SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex II and its amendments.

TRACER™

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: -
1.0	08.04.2024	800080003706	Date of first issue: 08.04.2024

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 Ireland and may not meet the regulatory requirements in other countries.

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name : TRACER™

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Use of the Substance/Mixture : Plant Protection Product, Insecticide

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION
Manufacturer/importer
Corteva Agriscience UK Limited
Melbourn Science Park - Cambridge Road - Unit H4, Building H
Melbourn Cambridgeshire - SG8 6HB
UNITED KINGDOM

Customer Information Number : +44 8006 89 8899
E-mail address : SDS@corteva.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

SGS : +353 818 663 627

National Poisons Information Centre (Beaumont Hospital): 01 809 2166 (8 AM - 10 PM)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard, Category 1	H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Category 1	H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements : **Response:**

P391 Collect spillage.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/container to a licensed waste disposal contractor or collection site except for empty clean triple rinsed containers which can be disposed of as non-hazardous waste.

Additional Labelling

EUH208 Contains 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one. May produce an allergic reaction.

EUH401 To avoid risks to human health and the environment, comply with the instructions for use.

2.3 Other hazards

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Ecological information: The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Toxicological information: The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No. EC-No. Index-No.	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)

	REACH Registration number		
spinosad (ISO) (reaction mass of spinosyn A and spinosyn D in ratios between 95:5 to 50:50)	168316-95-8 434-300-1 603-209-00-0	Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410 _____ M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 10 M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 10	44.04
Naphthalenesulfonic acid, formaldehyde ammonium salt copolymer	9069-80-1	Eye Irrit. 2; H319	>= 1 - < 3
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	2634-33-5 220-120-9 613-088-00-6	Acute Tox. 4; H302 Acute Tox. 2; H330 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Dam. 1; H318 Skin Sens. 1; H317 Skin Sens. 1; H317 Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410 _____ M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 1 M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 1 _____ specific concentration limit Skin Sens. 1; H317 >= 0.05 %	>= 0.025 - < 0.05

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

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

First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing (chemical resistant gloves, splash protection).

If inhaled : Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call an emergency responder or ambulance, then give artificial respi-

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

In case of skin contact : Take off contaminated clothing. 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.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

None known.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment : 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: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray
Alcohol-resistant foam
Dry chemical
Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Unsuitable extinguishing media : None known.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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)

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters	:	Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary. Use personal protective equipment.
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. 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.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	:	Use appropriate safety equipment. For additional information, refer to Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

6.2 Environmental precautions

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.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for 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 overpressurization 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.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See sections: 7, 8, 11, 12 and 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

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

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers : Store in a closed container. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Keep in properly labelled containers. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

Advice on common storage : Strong oxidizing agents

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Specific use(s) : Plant protection products subject to Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters	Basis
Propylene glycol	57-55-6	Occupational exposure limit value (8-hour reference period) (particles)	10 mg/m3	IE OEL
		Occupational exposure limit value (8-hour	150 ppm 470 mg/m3	IE OEL

		reference period) (total (vapour and particles))		

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

Substance name	End Use	Exposure routes	Potential health effects	Value
Propylene glycol	Workers	Skin contact	Acute systemic effects	
	Remarks:No data available			
	Workers	Inhalation	Acute systemic effects	
	Remarks:No data available			
	Workers	Skin contact	Acute local effects	
	Remarks:No data available			
	Workers	Inhalation	Acute local effects	
	Remarks:No data available			
	Workers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	
	Remarks:No data available			
	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	168 mg/m3
	Workers	Skin contact	Long-term local effects	
	Remarks:No data available			
	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	10 mg/m3
	Consumers	Skin contact	Acute systemic effects	
	Remarks:No data available			
	Consumers	Inhalation	Acute systemic effects	
	Remarks:No data available			
	Consumers	Skin contact	Acute local effects	
	Remarks:No data available			
	Consumers	Inhalation	Acute local effects	
	Remarks:No data available			
	Consumers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	
	Remarks:No data available			
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	50 mg/m3
	Consumers	Skin contact	Long-term local effects	
	Remarks:No data available			
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	10 mg/m3

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

Substance name	Environmental Compartment	Value
Propylene glycol	Fresh water	260 mg/l
	Marine water	26 mg/l

	Intermittent use/release	183 mg/l
	Sewage treatment plant	20000 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	572 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Marine sediment	57.2 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Soil	50 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)

8.2 Exposure controls

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 operations.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection : Use safety glasses (with side shields).
Safety glasses (with side shields) should be consistent with EN 166 or equivalent.

Hand protection

Remarks : Use gloves chemically resistant to this material when prolonged or frequently repeated contact could occur. Use chemical resistant gloves classified under Standard EN374: Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber. Natural rubber ("latex"). Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Polyethylene. Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). Viton. Avoid gloves made of: Polyvinyl alcohol ("PVA"). When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 4 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 120 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 1 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 10 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. Glove thickness alone is not a good indicator of the level of protection a glove provides against a chemical substance as this level of protection is also highly dependent on the specific composition of the material that the glove is fabricated from. The thickness of the glove must, depending on model and type of material, generally be more than 0.35 mm to offer sufficient protection for prolonged and frequent contact with the substance. As an exception to this general rule it is known that multilayer laminate gloves may offer prolonged protection at thicknesses less than 0.35 mm. Other glove materials with a thickness of less than 0.35 mm may offer sufficient protection when only brief contact is expected. 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.

Skin and body protection : Wear clean, body-covering clothing.

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.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	:	Liquid.
Colour	:	Off-white
Odour	:	Mild
Odour Threshold	:	No data available
Melting point/range	:	Not applicable
Freezing point		No data available
Boiling point/boiling range	:	No data available
Flammability	:	Not applicable to liquids
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit	:	No data available
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	:	No data available

Flash point	:	> 100 °C Method: EC Method A9, closed cup GLP: yes none below boiling point
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Method: EC Method A15 GLP: yes none below 400 degC
pH	:	7.52 Method: CIPAC MT 75.1 GLP: yes (neat)
Viscosity		
Viscosity, dynamic	:	134.6 mPa,s (20 °C)
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	Dispersible
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	No data available
Vapour pressure	:	No data available
Relative density	:	No data available
Density	:	1.09 g/cm3 (20 °C) Method: Calculated.
Relative vapour density	:	No data available
Particle characteristics		
Particle Size Distribution	:	No data available

9.2 Other information

Explosives	:	No Method: EEC A14 GLP: yes
Oxidizing properties	:	No GLP: yes

Self-ignition	:	No data available
Evaporation rate	:	No data available
Surface tension	:	43 mN/m

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

10.2 Chemical stability

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.
Stable under normal conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions	:	Stable under recommended storage conditions. No hazards to be specially mentioned.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid	:	None known.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid	:	Strong acids Strong bases

10.6 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

11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Acute toxicity

Product:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat, male and female): > 5,000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 401 Remarks: Based on information for a similar material:
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): > 5.0 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: Aerosol
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity
Remarks: For similar material(s):

Components:

spinosad (ISO) (reaction mass of spinosyn A and spinosyn D in ratios between 95:5 to 50:50):

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral toxicity

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

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

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male): 454 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat, male and female): 0.25 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: OECD Test Guideline 403
Symptoms: Breathing difficulties

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

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product:

Species : Rabbit
Method : OECD Test Guideline 404
Result : No skin irritation
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Components:

spinosad (ISO) (reaction mass of spinosyn A and spinosyn D in ratios between 95:5 to 50:50):

Species : Rabbit
Result : No skin irritation

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

Species : Rabbit

Method : OECD Test Guideline 404
Result : Skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product:

Species : Rabbit
Method : OECD Test Guideline 405
Result : No eye irritation
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Components:

spinosad (ISO) (reaction mass of spinosyn A and spinosyn D in ratios between 95:5 to 50:50):

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 sensitisation

Product:

Test Type : Buehler Test
Species : Guinea pig
Assessment : Does not cause skin sensitisation.
Method : OECD Test Guideline 406
Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Components:

spinosad (ISO) (reaction mass of spinosyn A and spinosyn D in ratios between 95:5 to 50:50):

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

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

Test Type : Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Species : Guinea pig
Method : OECD Test Guideline 406
Result : The product is a skin sensitiser, sub-category 1B.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Components:

spinosad (ISO) (reaction mass of spinosyn A and spinosyn D in ratios between 95:5 to 50:50):

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 (ISO) (reaction mass of spinosyn A and spinosyn D in ratios between 95:5 to 50:50):

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

Reproductive toxicity

Components:

spinosad (ISO) (reaction mass of spinosyn A and spinosyn D in ratios between 95:5 to 50:50):

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.

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.

STOT - single exposure

Product:

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

Components:

spinosad (ISO) (reaction mass of spinosyn A and spinosyn D in ratios between 95:5 to 50:50):

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.

STOT - repeated exposure

Product:

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

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

spinosad (ISO) (reaction mass of spinosyn A and spinosyn D in ratios between 95:5 to 50:50):

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.

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 (ISO) (reaction mass of spinosyn A and spinosyn D in ratios between 95:5 to 50:50):

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

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

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

11.2 Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties

Product:

Assessment : The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to

REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product:

Toxicity to fish	:	Remarks: For similar material(s): Material is very toxic to aquatic organisms (LC50/EC50/IC50 below 1 mg/L in the most sensitive species). LC50 (Cyprinus carpio (Carp)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Remarks: For similar material(s): LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): > 120 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Remarks: For similar material(s):
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 19 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: semi-static test Method: OECD Test Guideline 211 or Equivalent Remarks: Information source: Internal study report
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	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 EC50 (diatom Navicula sp.): 0.86 mg/l End point: Growth rate Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 Remarks: Information source: Internal study report
Toxicity to soil dwelling organisms	:	Test Type: Based on information for a similar material: LC50: > 458 mg/kg Exposure time: 14 d Species: Eisenia fetida (earthworms) LC50: > 291 mg/kg Exposure time: 56 d Species: Eisenia fetida (earthworms)
Toxicity to terrestrial organisms	:	oral LD50: 0.049 micrograms/bee Exposure time: 48 h

Species: Apis mellifera (bees)

contact LD50: 0.05 micrograms/bee
Exposure time: 48 h
Species: Apis mellifera (bees)

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Acute aquatic toxicity : Very toxic to aquatic life.

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

Components:

spinosad (ISO) (reaction mass of spinosyn A and spinosyn D in ratios between 95:5 to 50:50):

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Cyprinus carpio (Carp)): 4 g/L
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

LC50 (Rainbow trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)): 27 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

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 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent

EC50 (Chironomus sp. (midge)): 0.014 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h

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

EC50 (blue-green alga Anabaena flos-aquae): 6.1 mg/l
Exposure time: 120 h

M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity) : 10

Toxicity to microorganisms : (Bacteria): > 100 mg/l

Toxicity to daphnia and other : NOEC: 0.0012 mg/l

aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)		Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)
M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity)	:	10
Toxicity to soil dwelling organisms	:	LC50: > 970 mg/kg Exposure time: 14 d Species: Eisenia fetida (earthworms)
Toxicity to terrestrial organisms	:	dietary LC50: > 5156 mg/kg diet. Exposure time: 5 d Species: Anas platyrhynchos (Mallard duck) oral LD50: > 2000 mg/kg bodyweight. Species: Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail) dietary LC50: > 5253 mg/kg diet. Exposure time: 5 d Species: Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail) oral LD50: 0.06 micrograms/bee Exposure time: 48 h Species: Apis mellifera (bees) contact LD50: 0.05 micrograms/bee Exposure time: 48 h Species: Apis mellifera (bees)

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

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 0.74 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: Static Method: OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 3.7 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: flow-through test Method: OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent EC50 (Mysid shrimp (Mysidopsis bahia)): 0.99 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.61 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Test Type: static test Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.108 mg/l Exposure time: 24 h

Test Type: Static
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent

EC10 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.0206 mg/l
End point: Growth rate
Exposure time: 24 h
Test Type: Static
Method: (calculated)

M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity)	:	1
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	EC50 (Bacteria (active sludge)): 28.52 mg/l Exposure time: 3 h Test Type: Respiration inhibition of activated sludge
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC: 0.21 mg/l Exposure time: 28 d Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) Test Type: flow-through Method: OECD Test Guideline 210
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC: 0.91 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea) Test Type: flow-through test Method: OECD Test Guideline 211
M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity)	:	1

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Components:

spinosad (ISO) (reaction mass of spinosyn A and spinosyn D in ratios between 95:5 to 50:50):

Biodegradability	:	Result: Not readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: < 1 % Exposure time: 28 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B or Equivalent Remarks: 10-day Window: Fail
Stability in water	:	Test Type: Hydrolysis pH: 5 Method: Stable Test Type: Hydrolysis pH: 7 Method: Stable Test Type: Hydrolysis

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

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

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

Biodegradability : Result: Not biodegradable
Biodegradation: 24 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B or Equivalent

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

spinosad (ISO) (reaction mass of spinosyn A and spinosyn D in ratios between 95:5 to 50:50):

Bioaccumulation : Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 114
Remarks: For similar active ingredient(s).
Spinosyn A.

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).

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

Bioaccumulation : Species: Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 6.95
Method: OECD Test Guideline 305

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 0.99 (20 °C)
pH: 5
Method: OECD Test Guideline 117 or Equivalent

log Pow: 0.63 (10 °C)
pH: 7
Method: OECD Test Guideline 117 or Equivalent

log Pow: 0.70 (20 °C)
pH: 7
Method: OECD Test Guideline 117 or Equivalent

log Pow: 0.76 (30 °C)
pH: 7
Method: OECD Test Guideline 117 or Equivalent

log Pow: -0.90 (20 °C)
pH: 9

Method: OECD Test Guideline 117 or Equivalent

12.4 Mobility in soil

Components:

spinosad (ISO) (reaction mass of spinosyn A and spinosyn D in ratios between 95:5 to 50:50):

Distribution among environmental compartments : Koc: 35024
Remarks: For similar material(s):
Spinosyn A.
Expected to be relatively immobile in soil (Koc > 5000).

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

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.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product:

Assessment : This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Components:

spinosad (ISO) (reaction mass of spinosyn A and spinosyn D in ratios between 95:5 to 50:50):

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).

Naphthalenesulfonic acid, formaldehyde ammonium salt copolymer:

Assessment : This substance has not been assessed for persistence, bioaccumulation and toxicity (PBT).

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

Assessment : This substance has not been assessed for persistence, bioaccumulation and toxicity (PBT).

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Product:

Assessment : The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

12.7 Other adverse effects

Components:

spinosad (ISO) (reaction mass of spinosyn A and spinosyn D in ratios between 95:5 to 50:50):

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:

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:

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

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product : If wastes and/or containers cannot be disposed of according to the product label directions, disposal of this material must be in accordance with your local or area regulatory authorities. This information presented below only applies to the material as supplied. The identification based on characteristic(s) or listing may not apply if the material has been used or otherwise contaminated. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste identification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations.
If the material as supplied becomes a waste, follow all applicable regional, national and local laws.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number or ID number

ADR : UN 3082

RID	:	UN 3082
IMDG	:	UN 3082
IATA	:	UN 3082

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADR	:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (spinosad)
RID	:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (spinosad)
IMDG	:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Spinosad)
IATA	:	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Spinosad)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

		Class	Subsidiary risks
ADR	:	9	
RID	:	9	
IMDG	:	9	
IATA	:	9	

14.4 Packing group

ADR

Packing group	:	III
Classification Code	:	M6
Hazard Identification Number	:	90
Labels	:	9
Tunnel restriction code	:	(-)

RID

Packing group	:	III
Classification Code	:	M6
Hazard Identification Number	:	90
Labels	:	9

IMDG

Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	9
EmS Code	:	F-A, S-F
Remarks	:	Stowage category A

IATA (Cargo)

Packing instruction (cargo aircraft)	:	964

Packing instruction (LQ) : Y964
Packing group : III
Labels : Miscellaneous

IATA (Passenger)
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft) : 964
Packing instruction (LQ) : Y964
Packing group : III
Labels : Miscellaneous

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR
Environmentally hazardous : yes

RID
Environmentally hazardous : yes

IMDG
Marine pollutant : yes(Spinosad)

14.6 Special precautions for user

Marine Pollutants assigned UN number 3077 and 3082 in single or combination packaging containing a net quantity per single or inner packaging of 5 L or less for liquids or having a net mass per single or inner packaging of 5 KG or less for solids may be transported as non-dangerous goods as provided in section 2.10.2.7 of IMDG code, IATA Special provision A197, and ADR/RID special provision 375.

The 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.

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable for product as supplied.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

REACH - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation (Article 59). : Not applicable

Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer : Not applicable

Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 on persistent organic pollutants (recast) : Not applicable

Regulation (EC) No 649/2012 of the European Parliament and the Council concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals : Not applicable

REACH - List of substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV)	:	Not applicable
Seveso III: Directive 2012/18/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances.	E1	ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment is not required for this substance when it is used in the specified applications.
The mixture is evaluated within the frame of the provisions of Regulation (EC) No. 1107/2009.
Refer to the label for exposure assessment information.

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 H-Statements

H302	:	Harmful if swallowed.
H315	:	Causes skin irritation.
H317	:	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	:	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	:	Causes serious eye irritation.
H330	:	Fatal if inhaled.
H400	:	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	:	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of other abbreviations

Acute Tox.	:	Acute toxicity
Aquatic Acute	:	Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard
Aquatic Chronic	:	Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard
Eye Dam.	:	Serious eye damage
Eye Irrit.	:	Eye irritation
Skin Irrit.	:	Skin irritation
Skin Sens.	:	Skin sensitisation
IE OEL	:	List of Chemical Agents and Carcinogens with Occupational Exposure Limit Values - Code of Practice, Schedule 1 and 2
IE OEL / OELV - 8 hrs (TWA)	:	Occupational exposure limit value (8-hour reference period)

ADR - Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships car-

rying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; 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; n.o.s. - not otherwise specified; NOEC - Non-Observed Effective Concentration; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; UN - United Nations.
EC-Number - European Community number REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals.

Further information

Classification of the mixture:		**Classification procedure:**
Aquatic Acute 1	H400	Based on product data or assessment
Aquatic Chronic 1	H410	Based on product data or assessment

Product code: GF-976

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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