

**Product name:** LORSBAN® 750 WG Insecticide**Issue Date:** 14.09.2021

CORTEVA AGRISCIENCE AUSTRALIA PTY LTD 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.

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**SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION: PRODUCT IDENTIFIER AND CHEMICAL IDENTITY**

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**Product name:** Lorsban® 750 WG Insecticide**Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use****Identified uses:** End use insecticide product**COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**

CORTEVA AGRISCIENCE AUSTRALIA PTY LTD  
LEVEL 9, 67 ALBERT AVENUE  
CHATSWOOD NSW 2067  
AUSTRALIA

**Customer Information Number:**

1800-700-096  
aucustomerservice@corteva.com

**EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER****24-Hour Emergency Contact:** +61 2 9474 7350**Local Emergency Contact:** 1800-370-754

**For advice, contact a doctor (at once) or the Australian Poisons Information Centre: 131 126**  
**Transport Emergency Only Dial 000**

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**SECTION 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION**

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**GHS Classification**

Acute toxicity - Category 4 - Oral

Acute aquatic toxicity - Category 1

Chronic aquatic toxicity - Category 1

**GHS label elements****Hazard pictograms**Signal word: **WARNING!**

**Hazard statements**

Harmful if swallowed.

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Precautionary statements****Prevention**

Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Avoid release to the environment.

**Response**

IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.

Collect spillage.

**Disposal**

Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

**Other hazards**

No data available

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### SECTION 3: COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS, IN ACCORDANCE WITH SCHEDULE 8

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This product is a mixture.

Component	CASRN	Concentration
Chlorpyrifos	2921-88-2	75.0%
Sulfuric acid, mono-C10-16-alkyl esters, sodium salts	68585-47-7	< 5.0 %
Sulfotepp (O,O',O'-Tetraethyldithiodiphosphate)	3689-24-5	< 1.0 %
TCP: 3,5,6-Trichloro-2-pyridinol	6515-38-4	< 1.0 %
2,3,5,6-Tetrachloropyridine	2402-79-1	< 1.0 %
O,O-Diethyl O-(3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridinyl)phosphate	5598-15-2	< 1.0 %
Balance	Not available	<= 23.1 %

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### SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

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**Description of first aid measures**

**General advice:** First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing (chemical resistant gloves, splash protection). If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.

**Inhalation:** 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.

**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.

**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.

**Ingestion:** Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

**Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:** Aside from the information found under Description of first aid measures (above) and Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed (below), any additional important symptoms and effects are described in Section 11: Toxicology Information.

#### **Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

**Notes to physician:** Chlorpyrifos is a cholinesterase inhibitor. Treat symptomatically. In case of severe acute poisoning, use antidote immediately after establishing an open airway and respiration. Atropine, only by injection, is the preferable antidote. Oximes, such as 2-PAM/protopam, may be therapeutic if used early; however, use only in conjunction with atropine. Attempt seizure control with diazepam 5-10 mg (adults) intravenous over 2-3 minutes. Repeat every 5-10 minutes as needed. Monitor for hypotension, respiratory depression, and need for intubation. Consider second agent if seizures persist after 30 mg. If seizures persist or recur administer phenobarbital 600-1200 mg (adults) intravenous diluted in 60 ml 0.9% saline given at 25-50 mg/minute. Evaluate for hypoxia, dysrhythmia, electrolyte disturbance, hypoglycemia (treat adults with dextrose 100 mg intravenous). Maintain adequate ventilation and oxygenation of the patient. If exposed, plasma and red blood cell cholinesterase tests may indicate significance of exposure (baseline data are useful). Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient. Have the Safety Data Sheet, and if available, the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

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## **SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

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**Hazchem Code:** 2Z

**Suitable extinguishing media:** Water fog or fine spray. Dry chemical fire extinguishers. Carbon dioxide fire extinguishers. Foam.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media:** No data available

#### **Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**

**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: Sulfur oxides. Phosphorous compounds. Nitrogen oxides. Hydrogen chloride. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide.

**Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:** Container may rupture from gas generation in a fire situation. Pneumatic conveying and other mechanical handling operations can generate combustible dust. To reduce the potential for dust explosions, do not permit dust to accumulate. Dense smoke is produced when product burns.

#### **Advice for firefighters**

**Fire Fighting Procedures:** Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Consider feasibility of a controlled burn to minimize environment damage. Foam fire extinguishing system is preferred because uncontrolled water can spread possible contamination. Soak thoroughly with water

to cool and prevent re-ignition. If material is molten, do not apply direct water stream. Use fine water spray or foam. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers and fire affected zone until fire is out and danger of re-ignition has passed. Fight fire from protected location or safe distance. Consider the use of unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Immediately withdraw all personnel from the area in case of rising sound from venting safety device or discoloration of the container. Hand held dry chemical or carbon dioxide extinguishers may be used for small fires. Move container from fire area if this is possible without hazard. Contain fire water run-off if possible. Fire water run-off, if not contained, may cause environmental damage. Review the "Accidental Release Measures" and the "Ecological Information" sections of this (M)SDS.

**Special protective equipment for firefighters:** Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective fire fighting clothing (includes fire fighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots, and gloves). If protective equipment is not available or not used, fight fire from a protected location or safe distance.

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## SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:** Isolate area. Spilled material may cause a slipping hazard. Use appropriate safety equipment. For additional information, refer to Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

**Environmental precautions:** Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater. See Section 12, Ecological Information. Spills or discharge to natural waterways is likely to kill aquatic organisms.

**Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:** Contain spilled material if possible. Small spills: Sweep up. Collect in suitable and properly labeled containers. Large spills: Contact Corteva Agriscience for clean-up assistance. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations, for additional information.

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## SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE, INCLUDING HOW THE CHEMICAL MAY BE SAFELY USED

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**Precautions for safe handling:** Keep out of reach of children. Do not swallow. Avoid breathing dust or mist. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use with adequate ventilation. Good housekeeping and controlling of dusts are necessary for safe handling of product.

**Conditions for safe storage:** Store in a dry place. Store in original container. Do not store near food, foodstuffs, drugs or potable water supplies. Avoid temperatures above 70°C (158°F)

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## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

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### Control parameters

Exposure limits are listed below, if they exist.

Component	Regulation	Type of listing	Value/Notation
Chlorpyrifos	ACGIH	TWA Inhalable fraction and vapour	0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> SKIN, BEI
		TWA	0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> SKIN
Sulfotepp (O,O,O',O'-Tetraethylthiodiphosphate)	ACGIH	TWA Inhalable fraction and vapour	0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> SKIN, BEI

	AU OEL	TWA	0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.007 ppm
				SKIN
TCP: 3,5,6-Trichloro-2-pyridinol	Dow IHG	TWA		7 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
2,3,5,6-Tetrachloropyridine	US WEEL	TWA		5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Dow IHG	TWA		2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

RECOMMENDATIONS IN THIS SECTION ARE FOR MANUFACTURING, COMMERCIAL BLENDING AND PACKAGING WORKERS. APPLICATORS AND HANDLERS SHOULD SEE THE PRODUCT LABEL FOR PROPER PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND CLOTHING.

### Exposure controls

**Engineering controls:** 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.

### Individual protection measures

**Eye/face protection:** Use safety glasses (with side shields). If there is a potential for exposure to particles which could cause eye discomfort, wear chemical goggles.

### Skin protection

**Hand protection:** Use gloves chemically resistant to this material when prolonged or frequently repeated contact could occur. Use chemical resistant gloves classified under standard AS/NZS 2161.10: Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove is recommended to prevent contact with the solid material. 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.

**Other 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.

The following should be effective types of air-purifying respirators: Organic vapour cartridge with a particulate pre-filter.

**Other Information:** Selection and use of personal protective equipment should be in accordance with the recommendations in one or more of the relevant Australian/New Zealand Standards, including:

AS/NZS 1336: Eye and face protection – Guidelines.

AS/NZS 1337: Personal eye protection - Eye and face protectors for occupational applications.

AS/NZS 1715: Selection, use and maintenance of respiratory protective equipment.

AS/NZS 2161: Occupational protective gloves.

AS/NZS 2210: Occupational protective footwear.

AS/NZS 4501: Occupational protective clothing Set

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**SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**


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**Appearance**

<b>Physical state</b>	Granules.
<b>Colour</b>	White
<b>Odour</b>	Sour Obnoxious
<b>Odour Threshold</b>	No data available
<b>pH</b>	7.01 1% <i>CIPAC MT 75.2</i> (1% aqueous suspension)
<b>Melting point/range</b>	No data available
<b>Freezing point</b>	No data available
<b>Boiling point (760 mmHg)</b>	Not applicable
<b>Flash point - closed cup</b>	Not applicable
<b>Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)</b>	No data available
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	No
<b>Lower explosion limit</b>	No data available
<b>Upper explosion limit</b>	No data available
<b>Vapour Pressure</b>	No data available
<b>Relative Vapour Density (air = 1)</b>	No data available
<b>Relative Density (water = 1)</b>	No data available
<b>Water solubility</b>	Dispersible
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>	No data available
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	No data available
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	No data available
<b>Kinematic Viscosity</b>	No data available
<b>Explosive properties</b>	No data available
<b>Oxidizing properties</b>	No significant increase (>5C) in temperature.
<b>Bulk density</b>	0.424 g/ml <i>Tapped Volumetric</i>
<b>Molecular weight</b>	No data available

NOTE: The physical data presented above are typical values and should not be construed as a specification.

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**SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**


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**Reactivity:** No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

**Chemical stability:** Unstable at elevated temperatures.

**Possibility of hazardous reactions:** Polymerization will not occur.

**Conditions to avoid:** Avoid temperatures above 70 °C

Exposure to elevated temperatures can cause product to decompose. Generation of gas during decomposition can cause pressure in closed systems.

**Incompatible materials:** Avoid contact with: Acids. Bases. Oxidizers.

**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 monoxide. Carbon dioxide. Hydrogen chloride. Nitrogen oxides. Organic sulfides. Sulfur dioxide. Toxic gases are released during decomposition.

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## SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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*Toxicological information appears in this section when such data is available.*

### Acute toxicity

#### Acute oral toxicity

Low toxicity if swallowed. Small amounts swallowed incidentally as a result of normal handling operations are not likely to cause injury; however, swallowing larger amounts may cause injury. Excessive exposure may produce organophosphate type cholinesterase inhibition.

As product: LD50, Rat, female, 519 mg/kg

#### Acute dermal toxicity

Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts.

As product: LD50, Rat, male and female, > 5,000 mg/kg

#### Acute inhalation toxicity

Inhalation is unlikely due to physical state. Prolonged exposure is not expected to cause adverse effects. For respiratory irritation: No relevant data found.

LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, dust/mist, > 5 mg/l Estimated.

### Skin corrosion/irritation

Brief contact is essentially non-irritating to skin.

### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Solid or dust may cause irritation or corneal injury due to mechanical action. May cause slight temporary eye irritation. Corneal injury is unlikely.

### Sensitization

Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

For respiratory sensitization: No relevant data found.

### Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)

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

### Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

For the active ingredient(s): Excessive exposure may produce organophosphate type cholinesterase inhibition. Signs and symptoms of excessive exposure to active ingredient may be headache, dizziness, incoordination, muscle twitching, tremors, nausea, abdominal cramps, diarrhea, sweating, pinpoint pupils, blurred vision, salivation, tearing, tightness in chest, excessive urination, convulsions. In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs: Adrenal gland. Dose levels producing these effects were many times higher than any dose levels expected from exposure due to use.

**Carcinogenicity**

For the active ingredient(s): Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

**Teratogenicity**

For the active ingredient(s): Has been toxic to the foetus in laboratory animals at doses toxic to the mother. Did not cause birth defects in laboratory animals.

**Reproductive toxicity**

For the active ingredient(s): Chlorpyrifos did not interfere with fertility in reproduction studies in laboratory animals. Some evidence of toxicity to the offspring occurred, but only at a dose high enough to produce significant toxicity to the parent animals.

**Mutagenicity**

Based on a majority of negative data and some equivocal or marginally positive results, active ingredient is considered to have minimal genetic toxicity potential.

**Aspiration Hazard**

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

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**SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

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*Ecotoxicological information appears in this section when such data is available.*

**Ecotoxicity****Acute toxicity to fish**

Material is very highly toxic to aquatic invertebrates on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 < 0.1 mg/L).  
LC50, *Oncorhynchus mykiss* (rainbow trout), semi-static test, 96 Hour, 0.12 mg/l

**Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates**

EC50, *Daphnia magna* (Water flea), static test, 48 Hour, 0.000036 mg/l

**Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants**

EbC50, *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* (green algae), static test, 96 Hour, Biomass, 1 mg/l  
ErC50, *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* (green algae), Growth inhibition, 72 Hour, 1.8 mg/l

**Toxicity to Above Ground Organisms**

Material is moderately toxic to birds on an acute basis (LD50 between 51 and 500 mg/kg).  
Oral LD50, *Colinus virginianus* (Bobwhite quail), 53mg/kg bodyweight.

Material is moderately toxic to birds on a dietary basis (LC50 between 501 and 1000 ppm).  
Dietary LC50, *Colinus virginianus* (Bobwhite quail), 740mg/kg diet.

Oral LD50, *Apis mellifera* (bees), 48 d, 1.1micrograms/bee  
Contact LD50, *Apis mellifera* (bees), 48 d, 0.54micrograms/bee

**Toxicity to soil-dwelling organisms**

LC50, *Eisenia fetida* (earthworms), 14 d, 681 mg/kg



**Persistence and degradability****Chlorpyrifos****Biodegradability:** Material is not readily biodegradable according to OECD/EEC guidelines.

10-day Window: Fail

**Biodegradation:** 22 %**Exposure time:** 28 d**Method:** OECD Test Guideline 301D or Equivalent**Biological oxygen demand (BOD)**

Incubation Time	BOD
5 d	0.000 %

**Stability in Water (1/2-life):** Hydrolysis, half-life, 72 d**Photodegradation****Test Type:** Half-life (indirect photolysis)**Sensitizer:** OH radicals**Atmospheric half-life:** 1.4 Hour**Method:** Estimated.**Sulfuric acid, mono-C10-16-alkyl esters, sodium salts****Biodegradability:** Material is expected to be readily biodegradable.**Biodegradation:** > 80 %**Sulfotepp (O,O,O',O'-Tetraethyldithiodiphosphate)****Biodegradability:** No relevant data found.**TCP: 3,5,6-Trichloro-2-pyridinol****Biodegradability:** Biodegradation under aerobic laboratory conditions is below detectable limits (BOD<sub>20</sub> or BOD<sub>28</sub>/ThOD < 2.5%).**Theoretical Oxygen Demand:** 0.89 mg/mg**2,3,5,6-Tetrachloropyridine****Biodegradability:** Material is expected to biodegrade very slowly (in the environment). Fails to pass OECD/EEC tests for ready biodegradability.**Theoretical Oxygen Demand:** 0.81 mg/mg**Photodegradation****Atmospheric half-life:** 685 d**Method:** Estimated.**O,O-Diethyl O-(3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridinyl)phosphate****Biodegradability:** No relevant data found.**Balance****Biodegradability:** No relevant data found.

**Bioaccumulative potential****Chlorpyrifos**

**Bioaccumulation:** Bioconcentration potential is moderate (BCF between 100 and 3000 or Log Pow between 3 and 5).

**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water (log Pow):** 4.7 at 20 °C Estimated.

**Sulfuric acid, mono-C10-16-alkyl esters, sodium salts**

**Bioaccumulation:** No relevant data found.

**Sulfotepp (O,O,O',O'-Tetraethyldithiodiphosphate)**

**Bioaccumulation:** Bioconcentration potential is moderate (BCF between 100 and 3000 or Log Pow between 3 and 5).

**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water (log Pow):** 3.99

**TCP: 3,5,6-Trichloro-2-pyridinol**

**Bioaccumulation:** Bioconcentration potential is moderate (BCF between 100 and 3000 or Log Pow between 3 and 5).

**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water (log Pow):** 3.21 Measured

**Bioconcentration factor (BCF):** 16 Fish Measured

**2,3,5,6-Tetrachloropyridine**

**Bioaccumulation:** Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).

**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water (log Pow):** 3.32 Measured

**O,O-Diethyl O-(3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridinyl)phosphate**

**Bioaccumulation:** Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).

**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water (log Pow):** 2.89

**Bioconcentration factor (BCF):** 24

**Balance**

**Bioaccumulation:** No relevant data found.

**Mobility in Soil****Chlorpyrifos**

Expected to be relatively immobile in soil (Koc > 5000).

**Partition coefficient (Koc):** 8151

**Sulfuric acid, mono-C10-16-alkyl esters, sodium salts**

No relevant data found.

**Sulfotepp (O,O,O',O'-Tetraethyldithiodiphosphate)**

Potential for mobility in soil is slight (Koc between 2000 and 5000).

**TCP: 3,5,6-Trichloro-2-pyridinol**

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

**Partition coefficient (Koc):** 130 Measured

**2,3,5,6-Tetrachloropyridine**

Potential for mobility in soil is medium (Koc between 150 and 500).

**Partition coefficient (Koc):** 240 Estimated.

**O,O-Diethyl O-(3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridinyl)phosphate**

Potential for mobility in soil is medium (Koc between 150 and 500).

Partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>): 395

**Balance**

No relevant data found.

**Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

**Chlorpyrifos**

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).

**Sulfuric acid, mono-C10-16-alkyl esters, sodium salts**

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

**Sulfotepp (O,O,O',O'-Tetraethyldithiodiphosphate)**

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

**TCP: 3,5,6-Trichloro-2-pyridinol**

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

**2,3,5,6-Tetrachloropyridine**

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

**O,O-Diethyl O-(3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridinyl)phosphate**

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

**Balance**

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

**Other adverse effects**

**Chlorpyrifos**

This substance is not on the Montreal Protocol list of substances that deplete the ozone layer.

**Sulfuric acid, mono-C10-16-alkyl esters, sodium salts**

No relevant data found.

**Sulfotepp (O,O,O',O'-Tetraethyldithiodiphosphate)**

This substance is not on the Montreal Protocol list of substances that deplete the ozone layer.

**TCP: 3,5,6-Trichloro-2-pyridinol**

This substance is not on the Montreal Protocol list of substances that deplete the ozone layer.

**2,3,5,6-Tetrachloropyridine**

No relevant data found.

**O,O-Diethyl O-(3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridinyl)phosphate**

No relevant data found.

**Balance**

This substance is not on the Montreal Protocol list of substances that deplete the ozone layer.

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## SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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**Disposal methods:** 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.

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## SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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**ADG**

<b>Proper shipping name</b>	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.(Chlorpyrifos)
<b>UN number</b>	UN 3077
<b>Class</b>	9
<b>Packing group</b>	III
<b>Marine pollutant</b>	Chlorpyrifos

**Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):**

<b>Proper shipping name</b>	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.(Chlorpyrifos)
<b>UN number</b>	UN 3077
<b>Class</b>	9
<b>Packing group</b>	III
<b>Marine pollutant</b>	Chlorpyrifos
<b>Transport in bulk according to Annex I or II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC or IGC Code</b>	Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk

**Classification for AIR transport (IATA/ICAO):**

<b>Proper shipping name</b>	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.(Chlorpyrifos)
<b>UN number</b>	UN 3077
<b>Class</b>	9
<b>Packing group</b>	III

**Hazchem Code:** 2Z**Further information:**

Environmentally Hazardous Substances meeting the descriptions of UN 3077 or UN 3082 are not subject to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods (ADG). This applies when transported by road or rail in packaging's that do not incorporate a receptacle exceeding 500 kg(L) or IBCs per ADG Special Provision AU01.

Marine Pollutants 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 and IATA special provision A197.

This information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory or operational requirements/ information relating to this product. Additional transportation system information can be obtained through an authorized sales or customer service representative. It is the responsibility of the transporting organization to follow all applicable laws, regulations and rules relating to the transportation of the material.

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## SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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**Poison Schedule:** S6

**APVMA Approval Number:** 51211

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## SECTION 16: ANY OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION

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### Revision

Identification Number: 101202515 / A143 / Issue Date: 14.09.2021 / Replaces: 6.01.2021

DAS Code: EF-1315

Sections amended: 5, 14

### Legend

ACGIH	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
AU OEL	Australia. Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants.
Dow IHG	Dow Industrial Hygiene Guideline
SKIN	Absorbed via skin
SKIN, BEI	Absorbed via Skin, Biological Exposure Indices
TWA	Exposure standard - time weighted average
US WEEL	USA. Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels (WEEL)

### Full text of other abbreviations

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; 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; 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; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; Nch - Chilean Norm; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NOM - Official Mexican Norm; 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; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; 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; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

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