

SAFETY DATA SHEET



Success®

Version 1.0 Revision Date: 08/03/2022 SDS Number: 800080003050 Date of last issue: -
Date of first issue: 08/03/2022

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 : Success®

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 insecticide product

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

GHS label elements

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

Other hazards

None known.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components

| Chemical name | CAS-No. | Concentration (% w/w) |
|----------------|--------------|-----------------------|
| Spinosad A & D | Not Assigned | 22.8 |

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| | | |
|--|--------------|-----------------|
| Propylene glycol | 57-55-6 | $\geq 3 - < 10$ |
| Naphthalenesulfonic acid, formaldehyde ammonium salt copolymer | 9069-80-1 | $\geq 1 - < 3$ |
| 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one | 2634-33-5 | < 0.1 |
| Balance | Not Assigned | > 60 |

Actual concentration is withheld as a trade secret

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

- If inhaled : No emergency medical treatment necessary.
- 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 delayed : None known.
- 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.

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 products : During a fire, smoke may contain the original material in addition to combustion products of varying composition which may be toxic and/or irritating.

Combustion products may include and are not limited to:
Carbon oxides
Nitrogen oxides (NOx)
- Specific extinguishing methods : Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so.
Evacuate area.
Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

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- Further information : Use water spray to cool unopened containers.
: 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 necessary.
Use personal protective equipment.
-

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

- Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures : 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 absorbent.
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 information.
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SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

- Advice on safe handling : Do not breathe vapors/dust.
Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.
Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area.

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- 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 |
|------------------------------|-------------|-------------------------------|--|---------|
| spinosyn A | 131929-60-7 | TWA | 0.3 mg/m ³ | Dow IHG |
| Propylene glycol | 57-55-6 | TWA | 10 mg/m ³ | US WEEL |
| 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one | 2634-33-5 | TWA | 0.06 mg/m ³ | Dow IHG |
| | | STEL | 0.1 mg/m ³ | Dow IHG |

- 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.

Personal protective equipment

- Respiratory protection : Respiratory protection should be worn when there is a potential to exceed the exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, wear respiratory protection when adverse effects, such as respiratory irritation or discomfort have been experienced, or where indicated by your risk assessment process. For most conditions no respiratory protection should be needed; however, if discomfort is experienced, use an approved air-purifying respirator.
- Hand protection
- Remarks : Chemical protective gloves should not be needed when handling 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.

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Color : Off-white

Odor : Mild

Odor Threshold : No data available

pH : 7.9
Concentration: 10 %
Method: pH Electrode
(10% solution in water)

Melting point/range : Not applicable

Freezing point : No data available

Boiling point/boiling range : No data available

Flash point : > 199.9 °F / > 93.3 °C
Method: Closed Cup

Evaporation rate : No data available

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not applicable to liquids

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 : 1.056 g/cm³ (68 °F / 20 °C)
Method: OECD 109

Solubility(ies)
Water solubility : Dispersible

Autoignition temperature : No data available

Viscosity
Viscosity, dynamic : 389.0 cP (77 °F / 25 °C)
Viscosity, kinematic : No data available

Explosive properties : Not explosive

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

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Reference substance: Monoammonium phosphate

Surface tension : 43 - 45 mN/m, 68 °F / 20 °C

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 reactions : Stable under recommended storage conditions.
No hazards to be specially mentioned.
May form explosive dust-air mixture.
Conditions to avoid : None known.
Incompatible materials : Strong acids
Strong bases
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
Nitrogen oxides (NOx)

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity

Product:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male and female): > 5,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 5.0 mg/l
Test atmosphere: Aerosol
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity
Remarks: For similar material(s):
Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit, male and female): > 5,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

Components:

Spinosad A & D:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 5.18 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity
Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg

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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 inhalation 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

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one:

- Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 675.3 mg/kg
- Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): 0.25 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity
- Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation**Product:**

- Species : Rabbit
Method : OECD Test Guideline 404
Result : No skin irritation

Components:**Spinosad A & D:**

- Species : Rabbit
Result : No skin irritation

Propylene glycol:

- Species : Rabbit
Result : No skin irritation

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one:

- Species : Rabbit
Result : Skin irritation

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Serious eye damage/eye irritation**Product:**

Species : Rabbit
Result : No eye irritation
Method : OECD Test Guideline 405

Components:**Propylene glycol:**

Species : Rabbit
Result : No eye irritation

Naphthalenesulfonic acid, formaldehyde ammonium salt copolymer:

Species : Rabbit
Result : Eye irritation

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one:

Species : Rabbit
Result : Corrosive

Respiratory or skin sensitization**Product:**

Test Type : Buehler Test
Species : Guinea pig
Assessment : Does not cause skin sensitization.
Method : OECD Test Guideline 406

Components:**Spinosad A & D:**

Species : Guinea pig
Assessment : Does not cause skin sensitization.

Propylene glycol:

Species : human
Assessment : Does not cause skin sensitization.

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one:

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

Germ cell mutagenicity**Components:****Spinosad A & D:**

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

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Propylene glycol:

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

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one:

Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment : Not mutagenic when tested in bacterial or mammalian systems.

Carcinogenicity**Components:****Spinosad A & D:**

Carcinogenicity - Assessment : Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

Propylene glycol:

Carcinogenicity - Assessment : 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.

Reproductive toxicity**Components:****Spinosad A & D:**

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment : In laboratory animal studies, effects on reproduction have been seen only at doses that produced significant toxicity to the parent animals.
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 - Assessment : In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction., In animal studies, did not interfere with fertility.
Did not cause birth defects or any other fetal effects in laboratory animals.

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one:

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment : In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction., In animal studies, did not interfere with fertility.
Did not cause birth defects in laboratory animals.

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STOT-single exposure

Product:

Assessment : Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-SE toxicant.

Components:

Propylene glycol:

Assessment : Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-SE toxicant.

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one:

Assessment : Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-SE toxicant.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Spinosad A & D:

Remarks : In animals, Spinosad has been shown to cause vacuolization of cells in various tissues.
Dose levels producing these effects were many times higher than any dose levels expected from exposure due to use.

Propylene glycol:

Remarks : In rare cases, repeated excessive exposure to propylene glycol may cause central nervous system effects.

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one:

Remarks : Based on available data, repeated exposures are not anticipated to cause significant adverse effects.

Aspiration toxicity

Product:

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

Components:

Spinosad A & D:

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

Propylene glycol:

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

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SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**Ecotoxicity****Product:**

- Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Cyprinus carpio (Carp)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Remarks: For similar material(s):
- Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 16.9 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Test Type: semi-static test
- Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants :
Remarks: For similar material(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).
- EbC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
- EbC50 (diatom Navicula sp.): 0.667 mg/l
End point: Biomass
Exposure time: 120 h
- Toxicity to soil dwelling organisms : Test Type: Based on information for a similar material:
LC50 (Eisenia fetida (earthworms)): > 2,000 mg/kg
Exposure time: 14 d
- Toxicity to terrestrial organisms : oral LD50 (Apis mellifera (bees)): 0.11 micrograms/bee
Exposure time: 48 h
Remarks: Based on information for a similar material:
- contact LD50 (Apis mellifera (bees)): 0.12 micrograms/bee
Exposure time: 48 h
Remarks: Based on information for a similar material:

Ecotoxicology Assessment

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

Components:**Spinosad A & D:**

- Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): 5.9 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
- Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1.5 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent

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- EC50 (eastern oyster (*Crassostrea virginica*)): 0.295 mg/l
- Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : EbC50 (diatom *Navicula* sp.): 0.107 mg/l
End point: Biomass
Exposure time: 5 d
- EbC50 (*Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* (green algae)): 39 mg/l
Exposure time: 7 d
- EC50 (*Lemna gibba*): 10.6 mg/l
Exposure time: 14 d
- Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC (*Oncorhynchus mykiss* (rainbow trout)): 0.5 mg/l
End point: mortality
Test Type: flow-through test
- Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC (*Daphnia magna* (Water flea)): 0.0012 mg/l
- Toxicity to microorganisms : (Bacteria): > 100 mg/l
- Toxicity to soil dwelling organisms : LC50 (*Eisenia fetida* (earthworms)): > 970 mg/kg
Exposure time: 14 d
- Toxicity to terrestrial organisms : oral LD50 (*Colinus virginianus* (Bobwhite quail)): > 2000 mg/kg bodyweight.
- dietary LC50 (*Colinus virginianus* (Bobwhite quail)): > 5253 mg/kg diet.
Exposure time: 5 d
- oral LD50 (*Apis mellifera* (bees)): 0.06 micrograms/bee
Exposure time: 48 h
- contact LD50 (*Apis mellifera* (bees)): 0.05 micrograms/bee
Exposure time: 48 h

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Acute aquatic toxicity : Very toxic to aquatic life.

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

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Exposure time: 3 h
 Test Type: Respiration inhibition of activated sludge

Persistence and degradability**Components:****Spinosad A & D:**

Biodegradability : Biodegradation: < 1 %
 Exposure time: 28 d
 Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B or Equivalent
 Remarks: 10-day Window: Fail

Remarks: Biodegradation under aerobic static laboratory conditions is high (BOD20 or BOD28/ThOD > 40%). Material is expected to biodegrade very slowly (in the environment). Fails to pass OECD/EEC tests for ready biodegradability.

Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) : 66.000 %
 Incubation time: 5 d
 Method: DOW Test

68.000 %
 Incubation time: 10 d
 Method: DOW Test

76.000 %
 Incubation time: 20 d
 Method: DOW Test

77.000 %
 Incubation time: 28 d
 Method: DOW Test

Stability in water : Test Type: Hydrolysis
 Method: Stable

Test Type: Hydrolysis
 Degradation half life (half-life): 200 - 259 d (25 °C) pH: 9

Test Type: Hydrolysis
 Method: Stable

Test Type: Photolysis
 Degradation half life (half-life): 0.84 - 0.96 d pH: 7

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

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Biodegradation: 96 %
Exposure time: 64 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 306 or Equivalent
Remarks: 10-day Window: Not applicable

Biochemical Oxygen Demand (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.

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 24 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B or Equivalent
Remarks: Abiotic degradation: The material is rapidly degradable by abiotic means.

ThOD : 2.22 kg/kg

Photodegradation : Sensitizer: OH radicals
Concentration: 1,500,000 1/cm³
Rate constant: 1.696E-11 cm³/s
Method: Estimated.

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Spinosad A & D:

Bioaccumulation : Species: Fish
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 33
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: Measured

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water :

log Pow: 4.01
Remarks: Bioconcentration potential is moderate (BCF between 100 and 3000 or Log Pow between 3 and 5).

Propylene glycol:

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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).

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one:

Bioaccumulation : Species: Fish
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 3.2
Method: Calculated.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 1.19
Method: OECD Test Guideline 117 or Equivalent
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:

Spinosad A & D:

Distribution among environmental compartments : Koc: 701
Method: Measured
Remarks: Potential for mobility in soil is low (Koc between 500 and 2000).

Stability in soil : Dissipation time: 8.68 - 9.44 d
Method: Photolysis

Propylene glycol:

Distribution among environmental 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).

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one:

Distribution among environmental compartments : Koc: 104
Method: Estimated.
Remarks: Potential for mobility in soil is high (Koc between 50 and 150).
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.

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Balance:

Distribution among environmental compartments : Remarks: No relevant data found.

Other adverse effects**Components:****Spinosad A & D:**

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.

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.

Naphthalenesulfonic acid, formaldehyde ammonium salt copolymer:

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

Ozone-Depletion Potential : Remarks: This substance is not on the Montreal Protocol list of substances that deplete the ozone layer.

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one:

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

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, bioaccumulation 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.

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This information presented below only applies to the material as supplied. The identification based on characteristic(s) or listing may not apply if the material has been used or otherwise contaminated. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste identification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations.

If the material as supplied becomes a waste, follow all applicable regional, national and local laws.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

UNRTDG

UN number : UN 3082
Proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (spinosad)
Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : 9

IATA-DGR

UN/ID No. : UN 3082
Proper shipping name : Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (spinosad)
Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : Miscellaneous
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft) : 964
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft) : 964

IMDG-Code

UN number : UN 3082
Proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (spinosad)
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

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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 : No SARA Hazards

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

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including ethylbenzene, which is/are known to the State of California to cause cancer. 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

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 : 62719-292

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.

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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 / STEL : Short term exposure limit
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 - 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 : 08/03/2022

Product code: NAF-315

SAFETY DATA SHEET



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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