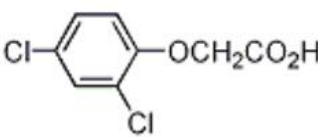
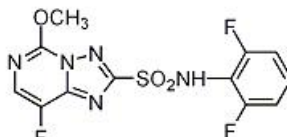


TECHNICAL DATA SHEET OF

2,4-D-Ethylhexyl + Florasulam 459 g/l SE

Chemistry identity	
Common name	2,4-D-Ethylhexyl + Florasulam 459 g/l SE
IUPAC name	2,4-D-Ethylhexyl: 2-ethylhexyl (2,4-dichlorophenoxy)acetate Florasulam: ',6',8-trifluoro-5-methoxy[1,2,4]triazolo[1,5-c]pyrimidine-2-sulfonanilide
CAS No	2,4-D-Ethylhexyl: 1928 - 43 - 4 Florasulam: 145701-3-1
Formula structure	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>2,4-D</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Florasulam</p> </div> </div>
Physical and chemical properties	
Appearance	Off-white liquid
Content	2,4-D-Ethylhexyl: 453g/L; Florasulam: 6g/L
pH	NA
Density	NA
Solubility in water	Disperse in water
Mammalian toxicity	
Acute oral	LD ₅₀ for rats >2000 mg/kg
Acute dermal	LD ₅₀ for rats >2000mg/kg.
Acute inhalation	LC ₅₀ (4 h) for rats >2.0mg/l
Environment fate	<p>For 2,4-D: Animals In rats, following oral administration, elimination is rapid, and mainly as the unchanged substance. Following single doses of up to 10 mg/kg, excretion is almost complete after 24 hours, although, with higher doses, complete elimination takes longer. The maximum concentration in organs is reached after c. 12 hours. Plants In plants, metabolism involves hydroxylation, decarboxylation, cleavage of the acid side-chain, and ring opening.</p> <p>Soil/Environment In soil, microbial degradation involves hydroxylation, decarboxylation, cleavage of the acid side-chain, and ring opening. DT50 in soil <7 d. Koc c. 60. Rapid degradation in the soil prevents significant downward movement under normal conditions.</p> <p>For picloram: Animals Rapidly absorbed (following oral administration), with c. 91% excretion within 24 h, mainly in the urine, and mainly as unchanged florasulam. Soil/Environment In laboratory soil studies, aerobic, microbial degradation is rapid, proceeding initially by demethylation to the 5-hydroxy material, DT50 <5 d, DT90 <16 d; this is then degraded by opening of the pyrimidine ring, DT50 7 - 31 d, DT90 33 - 102 d. In field studies, DT50 2 - 18</p>

	d. None of the degradates has activity on ALS tests, or against indicator species. Anaerobic aquatic DT50 13 d; aerobic aquatic DT50 3 d. Kd 0.13 ml/g (UK sandy clay loam), 0.33 ml/g (US loamy sand). Koc 2 - 69 (mean 22). Lysimeter studies indicate that neither florasulam nor its degradates should leach into groundwater at levels exceeding the EU trigger value.
Handling and storage	<p>Handling: Keep out of reach of children. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use with adequate ventilation.</p> <p>Storage: Store in a dry place. Store in original container. Keep container tightly closed. Do not store near food, foodstuffs, drugs or potable water supplies.</p>
Package	1L bottle or customized package