

**Product name: Success™ Naturalyte™ Insect Control****Issue Date: 27.02.2017**

DOW AGROSCIENCES (NZ) LIMITED encourages and expects you to read and understand the entire (M)SDS, as there is important information throughout the document. We expect you to follow the precautions identified in this document unless your use conditions would necessitate other appropriate methods or actions.

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**1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**

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**Product name:** Success™ Naturalyte™ Insect Control**Identified uses:** End use insecticide product**COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**

DOW AGROSCIENCES (NZ) LIMITED

89 PARITUTU ROAD

4342 NEW PLYMOUTH

NEW ZEALAND

**Customer Information Number:**

0800-803-939

[fncust@dow.com](mailto:fncust@dow.com)**EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER****24-Hour Emergency Contact:** +64 6 751 2407**Local Emergency Contact:** 0800 844 455**For medical advice, contact the New Zealand Poisons Information Centre:**

0800 POISON (0800 764 766)

**Transport Emergency Only Dial:** 111

This SDS may not provide exhaustive guidance for all the HSNO controls assigned to this substance. The NZ EPA website [www.epa.govt.nz](http://www.epa.govt.nz) should be consulted for a full list of triggered controls and cited regulations

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**2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

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**GHS Classification**

NEW ZEALAND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES CLASSIFICATION: Classified as hazardous according to criteria in the New Zealand Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001. Refer to Section 15 for HSNO Approval Number.

**HSNO classifications: 6.9B, 9.1A, 9.4A****Hazard statements**

May cause damage to organs (lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Very toxic to terrestrial invertebrates.

**Prevention**

Do not breathe mist/ vapours/ spray.

Wash skin thoroughly after handling.  
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

**Response**

Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.  
Collect spillage.

**Storage**

Store locked up.

**Disposal**

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

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**3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

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Component	CASRN	Concentration
Spinosad (ISO) (a mixture of Spinosyn A and Spinosyn D in ratios between 95:5 to 50:50)	168316-95-8	11.57%
Propylene glycol	57-55-6	< 5.0 %
Balance	Not available	≤ 84.4 %

*Note*

Spinosad is comprised of Spinosyn A (CAS # 131929-60-7) and Spinosyn D (CAS # 131929-63-0)

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**4. FIRST AID MEASURES**

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**Consult the National Poisons Information Centre (0800 POISON (0800 764 766) or a doctor in every case of suspected chemical poisoning. Never give fluids or induce vomiting if a patient is unconscious or convulsing regardless of cause of injury. If breathing difficulties occur seek medical attention immediately.**

**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 plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

**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:** No emergency medical treatment necessary.

**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.

**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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**5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

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**HAZCHEM:** 2X

**Suitable extinguishing media:** To extinguish combustible residues of this product use water fog, carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media:** No data available

**Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**

**Hazardous combustion products:** Under fire conditions some components of this product may decompose. The smoke may contain unidentified toxic and/or irritating compounds. Combustion products may include and are not limited to: Nitrogen oxides. 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.

**Advice for firefighters**

**Fire Fighting Procedures:** Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. To extinguish combustible residues of this product use water fog, carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam. Contain fire water run-off if possible. Fire water run-off, if not contained, may cause environmental damage. Review the "Accidental Release Measures" and the "Ecological Information" sections of this (M)SDS.

**Special protective equipment for firefighters:** Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective fire fighting clothing (includes fire fighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots, and gloves). If protective equipment is not available or not used, fight fire from a protected location or safe distance.

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**6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

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

**Environmental precautions:** Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater. See Section 12: Ecological Information. Spills or discharge to natural waterways is likely to kill aquatic organisms.

**Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:** 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 Dow AgroSciences for clean-up assistance. See Section 13: Disposal Considerations, for additional information.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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

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

This substance is subject to a requirement for an emergency management plan, secondary containment and signage, whenever it is held in quantities of 100 litres or more, either alone or in aggregate with other hazardous substances. See Hazardous substances Emergency Management and Identification Regulations.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Control parameters

Exposure limits are listed below, if they exist.

Component	Regulation	Type of listing	Value/Notation
Spinosad (ISO) (a mixture of Spinosyn A and Spinosyn D in ratios between 95:5 to 50:50)	Dow IHG	TWA	0.3 mg/ m <sup>3</sup>
Propylene glycol	US WEEL NZ OEL NZ OEL	TWA WES-TWA – particulate WES-TWA – Vapour and particles	10 mg/ m <sup>3</sup> 10 mg/ m <sup>3</sup> 474 mg/ m <sup>3</sup> 150 ppm

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.

### Exposure controls

**Engineering controls:** Use local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, general ventilation should be sufficient for most operations. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations.

### Individual protection measures

**Eye/face protection:** Use safety glasses (with side shields).

#### Skin protection

**Hand protection:** Use gloves chemically resistant to this material when prolonged or frequently repeated contact could occur. Use chemical resistant gloves classified under standard AS/NZS 2161.10: Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber. Natural rubber ("latex"). Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Polyethylene. Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 3 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 60 minutes according to AS/NZS 2161.10) is recommended. NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.

**Other protection:** Wear clean, body covering clothing.

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

The following should be effective types of air-purifying respirators: Organic vapor cartridge with a particulate pre-filter.

**Other Information:** Selection and use of personal protective equipment should be in accordance with the recommendations in one or more of the relevant Australian/New Zealand Standards, including:

AS/NZS 1336: Eye and face protection – Guidelines.

AS/NZS 1337: Personal eye protection - Eye and face protectors for occupational applications.

AS/NZS 1715: Selection, use and maintenance of respiratory protective equipment.

AS/NZS 2161: Occupational protective gloves.

AS/NZS 2210: Occupational protective footwear.

AS/NZS 4501: Occupational protective clothing

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## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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<b>Appearance: Physical state &amp; colour</b>	Off-white liquid.
<b>Odour</b>	Strong.
<b>Odour Threshold</b>	No data available
<b>pH</b>	8.24 100% CIPAC MT 75.1 (neat)
<b>Melting point/range</b>	Not applicable to liquids
<b>Freezing point</b>	No data available
<b>Boiling point (760 mmHg)</b>	100 °C
<b>Flash point – closed cup</b>	Not data available
<b>Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)</b>	No data available
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	No data available
<b>Lower explosion limit</b>	No data available
<b>Upper explosion limit</b>	No data available
<b>Vapour Pressure</b>	No data available
<b>Relative Vapour Density (air = 1)</b>	No data available
<b>Relative Density (water = 1)</b>	1.034 <i>Digital Density Meter (Oscillating Coil)</i>
<b>Water solubility</b>	Dispersible
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>	No data available
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	>400 °C <i>EC Method A15</i>
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	No data available
<b>Dynamic Viscosity</b>	475.6 cP at 20 °C
<b>Kinematic Viscosity</b>	No data available
<b>Explosive properties</b>	No <i>EEC A14</i>
<b>Oxidizing properties</b>	No
<b>Liquid Density</b>	1.0382 g/ml at 20 °C <i>Digital density meter</i>
<b>Molecular weight</b>	No data available

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

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## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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

**Chemical stability:** Thermally stable at recommended temperatures and pressures.

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

**Conditions to avoid:** Active ingredient decomposes at elevated temperatures.

**Incompatible materials:** None known.

**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. Nitrogen oxides.

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## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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### Acute toxicity

#### Acute oral toxicity

Very low toxicity if swallowed. Harmful effects not anticipated from swallowing small amounts.  
As product: LD50, Rat, male and female, > 5,000 mg/kg. *Estimated.*

#### Acute dermal toxicity

Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts.  
As product: LD50, Rabbit, male and female, > 5,000 mg/kg. *Estimated.*

#### Acute inhalation toxicity

No adverse effects are anticipated from single exposure to mist. Excessive exposure may cause irritation to the upper respiratory tract (nose and throat).  
As product: LC50, Rat, male and female, 4 Hour, dust/mist, > 17.02 mg/l

### Skin corrosion/irritation

Brief contact is essentially non-irritating to skin.

### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

May cause pain disproportionate to the level of irritation to eye tissues. May cause slight temporary eye irritation. Corneal injury is unlikely.

### Sensitization

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, Spinosad has been shown to cause vacuolization of cells in various tissues. Dose levels producing these effects were many times higher than any dose levels expected from exposure due to use.

For the minor component(s): In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs after exposure to aerosols: Lung.

**Carcinogenicity**

For the active ingredient(s): Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

**Teratogenicity**

For the active ingredient(s): Did not cause birth defects or other effects in the foetus even at doses which caused toxic effects in the mother.

**Reproductive toxicity**

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

**Mutagenicity**

For the active ingredient(s): 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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**12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

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**Ecotoxicity****Spinosad (ISO) (a mixture of Spinosyn A and Spinosyn D in ratios between 95:5 to 50:50)****Acute toxicity to fish**

Material is very highly toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 < 0.1 mg/L in the most sensitive species).

LC50, *Cyprinus carpio* (Carp), 96 Hour, 4 g/L. OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

LC50, *Oncorhynchus mykiss* (Rainbow trout), 96 Hour, 27 mg/l

LC50, *Lepomis macrochirus* (Bluegill sunfish), 96 Hour, 5.9 mg/l

**Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates**

EC50, *Daphnia magna* (Water flea), 48 Hour, 1.5 mg/l. OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent

EC50, *Crassostrea virginica* (eastern oyster), 0.295 mg/l

EC50, *Chironomus* sp. (midge), 48 Hour, 0.014 mg/l

**Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants**

EbC50, diatom *Navicula* sp., 5 d, Biomass, 0.107 mg/l

EbC50, *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* (green algae), 7 d, 39 mg/l

EC50, *Lemna gibba*, 14 d, 10.6 mg/l

EC50, *Anabaena flos-aquae* (blue-green alga), 120 Hour, 6.1 mg/l

**Toxicity to bacteria**

Bacteria > 100 mg/l

**Chronic toxicity to fish**

NOEC, *Oncorhynchus mykiss* (rainbow trout), flow-through test, mortality, 0.5 mg/l

**Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates**

NOEC, *Daphnia magna* (Water flea), 0.0012 mg/l

**Toxicity to Above Ground Organisms**

Material is practically non-toxic to birds on an acute basis (LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg).

Material is practically non-toxic to birds on a dietary basis (LC50 > 5,000 ppm).

Oral LD50, *Colinus virginianus* (Bobwhite quail) > 2,000 mg/kg bodyweight.

Dietary LC50, *Colinus virginianus* (Bobwhite quail), 5 d > 5,253 mg/kg diet.

Oral LD50, *Apis mellifera* (bees), 48 Hour, 0.06 micrograms/bee

Contact LD50, *Apis mellifera* (bees), 48 Hour, 0.05 micrograms/bee

#### Toxicity to soil-dwelling organisms

LC50, *Eisenia fetida* (earthworms), 14 d > 970 mg/kg

#### Propylene glycol

##### Acute toxicity to fish

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

LC50, *Oncorhynchus mykiss* (rainbow trout), static test, 96 Hour, 40,613 mg/l. OECD Test Guideline 203

##### Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

LC50, *Ceriodaphnia dubia* (water flea), static test, 48 Hour, 18,340 mg/l. OECD Test Guideline 202

##### Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

ErC50, *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* (green algae), 96 Hour, Growth rate inhibition, 19,000 mg/l. OECD Test Guideline 201

##### Toxicity to bacteria

NOEC, *Pseudomonas putida*, 18 Hour > 20,000 mg/l

##### Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

NOEC, *Ceriodaphnia dubia* (water flea), semi-static test, 7 d, number of offspring, 13,020 mg/l

#### Balance

##### Acute toxicity to fish

No relevant data found.

#### Persistence and degradability

##### Spinosad (ISO) (a mixture of Spinosyn A and Spinosyn D in rations between 95:5 to 50:50)

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

10-day Window: Fail

**Biodegradation:** < 1 %

**Exposure time:** 28 d

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

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

Incubation Time	BOD
5 d	66.0 %
10 d	68.0 %
20 d	76.0 %
28 d	77.0 %

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

Hydrolysis, pH 5, Half-life Temperature 25 °C, Stable

Hydrolysis, pH 7, Half-life Temperature 25 °C, Stable

Hydrolysis, half-life, 0.84 - 0.96 d, pH 7

Hydrolysis, half-life, 200 - 259 d, pH 9, Half-life Temperature 25 °C



**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

**Theoretical Oxygen Demand:** 1.68 mg/mg

**Chemical Oxygen Demand:** 1.53 mg/mg

**Biological oxygen demand (BOD)**

Incubation Time	BOD
5 d	69.0 %
10 d	70.0 %
20 d	86.0 %

**Photodegradation: Atmospheric half-life:** 10 Hour. *Estimated*

**Balance**

**Biodegradability:** No relevant data found.

**Bioaccumulative potential****Spinosad (ISO) (a mixture of Spinosyn A and Spinosyn D in ratios between 95:5 to 50:50)**

**Bioaccumulation:** Bioconcentration potential is moderate (BCF between 100 and 3,000 or Log Pow between 3 and 5).

**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water (log Pow):** 4.01

**Bioconcentration factor (BCF):** 33 Fish 28 d *Measured*

**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.*

**Balance**

**Bioaccumulation:** No relevant data found.

**Mobility in Soil****Spinosad (ISO) (a mixture of Spinosyn A and Spinosyn D in ratios between 95:5 to 50:50)**

Potential for mobility in soil is low (Koc between 500 and 2,000).

**Partition coefficient (Koc):** 701 *Measured*

**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.*

**Balance**

No relevant data found.

**Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

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### **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

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**Disposal methods:** If wastes and/or containers cannot be disposed of according to the product label directions, disposal of this material must be in accordance with your local or area regulatory authorities. This information presented below only applies to the material as supplied. The identification based on characteristic(s) or listing may not apply if the material has been used or otherwise contaminated. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste identification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations. If the material as supplied becomes a waste, follow all applicable regional, national and local laws.

Waste handling, treatment and disposal practices must be in compliance with the New Zealand Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Regulations 2001. Additional local requirements may be applicable in accordance with planning controls under the Resource Management Act. Regulations concerning waste management may vary in different locations.

This product when disposed of in its unused and uncontaminated state should be treated as a hazardous waste.

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## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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**PUBLIC PASSENGER VEHICLE TRANSPORT: To be transported ONLY in the sealed original container.**

**Classification for ROAD and Rail transport:**

<b>Proper shipping name</b>	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.(Spinosad)
<b>UN number</b>	UN 3082
<b>Class</b>	9
<b>Packing group</b>	III
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	Spinosad

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

<b>Proper shipping name</b>	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.(Spinosad)
<b>UN number</b>	UN 3082
<b>Class</b>	9
<b>Packing group</b>	III
<b>Marine pollutant</b>	Spinosad
<b>Transport in bulk according to Annex I or II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC or IGC Code</b>	Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk

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

<b>Proper shipping name</b>	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.(Spinosad)
<b>UN number</b>	UN 3082
<b>Class</b>	9
<b>Packing group</b>	III

**HAZCHEM: 2X**

Compliance with the above land, rail, marine and air requirements is deemed to comply with the applicable requirements of the Hazardous substances Identification and Emergency Management Regulations.

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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## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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**ACVMG APPROVAL NUMBER:** P5927

**HSNO Approval Number:** HSR000714

ADVICE TO PRODUCT USERS REGARDING HSNO CONTROLS: Users of this product should make reference to the New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act and Regulations for relevant risk management controls. Additional local requirements may be applicable in accordance with planning controls under the Resource Management Act. Refer to Environment Protection Authority publication; User Guide to the HSNO Controls Regulations. <http://www.epa.govt.nz>

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## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

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### Revision

Identification Number: 101201529 / A157 / Issue Date: 27.02.2017 / Version: Replaces 09.10.2012

DAS Code: NAF-313

Sections amended: 8, 12

### Legend

Dow IHG	Dow Industrial Hygiene Guideline
NZ OEL	New Zealand. Workplace Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants
TWA	8-hour, time-weighted average
US WEEL	USA. Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels
WES-TWA	Workplace Exposure Standard - Time Weighted average

DOW AGROSCIENCES (NZ) LIMITED urges each customer or recipient of this (M)SDS to study it carefully and consult appropriate expertise, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this (M)SDS and any hazards associated with the product. The information herein is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date shown above. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations. It is the buyer's/user's responsibility to ensure that his activities comply with all federal, state, provincial or local laws. The information presented here pertains only to the product as shipped. Since conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer, it is the buyer's/user's duty to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific (M)SDS's, we are not and cannot be responsible for (M)SDSs obtained from any source other than ourselves. If you have obtained an (M)SDS from another source or if you are not sure that the (M)SDS you have is current, please contact us for the most current version.

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