SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to the Hazardous Products Regulations

CLOSER™ Insecticide

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: -
1.0	04/08/2025	800080000002	Date of first issue: 04/08/2025

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

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : CLOSER™ Insecticide
Other means of identification : No data available

Manufacturer or supplier's details
COMPANY IDENTIFICATION
Manufacturer/importer : CORTEVA AGRISCIENCE CANADA COMPANY
SUITE 240, 115 QUARRY PARK RD. SE
CALGARY AB, T2C 5G9
CANADA

Customer Information Number : 800-667-3852
E-mail address : solutions@corteva.com

Emergency telephone number : Corteva Canada Solutions: 1-800-667-3852

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Recommended use : End use insecticide product

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Other hazards
None known.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components

Chemical name	Common Name/Synonym	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
Sulfoxaflor	Sulfoxaflor	946578-00-3	21.82
Propylene glycol	Propylene glycol	57-55-6	>= 1 - < 5 *
Unknown(s) - Sulfonated aromatic polymer, sodium salt for 300000000578, 300000000299	Unknown(s) - Sulfonated aromatic polymer, sodium salt for 300000000578, 300000000299	Not Assigned	>= 1 - < 5 *
Balance	Balance	Not Assigned	> 60

* Actual concentration or concentration range is withheld as a trade secret

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

If inhaled : Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call an emergency responder or ambulance, then give artificial respiration; if by mouth to mouth use rescuer protection (pocket mask etc). Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

In case of skin contact	:	Take off contaminated clothing. 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. Suitable emergency eye wash facility should be available in work area.
If swallowed	:	No emergency medical treatment necessary.
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	:	None known.
Protection of first-aiders	:	If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.
Notes to physician	:	No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient. Have the Safety Data Sheet, and if available, the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

SECTION 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media	:	Water spray Alcohol-resistant foam Carbon dioxide (CO2) Dry chemical
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	None known.
Specific hazards during firefighting	:	Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.
Hazardous combustion products	:	During a fire, smoke may contain the original material in addition to combustion products of varying composition which may be toxic and/or irritating. Combustion products may include and are not limited to: Carbon oxides Nitrogen oxides (NOx)
Specific extinguishing methods	:	Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so. Evacuate area. Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. 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.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	:	Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary. Use personal protective equipment.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	:	Use appropriate safety equipment. For additional information, refer to Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.
Environmental precautions	:	If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities. Discharge into the environment must be avoided. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g. by containment or oil barriers). Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, underwater. See Section 12, Ecological Information.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	:	Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable 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. Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust). See Section 13, Disposal Considerations, for additional information.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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.
Conditions for safe storage	:	Store in a closed container. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Keep in properly labelled containers. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.
Materials to avoid	:	Do not store near acids. Strong oxidizing agents

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Sulfoxaflor	946578-00-3	TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)	0.1 mg/m3	ACGIH
Propylene glycol	57-55-6	TWA (Vapour and aerosols)	50 ppm 155 mg/m3	CA ON OEL
		TWA (aerosol)	10 mg/m3	CA ON OEL

Engineering measures : Use local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, general ventilation should be sufficient for most operations.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection : Respiratory protection should be worn when there is a potential to exceed the exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, wear respiratory protection when adverse effects, such as respiratory irritation or discomfort have been experienced, or where indicated by your risk assessment process. For most conditions no respiratory protection should be needed; however, if discomfort is experienced, use an approved air-purifying respirator.

Hand protection

Remarks : Chemical protective gloves should not be needed when handling this material. Consistent with general hygienic practice for any material, skin contact should be minimized.

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

Skin and body protection : No precautions other than clean body-covering clothing should be needed.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance : Liquid

Colour : Tan

Odour : Mild

Odour Threshold : No data available

pH : 4.67 (23.9 °C)
Concentration: 1 %
Method: pH Electrode

Melting point/ range : Not applicable

Freezing point : No data available

Boiling point/boiling range : No data available

Flash point	:	> 100 °C Method: closed cup
Evaporation rate	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not applicable to liquids
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit	:	No data available
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	:	No data available
Vapour pressure	:	No data available
Relative vapour density	:	No data available
Density	:	1.1066 g/cm3 (20 °C) Method: Digital density meter
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	:	350 °C Method: EC Method A15
Viscosity		
Viscosity, dynamic	:	No data available
Explosive properties	:	No
Oxidizing properties	:	No significant increase (>5C) in temperature.
Particle characteristics		
Particle size	:	Not applicable

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	:	Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
Chemical stability	:	No decomposition if stored and applied as directed. Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	Stable under recommended storage conditions. No hazards to be specially mentioned.
Conditions to avoid	:	None known.
Incompatible materials	:	Strong acids Strong bases
Hazardous decomposition products	:	Decomposition products depend upon temperature, air supply and the presence of other materials. Decomposition products can include and are not limited to: Carbon oxides Nitrogen oxides (NOx)

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity

Product:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat, male and female): > 5,000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 423

GLP: yes
Remarks: Information source: Internal study report

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat, male and female): > 2.21 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: Aerosol
Method: OECD Test Guideline 403
Symptoms: No deaths occurred at this concentration.
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity
Remarks: Maximum attainable concentration.

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male and female): > 5,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
GLP: yes
Remarks: Information source: Internal study report

Components:

Sulfoxaflor:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat, female): 1,000 mg/kg
Remarks: Observations in animals include:
Muscle spasms or twitches.
Tremors.
Convulsions.

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 2.09 mg/l
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Symptoms: The LC50 value is greater than the Maximum Attainable Concentration., No deaths occurred at this concentration.
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
Symptoms: No deaths occurred at this concentration.
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

Propylene glycol:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 20,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rabbit): 317.042 mg/l
Exposure time: 2 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Symptoms: No deaths occurred at this concentration.
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity
Remarks: Mist may cause irritation of upper respiratory tract (nose and throat).

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg
Symptoms: No deaths occurred at this concentration.
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

Unknown(s) - Sulfonated aromatic polymer, sodium salt for 300000000578, 300000000299:

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

Skin corrosion/irritation
Product:
Species : Rabbit
Method : OECD Test Guideline 404
Result : No skin irritation
GLP : yes
Remarks : Information source: Internal study report

Components:
Sulfoxaflor:
Species : Rabbit
Result : No skin irritation

Propylene glycol:
Species : Rabbit
Result : No skin irritation

Unknown(s) - Sulfonated aromatic polymer, sodium salt for 300000000578, 300000000299:
Result : No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Product:
Species : Rabbit
Result : No eye irritation
Method : OECD Test Guideline 405
GLP : yes
Remarks : Information source: Internal study report

Components:
Sulfoxaflor:
Species : Rabbit
Result : No eye irritation

Propylene glycol:
Species : Rabbit
Result : No eye irritation

Unknown(s) - Sulfonated aromatic polymer, sodium salt for 300000000578, 300000000299:
Result : Eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitisation
Product:
Test Type : Local lymph node assay
Species : Mouse
Assessment : Does not cause skin sensitisation.
Method : OECD Test Guideline 429
Remarks : Information source: Internal study report

Components:
Sulfoxaflor:
Species : Mouse
Result : Does not cause skin sensitisation.

Propylene glycol:
Species : Humans

Result : Does not cause skin sensitisation.

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

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

Carcinogenicity
Components:
Sulfoxaflor:
Carcinogenicity - Assessment : Has caused cancer in laboratory animals., However, the effects are species specific and are not relevant to humans.

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

Reproductive toxicity
Components:
Sulfoxaflor:
Reproductive toxicity - Assessment : 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.
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.

Propylene glycol:
Reproductive toxicity - Assessment : In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction., In animal studies, did not interfere with fertility.
Did not cause birth defects or any other fetal effects in laboratory animals.

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

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

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

Unknown(s) - Sulfonated aromatic polymer, sodium salt for 300000000578, 300000000299:
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:
Sulfoxaflor:
Remarks : In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs:
Liver.

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

Aspiration toxicity
Product:
Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.

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

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

Unknown(s) - Sulfonated aromatic polymer, sodium salt for 300000000578, 300000000299:
Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity
Product:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 939 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: static test Method: OECD Test Guideline 203 Remarks: Information source: Internal study report
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	LC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 880 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: static test Method: OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent Remarks: Information source: Internal study report LC50 (saltwater mysid Mysidopsis bahia): > 1 - < 10 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Remarks: For similar material(s):
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	ErC50 (diatom Navicula sp.): > 100 mg/l End point: Growth rate inhibition Exposure time: 72 h Remarks: Information source: Internal study report
Toxicity to soil dwelling organisms	:	LC50 (Eisenia fetida (earthworms)): 6.4 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.) Exposure time: 14 d

Toxicity to terrestrial organisms	:	Remarks: Material is practically non-toxic to birds on an acute basis (LD50 > 2000 mg/kg). oral LD50 (Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail)): > 2250 mg/kg bodyweight. oral LD50 (Apis mellifera (bees)): 0.23 micrograms/bee Exposure time: 48 h contact LD50 (Apis mellifera (bees)): 0.59 micrograms/bee Exposure time: 48 h

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Acute aquatic toxicity	:	Toxic to aquatic life.
Chronic aquatic toxicity	:	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Components:
Sulfoxaflor:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 387 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: static test Method: OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): > 363 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h EC50 (Cyprinus carpio (Carp)): > 402 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 399 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: static test Method: OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent LC50 (Chironomus sp. (midge)): 0.622 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: static test Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent ErC50 (Lemna gibba): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 7 d
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 12.9 mg/l End point: mortality Exposure time: 30 d Test Type: flow-through test
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 50.5 mg/l End point: growth Exposure time: 21 d Test Type: semi-static test

NOEC (saltwater mysid Mysidopsis bahia): 0.114 mg/l
End point: number of offspring
Exposure time: 28 d
Test Type: flow-through test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211 or Equivalent

Toxicity to soil dwelling organisms : LC50 (Eisenia fetida (earthworms)): 0.885 mg/kg

Toxicity to terrestrial organisms : dietary LC50 (Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail)): > 5620 mg/kg bodyweight.

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

oral LD50 (Apis mellifera (bees)): 0.146 micrograms/bee
Exposure time: 48 h

contact LD50 (Apis mellifera (bees)): 0.539 micrograms/bee
Exposure time: 48 d

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Acute aquatic toxicity : Very toxic to aquatic life.

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

Propylene glycol:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 40,613 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Test Type: static test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : LC50 (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): 18,340 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Test Type: static test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 19,000 mg/l
End point: Growth rate inhibition
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): 13,020 mg/l
End point: number of offspring
Exposure time: 7 d
Test Type: semi-static test

Toxicity to microorganisms : NOEC (Pseudomonas putida): > 20,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 18 h

Unknown(s) - Sulfonated aromatic polymer, sodium salt for 300000000578, 300000000299:

Toxicity to fish : Remarks: Material is slightly toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 between 10 and 100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).

Remarks: Material is harmful to aquatic organisms (LC50/EC50/IC50 between 10 and 100 mg/L in the most sensitive species).

LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): > 10 - 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : EC10 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 10 - 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

Persistence and degradability
Components:
Sulfoxaflor:

Biodegradability : Result: Not biodegradable
Biodegradation: 0 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 310
Remarks: Material is not readily biodegradable according to OECD/EEC guidelines.

ThOD : 1.90 kg/kg

Photodegradation : Test Type: Half-life (indirect photolysis)
Sensitiser: OH radicals
Rate constant: 1.653E-11 cm3/s
Method: Estimated.

Propylene glycol:

Biodegradability : aerobic
Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 81 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F or Equivalent
Remarks: 10-day Window: Pass

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

Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) : 69.000 %
Incubation time: 5 d

70.000 %
Incubation time: 10 d

86.000 %
Incubation time: 20 d

Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) : 1.53 kg/kg

ThOD	:	1.68 kg/kg
Photodegradation	:	Rate constant: 1.28E-11 cm3/s Method: Estimated.

Unknown(s) - Sulfonated aromatic polymer, sodium salt for 300000000578, 300000000299:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Not biodegradable Remarks: No appreciable biodegradation is expected.

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Sulfoxaflor:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: 0.802 (20 °C) pH: 7 Method: Measured Remarks: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).

Propylene glycol:

Bioaccumulation	:	Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 0.09 Method: Estimated.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: -1.07 Method: Measured Remarks: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).

Unknown(s) - Sulfonated aromatic polymer, sodium salt for 300000000578, 300000000299:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	Remarks: No relevant data found.

Balance:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	Remarks: No relevant data found.

Mobility in soil

Components:

Sulfoxaflor:

Distribution among environmental compartments	:	Koc: 40 Method: Measured Remarks: Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50).

Propylene glycol:

Distribution among environmental compartments	:	Koc: < 1 Method: Estimated. Remarks: Given its very low Henry's constant, volatilization from natural bodies of water or moist soil is not expected to be an important fate process. Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50).

Unknown(s) - Sulfonated aromatic polymer, sodium salt for 300000000578, 300000000299:

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

Balance:

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

Other adverse effects

Product:

Additional ecological information : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Components:

Sulfoxaflor:

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment : This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating and toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

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

Propylene glycol:

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment : This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating and toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

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

Unknown(s) - Sulfonated aromatic polymer, sodium salt for 300000000578, 300000000299:

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment : This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating and toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

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

Balance:

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

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

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

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

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

UNRTDG

UN number : UN 3082

Proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.

(Sulfoxaflor)

Class	:	9
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	9
Environmentally hazardous	:	yes

IATA-DGR

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

IMDG-Code

UN number	:	UN 3082
Proper shipping name	:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Sulfoxaflor)
Class	:	9
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	9
EmS Code	:	F-A, S-F
Marine pollutant	:	yes(Sulfoxaflor)
Remarks	:	Stowage category A

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable for product as supplied.

National Regulations

TDG

UN number	:	UN 3082
Proper shipping name	:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Sulfoxaflor)
Class	:	9
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	9
ERG Code	:	171
Marine pollutant	:	yes(Sulfoxaflor)
Remarks	:	For Canadian Ground transportation TDG Exemption: 1.45.1 Marine Pollutants (Part 3, Documentation, and Part 4, Dangerous Goods Safety Marks, do not apply if they are in transport solely on land by road vehicle or railway vehicle).

Special precautions for user

Remarks	:	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.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

DSL : This product contains components that are not listed on the Canadian DSL nor NDSL.

Pest Control Products Act (PCPA) Registration Number : 30826

Read the PCPA label, authorized under the Pest Control Products Act, prior to using or handling this pest control product.
This chemical is a pest control product registered by Health Canada Pest Management Regulatory Agency and is subject to certain labelling requirements under the Pest Control Products Act (PCPA). There are Canada-specific environmental requirements for handling, use, and disposal of this pest control product that are indicated on the label. These requirements differ from the classification criteria and hazard information required for GHS-consistent safety data sheets. Following is the hazard information required on the pest control products label:
PCPA Label Hazard Communications:
Read the label and booklet before using. Keep out of reach of children.

This product is toxic to:
Certain beneficial insects
Toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment, drift, or residues on flowering crops or weeds.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Information Source and References
This SDS is prepared by Product Regulatory Services and Hazard Communications Groups from information supplied by internal references within our company.

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH	:	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
CA ON OEL	:	Ontario Table of Occupational Exposure Limits made under the Occupational Health and Safety Act.
ACGIH / TWA	:	8-hour, time-weighted average
CA ON OEL / TWA	:	Time-Weighted Average Limit (TWA)

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 carrying 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.
DSL - Domestic substances List. WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

Revision Date	:	04/08/2025
Date format	:	mm/dd/yyyy

Product code: GF-2032

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.

CA / 6N