DOW AGROSCIENCES AUSTRALIA 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.

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION: PRODUCT IDENTIFIER AND CHEMICAL IDENTITY

Product name: DITHANE™ RAINSHIELD™ Neo Tec Fungicide

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Identified uses: End use fungicide product

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION
DOW AGROSCIENCES AUSTRALIA LIMITED
LVL 5 20 RODBOROUGH RD
FRENCHS FOREST NSW 2086
AUSTRALIA

Customer Information Number: 1800-700-096
auscustomerservice@dow.com

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER
24-Hour Emergency Contact: 613-9663-2130
Local Emergency Contact: 1800-033-882
For advice, contact a doctor (at once) or the Australian Poisons Information Centre: 131 126
Transport Emergency Only Dial 000

SECTION 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification
Skin sensitisation - Category 1
Reproductive toxicity - Category 2
Acute aquatic toxicity - Category 1

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms

©™ Trademark of Dow AgroSciences LLC
Signal word: **WARNING!**

**Hazard statements**
May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.  
Very toxic to aquatic life.

**Precautionary statements**

**Prevention**
Obtain special instructions before use.  
Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.  
Avoid release to the environment.  
Wear protective gloves.  
Use personal protective equipment as required.

**Response**
If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.  
If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.  
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.  
Collect spillage.

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

**Other hazards**
No data available

### SECTION 3: COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS, IN ACCORDANCE WITH SCHEDULE 8

This product is a mixture.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>CASRN</th>
<th>Concentration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mancozeb</td>
<td>8018-01-7</td>
<td>75.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hexamethylenetetramine</td>
<td>100-97-0</td>
<td>&lt; 5.0 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diisopropynaphthalene Sulfonic Acid, Sodium Salt</td>
<td>1322-93-6</td>
<td>&lt; 5.0 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance</td>
<td>Not available</td>
<td>&lt;= 20.6 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

**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: 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: Repeated excessive exposure may aggravate preexisting lung disease. May cause asthma-like (reactive airways) symptoms. Bronchodilators, expectorants, antitussives and corticosteroids may be of help. No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient. Have the Safety Data Sheet, and if available, the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Hazchem Code

2X

Suitable extinguishing media: Water. Dry chemical fire extinguishers. Carbon dioxide fire extinguishers.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Foam

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products: During a fire, smoke may contain the original material in addition to combustion products of varying composition which may be toxic and/or irritating. Combustion products may include and are not limited to: Sulfur oxides. Hydrogen sulfide. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. Nitrogen oxides.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Container may rupture from gas generation in a fire situation. Do not permit dust to accumulate. When suspended in air dust can pose an explosion hazard. Minimize ignition sources. If dust layers are exposed to elevated temperatures, spontaneous combustion may occur.

Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting Procedures: Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Consider feasibility of a controlled burn to minimize environment damage. Soak thoroughly with water to cool and prevent re-ignition. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers and fire affected zone until
§ fire is out and danger of reignition has passed. Fight fire from protected location or safe distance. Consider the use of unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Immediately withdraw all personnel from the area in case of rising sound from venting safety device or discoloration of the container. Hand held dry chemical or carbon dioxide extinguishers may be used for small fires. Dust explosion hazard may result from forceful application of fire extinguishing agents. Move container from fire area if this is possible without hazard. 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.

### SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Isolate area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering the area. Refer to section 7, Handling, for additional precautionary measures. Keep upwind of spill. Spilled material may cause a slipping hazard. Ventilate area of leak or spill. 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: 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.

### SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE, INCLUDING HOW THE CHEMICAL MAY BE SAFELY USED

Precautions for safe handling: Keep out of reach of children. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid breathing dust or mist. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep container closed. Use with adequate ventilation. Good housekeeping and controlling of dusts are necessary for safe handling of product. See Section 8, EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION.

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

### SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters
Exposure limits are listed below, if they exist.
**Product name:** DITHANE™ RAINSHIELD™ Neo Tec Fungicide  
**Issue Date:** 22.06.2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Regulation</th>
<th>Type of listing</th>
<th>Value/Notation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mancozeb</td>
<td>US WEEL</td>
<td>TWA Total</td>
<td>1 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mancozeb</td>
<td>US WEEL</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>Skin Sensitizer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mancozeb</td>
<td>AU OEL</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>1 mg/m³, Manganese</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mancozeb</td>
<td>AU OEL</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>1 mg/m³, Manganese</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hexamethylenetetramine</td>
<td>Dow IHG</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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 engineering controls to maintain airborne level below exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, use only with adequate ventilation. 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 chemical resistant gloves classified under standard AS/NZS 2161.10: Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"), Neoprene, Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove is recommended to prevent contact with the solid material. **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, use an approved respirator. Selection of air-purifying or positive-pressure supplied-air will depend on the specific operation and the potential airborne concentration of the material. For emergency conditions, use an approved positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus.

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 Set.
SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>Granules.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical state</td>
<td>Granules.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color</td>
<td>Yellow to brown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>Sulfur-like</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor Threshold</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>7.2 1% pH Electrode (1% aqueous suspension)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point/range</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freezing point</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling point (760 mmHg)</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>closed cup Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower explosion limit</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper explosion limit</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Pressure</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative Vapor Density (air = 1)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative Density (water = 1)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Water solubility</td>
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<tr>
<td>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</td>
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<tr>
<td>Auto-ignition temperature</td>
<td>144 °C</td>
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<tr>
<td>Decomposition temperature</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kinematic Viscosity</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosive properties</td>
<td>No EEC A14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxidizing properties</td>
<td>No EU Method A.17 (Oxidizing Properties (Solids))</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulk density</td>
<td>0.55 g/cm3 Loose Volumetric</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Molecular weight</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: No data available

Chemical stability: Unstable at elevated temperatures.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to avoid: Active ingredient decomposes at elevated temperatures. Generation of gas during decomposition can cause pressure in closed systems. Avoid static discharge.
Incompatible materials: Avoid contact with: Acids. Oxidizers.

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: Hydrogen sulfide. Sulfur oxides. Nitrogen oxides. Toxic gases are released during decomposition.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Acute toxicity

Acute oral toxicity
Very low toxicity if swallowed. Harmful effects not anticipated from swallowing small amounts.

As product: Single dose oral LD50 has not been determined.

Based on information for component(s): LD50, Rat, > 5,000 mg/kg Estimated.

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

As product: The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

Based on information for component(s): LD50, Rabbit, > 5,000 mg/kg Estimated.

Acute inhalation toxicity
Prolonged excessive exposure to dust may cause adverse effects. Dust may cause irritation of the upper respiratory tract (nose and throat) and lungs.

As product: The LC50 has not been determined.

For the active ingredient(s):
LC50, Rat, Dust, > 5.14 mg/l

Skin corrosion/irritation
Prolonged contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
May cause slight eye irritation. Corneal injury is unlikely.

Sensitization
For the active ingredient(s):
Has caused allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.
For the minor component(s):
Has caused allergic skin reactions in humans.

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:
Thyroid.
Liver.

Carcinogenicity
For the active ingredient(s): Has caused cancer at high doses in laboratory rats.

Teratogenicity
For the active ingredient(s): Has caused birth defects in laboratory animals only at doses toxic to the mother. Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses toxic to the mother.

Reproductive toxicity
For the active ingredient(s): In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction. In animal studies, did not interfere with fertility.

Mutagenicity
For the active ingredient(s): In vitro genetic toxicity studies were predominantly negative. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

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

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Ecotoxicity
  Acute toxicity to fish
  Material is highly toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 between 0.1 and 1 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).

  LC50, Cyprinus carpio (Carp), static test, 96 Hour, 5.1 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

  Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
  EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), flow-through test, 48 Hour, 4.23 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent

  Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants
  ErC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), static test, 72 Hour, Growth rate inhibition, 0.150 mg/l

  Toxicity to Above Ground Organisms
  contact LD50, Apis mellifera (bees), 48 Hour, mortality, > 100micrograms/bee

Persistence and degradability
Mancozeb

**Biodegradability:** Degradation is expected in the soil environment within days to weeks. 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.

**Stability in Water (1/2-life)**
Hydrolysis, half-life, 17 Hour, pH 7, Half-life Temperature 25 °C

**Photodegradation**
- **Test Type:** Half-life (indirect photolysis)
- **Sensitizer:** OH radicals
- **Atmospheric half-life:** 0.05 d
- **Method:** Estimated.

Hexamethylenetetramine

**Biodegradability:** Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for ready biodegradability.
- 10-day Window: Not applicable
- **Biodegradation:** 54 - 97 %
- **Exposure time:** 28 d
- **Method:** OECD Test Guideline 301C or Equivalent

**Theoretical Oxygen Demand:** 3.2 mg/mg

Diisopropynaphthalene Sulfonic Acid, Sodium Salt

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

- **Biodegradation:** 0 %
- **Exposure time:** 14 d
- **Method:** OECD Test Guideline 302C or Equivalent

Balance

**Biodegradability:** No relevant data found.

Bioaccumulative potential

Mancozeb

**Bioaccumulation:** Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).
- **Partition coefficient:** n-octanol/water(log Pow): 1.33 Estimated.
- **Bioconcentration factor (BCF):** 2.1 - 3.1 Estimated.

Hexamethylenetetramine

**Bioaccumulation:** Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).
- **Partition coefficient:** n-octanol/water(log Pow): -4.15 Estimated.

Diisopropynaphthalene Sulfonic Acid, Sodium Salt

**Bioaccumulation:** Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).
- **Bioconcentration factor (BCF):** < 6 Fish

Balance
Bioaccumulation: No relevant data found.

Mobility in Soil

**Mancozeb**
Potential for mobility in soil is low (Koc between 500 and 2000).
*Partition coefficient (Koc):* 1000 Estimated.

**Hexamethylenetetramine**
Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50).
*Partition coefficient (Koc):* < 1 Estimated.

**Diisopropynaphthalene Sulfonic Acid, Sodium Salt**
No relevant data found.

**Balance**
No relevant data found.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

**Mancozeb**
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).

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

**Diisopropynaphthalene Sulfonic Acid, Sodium Salt**
This substance has not been assessed for persistence, bioaccumulation and toxicity (PBT).

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

Other adverse effects

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

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

**Diisopropynaphthalene Sulfonic Acid, Sodium Salt**
This substance is not on the Montreal Protocol list of substances that deplete the ozone layer.

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

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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.

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

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ADG

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

Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):
Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Mancozeb)
UN number: UN 3077
Class: 9
Packing group: III
Marine pollutant: Mancozeb
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):
Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Mancozeb)
UN number: UN 3077
Class: 9
Packing group: III

Hazchem Code: 2X

Further information:
Environmentally Hazardous Substances meeting the descriptions of UN 3077 or UN 3082 are not subject to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods (ADG). This applies when transported by road or rail in packagings that do not incorporate a receptacle exceeding 500 kg(L) or IBCs per ADG Special Provision AU01.

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.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poison Schedule
S5

APVMA Approval Number: 59688

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)
The product is used in a biocide/pesticide application and is subject to the applicable regulation. It contains a component exempt from inventory listing requirements. Because an intentional component of the product is not on the inventory, the product may only be used in the exempt application.

SECTION 16: ANY OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION

Revision
Identification Number: 101191049 / A143 / Issue Date: 22.06.2016 / Version: 4.4
DAS Code: GF-894
Most recent revision(s) are noted by the bold, double bars in left-hand margin throughout this document.

Legend

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<tr>
<th>AU OEL</th>
<th>Australia. Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dow IHG</td>
<td>Dow Industrial Hygiene Guideline</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>Time weighted average</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>US WEEL</td>
<td>USA. Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels (WEEL)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DOW AGROSCIENCES AUSTRALIA 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)SDSs, 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.