

PowerFlex® HL

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

1.0 06/09/2022 800080002753 Date of first issue: 06/09/2022

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 : PowerFlex® HL

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)

Skin sensitization : Sub-category 1B

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms

Signal Word : Warning

Hazard Statements : H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.



PowerFlex® HL

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

1.0 06/09/2022 800080002753 Date of first issue: 06/09/2022

Precautionary Statements : Prevention:

P261 Avoid breathing dust.

P272 Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of

the workplace.

P280 Wear protective gloves.

Response:

P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/

attention.

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)
pyroxsulam (ISO)	422556-08-9	13.13
Cloquintocet-mexyl	99607-70-2	13.13
Kaolin	1332-58-7	>= 20 - < 25
Sodium lignosulfonate	8061-51-6	>= 10 - < 20
citric acid	77-92-9	>= 3 - < 10
Sodium N-methyl-N-oleoyltaurine	137-20-2	>= 1 - < 3
titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm]	13463-67-7	>= 1 - < 3
Quartz	14808-60-7	>= 0.3 - < 1

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. 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.





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

06/09/2022 800080002753 Date of first issue: 06/09/2022 1.0

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.

None known.

Most important symptoms

and effects, both acute and delayed

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.

No specific antidote. Notes to physician

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

Dry chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

Specific hazards during fire

fighting

Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Applying foam will release significant amounts of hydrogen

gas that can be trapped under the foam blanket.

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:

Carbon oxides

Specific extinguishing meth-

ods

Do not allow extinguishing medium to contact container contents. Most fire extinguishing media will cause hydrogen evo-

lution, and once the fire is put out, may accumulate in poorly ventilated or confined areas and result in flash fire or explo-

sion if ignited.

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.

In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Special protective equipment :





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

1.0 06/09/2022 800080002753 Date of first issue: 06/09/2022

for fire-fighters

Use personal protective equipment.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emer-

gency procedures

Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing dust.

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. 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

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

Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust.

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.

Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable con-

tainer for disposal.

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.

Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

Avoid contact with eyes.

Conditions for safe storage



PowerFlex® HL

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

06/09/2022 800080002753 Date of first issue: 06/09/2022 1.0

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.

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
Kaolin	1332-58-7	TWA (Respirable particulate matter)	2 mg/m3	ACGIH
		TWA (total dust)	15 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1
		TWA (respirable fraction)	5 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1
		TWA (Total dust)	10 mg/m3	OSHA P0
		TWA (respirable dust fraction)	5 mg/m3	OSHA P0
		PEL (respir- able)	0.05 mg/m3	OSHA CARC
pyroxsulam (ISO)	422556-08-9	TWA	5 mg/m3	Dow IHG
titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm]	13463-67-7	TWA	2.4 mg/m3	Dow IHG
		TWA (total dust)	15 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1
		TWA	10 mg/m3 (Titanium dioxide)	ACGIH
		TWA (Total dust)	10 mg/m3	OSHA P0
Quartz	14808-60-7	TWA (Respirable dust)	0.05 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1
		TWA (respirable)	10 mg/m3 / %SiO2+2	OSHA Z-3
		TWA (respirable)	250 mppcf / %SiO2+5	OSHA Z-3





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

1.0 06/09/2022 800080002753 Date of first issue: 06/09/2022

TWA (Respirable particulate matter)	0.025 mg/m3 (Silica)	ACGIH
TWA (respirable dust fraction)	0.1 mg/m3	OSHA P0
PEL (respir- able)	0.05 mg/m3	OSHA CARC

Engineering measures : Use engineering controls to maintain airborne level below

exposure limit requirements or guidelines.

If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or

guidelines, use only with adequate ventilation.

Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some 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, use an approved respirator.

Selection of air-purifying or positive-pressure supplied-air will depend on the specific operation and the potential airborne

concentration of the material.

For emergency conditions, use an approved positive-

pressure self-contained breathing apparatus.

Hand protection

Remarks : Use gloves chemically resistant to this material. Examples of

preferred glove barrier materials include: Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). 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.

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

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 : Solid.

Color : Tan

Odor : Sweet

Odor Threshold : No data available



PowerFlex® HL

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

1.0 06/09/2022 800080002753 Date of first issue: 06/09/2022

pH : 5.17 (75 °F / 24 °C)

Concentration: 1 % Method: pH Electrode

Melting point/range : No data available

Freezing point Not applicable

Boiling point/boiling range : Not applicable

Flash point : Not applicable

Evaporation rate : Not applicable

Flammability (solid, gas) : No data available

Upper explosion limit / Upper

flammability limit

Not applicable

Lower explosion limit / Lower

flammability limit

Not applicable

Vapor pressure : Not applicable

Relative vapor density : Not applicable

Bulk density : 0.43 g/cm3 (73.8 °F / 23.2 °C)

Method: Loose Volumetric

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility : No data available

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

No data available.

Autoignition temperature : Not applicable

Viscosity

Viscosity, kinematic : Not applicable

Explosive properties : No data available

Oxidizing properties : No data available

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 : None.



PowerFlex® HL

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

1.0 06/09/2022 800080002753 Date of first issue: 06/09/2022

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): > 5,000 mg/kg

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

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

Components:

pyroxsulam (ISO):

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

Symptoms: No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral tox-

icity

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 5.12 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

Symptoms: No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal

toxicity

Cloquintocet-mexyl:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat, female): > 2,000 mg/kg

Symptoms: No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral tox-

icity

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat, male and female): > 5.42 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhala-

tion toxicity

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

Kaolin:

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



PowerFlex® HL

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

06/09/2022 800080002753 Date of first issue: 06/09/2022 1.0

Sodium lignosulfonate:

Acute oral toxicity LD50 (Rat, male and female): > 10,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity LC50 (Rat): 0.48 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhala-

tion toxicity

citric acid:

Acute oral toxicity LD50 (Mouse): 5,400 mg/kg

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral tox-

icity

LD50 (Rat): 3,000 - 12,000 mg/kg

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

Symptoms: No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal

toxicity

Sodium N-methyl-N-oleoyltaurine:

Acute oral toxicity LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg

LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kgAcute dermal toxicity

titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic

diameter ≤ 10 µm]:

LD50 (Rat): > 10,000 mg/kg Acute oral toxicity

Acute inhalation toxicity LC50 (Rat, male): > 6.82 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 (Rabbit): 10,000 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product:

Species Rabbit

Result No skin irritation

Components:

Kaolin:

Species Rabbit

Result No skin irritation



PowerFlex® HL

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

06/09/2022 800080002753 Date of first issue: 06/09/2022 1.0

citric acid:

Result No skin irritation

titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic

diameter ≤ 10 µm]:

Result No skin irritation

Quartz:

Result No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product:

Species Rabbit

Result No eye irritation

Components:

pyroxsulam (ISO):

Species Rabbit

Result No eye irritation

Kaolin:

Species Rabbit

Result No eye irritation

Sodium lignosulfonate:

Result Eye irritation

citric acid:

Result Eye irritation

Sodium N-methyl-N-oleoyltaurine:

Species Rabbit Result Eye irritation

titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic

diameter ≤ 10 µm]:

Result No eye irritation

Quartz:

Result No eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Product:

Species Mouse



PowerFlex® HL

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

1.0 06/09/2022 800080002753 Date of first issue: 06/09/2022

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

Components:

pyroxsulam (ISO):

Species : Guinea pig

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

Cloquintocet-mexyl:

Species : Guinea pig

Assessment : May cause sensitization by skin contact.

Sodium lignosulfonate:

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

pigs.

Remarks : For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

Sodium N-methyl-N-oleoyltaurine:

Species : Guinea pig

Assessment : Does not cause skin sensitization.

titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic

diameter ≤ 10 µm]:

Remarks : Did not demonstrate the potential for contact allergy in mice.

Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea

pigs.

Remarks : For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Components:

pyroxsulam (ISO):

Germ cell mutagenicity -

Assessment

Assessment

In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative., Animal genetic

toxicity studies were negative.

Cloquintocet-mexyl:

Germ cell mutagenicity -

: In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative., Animal genetic

toxicity studies were negative.

Sodium lignosulfonate:

Germ cell mutagenicity -

In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative.

Assessment citric acid:

Germ cell mutagenicity - : In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative., Animal genetic





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

1.0 06/09/2022 800080002753 Date of first issue: 06/09/2022

Assessment toxicity studies were negative.

Sodium N-methyl-N-oleoyltaurine:

Germ cell mutagenicity -

: In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative.

Assessment

titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic

diameter ≤ 10 µm]:

Germ cell mutagenicity -

Assessment

In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative in some cases and positive in other cases. Animal genetic toxicity studies

were negative.

Quartz:

Germ cell mutagenicity -

Assessment

In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative in some cases

and positive in other cases.

Carcinogenicity

Product:

Carcinogenicity - Assess-

ment

Animal testing did not show any carcinogenic effects.

Components:

pyroxsulam (ISO):

Carcinogenicity - Assess-

ment

There was equivocal evidence of carcinogenic activity in longterm bioassays. These effects are not believed to be relevant

to humans.

Cloquintocet-mexyl:

Carcinogenicity - Assess-

ment

Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

Kaolin:

Carcinogenicity - Assess-

ment

Animal testing did not show any carcinogenic effects.

citric acid:

Carcinogenicity - Assess-

ment

Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm]:

Carcinogenicity - Assess-

ment

: Lung fibrosis and tumors have been observed in rats exposed to titanium dioxide in two lifetime inhalation studies. Effects are believed to be due to overloading of the normal respiratory clearance mechanisms caused by the extreme study conditions. Workers exposed to titanium dioxide in the workplace have not shown an unusual incidence of chronic respiratory disease or lung cancer. Titanium dioxide was not carcinogen-

ic in laboratory animals in lifetime feeding studies.



PowerFlex® HL

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

1.0 06/09/2022 800080002753 Date of first issue: 06/09/2022

Quartz:

Carcinogenicity - Assess-

ment

Human carcinogen.

Has caused cancer in humans., Has caused cancer in labora-

tory animals.

IARC Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans

Kaolin 1332-58-7

(Silica dust, crystalline)

Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans

Quartz 14808-60-7

(Silica dust, crystalline)

Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans

titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aero-

dynamic diameter $\leq 10 \ \mu m$] 13463-67-7

OSHA OSHA specifically regulated carcinogen

Kaolin 1332-58-7

(crystalline silica)

OSHA specifically regulated carcinogen

Quartz 14808-60-7

(crystalline silica)

NTP Known to be human carcinogen

Kaolin 1332-58-7

(Silica, Crystalline (Respirable Size))

Known to be human carcinogen

Quartz 14808-60-7

(Silica, Crystalline (Respirable Size))

Reproductive toxicity

Components:

pyroxsulam (ISO):

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.

Cloquintocet-mexyl:

Reproductive toxicity - As-

sessment

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

tory animals.

citric acid:

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.

Sodium N-methyl-N-oleoyltaurine:

Reproductive toxicity - As-

sessment

Screening studies suggest that this material does not affect

reproduction.



PowerFlex® HL

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

1.0 06/09/2022 800080002753 Date of first issue: 06/09/2022

Quartz:

Reproductive toxicity - As-

sessment

For similar material(s):, Did not cause birth defects or any

other fetal effects in laboratory animals.

STOT-single exposure

Product:

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

an STOT-SE toxicant.

Components:

Cloquintocet-mexyl:

Assessment : Available data are inadequate to determine single exposure

specific target organ toxicity.

Kaolin:

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

an STOT-SE toxicant.

citric acid:

Assessment : Available data are inadequate to determine single exposure

specific target organ toxicity.

Sodium N-methyl-N-oleoyltaurine:

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

an STOT-SE toxicant.

titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm]:

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

an STOT-SE toxicant.

Quartz:

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

an STOT-SE toxicant.

STOT-repeated exposure

Components:

Quartz:

Assessment : The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target

organ toxicant, single exposure.



PowerFlex® HL

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

1.0 06/09/2022 800080002753 Date of first issue: 06/09/2022

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

pyroxsulam (ISO):

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

gans: Liver.

Cloquintocet-mexyl:

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

gans: Liver. Kidney. Thymus. Thyroid. Bladder. Bone marrow.

Kaolin:

Remarks : Repeated excessive exposure to crystalline silica may cause

silicosis, a progressive and disabling disease of the lungs.

Sodium lignosulfonate:

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

pated to cause significant adverse effects.

citric acid:

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

pated to cause significant adverse effects.

Sodium N-methyl-N-oleoyltaurine:

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

pated to cause significant adverse effects.

titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm]:

Remarks : Repeated excessive inhalation exposures to dusts may cause

respiratory effects.

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

gans: Lung.

Quartz:

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

gans: Kidney.

Repeated excessive exposure to crystalline silica may cause silicosis, a progressive and disabling disease of the lungs.





PowerFlex® HL

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

1.0 06/09/2022 800080002753 Date of first issue: 06/09/2022

Aspiration toxicity

Product:

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

Components:

pyroxsulam (ISO):

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

Cloquintocet-mexyl:

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

Kaolin:

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

Sodium lignosulfonate:

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

citric acid:

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

Sodium N-methyl-N-oleoyltaurine:

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

titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm]:

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

Quartz:

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

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

pyroxsulam (ISO):

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 87.0 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h
Test Type: static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

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 or Equivalent



PowerFlex® HL

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

1.0 06/09/2022 800080002753 Date of first issue: 06/09/2022

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

EC50 (Lemna minor (duckweed)): 0.00257 mg/l

End point: Biomass Exposure time: 7 d Method: OECD 221.

M-Factor (Acute aquatic tox-

icity)

: 100

Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox-

icity)

NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 3.2 - 10.1

mg/l

End point: survival Exposure time: 40 d

Test Type: flow-through test

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 10.4 mg/l

End point: survival Exposure time: 21 d Test Type: static test

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic

toxicity)

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)): > 10,000 mg/kg

Exposure time: 14 d

Toxicity to terrestrial organ-

isms

LC50 (Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail)): > 5000 mg/kg

diet.

Exposure time: 8 d

LD50 (Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail)): > 2000 mg/kg

bodyweight.

oral LD50 (Apis mellifera (bees)): > 107.4 micrograms/bee

Exposure time: 48 h

contact LD50 (Apis mellifera (bees)): > 100 micrograms/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.

Cloquintocet-mexyl:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 0.97 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Test Type: flow-through test Method: Method Not Specified.

Remarks: As the ester active substance.

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 0.82 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h



PowerFlex® HL

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

06/09/2022 800080002753 Date of first issue: 06/09/2022 1.0

> Test Type: flow-through test Method: Method Not Specified.

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

EbC50 (alga Scenedesmus sp.): 0.63 mg/l

End point: Biomass Exposure time: 96 h

Method: Method Not Specified.

EbC50 (Lemna minor (duckweed)): > 0.42 mg/l

End point: Biomass Exposure time: 14 d

Method: Method Not Specified.

Toxicity to soil dwelling or-

ganisms

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

Toxicity to terrestrial organ-

isms

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

bodyweight.

dietary LC50 (Anas platyrhynchos (Mallard duck)): > 5200

mg/kg diet.

Exposure time: 8 d

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

Exposure time: 48 h

contact LD50 (Apis mellifera (bees)): > 100 micrograms/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.

Sodium lignosulfonate:

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).

LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 615 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

LC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent

Remarks: For this family of materials:

citric acid:

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).

LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): 1,516 mg/l



PowerFlex® HL

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

1.0 06/09/2022 800080002753 Date of first issue: 06/09/2022

Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

LC50 (Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)): 440 - 760 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 1,535 mg/l

Exposure time: 24 h Test Type: Static

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent

Sodium N-methyl-N-oleoyltaurine:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): 1.32 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 5.76 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 197 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 2 mg/l

Exposure time: 21 d

titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm]:

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).

NOEC mortality (Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)): > 1,000 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: static test

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 1,000 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: static test

Quartz:

Toxicity to fish : Remarks: Not expected to be acutely toxic to aquatic organ-

isms.

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Acute aquatic toxicity : This product has no known ecotoxicological effects.



PowerFlex® HL

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

1.0 06/09/2022 800080002753 Date of first issue: 06/09/2022

Persistence and degradability

Components:

pyroxsulam (ISO):

Biodegradability : aerobic

Biodegradation: 20 - 30 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B or Equivalent

Remarks: 10-day Window: Fail

Sodium lignosulfonate:

Biodegradability : Remarks: Material is expected to biodegrade very slowly (in

the environment). Fails to pass OECD/EEC tests for ready

biodegradability.

Biodegradation: < 5 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301E Remarks: 10-day Window: Fail

Photodegradation : Rate constant: 1.089E-10 cm3/s

Method: Estimated.

citric acid:

Biodegradability : Remarks: Material is expected to be readily biodegradable.

Material is ultimately biodegradable (reaches > 70% minerali-

zation in OECD test(s) for inherent biodegradability).

aerobic

Result: Readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 97 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B or Equivalent

Remarks: 10-day Window: Pass

aerobic

Biodegradation: 98 % Exposure time: 7 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 302B or Equivalent

Remarks: 10-day Window: Not applicable

Sodium N-methyl-N-oleoyltaurine:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 80 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B or Equivalent

Remarks: 10-day Window: Pass

Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for

ready biodegradability.



PowerFlex® HL

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

1.0 06/09/2022 800080002753 Date of first issue: 06/09/2022

titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic

diameter ≤ 10 µm]:

Biodegradability : Remarks: Biodegradation is not applicable.

Quartz:

Biodegradability : Remarks: Biodegradation is not applicable.

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

pyroxsulam (ISO):

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

log Pow: -1.01

Method: Measured

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

Pow < 3).

Cloquintocet-mexyl:

Bioaccumulation : Species: Fish

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 122 - 621

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

log Pow: 5.3

Method: Estimated.

Remarks: Bioconcentration potential is moderate (BCF be-

tween 100 and 3000 or Log Pow between 3 and 5).

Sodium lignosulfonate:

Bioaccumulation : Species: Fish

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 3.2

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

log Pow: -3.45 Method: Estimated.

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

Pow < 3).

citric acid:

Bioaccumulation : Species: Fish

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 0.01

Method: Measured

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

log Pow: -1.72 (68 °F / 20 °C)

Method: Measured

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

Pow < 3).



PowerFlex® HL

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

800080002753 Date of first issue: 06/09/2022 1.0 06/09/2022

Sodium N-methyl-N-oleoyltaurine:

Partition coefficient: n-Pow: 1.36 (68 °F / 20 °C)

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

Pow < 3).

titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm]:

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

Remarks: Partitioning from water to n-octanol is not applica-

Quartz:

Partition coefficient: n-Remarks: Partitioning from water to n-octanol is not applica-

octanol/water

ble.

Mobility in soil

Components:

pyroxsulam (ISO):

Distribution among environ-

mental compartments

Method: Estimated.

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

tween 0 and 50).

Cloquintocet-mexyl:

Distribution among environ-

mental compartments

Koc: 38070

Koc: <= 42

Method: Estimated.

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

5000).

Sodium lignosulfonate:

Distribution among environmental compartments

Koc: > 99999

Method: Estimated.

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

5000).

citric acid:

Distribution among environ-

mental compartments

Remarks: No relevant data found.

titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm]:

Distribution among environ-

mental compartments

Remarks: No data available.

Quartz:

Distribution among environ-

mental compartments

Remarks: No relevant data found.



PowerFlex® HL

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

1.0 06/09/2022 800080002753 Date of first issue: 06/09/2022

Other adverse effects

Components:

pyroxsulam (ISO):

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.

Cloquintocet-mexyl:

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.

Kaolin:

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.

Sodium lignosulfonate:

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.

citric acid:

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.

Sodium N-methyl-N-oleoyltaurine:

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.





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

1.0 06/09/2022 800080002753 Date of first issue: 06/09/2022

titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm]:

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.

Quartz:

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 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 3077

Proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID,

N.O.S.

(CLOQUINTOCET-MEXYL, Pyroxsulam)

Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : 9

IATA-DGR

UN/ID No. : UN 3077

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

(CLOQUINTOCET-MEXYL, Pyroxsulam)

Class : 9 Packing group : III

Labels : Miscellaneous



PowerFlex® HL

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

06/09/2022 800080002753 Date of first issue: 06/09/2022 1.0

Packing instruction (cargo 956

aircraft)

Packing instruction (passen-956

ger aircraft)

IMDG-Code

UN number UN 3077

ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, Proper shipping name

N.O.S.

(CLOQUINTOCET-MEXYL, Pyroxsulam)

Class Ш Packing group Labels 9 **EmS Code** F-A. S-F Marine pollutant ves

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 Respiratory or skin sensitization

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

Kaolin 1332-58-7 titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of 13463-67-7

particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm]





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

1.0 06/09/2022 800080002753 Date of first issue: 06/09/2022

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Kaolin, Quartz, ethanol, which is/are known to the State of California to cause cancer, and

ethanol, toluene, 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: Cloquintocet-mexyl 99607-70-2

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

Cloquintocet-mexyl 99607-70-2

Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act

EPA Registration Number : 62719-643

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:

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

ACGIH : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)

Dow IHG : Dow Industrial Hygiene Guideline

OSHA CARC : OSHA Specifically Regulated Chemicals/Carcinogens

OSHA P0 : USA. Table Z-1-A Limits for Air Contaminants (1989 vacated

values)

OSHA Z-1 : USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Lim-

its for Air Contaminants

OSHA Z-3 : USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-3 Min-

eral Dusts

ACGIH / TWA : 8-hour, time-weighted average Dow IHG / TWA : Time Weighted Average (TWA):

Dow IHG / TWA : Time weighted average

OSHA CARC / PEL : Permissible exposure limit (PEL)
OSHA P0 / TWA : 8-hour time weighted average
OSHA Z-1 / TWA : 8-hour time weighted average
OSHA Z-3 / TWA : 8-hour time weighted average



PowerFlex® HL

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

1.0 06/09/2022 800080002753 Date of first issue: 06/09/2022

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 - 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 : 06/09/2022

Product code: GF-2468

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