cause birth defects in laboratory animals.

**Reproductive toxicity**

For similar active ingredient(s). Triclopyr. In laboratory animal studies, effects on reproduction have been seen only at doses that produced significant toxicity to the parent animals.

**Mutagenicity**

As product: In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

**Aspiration Hazard**

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

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**SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

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

**12.1 Toxicity****Acute toxicity to fish**

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

LC50, *Oncorhynchus mykiss* (rainbow trout), flow-through test, 96 Hour, 4.0 mg/l

**Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates**

EC50, *Daphnia magna* (Water flea), flow-through test, 48 Hour, 44 mg/l

**Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants**

ErC50, diatom *Navicula* sp., 72 Hour, Growth rate inhibition, 6.3 mg/l

ErC50, *Myriophyllum spicatum*, 14 d, 0.194 mg/l

NOEC, *Myriophyllum spicatum*, 14 d, 0.0029 mg/l

**Toxicity to Above Ground Organisms**

Material is practically non-toxic to birds on an acute basis (LD50 > 2000 mg/kg).

oral LD50, *Colinus virginianus* (Bobwhite quail), 2002mg/kg bodyweight.

contact LD50, *Apis mellifera* (bees), 48 Hour, > 200µg/bee

oral LD50, *Apis mellifera* (bees), 48 Hour, > 200µg/bee

**Toxicity to soil-dwelling organisms**

LC50, *Eisenia fetida* (earthworms), 14 d, > 1,000 mg/kg

## 12.2 Persistence and degradability

### Triclopyr-2-butoxyethyl ester

**Biodegradability:** Chemical degradation (hydrolysis) is expected in the environment. Material is expected to biodegrade very slowly (in the environment). Fails to pass OECD/EEC tests for ready biodegradability.

10-day Window: Fail

**Biodegradation:** 18 %

**Exposure time:** 28 d

**Method:** OECD Test Guideline 301B or Equivalent

**Theoretical Oxygen Demand:** 1.21 mg/mg

#### **Biological oxygen demand (BOD)**

Incubation Time	BOD
	0.004 mg/mg

#### **Stability in Water (1/2-life)**

Hydrolysis, half-life, 8.7 d, pH 7, Half-life Temperature 25 °C

#### **Photodegradation**

**Atmospheric half-life:** 5.6 Hour

**Method:** Estimated.

### Aminopyralid Potassium

**Biodegradability:** 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.

10-day Window: Fail

**Biodegradation:** 0 %

**Exposure time:** 28 d

**Method:** OECD Test Guideline 301F or Equivalent

### Propylene glycol

**Biodegradability:** Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for ready biodegradability. Biodegradation may occur under anaerobic conditions (in the absence of oxygen).

10-day Window: Pass

**Biodegradation:** 81 %

**Exposure time:** 28 d

**Method:** OECD Test Guideline 301F or Equivalent

10-day Window: Not applicable

**Biodegradation:** 96 %

**Exposure time:** 64 d

**Method:** OECD Test Guideline 306 or Equivalent

### Dipotassium hydrogen phosphate

**Biodegradability:** Biodegradation is not applicable.

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

#### Triclopyr-2-butoxyethyl ester

**Bioaccumulation:** Bioconcentration potential is moderate (BCF between 100 and 3000 or Log Pow between 3 and 5).

**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow):** 4.62

**Bioconcentration factor (BCF):** 110 Fish

#### Aminopyralid Potassium

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

#### Propylene glycol

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

**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow):** -1.07 Measured

**Bioconcentration factor (BCF):** 0.09 Estimated.

#### Dipotassium hydrogen phosphate

**Bioaccumulation:** No bioconcentration is expected because of the relatively high water solubility.

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

#### Triclopyr-2-butoxyethyl ester

Calculation of meaningful sorption data was not possible due to very rapid degradation in the soil.

For the degradation product:

Triclopyr.

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

#### Aminopyralid Potassium

For similar active ingredient(s).

Aminopyralid.

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

#### Propylene glycol

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).

**Partition coefficient (Koc):** < 1 Estimated.

#### Dipotassium hydrogen phosphate

No relevant data found.

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

#### Triclopyr-2-butoxyethyl ester

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).

#### 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).

**Propylene glycol**

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).

**Dipotassium hydrogen phosphate**

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

**12.6 Other adverse effects****Triclopyr-2-butoxyethyl ester**

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

**Aminopyralid Potassium**

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

**Propylene glycol**

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

**Dipotassium hydrogen phosphate**

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

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**SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

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**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.

The definitive assignment of this material to the appropriate EWC group and thus its proper EWC code will depend on the use that is made of this material. Contact the authorized waste disposal services.

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**SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

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**Classification for ROAD and Rail transport (ADR/RID):**

<b>14.1 UN number</b>	UN 3082
<b>14.2 UN proper shipping name</b>	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.(Triclopyr)
<b>14.3 Transport hazard class(es)</b>	9
<b>14.4 Packing group</b>	III
<b>14.5 Environmental hazards</b>	Triclopyr
<b>14.6 Special precautions for user</b>	Hazard Identification Number: 90

**Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):**

14.1 UN number	UN 3082
14.2 UN proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.(Triclopyr)
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	9
14.4 Packing group	III
14.5 Environmental hazards	Triclopyr
14.6 Special precautions for user	EmS: F-A, S-F
14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex I or II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC or IGC Code	Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk

**Classification for AIR transport (IATA/ICAO):**

14.1 UN number	UN 3082
14.2 UN proper shipping name	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s.(Triclopyr)
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	9
14.4 Packing group	III
14.5 Environmental hazards	Not applicable
14.6 Special precautions for user	No data available.

**Further information:**

Marine Pollutants assigned UN number 3077 and 3082 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, IATA special provision A197, and ADR/RID special provision 375.

This information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory or operational requirements/information relating to this product. Transportation classifications may vary by container volume and may be influenced by regional or country variations in regulations. 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.

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**SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

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**15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture****REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006**

This product contains only components that have been either pre-registered, registered, are exempt from registration, are regarded as registered or are not subject to registration according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH). The aforementioned indications of the REACH registration status are provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date shown above. However, no warranty, express or

implied, is given. It is the buyer's/user's responsibility to ensure that his/her understanding of the regulatory status of this product is correct.

**Seveso III: Directive 2012/18/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances.**

Listed in Regulation: ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Number in Regulation: E1

100 t

200 t

**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.

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**SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

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**Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.**

H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008**

Skin Sens. - 1B - H317 - On basis of test data.

STOT RE - 2 - H373 - Calculation method

Aquatic Acute - 1 - H400 - On basis of test data.

Aquatic Chronic - 1 - H410 - On basis of test data.

**Revision**

Identification Number: / Issue Date: 19.11.2020 / Version: 3.1

DAS Code: GF-1365

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

**Legend**

Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
Aquatic Acute	Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard
Aquatic Chronic	Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard
Skin Sens.	Skin sensitisation
STOT RE	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

**Full text of other abbreviations**

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute

for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECHA - European Chemicals Agency; EC-Number - European Community number; 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; 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; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; 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; RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; SVHC - substance of very high concern; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TRGS - Technical Rule for Hazardous Substances; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

#### 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.

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