SAFETY DATA SHEET

TITUS WG

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: -
2.0	23.08.2023	800080000886	Date of first issue: 23.08.2023

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 Georgia and may not meet the regulatory requirements in other countries.

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

Product name : TITUS WG

Manufacturer or supplier's details

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Manufacturer/importer : Corteva Agriscience International S.a.r.l.
Route de Suisse 160
CH-1290 Versoix
Switzerland

E-mail address : SDS@corteva.com

Emergency telephone number : +32 3 575 55 55.

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Herbicide

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification

Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard : Category 1

Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard : Category 1

GHS-Labelling

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements :

Prevention:

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

Response:

P391 Collect spillage.

Disposal:

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

Other hazards which do not result in classification

None known.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Pure substance/mixture : Mixture

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Classification	MAC value mg/m3 / TSEL value	Concentration (% w/w)
Disodium hydrogen phosphate	7558-79-4	Acute Tox.5; H303	No data available	>= 40 - < 50
Rimsulfuron	122931-48-0	Aquatic Acute1; H400 Aquatic Chronic1; H410	No data available	25
Alkylnaphthalenesulfonic acid, polymer with formaldehyde, sodium salt	68425-94-5	Acute Tox.5; H303 Eye Irrit.2A; H319	No data available	>= 10 - < 20
Potassium dihydrogen phosphate (KH2PO4)	7778-77-0	Acute Tox.5; H303 Acute Tox.5; H313	MPC-STEL: 10 mg/m3 Class 4 - Low hazard Data Source: RU OEL	>= 10 - < 20

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice : Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If inhaled : Remove person to fresh air. If signs/symptoms continue, get medical attention.
Artificial respiration and/or oxygen may be necessary.
Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

In case of skin contact : Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately.
Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water.
In the case of skin irritation or allergic reactions see a physician.

		Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.
In case of eye contact	:	Hold eye 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 eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	:	No cases of human intoxication are known and the symptoms of experimental intoxication are not known.
Notes to physician	:	Treat symptomatically.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable properties

Flash point	:	Not applicable
Ignition temperature	:	380 °C
Suitable extinguishing media	:	Water spray Alcohol-resistant foam
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	Dry chemical High volume water jet
Specific hazards during firefighting	:	Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health. Applying foam will release significant amounts of hydrogen gas that can be trapped under the foam blanket.
Hazardous combustion products	:	Nitrogen oxides (NOx) Carbon oxides
Specific extinguishing methods	:	Do not allow extinguishing medium to contact container contents. Most fire extinguishing media will cause hydrogen evolution, and once the fire is put out, may accumulate in poorly ventilated or confined areas and result in flash fire or explosion if ignited. Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so. Evacuate area. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.
Further information	:	Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	:	Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary. Use personal protective equipment.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	:	Avoid dust formation. Use appropriate safety equipment. For additional information, refer to Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

Environmental precautions	:	If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities. Discharge into the environment must be avoided. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. 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	:	Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in. Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust. Recovered material should be stored in a vented container. The vent must prevent the ingress of water as further reaction with spilled materials can take place which could lead to overpressurization of the container. Sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations, for additional information.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Advice on safe handling	:	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 labelled containers. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.
Materials to avoid	:	Strong oxidizing agents
Packaging material	:	Unsuitable material: None known.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Potassium dihydrogen phosphate (KH2PO4)	7778-77-0	MPC-STEL (aerosol)	10 mg/m3	RU OEL
	Further information: Class 4 - Low hazard			

Engineering measures : Use only with adequate ventilation.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection	:	Where there is potential for airborne exposures in excess of applicable limits, wear approved respiratory protection with dust/mist cartridge.
Hand protection		
Remarks	:	Use gloves chemically resistant to this material when prolonged or frequently repeated contact could occur. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber. Natural rubber ("latex"). Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Polyethylene. Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). 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	:	Wear protective eyewear to prevent contact with this substance.
Skin and body protection	:	PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted underthe Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anythingthat has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is: Coveralls Chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproofmaterial Shoes plus socks
Protective measures	:	Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.
Hygiene measures	:	Remove personal protective equipment immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing. Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	:	solid
Colour	:	off-white, or, tan
Odour	:	very faint
Flash point	:	Not applicable
Relative density	:	No data available
Bulk density	:	784 kg/m3
Solubility(ies)		

Water solubility	:	dispersible
Auto-ignition temperature	:	380 °C
Explosive properties	:	Not explosive
Surface tension	:	No data available

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	:	Do not expose to temperatures above: 100 °C
Incompatible materials	:	Strong acids Strong bases
Hazardous decomposition products	:	Carbon oxides

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity

Product:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 5.000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): > 7,5 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist Method: OECD Test Guideline 403 Symptoms: No deaths occurred at this concentration. Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): > 2.000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 402 Symptoms: No deaths occurred at this concentration. Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

Components:

Disodium hydrogen phosphate:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 4.100 mg/kg Remarks: May cause nausea and vomiting. May cause abdominal discomfort or diarrhea.

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 5.000 mg/kg

Rimsulfuron:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5.000 mg/kg
Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, B.1.

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 205,4 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, B.2.
Symptoms: No deaths occurred at this concentration.
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 2.000 mg/kg
Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, B.3.
Symptoms: No deaths occurred at this concentration.
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

Alkylnaphthalenesulfonic acid, polymer with formaldehyde, sodium salt:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 4.500 mg/kg

Potassium dihydrogen phosphate (KH2PO4):

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 4.640 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): 4.640 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product:

Species : Rabbit
Method : OECD Test Guideline 404
Result : No skin irritation

Components:

Rimsulfuron:

Species : Rabbit
Method : Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, B.4.
Result : No skin irritation

Alkylnaphthalenesulfonic acid, polymer with formaldehyde, sodium salt:

Species : Rabbit
Result : No skin irritation

Potassium dihydrogen phosphate (KH2PO4):

Result : No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	No eye irritation
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 405

Components:

Rimsulfuron:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	No eye irritation
Method	:	Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, B.5.

Alkylnaphthalenesulfonic acid, polymer with formaldehyde, sodium salt:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	Eye irritation

Potassium dihydrogen phosphate (KH2PO4):

Result	:	No eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Product:

Species	:	Guinea pig
Result	:	Does not cause skin sensitisation.

Components:

Rimsulfuron:

Test Type	:	Maximisation Test
Species	:	Guinea pig
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 406
Result	:	Does not cause skin sensitisation.

Potassium dihydrogen phosphate (KH2PO4):

Assessment	:	Does not cause skin sensitisation.
Remarks	:	For similar material(s): Did not demonstrate the potential for contact allergy in mice.
Remarks	:	For respiratory sensitization: No relevant data found.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Components:

Disodium hydrogen phosphate:

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

Rimsulfuron:

Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment	:	Tests on bacterial or mammalian cell cultures did not show mutagenic effects., Animal testing did not show any mutagenic effects.

Carcinogenicity

Components:

Rimsulfuron:

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

Reproductive toxicity

Components:

Rimsulfuron:

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment	:	In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction. Development effects were not observed in laboratory animals.

Potassium dihydrogen phosphate (KH2PO4):

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment	:	Did not cause birth defects or any other fetal effects in laboratory animals.

STOT - single exposure

Product:

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

Components:

Disodium hydrogen phosphate:

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

Rimsulfuron:

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

Alkylnaphthalenesulfonic acid, polymer with formaldehyde, sodium salt:

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

Potassium dihydrogen phosphate (KH2PO4):

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

STOT - repeated exposure

Product:

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

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Disodium hydrogen phosphate:

Remarks : In humans, effects have been reported on the following organs:
Kidney.

Rimsulfuron:

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

Potassium dihydrogen phosphate (KH2PO4):

Remarks : No relevant data found.

Aspiration toxicity

Product:

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

Components:

Disodium hydrogen phosphate:

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

Rimsulfuron:

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

Alkylnaphthalenesulfonic acid, polymer with formaldehyde, sodium salt:

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

Potassium dihydrogen phosphate (KH2PO4):

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

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Product:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 1.000 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h
Test Type: static test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
GLP: yes

LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): > 1.000 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Test Type: static test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
GLP: yes

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 1,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Test Type: static test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
GLP: yes

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : EC50 (Lemna gibba (duckweed)): 0,0315 mg/l
End point: Frond
Exposure time: 14 d
Method: US EPA Test Guideline OPP 122-2 & 123-2
GLP: yes

NOEC (Lemna gibba (duckweed)): 0,02 mg/l
End point: Frond
Exposure time: 14 d
Method: US EPA Test Guideline OPP 122-2 & 123-2
GLP: yes

EC50 (Lemna gibba (duckweed)): 0,0551 mg/l
End point: Biomass
Exposure time: 14 d
Method: US EPA Test Guideline OPP 122-2 & 123-2
GLP: yes

ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (microalgae)): 4,565 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 221
GLP: yes

ErC50 (Anabaena flos-aquae (cyanobacteria)): 4,0 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
GLP: yes

NOEC (Lemna gibba (duckweed)): 0,02 mg/l
Exposure time: 7 d
Method: US EPA Test Guideline OPP 122-2 & 123-2
GLP: yes

ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (microalgae)): 1,5 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 221
GLP: yes

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 26 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d
Toxicity to soil dwelling organisms	:	LC50 (Eisenia fetida (earthworms)): > 1.000 mg/kg Exposure time: 14 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 207
Toxicity to terrestrial organisms	:	LD50 (Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail)): > 2,250 mg/kg Method: US EPA Test Guideline OPP 71-1 oral LD50 (Anas platyrhynchos (Mallard duck)): > 2.250 mg/kg Method: US EPA Test Guideline OPP 71-1 Remarks: Material is practically non-toxic to birds on an acute basis (LD50 > 2000 mg/kg). LC50 (Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail)): > 5,620 mg/kg Exposure time: 8 d Method: US EPA Test Guideline OPP 71-2 dietary LC50 (Anas platyrhynchos (Mallard duck)): > 5,620 mg/kg Exposure time: 8 d Method: US EPA Test Guideline OPP 71-2 Remarks: Material is practically non-toxic to birds on an acute basis (LD50 > 2000 mg/kg). oral LD50 (Apis mellifera (bees)): 0,0411 mg/kg Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 213 GLP: yes contact LD50 (Apis mellifera (bees)): 0,0178 mg/kg Exposure time: 48 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 214 GLP: yes

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Acute aquatic toxicity	:	Very toxic to aquatic life.

Components:

Disodium hydrogen phosphate:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)): > 2.400 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: static test Method: Method Not Specified.
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	LC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 3.580 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: Method Not Specified.

Rimsulfuron:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 390 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 203 GLP: yes
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia (water flea)): > 360 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: static test Method: OECD Test Guideline 202 GLP: yes
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	EbC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 1,2 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 GLP: yes ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 2,8 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 GLP: yes EC50 (Lemna gibba (duckweed)): 0,023 mg/l End point: Frond Exposure time: 14 d Method: US EPA Test Guideline OPP 122-2 & 123-2 GLP: yes EC50 (Lemna gibba (duckweed)): 0,017 mg/l End point: Biomass Exposure time: 14 d Method: US EPA Test Guideline OPP 122-2 & 123-2 GLP: yes ErC50 (Anabaena flos-aquae (cyanobacteria)): 5,2 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: US EPA Test Guideline OPPTS 850.5400 GLP: yes
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 110 mg/l Exposure time: 90 d Test Type: Early Life-Stage Method: OECD Test Guideline 210 GLP: yes
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0,82 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 202 GLP: yes
Toxicity to soil dwelling organisms	:	LC50 (Eisenia fetida (earthworms)): 1.000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 207 GLP: yes

Toxicity to terrestrial organisms	:	oral LD50 (Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail)): > 2.250 mg/kg Method: US EPA Test Guideline OPP 71-1 GLP: yes oral LD50 (Anas platyrhynchos (Mallard duck)): > 2.000 mg/kg Method: US EPA Test Guideline OPP 71-1 GLP: yes dietary LC50 (Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail)): > 5.620 mg/kg Exposure time: 8 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 205 dietary LC50 (Anas platyrhynchos (Mallard duck)): > 5.620 mg/kg Exposure time: 8 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 205 contact LD50 (Apis mellifera (bees)): 1.000 ppm Method: OEPP/EPPO Test Guideline 170 GLP: yes oral LD50 (Apis mellifera (bees)): 1.000 ppm Method: OEPP/EPPO Test Guideline 170

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

Product:

Biodegradability	:	Remarks: Not readily biodegradable. Estimation based on data obtained on active ingredient.

Components:

Rimsulfuron:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Not readily biodegradable.

Potassium dihydrogen phosphate (KH2PO4):

Biodegradability	:	Remarks: Biodegradation is not applicable.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product:

Bioaccumulation	:	Remarks: Does not bioaccumulate. Estimation based on data obtained on active ingredient.

Components:

Disodium hydrogen phosphate:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	Remarks: Partitioning from water to n-octanol is not applicable.

Rimsulfuron:

Bioaccumulation	:	Remarks: Does not bioaccumulate.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	Remarks: No relevant data found.

Alkylnaphthalenesulfonic acid, polymer with formaldehyde, sodium salt:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	Remarks: No data available for this product.

Potassium dihydrogen phosphate (KH2PO4):

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	Remarks: Partitioning from water to n-octanol is not applicable.

Mobility in soil

Components:

Potassium dihydrogen phosphate (KH2PO4):

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

Other adverse effects

Components:

Disodium hydrogen phosphate:

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.

Rimsulfuron:

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.

Alkylnaphthalenesulfonic acid, polymer with formaldehyde, sodium salt:

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.

Potassium dihydrogen phosphate (KH2PO4):

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.

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.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ADR

UN number	:	UN 3077
Proper shipping name	:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Rimsulfuron)
Class	:	9
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	9
Hazard Identification Number	:	90
Tunnel restriction code	:	(-)
Environmentally hazardous	:	yes

UNRTDG

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

IATA-DGR

UN/ID No.	:	UN 3077
Proper shipping name	:	Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Rimsulfuron)

Class	:	9
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	Miscellaneous
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft)	:	956
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft)	:	956

IMDG-Code

UN number	:	UN 3077
Proper shipping name	:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Rimsulfuron)
Class	:	9
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	9
EmS Code	:	F-A, S-F
Marine pollutant	:	yes(Rimsulfuron)
Remarks	:	Stowage category A

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

Not applicable for product as supplied.

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.

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.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements

H303	May be harmful if swallowed.
H313	May be harmful in contact with skin.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of other abbreviations

Acute Tox.	:	Acute toxicity

Aquatic Acute	:	Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard
Aquatic Chronic	:	Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard
Eye Irrit.	:	Eye irritation
RU OEL	:	SanPiN 1.2.3685-21 Table 2.1, Table 2.8, Table 2.16 & Table 2.17 Maximum permissible concentrations (MPC) in the air of the working area
RU OEL / MPC-STEL	:	Maximum Permissible Concentration - Short Term Exposure

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; 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; 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; 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

Further information

Other information	:	Take notice of the directions of use on the label.

Product code: GF-3961

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