

Graslan L

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: -

1.0 03/30/2023 800080005329 Date of first issue: 03/30/2023

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 the United States and may not meet the regulatory requirements in other countries.

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Graslan L

Manufacturer or supplier's details

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Manufacturer/importer : CORTEVA AGRISCIENCE LLC

9330 ZIONSVILLE RD

INDIANAPOLIS, IN, 46268-1053

UNITED STATES

Customer Information

Number

: 800-992-5994

E-mail address : customerinformation@corteva.com

Emergency telephone : INFOTRAC (CONTRACT 84224).

+1 800-992-5994 or +1 317-337-6009

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : End use herbicide product

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR

1910.1200)

Eye irritation : Category 2A

Skin sensitization : Sub-category 1B

GHS label elements



Graslan L

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: -

1.0 03/30/2023 800080005329 Date of first issue: 03/30/2023

Hazard pictograms :



Signal Word : Warning

Hazard Statements : H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary Statements : Prevention:

P261 Avoid breathing mist or vapors. P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P272 Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of

the workplace.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:

P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

to do. Continue mising

P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/

attention.

P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ atten-

tion.

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste dis-

posal plant.

Other hazards

None known.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
2,4-D choline salt	1048373-72-3	43.62
Picloram triisopropanolamine salt	6753-47-5	14.44
Propylene glycol	57-55-6	>= 3 - < 10
1,1',1'-nitrilotripropan-2-ol	122-20-3	>= 3 - < 10
Balance	Not Assigned	> 20

Actual concentration is withheld as a trade secret

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

If inhaled : Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call an

emergency responder or ambulance, then give artificial respi-



Graslan L

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: -

1.0 03/30/2023 800080005329 Date of first issue: 03/30/2023

ration; if by mouth to mouth use rescuer protection (pocket mask etc). Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment

advice.

In case of 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.

Suitable emergency safety shower facility should be available

in work area.

In case of 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.

Suitable emergency eye wash facility should be available in

work area.

If swallowed : Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treat-

ment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison

control center or doctor.

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and

delayed

None known.

Protection of first-aiders : First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection

and use the recommended protective clothing (chemical re-

sistant gloves, splash protection).

If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific

personal protective equipment.

Notes to physician : Maintain adequate ventilation and oxygenation of the patient.

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. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray

Alcohol-resistant foam

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

None known.

Specific hazards during fire

fighting

: Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water

courses.



Graslan L

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: -

1.0 03/30/2023 800080005329 Date of first issue: 03/30/2023

Hazardous combustion prod-

ucts

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:

Carbon oxides

Specific extinguishing meth-

ods

Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do

SO

Evacuate area.

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local cir-

cumstances and the surrounding environment. Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

Further information : 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.

Special protective equipment :

for fire-fighters

In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Use personal protective equipment.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emer-

gency procedures

Use personal protective equipment.

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.

Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g., by containment or

oil barriers).

Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water.

Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages

cannot be contained.

Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, underwater.

See Section 12, Ecological Information.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbant.

Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in.

For large spills, provide dyking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If dyked material can be pumped.

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 over-

pressurization of the container.



Graslan L

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: -

1.0 03/30/2023 800080005329 Date of first issue: 03/30/2023

Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece).

Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel,

acid binder, universal binder, sawdust).

See Section 13, Disposal Considerations, for additional infor-

mation.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Advice on safe handling : Persons susceptible to skin sensitization problems or asthma,

allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this mixture is being

used.

Do not breathe vapors/dust.

Do not smoke.

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety

practice.

Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.

Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the ap-

plication area.

Do not get on skin or clothing. Avoid inhalation of vapor or mist.

Do not swallow.

Do not get in eyes.

Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

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.

Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and

kept upright to prevent leakage. Keep in properly labeled containers.

Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

Materials to avoid : Strong oxidizing agents

Packaging material : Unsuitable material: None known.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type	Control parame-	Basis
		(Form of	ters / Permissible	
		exposure)	concentration	
2,4-D choline salt	1048373-72-	TWA	10 mg/m3	Dow IHG
	3			
Propylene glycol	57-55-6	TWA	10 mg/m3	US WEEL
1,1',1'-nitrilotripropan-2-ol	122-20-3	TWA	10 mg/m3	Dow IHG

Engineering measures

Use local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below exposure limit requirements or



Graslan L

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: -

1.0 03/30/2023 800080005329 Date of first issue: 03/30/2023

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 opera-

tions.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection : Respiratory protection should be worn when there is a poten-

tial 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 ap-

proved air-purifying respirator.

Hand protection

Remarks : Use gloves chemically resistant to this material. 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 instruc-

tions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.

Eye protection : Use chemical goggles.

Skin and body 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.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance : Liquid.

Color : amber

Odor : Amine

Odor Threshold : No data available

pH : 6.89 (72.7 °F / 22.6 °C)

Method: pH Electrode



Graslan L

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: -

1.0 03/30/2023 800080005329 Date of first issue: 03/30/2023

Melting point/range : Not applicable

Freezing point No data available

Boiling point/boiling range : No data available

Flash point : $> 212 \,^{\circ}\text{F} / > 100 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$

Method: closed cup

Evaporation rate : No data available

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not applicable

Upper explosion limit / Upper

flammability limit

No data available

Lower explosion limit / Lower

flammability limit

No data available

Vapor pressure : No data available

Relative vapor density : No data available

Relative density : No data available

Density : 1.2045 g/cm3 (68 °F / 20 °C)

Method: Digital density meter

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility : No data available

Autoignition temperature : No data available

Viscosity

Viscosity, dynamic : 42.3 mPa.s (68.2 °F / 20.1 °C)

16.1 mPa.s (104.2 °F / 40.1 °C)

Explosive properties : No

Oxidizing properties : No significant increase (>5C) in temperature.

SECTION 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 reac- : Stable under recommended storage conditions.



Graslan L

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: -

1.0 03/30/2023 800080005329 Date of first issue: 03/30/2023

tions No hazards to be specially mentioned.

None known.

Conditions to avoid : None known.

Incompatible materials : None.

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 oxides

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity

Product:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat, female): 2,500 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat, male and female): > 6.05 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Symptoms: No deaths occurred at this concentration. Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhala-

tion toxicity

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male and female): > 5,000 mg/kg

Components:

2,4-D choline salt:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 639 mg/kg

Remarks: For similar active ingredient(s).

Acute inhalation toxicity : Remarks: At room temperature, exposures to vapors are min-

imal due to physical properties; higher temperatures may generate vapor levels sufficient to cause irritation and other

effects.

Prolonged excessive exposure to dust may cause adverse

effects.

Dust may cause irritation to upper respiratory tract (nose and

throat).

LC50 (Rat): > 1.79 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Symptoms: No deaths occurred at this concentration. Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhala-

tion toxicity

Remarks: For similar active ingredient(s). Maximum attainable concentration.

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit, male and female): > 5,000 mg/kg



Graslan L

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: -

1.0 03/30/2023 800080005329 Date of first issue: 03/30/2023

Remarks: For similar active ingredient(s).

Picloram triisopropanolamine salt:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : Remarks: Vapors are unlikely due to physical properties.

No adverse effects are anticipated from single exposure to

dust.

Excessive exposure may cause irritation to upper respiratory

tract (nose and throat).

LC50 (Rat): > 0.07 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Symptoms: The LC50 value is greater than the Maximum Attainable Concentration., No deaths occurred at this concen-

tration.

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhala-

tion toxicity

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit, male and female): > 2,000 mg/kg

Symptoms: No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal

toxicity

Propylene glycol:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 20,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rabbit): 317.042 mg/l

Exposure time: 2 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Symptoms: No deaths occurred at this concentration.
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhala-

tion toxicity

Remarks: Mist may cause irritation of upper respiratory tract

(nose and throat).

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg

Symptoms: No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal

toxicity

1,1',1'-nitrilotripropan-2-ol:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 4,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : (Rat): Exposure time: 8 h

Symptoms: No deaths occurred following exposure to a satu-

rated atmosphere.

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhala-

tion toxicity

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg



Graslan L

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: -

1.0 03/30/2023 800080005329 Date of first issue: 03/30/2023

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product:

Result : No skin irritation

Remarks : Brief contact may cause slight skin irritation with local red-

ness.

Components:

2,4-D choline salt:

Result : No skin irritation

Propylene glycol:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No skin irritation

1,1',1'-nitrilotripropan-2-ol:

Result : No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product:

Result : Eye irritation

Components:

2,4-D choline salt:

Result : Corrosive

Propylene glycol:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No eye irritation

1,1',1'-nitrilotripropan-2-ol:

Result : Eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Product:

Assessment : The product is a skin sensitizer, sub-category 1B.

Components:

2,4-D choline salt:

Assessment : Does not cause skin sensitization.

Remarks : Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea

oigs.

Did not demonstrate the potential for contact allergy in mice.



Graslan L

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: -

1.0 03/30/2023 800080005329 Date of first issue: 03/30/2023

Remarks : For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

Picloram triisopropanolamine salt:

Assessment : The product is a skin sensitizer, sub-category 1B.

Remarks : Has caused allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

Remarks : For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

Propylene glycol:

Species : human

Assessment : Does not cause skin sensitization.

1,1',1'-nitrilotripropan-2-ol:

Assessment : Does not cause skin sensitization.

Remarks : Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea

pigs.

Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in humans.

Remarks : For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Components:

2,4-D choline salt:

Germ cell mutagenicity -

Assessment

For similar active ingredient(s)., 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid., In vitro genetic toxicity studies were predominantly neg-

ative.

Picloram triisopropanolamine salt:

Germ cell mutagenicity -

Assessment

In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative., The following information is based on limited data and/or screening studies.,

Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

Propylene glycol:

Germ cell mutagenicity -

Assessment

In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative., Animal genetic

toxicity studies were negative.

1,1',1'-nitrilotripropan-2-ol:

Germ cell mutagenicity -

Assessment

In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative., Animal genetic

toxicity studies were negative.



Graslan L

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: -

1.0 03/30/2023 800080005329 Date of first issue: 03/30/2023

Carcinogenicity

Components:

2,4-D choline salt:

Carcinogenicity - Assess-

ment

For similar active ingredient(s)., There is no evidence of carcinogenicity in laboratory animal toxicity studies. While some epidemiological studies report a positive association between 2,4-D exposure and cancer, a weight of evidence analysis of the epidemiology data across studies reveals no indication

that 2,4-D causes cancer in humans.

Picloram triisopropanolamine salt:

Carcinogenicity - Assess-

ment

For similar active ingredient(s)., Picloram acid., Did not cause

cancer in laboratory animals.

Propylene glycol:

Carcinogenicity - Assess-

ment

Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

1,1',1'-nitrilotripropan-2-ol:

Carcinogenicity - Assess-

ment

Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

IARC No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is

identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

OSHANo component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is

on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.

NTP No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is

identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

Reproductive toxicity

Components:

2,4-D choline salt:

Reproductive toxicity - As-

sessment

For similar active ingredient(s)., 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid., In laboratory animals, excessive doses toxic to the parent animals caused decreased weight and survival of off-

spring.

For similar active ingredient(s)., 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid., Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at dos-

es toxic to the mother.

Picloram triisopropanolamine salt:

Reproductive toxicity - As-

sessment

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

Did not cause birth defects or other effects in the fetus even at

doses which caused toxic effects in the mother.



Graslan L

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: -

1.0 03/30/2023 800080005329 Date of first issue: 03/30/2023

Propylene glycol:

Reproductive toxicity - As-

sessment

: In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction., In ani-

mal studies, did not interfere with fertility.

Did not cause birth defects or any other fetal effects in labora-

tory animals.

1,1',1'-nitrilotripropan-2-ol:

Reproductive toxicity - As-

sessment

In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.

Did not cause birth defects or any other fetal effects in labora-

tory animals.

STOT-single exposure

Product:

Assessment : Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not

an STOT-SE toxicant.

Components:

2,4-D choline salt:

Assessment : Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not

an STOT-SE toxicant.

Propylene glycol:

Assessment : Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not

an STOT-SE toxicant.

1,1',1'-nitrilotripropan-2-ol:

Assessment : Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not

an STOT-SE toxicant.

STOT-repeated exposure

Product:

Assessment : Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not

an STOT-RE toxicant.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

2,4-D choline salt:

Remarks : For similar active ingredient(s).

2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid.

In animals, effects have been reported on the following or-

gans: Liver. Kidney. Muscles.

Observations in animals include:

Gastrointestinal irritation.



Graslan L

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: -

1.0 03/30/2023 800080005329 Date of first issue: 03/30/2023

Vomiting.

Picloram triisopropanolamine salt:

Remarks : In animals, effects have been reported on the following or-

gans: Liver.

Propylene glycol:

Remarks : In rare cases, repeated excessive exposure to propylene gly-

col may cause central nervous system effects.

1,1',1'-nitrilotripropan-2-ol:

Remarks : Based on available data, repeated exposures are not antici-

pated to cause significant adverse effects.

Aspiration toxicity

Product:

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

Components:

2,4-D choline salt:

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

Picloram triisopropanolamine salt:

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

Propylene glycol:

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

1,1',1'-nitrilotripropan-2-ol:

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

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Product:

Toxicity to fish :

Remarks: For similar active ingredient(s).

2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid.

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 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 102 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h



Graslan L

Version **Revision Date:** SDS Number: Date of last issue: -

03/30/2023 800080005329 Date of first issue: 03/30/2023 1.0

Test Type: semi-static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 96 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 100

mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h Test Type: static test

EC50 (Lemna gibba): 0.58 mg/l

Exposure time: 14 d

Remarks: For similar material(s):

Toxicity to soil dwelling or-

ganisms

LC50 (Eisenia fetida (earthworms)): > 1,000 mg/kg

Exposure time: 14 d

Toxicity to terrestrial organ-

isms

Remarks: As product:

Material is slightly toxic to birds on an acute basis (LD50 be-

tween 501 and 2000 mg/kg).

oral LD50 (Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail)): 1247 mg/kg

bodyweight.

contact LD50 (Apis mellifera (bees)): > 200 µg/bee

Exposure time: 48 h

oral LD50 (Apis mellifera (bees)): 190.6 µg/bee

Exposure time: 48 h

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Acute aquatic toxicity Very toxic to aquatic life.

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

Components:

2,4-D choline salt:

Toxicity to fish Remarks: 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).

LC50 (Poecilia reticulata (guppy)): 8.4 - 70.7 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: static test

Remarks: For similar active ingredient(s).

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

LC50 (stonefly Pteronarcys californica): 1.6 - 15 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: static test



Graslan L

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: -

1.0 03/30/2023 800080005329 Date of first issue: 03/30/2023

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 24.2

mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: static test

Remarks: For similar material(s):

EC50 (Lemna gibba): 0.58 mg/l

Exposure time: 14 d

Remarks: For similar material(s):

Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox-

icity)

NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 63.4 mg/l

End point: growth Exposure time: 32 d

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 79 mg/l

End point: number of offspring

Exposure time: 21 d

Remarks: Information refers to the main ingredient.

Toxicity to terrestrial organ-

isms

Remarks: For similar active ingredient(s)., Material is slightly toxic to birds on an acute basis (LD50 between 501 and 2000

mg/kg)., Material is practically non-toxic to birds on a dietary basis (LC50 > 5000 ppm).

dietary LC50 (Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail)): > 5620

mg/kg diet.

Remarks: For similar active ingredient(s).

oral LD50 (Anas platyrhynchos (Mallard duck)): > 500 mg/kg

bodyweight.

Remarks: For similar active ingredient(s).

oral LD50 (Apis mellifera (bees)): 94 micrograms/bee

Remarks: For similar active ingredient(s).

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Acute aquatic toxicity : Very toxic to aquatic life.

Picloram triisopropanolamine salt:

Toxicity to fish : Remarks: Based on information for a similar material:

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 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 51 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: static test

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

LC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 125 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: static test

Toxicity to algae/aquatic : ErC50 (Myriophyllum spicatum): 0.558 mg/l



Graslan L

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: -

1.0 03/30/2023 800080005329 Date of first issue: 03/30/2023

plants Exposure time: 14 d

Remarks: For similar material(s):

NOEC (Myriophyllum spicatum): 0.0095 mg/l

Exposure time: 14 d

Remarks: For similar material(s):

M-Factor (Acute aquatic tox-

icity)

1

Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox-

icity)

NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 7.19 mg/l

Exposure time: 28 d

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic

toxicity)

10

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Acute aquatic toxicity : Very toxic to aquatic life.

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

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Propylene glycol:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 40,613 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

LC50 (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): 18,340 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)):

19,000 mg/l

End point: Growth rate inhibition

Exposure time: 96 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

NOEC (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): 13,020 mg/l

End point: number of offspring

Exposure time: 7 d

Test Type: semi-static test

Toxicity to microorganisms : NOEC (Pseudomonas putida): > 20,000 mg/l

Exposure time: 18 h

1,1',1'-nitrilotripropan-2-ol:

Toxicity to fish : Remarks: Material is practically non-toxic to aquatic organ-

isms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50/EL50/LL50 >100 mg/L in

the most sensitive species tested).



Graslan L

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: -

1.0 03/30/2023 800080005329 Date of first issue: 03/30/2023

LC50 (Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)): 3,158.4 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: static test Method: DIN 38412

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 500 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

EC50 (alga Scenedesmus sp.): 710 mg/l

End point: Growth rate inhibition

Exposure time: 72 h Test Type: static test

Method: EU Method C.3 (Algal Inhibition test)

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC10 (activated sludge): > 1,195 mg/l

Exposure time: 30 min

Persistence and degradability

Components:

2,4-D choline salt:

Biodegradability : Remarks: For similar active ingredient(s).

Biodegradation under aerobic static laboratory conditions is

high (BOD20 or BOD28/ThOD > 40%).

Picloram triisopropanolamine salt:

Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.

Remarks: 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 biode-

gradable under environmental conditions.

Biodegradation may occur under aerobic conditions (in the

presence of oxygen).

Surface photodegradation is expected with exposure to sun-

light.

Propylene glycol:

Biodegradability : aerobic

Result: Readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 81 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F or Equivalent

Remarks: 10-day Window: Pass

Biodegradation: 96 % Exposure time: 64 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 306 or Equivalent Remarks: 10-day Window: Not applicable



Graslan L

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: -

1.0 03/30/2023 800080005329 Date of first issue: 03/30/2023

Biochemical Oxygen De-

mand (BOD)

69.000 %

Incubation time: 5 d

70.000 %

Incubation time: 10 d

86.000 %

Incubation time: 20 d

Chemical Oxygen Demand

(COD)

1.53 kg/kg

ThOD : 1.68 kg/kg

Photodegradation : Rate constant: 1.28E-11 cm3/s

Method: Estimated.

1,1',1'-nitrilotripropan-2-ol:

Biodegradability : Remarks: Biodegradation under aerobic static laboratory con-

ditions is high (BOD20 or BOD28/ThOD > 40%).

Biodegradation rate may increase in soil and/or water with

acclimation.

Material is not readily biodegradable according to OECD/EEC

guidelines.

aerobic

Result: Not biodegradable Biodegradation: 0 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F or Equivalent

Remarks: 10-day Window: Fail

ThOD : 2.35 kg/kg

Photodegradation : Test Type: Half-life (indirect photolysis)

Sensitizer: OH radicals Rate constant: 1.2E-10 cm3/s

Method: Estimated.

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

octanol/water

2,4-D choline salt:

Partition coefficient: n-

Remarks: For similar active ingredient(s).

octanol/water Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).

Picloram triisopropanolamine salt:

Partition coefficient: n-

: Remarks: No data available for this product.

For similar active ingredient(s).

Picloram.

Bioconcentration potential is moderate (BCF between 100 and



Graslan L

Version **Revision Date:** SDS Number: Date of last issue: -

03/30/2023 800080005329 Date of first issue: 03/30/2023 1.0

3000 or Log Pow between 3 and 5).

Propylene glycol:

Bioaccumulation Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 0.09

Method: Estimated.

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

log Pow: -1.07 Method: Measured

Remarks: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log

Pow < 3).

1,1',1'-nitrilotripropan-2-ol:

Bioaccumulation Species: Fish

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): < 0.57

Exposure time: 42 d Method: Measured

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

log Pow: -0.015 (73 °F / 23 °C)

Method: Measured

Remarks: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log

Pow < 3).

Balance:

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

Remarks: No relevant data found.

Mobility in soil

Components:

2,4-D choline salt:

Distribution among environ-

mental compartments

Koc: 20 - 136 Method: Measured

Remarks: For similar active ingredient(s).

Potential for mobility in soil is high (Koc between 50 and 150).

Picloram triisopropanolamine salt:

Distribution among environ-

mental compartments

Remarks: For similar active ingredient(s).

Picloram.

Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and

Propylene glycol:

Distribution among environ-

mental compartments

Koc: < 1

Method: Estimated.

Remarks: 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).



Graslan L

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: -

1.0 03/30/2023 800080005329 Date of first issue: 03/30/2023

1,1',1'-nitrilotripropan-2-ol:

Distribution among environ-

mental compartments

Koc: 10

Method: Estimated.

Remarks: Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc be-

tween 0 and 50).

Balance:

Distribution among environ-

mental compartments

Remarks: No relevant data found.

Other adverse effects

Components:

2,4-D choline salt:

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.

Picloram triisopropanolamine salt:

Results of PBT and vPvB

assessment

: This substance has not been assessed for persistence, bioac-

cumulation and toxicity (PBT).

Ozone-Depletion Potential : Remarks: This substance is not on the Montreal Protocol list

of substances that deplete the ozone layer.

Propylene glycol:

Results of PBT and vPvB

assessment

This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumu-

lating 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.

1,1',1'-nitrilotripropan-2-ol:

Results of PBT and vPvB

assessment

This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumu-

lating 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.

Balance:

Results of PBT and vPvB

assessment

: This substance has not been assessed for persistence, bioac-

cumulation and toxicity (PBT).

Ozone-Depletion Potential : Remarks: This substance is not on the Montreal Protocol list

of substances that deplete the ozone layer.



Graslan L

Version **Revision Date:** SDS Number: Date of last issue: -

03/30/2023 800080005329 Date of first issue: 03/30/2023 1.0

SECTION 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 regu-

lations.

If the material as supplied becomes a waste, follow all appli-

cable regional, national and local laws.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

UNRTDG

UN number UN 3082

ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, Proper shipping name

(Picloram triisopropanolamine salt, 2,4-D Salt)

Class 9 Packing group Ш Labels 9

IATA-DGR

UN 3082 UN/ID No.

Proper shipping name Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s.

(Picloram triisopropanolamine salt, 2,4-D Salt)

Class 9 Packing group Ш

Labels Miscellaneous

Packing instruction (cargo 964

aircraft)

Packing instruction (passen-

964

ger aircraft)

IMDG-Code

UN 3082 UN number

Proper shipping name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID,

N.O.S.

(Picloram triisopropanolamine salt, 2,4-D Salt)

Class Ш Packing group Labels 9 **EmS Code** F-A, S-F

Marine pollutant yes



Graslan L

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: -

1.0 03/30/2023 800080005329 Date of first issue: 03/30/2023

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.

Domestic regulation

49 CFR

UN/ID/NA number : UN 3082

Proper shipping name : Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s.

(2,4-D Salt)

Class : 9 Packing group : III

Labels : CLASS 9
ERG Code : 171
Marine pollutant : no

Reportable Quantity : 2,4-D Salt only regulated in pack sizes > 118 kg

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 5L 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.

THE ABOVE INFORMATION ONLY APPLIES TO PACKAGE SIZES WHERE THE HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE MEETS THE REPORTABLE QUANTITY.

Special precautions for user

The transport classification(s) provided herein are for informational purposes only, and solely based upon the properties of the unpackaged material as it is described within this Safety Data Sheet. Transportation classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional or country regulations.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 311/312 Hazards : Respiratory or skin sensitization

Serious eye damage or eye irritation

SARA 313 : This material does not contain any chemical components with

known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

US State Regulations

Pennsylvania Right To Know

Propylene glycol 57-55-6 1,1',1'-nitrilotripropan-2-ol 122-20-3

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including sulphuric acid, hexachlorobenzene, which is/are known to the State of California to cause cancer, and hexachlorobenzene, which is/are known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.



Graslan L

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: -

1.0 03/30/2023 800080005329 Date of first issue: 03/30/2023

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

TSCA : Product contains substance(s) not listed on TSCA inventory.

TSCA list

No substances are subject to a Significant New Use Rule.

No substances are subject to TSCA 12(b) export notification requirements.

Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act

EPA Registration Number : 62719-655

This chemical is a pesticide product registered by the Environmental Protection Agency and is subject to certain labeling requirements under federal pesticide law. These requirements differ from the classification criteria and hazard information required for safety data sheets, and for workplace labels of non-pesticide chemicals. Following is the hazard information as required on the pesticide label:

WARNING

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury

Harmful if swallowed

Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Information Source and References

This SDS is prepared by Product Regulatory Services and Hazard Communications Groups from information supplied by internal references within our company.

Full text of other abbreviations

Dow IHG : Dow Industrial Hygiene Guideline

US WEEL : USA. Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels (WEEL)

Dow IHG / TWA : Time Weighted Average (TWA):

Dow IHG / TWA : Time weighted average

US WEEL / TWA : 8-hr TWA

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DOT - Department of Transportation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; EHS - Extremely Hazardous Substance; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; HMIS - Hazardous Materials Identification System; 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 - In-



Graslan L

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: -

1.0 03/30/2023 800080005329 Date of first issue: 03/30/2023

ternational 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; MSHA - Mine Safety and Health Administration; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RQ -Reportable Quantity; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; 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

Revision Date : 03/30/2023

Product code: GF-2766

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

US / EN