SAFETY DATA SHEET
DOW AGROSCIENCES (NZ) LIMITED

Product name: Tordon™ 2G Granular Herbicide  
Issue Date: 10.02.2016

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.

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Tordon™ 2G Granular Herbicide
Identified uses: End use herbicide product

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION
DOW AGROSCIENCES (NZ) LIMITED
89 PARITUTU ROAD
4342 NEW PLYMOUTH
NEW ZEALAND

Customer Information Number: 0800-803-939
fnpcust@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 should be consulted for a full list of triggered controls and cited regulations.

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard classification
NEW ZEALAND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES CLASSIFICATION: Classified as hazardous according to criteria in the New Zealand Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001.

HSNO classifications: 6.5B, 9.1D, 9.2A

Hazards
May cause an allergic skin reaction
Toxic to aquatic life.
Very toxic to the soil environment
Prevention
Avoid breathing dust/fumes.
Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye/face protection.

Response
Specific treatment – see first aid instructions in section 4 below
IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water
If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention
Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.
Collect spillage.

Storage
Store locked up.

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

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>CASRN</th>
<th>Concentration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Picloram Triethanolamine Salt</td>
<td>82683-78-1</td>
<td>&lt; 5.0 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Limestone</td>
<td>1317-65-3</td>
<td>90 - 95%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silica, crystalline (quartz)</td>
<td>14808-60-7</td>
<td>&lt; 1.0 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance</td>
<td>Not available</td>
<td>&lt; 4.0 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

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 soap and plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. Wash clothing before re-use. 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. May cause injury due to mechanical action.
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: Skin contact may aggravate pre-existing dermatitis. 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.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Hazchem Code: Not applicable – product does not burn

Suitable extinguishing media: This material does not burn. If exposed to fire from another source, use suitable extinguishing agent for that fire.

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. Hydrogen chloride. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Container may vent and/or rupture due to fire.

Advice for firefighters
Fire Fighting Procedures: Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. This material does not burn. Fight fire for other material that is burning. 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.
6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Spilled material may cause a slipping hazard. 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.

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.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Keep out of reach of children. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Do not swallow. Avoid breathing dust or mist. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. 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. 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 kg 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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Regulation</th>
<th>Type of listing</th>
<th>Value/Notation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Picloram</td>
<td>NZ OEL</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Limestone</td>
<td>Dow IHG</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>1 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silica, crystalline (quartz)</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td>TWA Respirable fraction</td>
<td>0.025 mg/m³. Silica</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NZ OEL</td>
<td>WES-TWA Respirable dust</td>
<td>0.2 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 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). If there is a potential for exposure to particles which could cause eye discomfort, wear chemical goggles.

**Skin protection**

**Hand protection:** When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove is recommended to prevent contact with the solid material. 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: Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). 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.

**Other protection:** Use protective clothing chemically resistant to this material. Selection of specific items such as face shield, boots, apron, or full body suit will depend on the task.

**Respiratory protection:** Respiratory protection should be worn when there is a potential to exceed the exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, wear respiratory protection when adverse effects, such as respiratory irritation or discomfort have been experienced, or where indicated by your risk assessment process. In dusty or misty atmospheres, use an approved particulate 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.

### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance - Physical state</td>
<td>Granules</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Color</td>
<td>Brown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>Musty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour Threshold</td>
<td>No test data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>No test data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point/range</td>
<td>No test data available</td>
</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 - closed cup</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower explosion limit</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper explosion limit</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Vapor Pressure
No product data available.
Picloram acid = $6.16 \times 10^{-7}$ mmHg at $35^\circ$C

Relative Vapor Density (air = 1)
Not applicable

Relative Density (water = 1)
No test data available

Water solubility
Insoluble.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water
No product data available. Active ingredient: Log Pow = 2.27

Auto-ignition temperature
Not applicable

Decomposition temperature
No test data available

Dynamic Viscosity
Not applicable

Kinematic Viscosity
Not applicable

Explosive properties
No data available

Oxidizing properties
No data available

Bulk density
1.08 g/ml

Molecular weight
Picloram triethanolamine salt = 389.64

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

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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

Chemical stability: Unstable at elevated temperatures.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to avoid: Exposure to elevated temperatures can cause product to decompose. Avoid direct sunlight.

Incompatible materials: Avoid contact with: Oxidizers. Strong acids.

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. Hydrogen chloride. Nitrogen oxides.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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.
For similar active ingredients: Picloram. LD50, Female rat, 8,200 mg/kg.
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, Rat > 5,000 mg/kg. Estimated.
Acute inhalation toxicity
No adverse effects are anticipated from single exposure to dust. Dust may cause irritation to upper respiratory tract (nose and throat).

As product: The LC50 has not been determined.

Skin corrosion/irritation
Brief contact is essentially non-irritating to skin. May cause drying and flaking of the skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
May cause slight temporary eye irritation. Corneal injury is unlikely. Solid or dust may cause irritation or corneal injury due to mechanical action.

Sensitization
For similar active ingredient(s): Has caused 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 similar active ingredient(s): Picloram. In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs: Liver. Gastrointestinal tract.

For the major component(s): Based on available data, repeated exposures are not anticipated to cause significant adverse effects.

Carcinogenicity
For similar active ingredient(s): Picloram. Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.
For the major component(s): No relevant data found.

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

For the major component(s): Did not cause birth defects or any other foetal effects in laboratory animals.

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

For the major component(s): In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction. In animal studies, did not interfere with fertility.

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

For the major component(s): In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative.

Aspiration Hazard
Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.
COMPONENTS INFLUENCING TOXICOLOGY:
Picloram Triethanolamine Salt

Acute inhalation toxicity
The LC50 has not been determined. For similar material(s): LC50, Rat, 4 Hour > 0.07 mg/l. The LC50 value is greater than the Maximum Attainable Concentration. No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Limestone

Acute inhalation toxicity
Dust may cause irritation to upper respiratory tract (nose and throat). Maximum attainable concentration. LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, dust/mist > 3.0 mg/l. No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Silica, crystalline (quartz)

Acute inhalation toxicity
Vapors are unlikely due to physical properties. Dust may cause irritation of the upper respiratory tract (nose and throat) and lungs. Excessive exposure may cause lung injury. The LC50 has not been determined.

Balance

Acute inhalation toxicity
The LC50 has not been determined.

Carcinogenicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>List</th>
<th>Classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Silica, crystalline (quartz)</td>
<td>IARC</td>
<td>Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td>A2: Suspected human carcinogen</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Picloram Triethanolamine Salt
For similar active ingredient(s). 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.

Acute toxicity to fish
LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), 96 Hour, 41.4 mg/l

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
Based on information for a similar material:
EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, 34 - 55 mg/l
LC50, Gammarus sp. (Scud), 96 Hour, 27 mg/l

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants
Based on information for a similar material:
EbC50, Anabaena flos-aquae (blue-green alga), 5 d, Biomass, 38.2 mg/l
EbC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 96 Hour, Biomass, 21.7 - 115 mg/l
ErC50, Myriophyllum spicatum, 14 d, Growth rate inhibition, 0.558 mg/l
NOEC, Myriophyllum spicatum, 14 d, Growth rate inhibition, 0.0095 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to fish
NOEC, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), flow-through test, 30 d, growth, 1.18 mg/l
LOEC, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), flow-through test, 30 d, growth, 2.37 mg/l
MATC (Maximum Acceptable Toxicant Level), Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), flow-through test, 30 d, growth, 1.67 mg/l
Toxicity to Above Ground Organisms
Material is practically non-toxic to birds on an acute basis (LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg).
Based on information for a similar material:
oral LD50, Anas platyrhynchos (Mallard duck), 14 d > 2,150 mg/kg bodyweight.
dietary LC50, Anas platyrhynchos (Mallard duck), 5 d > 5,000 mg/kg diet.
dietary LC50, Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail), 5 d > 5,000 mg/kg diet.
contact LD50, Apis mellifera (bees), 48 Hour > 100 micrograms/bee
oral LD50, Apis mellifera (bees), 48 Hour > 100 micrograms/bee

Toxicity to Below Ground Organisms
LC50, Eisenia fetida (earthworm) > 5,000 mg/kg.

Limestone
Acute toxicity to fish
Material is practically non-toxic to fish on an acute basis (LC50 > 100 mg/L).
LC50, Gambusia affinis (Mosquito fish), static test, 96 Hour > 56,000 mg/l

Silica, crystalline (quartz)
Acute toxicity to fish
Material is not classified as dangerous to aquatic organisms (LC50/EC50/IC50/LL50/EL50 greater than 100 mg/L in most sensitive species).

Balance
Acute toxicity to fish
No relevant data found.

Persistence and degradability
Picloram Triethanolamine Salt
Biodegradability: For similar active ingredient(s). Picloram. 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. Biodegradation may occur under aerobic conditions (in the presence of oxygen). Under aerobic soil conditions the half-life is 167-513 days. Under anaerobic soil conditions the half-life is > 300 days. Surface photodegradation is expected with exposure to sunlight. 10-day Window: Fail
Biodegradation: 0 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F or Equivalent
The photolysis half-life in water is 2.3 - 9.58 days. The hydrolysis half-life is >1.8 years. Theoretical Oxygen Demand (ThOD) is calculated to be 0.99 p/p.

Limestone
Biodegradability: Biodegradation is not applicable.

Silica, crystalline (quartz)
Biodegradability: Biodegradation is not applicable.

Balance
Biodegradability: No relevant data found.
Bioaccumulative potential
Picloram Triethanolamine Salt
Bioaccumulation: For similar active ingredient(s). Picloram. Bioconcentration potential is moderate (BCF between 100 and 3,000 or Log Pow between 3 and 5). Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50).
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 31 – 135. Fish Measured

Limestone
Bioaccumulation: Partitioning from water to n-octanol is not applicable.

Silica, crystalline (quartz)
Bioaccumulation: Partitioning from water to n-octanol is not applicable.

Balance
Bioaccumulation: No relevant data found.

Mobility in Soil
Picloram Triethanolamine Salt
No relevant data found.

Limestone
No relevant data found.

Silica, crystalline (quartz)
No relevant data found.

Balance
No relevant data found.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
Picloram Triethanolamine Salt
This substance has not been assessed for persistence, bioaccumulation and toxicity (PBT).

Limestone
No specific, relevant data available for assessment.

Silica, crystalline (quartz)
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).

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.

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.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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

Maximum volume permitted to be transported in a passenger service vehicle: 3kg

Classification for ROAD and Rail transport:
Not regulated for transport

Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):
Transport in bulk Not regulated for transport
according to Annex I or II Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk
of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC or IGC Code

Classification for AIR transport (IATA/ICAO):
Not regulated for transport

Hazchem code: Not applicable – product does not burn

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.

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.
15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

ACVMG APPROVAL NUMBER: P1039
HSNO Approval Code: HSR000554

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

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Revision
DAS Code: IWD-4297
Sections amended: 5, 8

Legend

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td>American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists. Threshold Limit Values (TLV)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dow IHG</td>
<td>Dow Industrial Hygiene Guideline</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NZ OEL</td>
<td>New Zealand. Workplace Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>Time weighted average</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WES-TWA</td>
<td>Workplace Exposure Standard - Time Weighted average</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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)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.

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