

# Steadfast® Q

Version **Revision Date:** SDS Number: Date of last issue: -

04/29/2022 800080006087 Date of first issue: 04/29/2022 1.0

Corteva Agriscience™ encourages you and expects you to read and understand the entire SDS as there is important information throughout the document. This SDS provides users with information relating to the protection of human health and safety at the workplace, protection of the environment and supports emergency response. Product users and applicators should primarily refer to the product label attached to or accompanying the product container. This Safety Data Sheet adheres to the standards and regulatory requirements of the United States and may not meet the regulatory requirements in other countries.

**SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION** 

Steadfast® Q Product name

Manufacturer or supplier's details

**COMPANY IDENTIFICATION** 

CORTEVA AGRISCIENCE LLC Manufacturer/importer

9330 ZIONSVILLE RD

INDIANAPOLIS, IN, 46268-1053

**UNITED STATES** 

**Customer Information** 

Number

: 1-800-258-3033

E-mail address : customerinformation@corteva.com

**Emergency telephone** INFOTRAC (CONTRACT 84224).

800-992-5994 or 317-337-6009

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use Herbicide

Restrictions on use Do not use product for anything outside of the above specified

uses.

**SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION** 

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

1910.1200)

Eye irritation Category 2A

Skin sensitization Category 1

**GHS** label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal Word Warning

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Hazard Statements : H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary Statements : Prevention:

P261 Avoid breathing dust.

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P272 Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of

the workplace.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:

P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/

attention.

P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ atten-

tion.

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste dis-

posal plant.

## Other hazards

None known.

#### **SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

## Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
Nicosulfuron	111991-09-4	25.2
Rimsulfuron	122931-48-0	12.5
ethyl 5,5-diphenyl-2-isoxazoline-3-	163520-33-0	8.3
carboxylate		
Kaolin	1332-58-7	>= 10 - < 20
Sucrose	57-50-1	>= 3 - < 10
Lignin, Alkali, Reaction Products with	105859-97-0	>= 3 - < 10
Disodium Sulfite and Formaldehyde		
, , ,	68425-94-5	>= 1 - < 3
mer with formaldehyde, sodium salt		
Benzenesulfonic acid, dodecyl-,	69227-09-4	>= 1 - < 3
branched, sodium salt		
titanium dioxide; [in powder form	13463-67-7	>= 0.1 - < 0.3
containing 1 % or more of particles		
with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 μm]		
Balance	Not Assigned	> 5

Actual concentration is withheld as a trade secret





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#### **SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES**

General advice Have the product container or label with you when calling a

> poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. Information presented in Section 4 conforms to the requirements of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Hazard Communication Standard of 2012. See Section 15 for applicable information conforming to the requirements of the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as required by the US Environmental Protection

Agency (EPA), or by state Regulatory Agencies.

If inhaled Move to fresh air.

If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained per-

sonnel.

Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. Hold eye 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 eye.

Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. No specific intervention is indicated as the compound is not

likely to be hazardous.

Consult a physician if necessary.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and

In case of eye contact

If swallowed

delayed Notes to physician None known.

Treat symptomatically.

## **SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

Suitable extinguishing media Water spray

Alcohol-resistant foam

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

Dry chemical

Specific hazards during fire

fighting

Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health. Applying foam will release significant amounts of hydrogen

gas that can be trapped under the foam blanket.

Do not allow run-off from firefighting to enter drains or water

courses.

Hazardous combustion prod-

ucts

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

Specific extinguishing meth-

ods

Do not allow extinguishing medium to contact container contents. Most fire extinguishing media will cause hydrogen evo-

lution, and once the fire is put out, may accumulate in poorly ventilated or confined areas and result in flash fire or explo-





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sion if ignited.

Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do

SO.

Evacuate area.

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local cir-

cumstances 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 fire-fighters

In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Use personal protective equipment.

#### **SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

Personal precautions, protec- :

tive equipment and emer-

gency procedures

Avoid dust formation.

Avoid breathing dust.

Use personal protective equipment.

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. 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

Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items

employed in.

Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust.

Recovered material should be stored in a vented container. The vent must prevent the ingress of water as further reaction with spilled materials can take place which could lead to over-

pressurization of the container.

Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable con-

tainer for disposal.

See Section 13, Disposal Considerations, for additional infor-

mation.

#### **SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

Advice on safe handling : Persons susceptible to skin sensitization problems or asthma,

allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this mixture is being

used.

Do not breathe vapors/dust.





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Do not smoke.

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety

practice.

Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the ap-

plication area.

Do not get on skin or clothing.

Avoid inhalation of vapor or mist.

Do not swallow.

Do not get in eyes.

Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the

environment.

Use appropriate safety equipment. For additional information,

refer to Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

Conditions for safe storage : Store in a closed container.

Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and

kept upright to prevent leakage. Keep in properly labeled containers.

Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

Materials to avoid : Strong oxidizing agents

Packaging material : Unsuitable material: None known.

#### **SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

## Ingredients with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Kaolin	1332-58-7	TWA (Respirable particulate matter)	2 mg/m3	ACGIH
		TWA (total dust)	15 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1
		TWA (respirable fraction)	5 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1
		TWA (Total dust)	10 mg/m3	OSHA P0
		TWA (respirable dust fraction)	5 mg/m3	OSHA P0
		PEL (respir- able)	0.05 mg/m3	OSHA CARC
Sucrose	57-50-1	TWA	10 mg/m3	ACGIH
		TWA (total dust)	15 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1
		TWA (respirable fraction)	5 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1
		TWA (Total dust)	15 mg/m3	OSHA P0





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		TWA (respirable dust fraction)	5 mg/m3	OSHA P0
titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm]	13463-67-7	TWA (total dust)	15 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1
		TWA	10 mg/m3 (Titanium dioxide)	ACGIH
		TWA (Total dust)	10 mg/m3	OSHA P0

**Engineering measures** : Ensure adequate ventilation.

Information presented in Section 8 conforms to the requirements of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Hazard Communication Standard of 2012. See Section 15 for applicable information conforming to the requirements of the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as required by the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), or by state Regulatory

#### Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection : Respiratory protection should be worn when there is a poten-

tial 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 ap-

proved air-purifying respirator.

Hand protection

Remarks : Use gloves chemically resistant to this material. Examples of

preferred glove barrier materials include: Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). 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.

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

Skin and body 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.

Protective measures : Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining

PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from

other laundry.

Hygiene measures : Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling

and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or

using the toilet.



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Remove clothing/PPE immediately if material gets inside.

Wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

#### **SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

Appearance : solid, granules

Color : tan

Odor : slight

Odor Threshold : No data available

pH : 5.3 - 6.3

Melting point/range : No data available

Freezing point Not applicable

Boiling point/boiling range : Not applicable

Flash point : Not applicable

Evaporation rate : Not applicable

Flammability (solid, gas) : No data available

Upper explosion limit / Upper

flammability limit

Not applicable

Lower explosion limit / Lower

flammability limit

Not applicable

Vapor pressure : Not applicable

Relative vapor density : Not applicable

Density : 0.57 - 0.67 g/cm3

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility : No data available

Autoignition temperature : Not applicable

Viscosity

Viscosity, dynamic : Not applicable

Explosive properties : No data available

Oxidizing properties : No data available





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#### **SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Not classified as a reactivity hazard. Reactivity

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reac-

tions

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

No hazards to be specially mentioned.

None known.

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

#### **SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

## **Acute toxicity**

**Product:** 

Acute toxicity estimate: > 5,000 mg/kg Acute oral toxicity

Method: Calculation method

Acute toxicity estimate: 62.6 mg/l Acute inhalation toxicity

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist Method: Calculation method

Acute dermal toxicity Acute toxicity estimate: > 5,000 mg/kg

Method: Calculation method

Components:

Nicosulfuron:

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

Method: US EPA Test Guideline OPP 81-1

LC50 (Rat): > 5.9 mg/l Acute inhalation toxicity

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Method: US EPA Test Guideline OPP 81-3

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhala-

tion toxicity

LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg Acute dermal toxicity

Method: US EPA Test Guideline OPP 81-2

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal

toxicity



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Rimsulfuron:

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

Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, B.1.

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 205.4 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, B.2. Symptoms: No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhala-

tion toxicity

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg

Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, B.3.

Symptoms: No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal

toxicity

ethyl 5,5-diphenyl-2-isoxazoline-3-carboxylate:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male and female): 1,740 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat, male and female): 5.04 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Symptoms: No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male and female): > 2,000 mg/kg

Symptoms: No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Kaolin:

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

Sucrose:

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

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral tox-

icity

Alkylnaphthalenesulfonic acid, polymer with formaldehyde, sodium salt:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 4,500 mg/kg

Benzenesulfonic acid, dodecyl-, branched, sodium salt:

Acute oral toxicity : Remarks: 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.

LD50 (Rat): > 1,000 mg/kg

Method: Estimated.

Acute dermal toxicity : Remarks: Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in ab-

sorption of harmful amounts.



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LD50 (Rabbit): > 1,000 mg/kg

Method: Estimated.

titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm]:

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

Method: OECD Test Guideline 425

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 6.82 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhala-

tion toxicity

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 10,000 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation

Components:

Nicosulfuron:

Species : Rabbit

Method : US EPA Test Guideline OPP 81-5

Result : No skin irritation

Rimsulfuron:

Species : Rabbit

Method : Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, B.4.

Result : No skin irritation

Kaolin:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No skin irritation

Sucrose:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No skin irritation

Alkylnaphthalenesulfonic acid, polymer with formaldehyde, sodium salt:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No skin irritation

Benzenesulfonic acid, dodecyl-, branched, sodium salt:

Result : Skin irritation

titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic

diameter ≤ 10 µm]:

Species : Rabbit



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Method : OECD Test Guideline 404

Result : No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

**Components:** 

Nicosulfuron:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No eye irritation

Method : US EPA Test Guideline OPP 81-4

Rimsulfuron:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No eye irritation

Method : Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, B.5.

Kaolin:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No eye irritation

Sucrose:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No eye irritation

Lignin, Alkali, Reaction Products with Disodium Sulfite and Formaldehyde:

Species : Rabbit Result : Eye irritation

Alkylnaphthalenesulfonic acid, polymer with formaldehyde, sodium salt:

Species : Rabbit Result : Eye irritation

Benzenesulfonic acid, dodecyl-, branched, sodium salt:

Result : Corrosive

titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic

diameter ≤ 10 µm]:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No eye irritation

Method : OECD Test Guideline 405

Respiratory or skin sensitization

**Components:** 

Nicosulfuron:

Test Type : Buehler Test Species : Guinea pig



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Method : US EPA Test Guideline OPP 81-6

Result : Did not cause sensitization on laboratory animals.

Rimsulfuron:

Test Type : Maximization Test

Species : Guinea pig

Method : OECD Test Guideline 406

Result : Does not cause skin sensitization.

ethyl 5,5-diphenyl-2-isoxazoline-3-carboxylate:

Species : Guinea pig

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

Benzenesulfonic acid, dodecyl-, branched, sodium salt:

Remarks : For skin sensitization:

Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea

pigs.

Remarks : For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm]:

Species : Guinea pig

Assessment : Does not cause skin sensitization.

Method : OECD Test Guideline 406

Species : Mouse

Assessment : Does not cause respiratory sensitization.

Germ cell mutagenicity

**Components:** 

Nicosulfuron:

: In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative.

Rimsulfuron:

Germ cell mutagenicity -

Assessment

Tests on bacterial or mammalian cell cultures did not show mutagenic effects., Animal testing did not show any mutagenic

effects.

Sucrose:

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

Assessment genetic toxicity studies were inconclusive

Benzenesulfonic acid, dodecyl-, branched, sodium salt:

Germ cell mutagenicity - : In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative., In vivo tests did

Assessment not show genotoxic effects



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titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm]:

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

Assessment

Carcinogenicity

**Components:** 

Nicosulfuron:

Carcinogenicity - Assess-Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

ment

Rimsulfuron:

Carcinogenicity - Assess-Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

ethyl 5,5-diphenyl-2-isoxazoline-3-carboxylate:

Carcinogenicity - Assess-Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

ment Kaolin:

Carcinogenicity - Assess-Animal testing did not show any carcinogenic effects.

ment

Available data suggest that the material is unlikely to cause

cancer.

titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm]:

Carcinogenicity - Assess-Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

ment

**IARC** Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans

> Kaolin 1332-58-7

(Silica dust, crystalline)

Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans

titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aero-

dynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm] 13463-67-7

**OSHA** OSHA specifically regulated carcinogen

> Kaolin 1332-58-7

(crystalline silica)

**NTP** Known to be human carcinogen

1332-58-7

(Silica, Crystalline (Respirable Size))

Reproductive toxicity

Components:

Nicosulfuron:

In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction., In ani-Reproductive toxicity - As-

mal studies, did not interfere with fertility. sessment



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Did not show teratogenic effects in animal experiments.

Rimsulfuron:

Reproductive toxicity - As-

sessment

In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.

Development effects were not observed in laboratory animals.

ethyl 5,5-diphenyl-2-isoxazoline-3-carboxylate:

Reproductive toxicity - As-

sessment

In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.

Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses

toxic to the mother.

Benzenesulfonic acid, dodecyl-, branched, sodium salt:

Reproductive toxicity - As-

sessment

In animal studies, did not interfere with fertility., In animal stud-

ies, did not interfere with reproduction.

Has caused birth defects in laboratory animals only at doses

toxic to the mother.

titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm]:

Reproductive toxicity - As-

sessment

In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.

Did not cause birth defects or any other fetal effects in labora-

tory animals.

STOT-single exposure

Components:

Nicosulfuron:

Assessment : Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not

an STOT-SE toxicant.

Rimsulfuron:

Assessment : Available data are inadequate to determine single exposure

specific target organ toxicity.

ethyl 5,5-diphenyl-2-isoxazoline-3-carboxylate:

Assessment : Available data are inadequate to determine single exposure

specific target organ toxicity.

Kaolin:

Assessment : Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not

an STOT-SE toxicant.

Sucrose:

Assessment : Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not

an STOT-SE toxicant.



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Alkylnaphthalenesulfonic acid, polymer with formaldehyde, sodium salt:

Assessment : Available data are inadequate to determine single exposure

specific target organ toxicity.

Benzenesulfonic acid, dodecyl-, branched, sodium salt:

Assessment : Available data are inadequate to determine single exposure

specific target organ toxicity.

titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm]:

Assessment : Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not

an STOT-SE toxicant.

Repeated dose toxicity

**Components:** 

Nicosulfuron:

Remarks : Based on available data, repeated exposures are not antici-

pated to cause significant adverse effects.

Rimsulfuron:

Remarks : In animals, effects have been reported on the following or-

gans: Liver

ethyl 5,5-diphenyl-2-isoxazoline-3-carboxylate:

Remarks : In animals, effects have been reported on the following or-

gans: Liver. Kidney.

Kaolin:

Remarks : Repeated excessive exposure to crystalline silica may cause

silicosis, a progressive and disabling disease of the lungs.

Benzenesulfonic acid, dodecyl-, branched, sodium salt:

Remarks : Based on available data, repeated exposures are not antici-

pated to cause significant adverse effects.

titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm]:

Species : Rat

NOAEL : 1,000 mg/kg

Application Route : Oral

Method : OECD Test Guideline 408

Remarks : Based on available data, repeated exposures are not antici-

pated to cause significant adverse effects.



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#### **Aspiration toxicity**

#### Components:

#### Nicosulfuron:

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

#### Rimsulfuron:

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

## ethyl 5,5-diphenyl-2-isoxazoline-3-carboxylate:

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

#### Kaolin:

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

## Alkylnaphthalenesulfonic acid, polymer with formaldehyde, sodium salt:

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

#### Benzenesulfonic acid, dodecyl-, branched, sodium salt:

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

# titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm]:

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

#### **SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

# **Ecotoxicity**

## **Components:**

#### Nicosulfuron:

Toxicity to fish : Remarks: Material is very highly toxic to aquatic organisms on

an acute basis (LC50/EC50 <0.1 mg/L in the most sensitive

species).

LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 1,000 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: static test

Method: US EPA Test Guideline OPP 72-1

GLP: yes

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 1,000 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: static test

Method: US EPA Test Guideline OPP 72-2

GLP: yes





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Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

: ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 71.17

mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

GLP: yes

EbC50 (Anabaena flos-aquae (cyanobacteria)): 41.8 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, C.3.

GLP: yes

ErC50 (Anabaena flos-aquae (cyanobacteria)): 59.8 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, C.3.

GLP: yes

EC50 (Lemna gibba (duckweed)): 0.0032 mg/l

Exposure time: 7 d

Method: US EPA Test Guideline OPP 122-2 & 123-2

GLP: yes

M-Factor (Acute aquatic tox-

icity)

Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox-

icity)

100

NOEC (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 24 mg/l

Exposure time: 90 d

Test Type: Early Life-Stage

Method: OECD Test Guideline 210

GLP: yes

Toxicity to daphnia and other : aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 43 mg/l

Exposure time: 21 d

Test Type: Static-Renewal

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

GLP: yes

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic

toxicity)

Toxicity to terrestrial organ-

isms

10

oral LD50 (Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail)): > 2,250

mg/kg

Method: US EPA Test Guideline OPP 71-1

GLP: yes

dietary LC50 (Anas platyrhynchos (Mallard duck)): > 5,620

mg/kg

Exposure time: 5 d

Method: US EPA Test Guideline OPP 71-2

GLP: yes

oral LD50 (Apis mellifera (bees)): 0.050 mg/kg

Exposure time: 48 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 213

GLP: yes

oral LD50 (Apis mellifera (bees)): > 100 mg/kg

Exposure time: 48 h





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Method: OECD Test Guideline 214

GLP: yes

**Ecotoxicology Assessment** 

Acute aquatic toxicity : Very toxic to aquatic life.

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

Rimsulfuron:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 390 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

GLP: yes

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia): > 360 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

GLP: yes

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

EbC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 1.2

mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

GLP: yes

ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 2.8

mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

GLP: yes

EC50 (Lemna gibba (duckweed)): 0.023 mg/l

End point: Frond Exposure time: 14 d

Method: US EPA Test Guideline OPP 122-2 & 123-2

GLP: yes

EC50 (Lemna gibba (duckweed)): 0.017 mg/l

End point: Biomass Exposure time: 14 d

Method: US EPA Test Guideline OPP 122-2 & 123-2

GLP: yes

ErC50 (Anabaena flos-aquae (cyanobacteria)): 5.2 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Method: US EPA Test Guideline OPPTS 850.5400

GLP: yes

Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox-

icity)

NOEC (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 110 mg/l

Exposure time: 90 d

Test Type: Early Life-Stage

Method: OECD Test Guideline 210

GLP: yes





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Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.82 mg/l

Exposure time: 21 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

GLP: yes

Toxicity to soil dwelling or-

ganisms

LC50 (Eisenia fetida (earthworms)): 1,000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 207

GLP: yes

Toxicity to terrestrial organ-

isms

oral LD50 (Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail)): > 2,250

mg/kg

Method: US EPA Test Guideline OPP 71-1

GLP: yes

oral LD50 (Anas platyrhynchos (Mallard duck)): > 2,000 mg/kg

Method: US EPA Test Guideline OPP 71-1

GLP: yes

dietary LC50 (Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail)): > 5,620

mg/kg

Exposure time: 8 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 205

dietary LC50 (Anas platyrhynchos (Mallard duck)): > 5,620

mg/kg

Exposure time: 8 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 205

contact LD50 (Apis mellifera (bees)): > 100 μg/b Method: OEPP/EPPO Test Guideline 170

GLP: yes

oral LD50 (Apis mellifera (bees)): > 1000 mg/b Method: OEPP/EPPO Test Guideline 170

**Ecotoxicology Assessment** 

Acute aquatic toxicity : Very toxic to aquatic life.

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

ethyl 5,5-diphenyl-2-isoxazoline-3-carboxylate:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 0.34 mg/l

End point: mortality Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: flow-through

LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): 0.22 mg/l

End point: mortality Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: flow-through

M-Factor (Acute aquatic tox-

icity)

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Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox-

icity)

NOEC (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 0.42 mg/l

Exposure time: 28 d Test Type: flow-through

(Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 0.65 mg/l

End point: Growth rate inhibition

Exposure time: 28 d Test Type: flow-through

Toxicity to daphnia and other

aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)

NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.38 mg/l

Exposure time: 21 d

Test Type: semi-static test

**Ecotoxicology Assessment** 

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

Sucrose:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h Test Type: static test

Method: Method Not Specified.

Benzenesulfonic acid, dodecyl-, branched, sodium salt:

**Ecotoxicology Assessment** 

Acute aquatic toxicity : Very toxic to aquatic life.

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

titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm]:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 1,000 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

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

ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 100

mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

NOEC (Algae): 5,600 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Nicosulfuron:

Biodegradability : Remarks: According to the results of tests of biodegradability

this product is not readily biodegradable.



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Rimsulfuron:

Biodegradability Result: Not readily biodegradable.

Sucrose:

**ThOD** 1.12 kg/kg

Photodegradation Test Type: Half-life (indirect photolysis)

Sensitizer: OH radicals

Concentration: 1,500,000 1/cm3 Rate constant: 1.1479E-10 cm3/s

Method: Estimated.

Bioaccumulative potential

**Components:** 

Nicosulfuron:

Bioaccumulation Remarks: Does not bioaccumulate.

Remarks: Does not bioaccumulate.

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

log Pow: -1.15

Method: Estimated.

Remarks: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log

Pow < 3).

Rimsulfuron:

Bioaccumulation Remarks: Does not bioaccumulate.

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

Remarks: No relevant data found.

ethyl 5,5-diphenyl-2-isoxazoline-3-carboxylate:

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

log Pow: 3.8 (86 °F / 30 °C)

Kaolin:

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

Remarks: Partitioning from water to n-octanol is not applica-

ble.

Sucrose:

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 3 Bioaccumulation

Method: Estimated.

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

Remarks: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log

Pow < 3).

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

50).

log Pow: -3.7 - -3.67 Method: Estimated.





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Remarks: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log

Pow < 3).

Lignin, Alkali, Reaction Products with Disodium Sulfite and Formaldehyde:

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

Remarks: No relevant data found.

Alkylnaphthalenesulfonic acid, polymer with formaldehyde, sodium salt:

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Remarks: No data available for this product.

Benzenesulfonic acid, dodecyl-, branched, sodium salt:

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:

Nicosulfuron:

Distribution among environ-

mental compartments

Koc: 33 - 51

Remarks: Under actual use conditions the product has a low

potential of mobility in soil.

Sucrose:

Distribution among environ-

mental compartments

Koc: 3.16

Method: Estimated.

Remarks: Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc be-

tween 0 and 50).

Benzenesulfonic acid, dodecyl-, branched, sodium salt:

Distribution among environ-

mental compartments

Remarks: No relevant data found.

Balance:

Distribution among environ-

mental compartments

Remarks: No relevant data found.

Other adverse effects

Components:

Nicosulfuron:

Results of PBT and vPvB

assessment

This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumu-

lating 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.





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Rimsulfuron:

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.

Kaolin:

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.

Sucrose:

Results of PBT and vPvB

assessment

This substance has not been assessed for persistence, bioac-

cumulation and toxicity (PBT).

Ozone-Depletion Potential : Remarks: This substance is not on the Montreal Protocol list

of substances that deplete the ozone layer.

Lignin, Alkali, Reaction Products with Disodium Sulfite and Formaldehyde:

Results of PBT and vPvB

assessment

This substance has not been assessed for persistence, bioac-

cumulation and toxicity (PBT).

Ozone-Depletion Potential : Remarks: This substance is not on the Montreal Protocol list

of substances that deplete the ozone layer.

Alkylnaphthalenesulfonic acid, polymer with formaldehyde, sodium salt:

Results of PBT and vPvB

assessment

: This substance has not been assessed for persistence, bioac-

cumulation and toxicity (PBT).

Ozone-Depletion Potential : Remarks: This substance is not on the Montreal Protocol list

of substances that deplete the ozone layer.

Benzenesulfonic acid, dodecyl-, branched, sodium salt:

Results of PBT and vPvB

assessment

: This substance has not been assessed for persistence, bioac-

cumulation and toxicity (PBT).

Ozone-Depletion Potential : Remarks: This substance is not on the Montreal Protocol list

of substances that deplete the ozone layer.

Balance:

Results of PBT and vPvB

assessment

: This substance has not been assessed for persistence, bioac-

cumulation and toxicity (PBT).

Ozone-Depletion Potential : Remarks: This substance is not on the Montreal Protocol list

of substances that deplete the ozone layer.





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#### **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 regu-

lations.

If the material as supplied becomes a waste, follow all appli-

cable regional, national and local laws.

#### **SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

#### International Regulations

**UNRTDG** 

UN number : UN 3077

Proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID,

N.O.S.

(Nicosulfuron, Rimsulfuron)

Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : 9

**IATA-DGR** 

UN/ID No. : UN 3077

Proper shipping name : Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s.

(Nicosulfuron, Rimsulfuron)

Class : 9 Packing group : III

Labels : Miscellaneous

Packing instruction (cargo

aircraft)

Packing instruction (passen- : 956

ger aircraft)

**IMDG-Code** 

UN number : UN 3077

Proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID,

N.O.S.

956

(Nicosulfuron, Rimsulfuron)

Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : 9
EmS Code : F-A, S-F
Marine pollutant : yes

Remarks : Stowage category A





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

Not applicable for product as supplied.

# **Domestic regulation**

#### **49 CFR**

Not regulated as a dangerous good

#### **Further information**

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

#### Special precautions for user

The transport classification(s) provided herein are for informational purposes only, and solely based upon the properties of the unpackaged material as it is described within this Safety Data Sheet. Transportation classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional or country regulations.

#### **SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

SARA 311/312 Hazards : Respiratory or skin sensitization

Serious eye damage or eye irritation

SARA 313 : This material does not contain any chemical components with

known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

## **US State Regulations**

#### Pennsylvania Right To Know

Kaolin 1332-58-7 Disodium hydrogen phosphate 7558-79-4 Sucrose 57-50-1

#### California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Kaolin, Quartz, which is/are known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

# The ingredients of this product are reported in the following inventories:

TSCA : Product contains substance(s) not listed on TSCA inventory.

## **TSCA list**

The following substance(s) is/are subject to a Significant New Use Rule: ethyl 5,5-diphenyl-2-isoxazoline-3-carboxylate 163520-33-0

The following substance(s) is/are subject to TSCA 12(b) export notification requirements: ethyl 5,5-diphenyl-2-isoxazoline-3-carboxylate 163520-33-0





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#### Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act

EPA Registration Number : 352-774

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 absorbed through skin.

Causes moderate eye irritation.

Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

#### **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)

OSHA CARC : OSHA Specifically Regulated Chemicals/Carcinogens

OSHA PO : USA. Table Z-1-A Limits for Air Contaminants (1989 vacated

values)

OSHA Z-1 : USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Lim-

its for Air Contaminants

ACGIH / TWA : 8-hour, time-weighted average
OSHA CARC / PEL : Permissible exposure limit (PEL)
OSHA P0 / TWA : 8-hour time weighted average
OSHA Z-1 / TWA : 8-hour time weighted average

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DOT - Department of Transportation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; EHS - Extremely Hazardous Substance; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; HMIS - Hazardous Materials Identification System; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk: IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration: ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI -Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; MSHA - Mine Safety and Health Administration; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; NO(A)EC



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- No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RQ - Reportable Quantity; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Revision Date : 04/29/2022

Product code: GF-4171

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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