DUAL II MAGNUM

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	This version replaces all previous versions.
2.0	07/26/2023	S22054250	

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : DUAL II MAGNUM
Design code : A9558C

Product Registration number : 25729

Other means of identification : No data available

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company name of supplier : Syngenta Canada Inc.
Address : 140 Research Lane, Research Park
Guelph ON N1G 4Z3
Canada

Telephone : 1-87-SYNGENTA (1-877-964-3682)
Telefax : 1-519-823-0504

E-mail address :
Emergency telephone number : 1-800-327-8633 (FAST MED)

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Herbicide

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with the Hazardous Products Regulations

Skin sensitisation : Sub-category 1A

Carcinogenicity : Category 2

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

Precautionary statements :

Prevention:

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P261 Avoid breathing mist or vapours.
P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:

P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Storage:

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Other hazards

None known.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components

Chemical name	Common Name/Synonym	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
S-metolachlor	S-metolachlor	87392-12-9	82.4324
benoxacor	benoxacor	98730-04-2	>= 1 - < 5 *
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.; Kerosine — unspecified	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.; Kerosine — unspecified	64742-94-5	>= 1 - < 5 *
amines, tallow alkyl, ethoxylated	amines, tallow alkyl, ethoxylated	61791-26-2	>= 1 - < 5 *
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), a-sulfo-w-(nonylphenoxy)-	Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), a-sulfo-w-(nonylphenoxy)-	9081-17-8	>= 1 - < 5 *
naphthalene	naphthalene	91-20-3	>= 0.1 - < 1 *

* Actual concentration or concentration range is withheld as a trade secret

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice : Have the product container, label or Safety Data Sheet with you when calling the emergency number, a poison control center or physician, or going for treatment.

If inhaled : Move the victim to fresh air.
If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration.
Keep patient warm and at rest.

Call a physician or poison control centre immediately.

In case of skin contact	:	Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash off immediately with plenty of water. If skin irritation persists, call a physician. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.
In case of eye contact	:	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses. Immediate medical attention is required.
If swallowed	:	If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Do not induce vomiting: contains petroleum distillates and/or aromatic solvents.
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	:	Aspiration may cause pulmonary oedema and pneumonitis.
Notes to physician	:	There is no specific antidote available. Treat symptomatically. Do not induce vomiting: contains petroleum distillates and/or aromatic solvents.

SECTION 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media	:	Extinguishing media - small fires Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide. Extinguishing media - large fires Alcohol-resistant foam or Water spray
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.
Specific hazards during fire-fighting	:	As the product contains combustible organic components, fire will produce dense black smoke containing hazardous products of combustion (see section 10). Exposure to decomposition products may be a hazard to health.
Further information	:	Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	:	Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	:	Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.
Environmental precautions	:	Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.
Methods and materials for	:	Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible ab-

containment and cleaning up

sorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local / national regulations (see section 13).
Clean contaminated surface thoroughly.
Clean with detergents. Avoid solvents.
Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Advice on safe handling : No special protective measures against fire required.
Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
When using do not eat, drink or smoke.
For personal protection see section 8.

Conditions for safe storage : No special storage conditions required.
Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.
Keep out of the reach of children.
Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
S-metolachlor	87392-12-9	TWA	5 mg/m3	Syngenta
benoxacor	98730-04-2	TWA	1 mg/m3	Syngenta
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.; Kerosine — unspecified	64742-94-5	TWA	100 mg/m3	Supplier
		TWA	200 mg/m3 (total hydrocarbon vapor)	CA AB OEL
		TWAEV	200 mg/m3	CA QC OEL
		TWA	200 mg/m3 (total hydrocarbon vapor)	ACGIH
naphthalene	91-20-3	TWA	10 ppm 52 mg/m3	CA AB OEL
		STEL	15 ppm 79 mg/m3	CA AB OEL
		TWA	10 ppm	CA BC OEL
		TWAEV	10 ppm	CA QC OEL
		TWA	10 ppm	ACGIH

Engineering measures : THE FOLLOWING RECOMMENDATIONS FOR EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION ARE INTENDED FOR THE MANUFACTURE, FORMULATION AND PACKAGING OF THE PRODUCT. FOR COMMERCIAL APPLICATIONS AND/OR ON-FARM APPLICATIONS CONSULT THE PRODUCT LABEL.

Containment and/or segregation is the most reliable technical

protection measure if exposure cannot be eliminated.

The extent of these protection measures depends on the actual risks in use.

Maintain air concentrations below occupational exposure standards.
Where necessary, seek additional occupational hygiene advice.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection : No personal respiratory protective equipment normally required.
When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators.

Hand protection

Remarks : Wear protective gloves. The choice of an appropriate glove does not only depend on its material but also on other quality features and is different from one producer to the other. Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. Also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion, and the contact time. The break through time depends amongst other things on the material, the thickness and the type of glove and therefore has to be measured for each case. Gloves should be discarded and replaced if there is any indication of degradation or chemical breakthrough.

Eye protection : No special protective equipment required.

Skin and body protection : Choose body protection in relation to its type, to the concentration and amount of dangerous substances, and to the specific work-place.
Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use.
Wear as appropriate:
Impervious clothing

Protective measures : The use of technical measures should always have priority over the use of personal protective equipment.
When selecting personal protective equipment, seek appropriate professional advice.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	:	liquid
Colour	:	amber
Odour	:	No data available
Odour Threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	7.2 Concentration: 1 %w/v

Melting point/range	:	No data available
Boiling point/boiling range	:	No data available
Flash point	:	200 °C Method: Pensky-Martens closed cup
Evaporation rate	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	No data available
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit	:	No data available
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	:	No data available
Vapour pressure	:	No data available
Relative vapour density	:	No data available
Density	:	1,102 - 1,122 g/cm3 (20 °C)
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	No data available
Solubility in other solvents	:	No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Viscosity		
Viscosity, dynamic	:	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	:	No data available
Explosive properties	:	No data available
Oxidizing properties	:	No data available
Particle size	:	No data available

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	:	None reasonably foreseeable.
Chemical stability	:	Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
Conditions to avoid	:	No decomposition if used as directed.

Incompatible materials	:	None known.
Hazardous decomposition products	:	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Ingestion
Inhalation
Skin contact
Eye contact

Acute toxicity

Product:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat, male): 2,675 mg/kg Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat, male and female): > 3.06 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit, male and female): > 2,020 mg/kg Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Components:

S-metolachlor:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat, male and female): 2,672 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat, male and female): > 2.91 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, male and female): > 2,000 mg/kg Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

benoxacor:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat, male and female): > 5,000 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat, male and female): > 2 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, male and female): > 2,010 mg/kg
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

amines, tallow alkyl, ethoxylated:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 300 - 2,000 mg/kg
Remarks: Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): 0.473 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), a-sulfo-w-(nonylphenoxy)-:

Acute oral toxicity : Assessment: The component/mixture is moderately toxic after single ingestion.

naphthalene:

Acute oral toxicity : Assessment: The component/mixture is moderately toxic after single ingestion.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product:

Species : Rabbit
Result : No skin irritation
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Components:

S-metolachlor:

Species : Rabbit
Result : No skin irritation

benoxacor:

Species : Rabbit
Result : No skin irritation

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), a-sulfo-w-(nonylphenoxy)-:

Result : Corrosive after 3 minutes or less of exposure

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product:

Species : Rabbit
Result : No eye irritation
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Components:

S-metolachlor:

Species : Rabbit
Result : No eye irritation

benoxacor:

Species : Rabbit
Result : No eye irritation

amines, tallow alkyl, ethoxylated:

Result : Risk of serious damage to eyes.
Remarks : Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), a-sulfo-w-(nonylphenoxy)-:

Result : Risk of serious damage to eyes.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Product:

Species : Guinea pig
Result : The product is a skin sensitiser, sub-category 1A.
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Components:

S-metolachlor:

Species : Guinea pig
Result : The product is a skin sensitiser, sub-category 1B.

benoxacor:

Species : Guinea pig
Result : May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Components:

S-metolachlor:

Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment : Animal testing did not show any mutagenic effects.

benoxacor:

Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment : Animal testing did not show any mutagenic effects.

Carcinogenicity

Components:

S-metolachlor:

Carcinogenicity - Assessment : Animal testing did not show any carcinogenic effects.

benoxacor:

Carcinogenicity - Assessment : No evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies.

naphthalene:

Carcinogenicity - Assessment : Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies

Reproductive toxicity

Components:

S-metolachlor:

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment : Animal testing did not show any effects on fertility.

benoxacor:

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment : No toxicity to reproduction

STOT - repeated exposure

Components:

S-metolachlor:

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

benoxacor:

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

Aspiration toxicity

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.; Kerosine — unspecified:

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Product:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 7.6 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 19.8 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	ErC50 (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)): 0.11 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
		NOEC (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)): 0.004 mg/l End point: Growth rate Exposure time: 72 h Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Components:

S-metolachlor:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 1.23 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Americamysis): 1.4 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	ErC50 (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)): 0.077 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h NOEC (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)): 0.016 mg/l End point: Growth rate Exposure time: 96 h EC50 (Lemna gibba (gibbous duckweed)): 0.023 mg/l Exposure time: 14 d NOEC (Lemna gibba (gibbous duckweed)): 0.0076 mg/l Exposure time: 14 d
M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity)	:	10
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 0.03 mg/l Exposure time: 35 d
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Americamysis): 0.13 mg/l Exposure time: 28 d
M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity)	:	10

benoxacor:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 2.9 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h

LC50 (Ictalurus punctatus (channel catfish)): 1.4 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 17 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : ErC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 13.5 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h

EC10 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 0.22 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 0.31 mg/l
Exposure time: 32 d

NOEC (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 0.016 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.354 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.; Kerosine — unspecified:

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Chronic aquatic toxicity : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

amines, tallow alkyl, ethoxylated:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 1 - 10 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 1 - 10 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : EC50 (algae): > 1 - 10 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h

NOEC (algae): 0.05 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), a-sulfo-w-(nonylphenoxy)-:

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Acute aquatic toxicity : Very toxic to aquatic life.

naphthalene:

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Acute aquatic toxicity : Very toxic to aquatic life.

Chronic aquatic toxicity : Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Persistence and degradability

Components:

S-metolachlor:

Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.

Stability in water : Degradation half life: 53 - 147 d
Remarks: Product is not persistent.

benoxacor:

Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.

amines, tallow alkyl, ethoxylated:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

S-metolachlor:

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: Does not bioaccumulate.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 3.05 (25 °C)

benoxacor:

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: Does not bioaccumulate.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 2.6 (25 °C)

Mobility in soil

Components:

S-metolachlor:

Distribution among environmental compartments : Remarks: Moderately mobile in soils

Stability in soil : Dissipation time: 12 - 46 d
Percentage dissipation: 50 % (DT50)
Remarks: Product is not persistent.

benoxacor:

Distribution among environmental compartments : Remarks: Moderately mobile in soils

Stability in soil : Dissipation time: 0.9 - 5.3 d
Percentage dissipation: 50 % (DT50)
Remarks: Product is not persistent.

Other adverse effects

Components:

benoxacor:

Results of PBT and vPvB : This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumu-

assessment | lating and toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

naphthalene:

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).

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

Waste from residues : Refer to the product label for specific disposal/recycling information
Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container.
Do not dispose of waste into sewer.
Where possible recycling is preferred to disposal or incineration.
If recycling is not practicable, dispose of in compliance with local regulations.

Contaminated packaging : Refer to the product label for specific disposal/recycling information
Empty remaining contents.
Triple rinse containers.
Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.
Do not re-use empty containers.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

UNRTDG

UN number : UN 3082
Proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.
(S-METOLACHLOR, BENOXACOR)
Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : 9
Remarks : This product can be subject to exemptions when packaged in single or combination packagings containing a net quantity per single or inner packaging of 5 L or less for liquids, or having a net mass of 5 kg or less for solids.

IATA-DGR

UN/ID No. : UN 3082
Proper shipping name : Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s.
(S-METOLACHLOR, BENOXACOR)
Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : Miscellaneous
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft) : 964

Packing instruction (passenger aircraft)	:	964
Environmentally hazardous	:	yes
Remarks	:	This product can be subject to exemptions when packaged in single or combination packagings containing a net quantity per single or inner packaging of 5 L or less for liquids, or having a net mass of 5 kg or less for solids.

IMDG-Code

UN number	:	UN 3082
Proper shipping name	:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (S-METOLACHLOR, BENOXACOR)
Class	:	9
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	9
EmS Code	:	F-A, S-F
Marine pollutant	:	yes
Remarks	:	This product can be subject to exemptions when packaged in single or combination packagings containing a net quantity per single or inner packaging of 5 L or less for liquids, or having a net mass of 5 kg or less for solids.

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

Not applicable for product as supplied.

National Regulations

TDG

UN number	:	UN 3082
Proper shipping name	:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (S-METOLACHLOR, BENOXACOR)
Class	:	9
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	9
ERG Code	:	171
Marine pollutant	:	yes(S-METOLACHLOR, BENOXACOR)
Remarks	:	Class 9 Exemption from Part 3, Documentation, and Part 4, Dangerous Goods Safety Marks, if transported solely on land by road vehicle or railway vehicle. 1.45.1. SOR/2008-34

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.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Read the label, authorised under the Pest Control Products Act, prior to using or handling the pest control product
There are Canada-specific environmental requirements for handling, use, and disposal of this pest control product that are indicated on the label.
This chemical is a pest control product registered by Health Canada Pest Management Regulatory Agency and is subject to certain labelling requirements under the Pest Control Products Act. These

requirements differ from the classification criteria and hazard information required for GHS-consistent safety data sheets. The following is the hazard information required on the pest control product label:
Warning
Eye irritant
Potential skin sensitiser

NPRI Components : Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.; Kerosine — unspecified
naphthalene
nonylphenol ethoxylate propoxylate
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene
toluene

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

DSL : This product contains the following components that are not on the Canadian DSL nor NDSL.
S-metolachlor

benoxacor

Canadian lists

No substances are subject to a Significant New Activity Notification.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH	:	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
CA AB OEL	:	Canada. Alberta, Occupational Health and Safety Code (table 2: OEL)
CA BC OEL	:	Canada. British Columbia OEL
CA QC OEL	:	Québec. Regulation respecting occupational health and safety, Schedule 1, Part 1: Permissible exposure values for airborne contaminants
Syngenta	:	Syngenta Occupational Exposure Limit
ACGIH / TWA	:	8-hour, time-weighted average
CA AB OEL / TWA	:	8-hour Occupational exposure limit
CA AB OEL / STEL	:	15-minute occupational exposure limit
CA BC OEL / TWA	:	8-hour time weighted average
CA QC OEL / TWAEV	:	Time-weighted average exposure value
Syngenta / TWA	:	Time weighted average

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; 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; 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; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

Revision Date	:	07/26/2023
Date format	:	mm/dd/yyyy

Items where changes have been made to the previous version are highlighted in the body of this document by two vertical lines.

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.

CA / EN