

SAFETY DATA SHEET

DOW AGROSCIENCES LLC

Product name: Sulfoxaflor Technical

Issue Date: 11/13/2015 Print Date: 10/27/2016

DOW AGROSCIENCES LLC encourages and expects you to read and understand the entire (M)SDS, as there is important information throughout the document. We expect you to follow the precautions identified in this document unless your use conditions would necessitate other appropriate methods or actions.

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Sulfoxaflor Technical

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses: Insecticide for use in manufacturing, formulating or repackaging

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

DOW AGROSCIENCES LLC 9330 ZIONSVILLE RD INDIANAPOLIS IN 46268-1053 UNITED STATES

Customer Information Number:

800-992-5994 info@dow.com

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

24-Hour Emergency Contact: 800-992-5994 Local Emergency Contact: 352-323-3500

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard classification

This material is hazardous under the criteria of the Federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29CFR 1910.1200.

Acute toxicity - Category 4 - Oral

Label elements Hazard pictograms



Signal word: WARNING!

Hazards

Harmful if swallowed.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

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

Response

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

Disposal

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

Other hazards

No data available

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Synonyms: Sulfoxaflor This product is a substance.

| CASRN | Concentration |
|---------------|---------------|
| 946578-00-3 | 97.9% |
| Not available | 2.1% |
| | 946578-00-3 |

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

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. Suitable emergency safety shower facility should be available in work area.

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. Suitable emergency eye wash facility should be available in work area.

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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: 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.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media: Water. Dry chemical fire extinguishers. Carbon dioxide fire extinguishers.

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. Nitrogen oxides. Hydrogen fluoride. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Container may rupture from gas generation in a fire situation. Dense smoke is produced when product burns.

Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting Procedures: Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Soak thoroughly with water to cool and prevent re-ignition. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers and fire affected zone until fire is out and danger of reignition 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. 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). Avoid contact with this material during fire fighting operations. If contact is likely, change to full chemical resistant fire fighting clothing with self-contained breathing apparatus. If this is not available, wear full chemical resistant clothing with self-contained breathing apparatus and fight fire from a remote location. For protective equipment in post-fire or non-fire clean-up situations, refer to the relevant sections.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: 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 Dow AgroSciences for clean-up assistance.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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. See Section 8, EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION.

Conditions for safe storage: Store in a dry place. Store in original container. Do not store near food, foodstuffs, drugs or potable water supplies.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Exposure limits are listed below, if they exist.

None established

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. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.

Other protection: Use protective clothing chemically resistant to this material. Selection of specific items such as face shield, boots, apron, or full body suit will depend on the task.

Respiratory protection: Under intended handling conditions, no respiratory protection should be needed.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance

Physical state Powder
Color Off-white
Odor Sharp

Odor Threshold

PH

5.82 1% pH Electrode

Melting point/range

112.94 °C (235.29 °F)

Freezing point Not applicable
Boiling point (760 mmHg) Not applicable

Flash point closed cup Not applicable

Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate Not applicable

=1

Flammability (solid, gas) No Flammability (solids)

Lower explosion limitNot applicableUpper explosion limitNot applicable

Vapor Pressure No test data available

Relative Vapor Density (air = 1) Not applicable

Relative Density (water = 1)

Water solubility

No test data available

Partition coefficient: n
1.54 at 19.4 °C (66.9 °F)

No test data available

log Pow: 0.802 Measured

octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature > 110 °C (> 230 °F) EC Method A16

Decomposition temperature No test data available

Kinematic Viscosity Not applicable

Explosive properties Not explosive *EEC A14*

Oxidizing properties No EU Method A.17 (Oxidizing Properties (Solids))

Bulk density 0.31 g/cm3 Loose Volumetric

Molecular weight No data available

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

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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

Incompatible materials: None known.

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 fluoride. Nitrogen oxides. Sulfur oxides. Toxic gases are released during decomposition.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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. Observations in animals include: Muscle spasms or twitches. Tremors. Convulsions.

LD50, Rat, female, 1,000 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity

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

LD50, Rat, > 5,000 mg/kg No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Acute inhalation toxicity

No adverse effects are anticipated from single exposure to dust. Based on the available data, respiratory irritation was not observed.

LC50, Rat, dust/mist, > 2.09 mg/l The LC50 value is greater than the Maximum Attainable Concentration. No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Brief contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

May cause slight temporary eye irritation.

Corneal injury is unlikely.

Solid or dust may cause irritation or corneal injury due to mechanical action.

Sensitization

Did not demonstrate the potential for contact allergy in mice.

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)

In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs: Liver.

Carcinogenicity

Has caused cancer in laboratory animals. However, the effects are species specific and are not relevant to humans.

Teratogenicity

Has caused birth defects in lab animals at high doses. In laboratory animals, excessive doses toxic to the parent animals caused decreased weight and survival of offspring. However, the effects are species specific and are not relevant to humans. These concentrations exceed relevant human dose levels.

Reproductive toxicity

In animal studies, has been shown to interfere with reproduction. However, the effects are species specific and are not relevant to humans. These concentrations exceed relevant human dose levels.

Mutagenicity

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

Aspiration Hazard

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

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Toxicity

Acute toxicity to fish

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).

LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), static test, 96 Hour, > 387 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

LC50, Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish), 96 Hour, > 363 mg/l

EC50, Cyprinus carpio (Carp), 96 Hour, > 402 mg/l

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), static test, 48 Hour, > 399 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent

LC50, Chironomus sp. (midge), 96 Hour, 0.622 mg/l

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

ErC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), static test, 96 Hour, > 100 mg/l

ErC50, Lemna gibba, 7 d, > 100 mg/l

Chronic aquatic toxicity Chronic toxicity to fish

NOEC, Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow), flow-through test, 30 d, mortality, > 12.9 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

NOEC, Daphnia magna (Water flea), semi-static test, 21 d, growth, 50.5 mg/l

NOEC, saltwater mysid Mysidopsis bahia, flow-through test, 28 d, number of offspring, 0.114 mg/l

Toxicity to Above Ground Organisms

Material is practically non-toxic to birds on a dietary basis (LC50 > 5000 ppm). Material is slightly toxic to birds on an acute basis (LD50 between 501 and 2000 mg/kg).

dietary LC50, Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail), > 5620mg/kg bodyweight.

oral LD50, Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail), 676 mg/kg

oral LD50, Apis mellifera (bees), 48 Hour, 0.146micrograms/bee

contact LD50, Apis mellifera (bees), 48 d, 0.539micrograms/bee

Toxicity to soil-dwelling organisms

LC50, Eisenia fetida (earthworms), 0.885 mg/kg

Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability: Material is not readily biodegradable according to OECD/EEC guidelines.

Biodegradation: 0 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 310

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 1.90 mg/mg

Photodegradation

Test Type: Half-life (indirect photolysis)

Sensitizer: OH radicals

Atmospheric half-life: 7.762 Hour

Method: Estimated.

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3). **Partition coefficient:** n-octanol/water(log Pow): 0.802 at 20 °C Measured

Mobility in soil

Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50).

Partition coefficient(Koc): 40 Measured

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT

Not regulated for transport

Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

Proper shipping name E

ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID,

N.O.S.(Sulfoxaflor)

UN number

UN 3077

Class

9

Packing group

H

Marine pollutant

Sulfoxaflor

Transport in bulk

Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk

according to Annex I or II of MARPOL 73/78 and the

IBC or IGC Code

Classification for AIR transport (IATA/ICAO):

Proper shipping name

Environmentally hazardous substance, solid.

n.o.s.(Sulfoxaflor)

UN number

UN 3077

Class

011

Packing group

III

This information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory or operational requirements/information relating to this product. Transportation classifications may vary by container volume and may be influenced by regional or country variations in regulations. 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.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

This product is not a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Sections 311 and 312
Chronic Health Hazard

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Section 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.

California Proposition 65 (Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986)
This product contains no listed substances known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm, at levels which would require a warning under the statute.

Pennsylvania (Worker and Community Right-To-KnowAct): Pennsylvania Hazardous Substances List and/or Pennsylvania Environmental Hazardous Substance List:

To the best of our knowledge, this product does not contain chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

Pennsylvania (Worker and Community Right-To-KnowAct): Pennsylvania Special Hazardous Substances List:

To the best of our knowledge, this product does not contain chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

United States TSCA Inventory (TSCA)

This product contains chemical substance(s) exempt from U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory requirements. It is regulated as a pesticide subject to Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) requirements.

Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act

EPA Registration Number: 62719-631

This chemical is a pesticide product registered by the Environmental Protection Agency and is subject to certain labeling requirements under federal pesticide law. These requirements differ from the classification criteria and hazard information required for safety data sheets, and for workplace labels of non-pesticide chemicals. Following is the hazard information as required on the pesticide label:

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed Causes moderate eye irritation

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Hazard Rating System

NFPA

| Health | Fire | Reactivity |
|--------|------|------------|
| 1 | 1 | 1 |

Revision

Identification Number: 101218285 / A211 / Issue Date: 11/13/2015 / Version: 2.1 Most recent revision(s) are noted by the bold, double bars in left-hand margin throughout this document.

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.

DOW AGROSCIENCES LLC urges each customer or recipient of this (M)SDS to study it carefully and consult appropriate expertise, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this (M)SDS and any hazards associated with the product. The information herein is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date shown above. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations. It is the buyer's/user's responsibility to ensure that his activities comply with all federal, state, provincial or local laws. The information presented here pertains only to the product as shipped. Since conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer, it is the buyer's/user's duty to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific (M)SDSs, we are not and cannot be responsible for (M)SDSs obtained from any source other than ourselves. If you have obtained an (M)SDS from another source or if you are not sure that the (M)SDS you have is current, please contact us for the most current version.