

Pindar® GT

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

1.0 05/23/2022 800080002871 Date of first issue: 05/23/2022

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 : Pindar® GT

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).

800-992-5994 or 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

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal Word : Warning

Hazard Statements : H319 Causes serious eye irritation.





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Precautionary Statements : Prevention:

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling. P280 Wear eye protection/ face protection.

Response:

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy

to do. Continue rinsing.

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

tion.

Other hazards

None known.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
Oxyfluorfen	42874-03-3	40.31
Penoxsulam	219714-96-2	0.85
Propylene glycol	57-55-6	>= 3 - < 10
Balance	Not Assigned	> 40

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 respiration; 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. Rinse skin immediately with

plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center

or doctor for treatment advice.

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.

If swallowed : No emergency medical treatment necessary.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and

None known.

delayed

Protection of first-aiders : If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific

personal protective equipment.

Notes to physician : No specific antidote.

Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of

symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

Have the Safety Data Sheet, and if available, the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or

doctor, or going for treatment.





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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.

Hazardous combustion prod-

ucts

During a fire, smoke may contain the original material in addi-

tion to combustion products of varying composition which may

be toxic and/or irritating.

Combustion products may include and are not limited to:

Nitrogen oxides (NOx) Hydrogen fluoride Hydrogen chloride gas

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

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if nec-

essary.

Use personal protective equipment.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emer-

gency procedures

Ensure adequate ventilation.

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.





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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.

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 : Avoid formation of aerosol.

Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms.

Do not breathe vapors/dust.

Do not smoke.

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety

practice.

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

plication area.

Do not get in eyes.

Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin.

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 (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Oxyfluorfen	42874-03-3	TWA	0.2 mg/m3	Dow IHG
Propylene glycol	57-55-6	TWA	10 mg/m3	US WEEL





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Engineering measures : 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 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 material is heated or sprayed, use an

approved air-purifying respirator.

Hand protection

Remarks : Chemical protective gloves should not be needed when han-

dling this material. Consistent with general hygienic practice

for any material, skin contact should be minimized.

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

Skin and body protection : No precautions other than clean body-covering clothing

should be needed.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance : Liquid.

Color : Yellow

Odor : Mild

Odor Threshold : No data available

pH : 6.1 (76.8 °F / 24.9 °C)

Concentration: 1 %
Method: pH Electrode
(1% aqueous suspension)

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



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Flammability (solid, gas) : No data available

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

Density : 1.177 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 : No data available

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-

tions

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

No hazards to be specially mentioned.

None known.

Conditions to avoid : None known.

Incompatible materials

Hazardous decomposition products

None.

Decomposition products depend upon temperature, air supply

and the presence of other materials.

Decomposition products can include and are not limited to:

Nitrogen oxides (NOx) Hydrogen fluoride Hydrogen chloride gas

Carbon oxides

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity

Product:

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



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Method: OECD Test Guideline 425

Symptoms: No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 5 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

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

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

Symptoms: No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Components:

Oxyfluorfen:

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

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 3.71 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

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

tration.

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhala-

tion toxicity

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

Penoxsulam:

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

GLP: yes

LD50 (Mouse, female): > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat, male and female): > 3.50 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Symptoms: No deaths occurred at this concentration.

GLP: yes

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhala-

tion toxicity

Remarks: Maximum attainable concentration.

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

GLP: yes

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.



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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

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product:

Species : Rabbit

Method : OECD Test Guideline 404

Result : No skin irritation

Components:

Propylene glycol:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product:

Species : Rabbit Result : Eye irritation

Method : OECD Test Guideline 405

Components:

Propylene glycol:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Product:

Species : Guinea pig

Method : OECD Test Guideline 406

Result : Does not cause skin sensitization.

Components:

Oxyfluorfen:

Species : Guinea pig

Assessment : Does not cause skin sensitization.

Penoxsulam:

Species : Guinea pig



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Does not cause skin sensitization. Result

Propylene glycol:

Species human

Assessment Does not cause skin sensitization.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Components:

Oxyfluorfen: Germ cell mutagenicity -

Assessment

In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative., Animal genetic

toxicity studies were negative.

Penoxsulam:

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.

Carcinogenicity

Components:

Oxyfluorfen:

Carcinogenicity - Assess-

ment

An increase in spontaneously occurring tumors observed in

mice is of questionable relevance. No increases in tumors

were observed in rats.

Penoxsulam:

Carcinogenicity - Assess-

ment

Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

Propylene glycol:

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.

OSHA No 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.



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Reproductive toxicity

Components:

Oxyfluorfen:

Reproductive toxicity - As-

sessment

In laboratory animal studies, effects on reproduction have been seen only at doses that produced significant toxicity to

the parent animals.

Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses toxic to the mother., Did not cause birth defects in laboratory

animals.

Penoxsulam:

Reproductive toxicity - As-

sessment

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.

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.

STOT-single exposure

Components:

Oxyfluorfen:

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.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Oxyfluorfen: Remarks

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

gans:

Blood. Liver. Spleen.

Penoxsulam:

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

gans: Kidney. Liver.



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Propylene glycol:

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

col may cause central nervous system effects.

Aspiration toxicity

Components:

Oxyfluorfen:

Based on available information, aspiration hazard could not be determined.

Penoxsulam:

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

Propylene glycol:

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

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Product:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Rainbow trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)): > 2.5 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: Static

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna): > 2.5 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: Static

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Components:

Oxyfluorfen:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Rainbow trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)): 0.25 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: static test

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (water flea Daphnia magna): 0.072 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

EC50 (Lemna gibba): 0.00032 mg/l

End point: Biomass Exposure time: 14 d Test Type: static test Method: OECD 221.

EbC50 (diatom Navicula sp.): 0.031 mg/l

End point: Biomass Exposure time: 96 h





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Test Type: static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent

M-Factor (Acute aquatic tox-

icity)

1,000

icity)

Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox-NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 0.038 mg/l

End point: survival Exposure time: 33 d

Test Type: flow-through test

NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 0.005 mg/l

End point: survival Exposure time: 265 d Test Type: flow-through test

NOEC (Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead minnow)): 0.0047

mg/l

1,000

End point: growth Exposure time: 34 d

Test Type: flow-through test

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

NOEC (water flea Daphnia magna): 0.013 mg/l

Exposure time: 21 d

Test Type: flow-through test

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic

toxicity)

Toxicity to soil dwelling or-

ganisms

Toxicity to terrestrial organ-

isms

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

LD50 (Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail)): > 2,150 mg/kg

LC50 (Anas platyrhynchos (Mallard duck)): > 5,000 mg/kg

Exposure time: 8 d

oral LD50 (Apis mellifera (bees)): > 100 micrograms/bee

Exposure time: 48 h

contact LD50 (Apis mellifera (bees)): > 100.0 micrograms/bee

Exposure time: 48 h

dietary LC50 (Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail)): > 5,000

mg/kg

Penoxsulam:

Toxicity to fish LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202





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Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

: ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.126

mg/l

End point: Growth rate inhibition

Exposure time: 72 h Test Type: static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

EbC50 (Lemna minor (duckweed)): 0.00329 mg/l

End point: Biomass Exposure time: 14 d Method: OECD 221.

M-Factor (Acute aquatic tox-

icity)

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic

toxicity)

100

100

Toxicity to microorganisms

EC50 (activated sludge): > 1,000 mg/l

Exposure time: 3 h

Toxicity to soil dwelling or-

ganisms

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

Exposure time: 14 d

GLP: yes

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

Exposure time: 56 d

Toxicity to terrestrial organ-

isms

oral LD50 (Anas platyrhynchos (Mallard duck)): > 2000 mg/kg

bodyweight.

End point: mortality

dietary LC50 (Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail)): > 5063

mg/kg diet.

Exposure time: 8 d End point: mortality

GLP: yes

contact LD50 (Apis mellifera (bees)): > 100 µg/bee

Exposure time: 48 h End point: mortality

GLP: yes

oral LD50 (Apis mellifera (bees)): > 100 µg/bee

Exposure time: 48 h End point: mortality

GLP: yes

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Acute aquatic toxicity : Very toxic to aquatic life.

Chronic aquatic toxicity : 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



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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

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Oxyfluorfen:

Biodegradability : Result: Not biodegradable

Biodegradation: 1.2 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D or Equivalent

Remarks: 10-day Window: Fail

ThOD : 1.305 kg/kg

Stability in water : Test Type: Hydrolysis

Degradation half life: 3.9 d (20 °C) pH: 5 - 9

Photodegradation : Rate constant: 1.15297E-11 cm3/s

Penoxsulam:

Biodegradability : Result: Not biodegradable

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

biodegradability.

Biodegradation: 14.7 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B or Equivalent

Remarks: 10-day Window: Fail

Photodegradation : Sensitizer: OH radicals

Rate constant: 6.03E-11 cm3/s

Method: Estimated.



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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

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.

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Oxyfluorfen:

Bioaccumulation : Species: Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 184 - 1,151

Exposure time: 168 h Concentration: 0.0044 mg/l

Penoxsulam:

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

:

log Pow: -0.602 Method: Measured

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

Pow < 3).

Propylene glycol:

Bioaccumulation : Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 0.09

Method: Estimated.



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Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: log Pow: -1.07

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:

Oxyfluorfen:

Distribution among environ-

mental compartments

Koc: 6831

Remarks: Expected to be relatively immobile in soil (Koc >

5000).

Penoxsulam:

Distribution among environ-

mental compartments

Koc: 73

Method: Measured

Remarks: Potential for mobility in soil is high (Koc between 50

and 150).

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).

Balance:

Distribution among environ-

mental compartments

Remarks: No relevant data found.

Other adverse effects

Components:

Oxyfluorfen:

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.

Penoxsulam:

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).





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of substances that deplete the ozone layer.

Propylene glycol:

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.

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.

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 requ-

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

Proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID,

N.O.S.

(Oxyfluorfen)

Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : 9

IATA-DGR

UN/ID No. : UN 3082

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

(Oxyfluorfen)



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Class : 9 Packing group : III

Labels : Miscellaneous

Packing instruction (cargo

aircraft)

Packing instruction (passen- : 964

ger aircraft)

IMDG-Code

UN number : UN 3082

Proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID,

N.O.S.

(Oxyfluorfen)

Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : 9
EmS Code : F-A, S-F

Marine pollutant : yes

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

Not regulated as a dangerous good

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.

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 : Serious eye damage or eye irritation

SARA 313 : The following components are subject to reporting levels es-

tablished by SARA Title III, Section 313:

Oxyfluorfen 42874-03-3 >= 30 - < 50 %

US State Regulations

Pennsylvania Right To Know

Propylene glycol 57-55-6





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California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including 1,4-dioxane, sulphuric acid, ethylene oxide, dimethylnitrosoamine, which is/are known to the State of California to cause cancer, and

ethylene oxide, 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.

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

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

TSCA list

The following substance(s) is/are subject to a Significant New Use Rule:
Potassium Polyarylphenyl Ether Phosphate 163436-84-8

The following substance(s) is/are subject to TSCA 12(b) export notification requirements:

Potassium Polyarylphenyl Ether Phosphate 163436-84-8

Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act

EPA Registration Number : 62719-611

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:

CAUTION

Causes moderate eye irritation

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

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 Har-



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monized 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 - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI -Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; 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 : 05/23/2022

Product code: GF-2214

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.

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