According to UK REACH and COSHH Regulations, and their amendments



FOREFRONT™ PRO

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

1.0 30.04.2025 800080004435 Date of first issue: 30.04.2025

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 Great Britain and may not meet the regulatory requirements in other countries.

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name : FOREFRONT™ PRO

Unique Formula Identifier

(UFI)

: T1A2-70J3-W00S-PXQD

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Use of the Sub- : End use herbicide product

stance/Mixture

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Manufacturer/importer

Corteva Agriscience UK Ltd Melbourn Science Park - Cambridge Road - Unit H4, Building H Melbourn Cambridgeshire - SG8 6HB

UNITED KINGDOM

Customer Information : +44 8006 89 8899

Number

E-mail address : SDS@corteva.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

+44 161 88 41235

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008) as amended by GB-CLP Regulation, UK SI 2019/720, and UK SI 2020/1567)

Aspiration hazard, Category 1 H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters air-

ways.

™ ® Trademarks of Corteva Agriscience and its affiliated companies.

According to UK REACH and COSHH Regulations, and their amendments



FOREFRONT™ PRO

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

1.0 30.04.2025 800080004435 Date of first issue: 30.04.2025

Skin irritation, Category 2 H315: Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage, Category 1 H318: Causes serious eye damage.

Specific target organ toxicity - single ex-

posure, Category 3, Central nervous

system

Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard, Cate-

gory 1

Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Cat-

egory 1

H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.

H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting

effects.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008) as amended by GB-CLP Regulation, UK SI 2019/720, and UK SI 2020/1567)

Hazard pictograms :









Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements : Prevention:

P261 Avoid breathing vapours.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye

protection/ face protection.

Response:

P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON

CENTER or doctor/ physician.

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with wa-

ter for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if

present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Storage:

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/container to a licensed haz-

ardous-waste disposal contractor or collection site except for empty clean containers which can be

disposed of as non-hazardous waste.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:

According to UK REACH and COSHH Regulations, and their amendments



FOREFRONT™ PRO

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

1.0 30.04.2025 800080004435 Date of first issue: 30.04.2025

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene

The following percentage of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) with unknown acute inhalation

toxicity: 1.3416 %

Additional Labelling

EUH208 Contains 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one. May produce an allergic reaction.

EUH401 To avoid risks to human health and the environment, comply with the instruc-

tions for use.

2.3 Other hazards

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Ecological information: The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Toxicological information: The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No. EC-No. Index-No.	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)
Fluroxypyr-meptyl	Registration number 81406-37-3 279-752-9 607-272-00-5	Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410 M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 10 M-Factor (Chronic	14.89
Aminopyralid Potassium	566191-87-5	aquatic toxicity): 100 Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1;	3.79
		M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 1 M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 1	

According to UK REACH and COSHH Regulations, and their amendments



FOREFRONT™ PRO

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

1.0 30.04.2025 800080004435 Date of first issue: 30.04.2025

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene	1189173-42-9 918-811-1 01-2119463583-34- 0008, 01- 2119463583-34- 0009, 01- 2119463583-34- 0010	STOT SE 3; H336 (Central nervous system) Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Aquatic Chronic 2; H411	>= 30 - < 40
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha sulfoomega(dodecyloxy)-, ammonium salt	32612-48-9 608-760-0	Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Irrit. 2; H319	>= 3 - < 10
2-methylpentane-2,4-diol	107-41-5 203-489-0 603-053-00-3 01-2119539582-35	Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 STOT RE 2; H373	>= 1 - < 3
Picloram	1918-02-1 217-636-1	Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410 M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 1	>= 0.025 - < 0.1
		M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 10	
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	2634-33-5 220-120-9 613-088-00-6	Acute Tox. 4; H302 Acute Tox. 2; H330 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Dam. 1; H318 Skin Sens. 1A; H317 Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410 M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 1 M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 1 specific concentration limit Skin Sens. 1; H317 >= 0.05 %	>= 0.025 - < 0.05
Substances with a workplace exposure limit :			
Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether	34590-94-8 252-104-2	Aquatic Chronic 3; H412	>= 20 - < 25

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

According to UK REACH and COSHH Regulations, and their amendments



FOREFRONT™ PRO

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

1.0 30.04.2025 800080004435 Date of first issue: 30.04.2025

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Protection of first-aiders : First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection

and use the recommended protective clothing (chemical re-

sistant gloves, splash protection).

If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific

personal protective equipment.

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.

Suitable emergency safety shower facility should be available

in work area.

In case of eye contact : Wash immediately and continuously with flowing water for at

least 30 minutes. Remove contact lenses after the first 5 minutes and continue washing. Obtain prompt medical consul-

tation, preferably from an ophthalmologist.

Suitable emergency eye wash facility should be immediately

available.

If swallowed : Immediately call a poison control center or doctor. Do not

induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center

or doctor. Do not give any liquid to the person. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

None known.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment : Chemical eye burns may require extended irrigation. Obtain

prompt consultation, preferably from an ophthalmologist. If lavage is performed, suggest endotracheal and/or esophageal control. Danger from lung aspiration must be weighed against toxicity when considering emptying the stomach. The decision of whether to induce vomiting or not should be

made by a physician. No specific antidote.

Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of

symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

Excessive exposure may aggravate preexisting liver and kid-

ney disease.

According to UK REACH and COSHH Regulations, and their amendments



FOREFRONT™ PRO

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

1.0 30.04.2025 800080004435 Date of first issue: 30.04.2025

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray

Alcohol-resistant foam

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

None known.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during fire-

fighting

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 prod- :

ucts

Nitrogen oxides (NOx)

Carbon oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment:

for firefighters

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

Use personal protective equipment.

Specific extinguishing meth-

ods

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.

Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must

be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.

Further information : Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This

must not be discharged into drains.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions : Ensure adequate ventilation.

Use personal protective equipment.

Use appropriate safety equipment. For additional information, refer to Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

6.2 Environmental precautions

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.

According to UK REACH and COSHH Regulations, and their amendments



FOREFRONT™ PRO

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

1.0 30.04.2025 800080004435 Date of first issue: 30.04.2025

Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages

cannot be contained.

Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, underwater.

See Section 12, Ecological Information.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up : Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorb-

ant.

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 over-

pressurization of the container.

Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece).

Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel,

acid binder, universal binder, sawdust).

See Section 13, Disposal Considerations, for additional infor-

mation.

6.4 Reference to other sections

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Local/Total ventilation : Use with local exhaust ventilation.

Advice on safe handling : To avoid spills during handling keep bottle on a metal tray.

Avoid formation of aerosol.

Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms.

Do not breathe vapours/dust.

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 breathe vapours or spray mist.

Do not swallow. Do not get in eyes.

Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin.

Keep container tightly closed.

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.

According to UK REACH and COSHH Regulations, and their amendments



FOREFRONT™ PRO

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

1.0 30.04.2025 800080004435 Date of first issue: 30.04.2025

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers

: 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.

Advice on common storage : Strong oxidizing agents

Packaging material : Unsuitable material: None known.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Specific use(s) : Plant protection products subject to Regulation (EC) No

1107/2009.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form	Control parameters	Basis
		of exposure)		
Dipropylene glycol	34590-94-8	Long-term expo-	50 ppm	GB EH40
monomethyl ether		sure limit (8-hour	308 mg/m3	
		TWA reference		
		period)		
			bed through the skin. The as	
			are concerns that dermal ab	sorption will
	lead to systen	nic toxicity.		
		Limit Value -	50 ppm	2000/39/EC
		eight hours	308 mg/m3	
	Further inform	nation: Identifies the	possibility of significant uptal	ke through the
	skin, Indicativ			
		8-hr TWA	10 ppm	Corteva OEL
		Short term expo-	30 ppm	Corteva OEL
		sure limit		
2-methylpentane-	107-41-5	Long-term expo-	25 ppm	GB EH40
2,4-diol		sure limit (8-hour	123 mg/m3	
		TWA reference		
		period)		
		Short-term expo-	25 ppm	GB EH40
		sure limit (15-	123 mg/m3	
		minute reference		
		period)		
Picloram	1918-02-1	Long-term expo-	10 mg/m3	GB EH40
		sure limit (8-hour		
		TWA reference		
		period)		
		Short-term expo-	20 mg/m3	GB EH40
		sure limit (15-		
		minute reference		
		period)		

According to UK REACH and COSHH Regulations, and their amendments



FOREFRONT™ PRO

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

1.0 30.04.2025 800080004435 Date of first issue: 30.04.2025

1,2-benzisothiazol- 3(2H)-one	2634-33-5	8-hr TWA (inhal- able dust)	0.06 mg/m3	Corteva OEL
		Short term expo- sure limit (inhala- ble dust)	0.1 mg/m3	Corteva OEL
Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether	34590-94-8	Long-term expo- sure limit (8-hour TWA reference period)	50 ppm 308 mg/m3	GB EH40
		nose for which there	bed through the skin. The as are concerns that dermal ab	
		Limit Value - eight hours	50 ppm 308 mg/m3	2000/39/EC
	Further inform skin, Indicativ		possibility of significant uptal	ke through the
		8-hr TWA	10 ppm	Corteva OEL
		Short term expo- sure limit	30 ppm	Corteva OEL
2-methylpentane- 2,4-diol	107-41-5	Long-term expo- sure limit (8-hour TWA reference period)	25 ppm 123 mg/m3	GB EH40
		Short-term expo- sure limit (15- minute reference period)	25 ppm 123 mg/m3	GB EH40
Picloram	1918-02-1	Long-term expo- sure limit (8-hour TWA reference period)	10 mg/m3	GB EH40
		Short-term expo- sure limit (15- minute reference period)	20 mg/m3	GB EH40

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)

Substance name	End Use	Exposure routes	Potential health effects	Value
Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	310 mg/m3
	Workers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	65 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	37.2 mg/m3
	Consumers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	15 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Ingestion	Long-term systemic effects	1.67 mg/kg bw/day
2-methylpentane-2,4- diol	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	14 mg/m3
	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term local ef-	49 mg/m3

According to UK REACH and COSHH Regulations, and their amendments



FOREFRONT™ PRO

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

1.0 30.04.2025 800080004435 Date of first issue: 30.04.2025

		fects	
Workers	s Inhalation	Acute local effects	98 mg/m3
Workers	Skin conta	Long-term system effects	nic 2 mg/kg bw/day
Consun	ners Inhalation	Long-term system effects	ic 3.5 mg/m3
Consun	ners Inhalation	Long-term local effects	f- 25 mg/m3
Consun	ners Inhalation	Acute local effects	49 mg/m3
Consun	ners Skin conta	Long-term system effects	nic 1 mg/kg bw/day
Consun	ners Ingestion	Long-term system effects	nic 1 mg/kg bw/day

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

Substance name	Environmental Compartment Value	
Dipropylene glycol monomethyl	Fresh water	19 mg/l
ether		
	Marine sediment	1.9 mg/l
	Intermittent use/release	190 mg/l
	Sewage treatment plant	4168 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	70.2 mg/kg
	Marine sediment	7.02 mg/kg
	Soil	2.74 mg/kg
2-methylpentane-2,4-diol	Fresh water	0.429 mg/l
	Marine water	0.0429 mg/l
	Intermittent use/release	4.29 mg/l
	Sewage treatment plant	20 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	1.79 mg/kg
	Marine sediment	0.179 mg/kg
	Soil	0.11 mg/kg
	Oral (Secondary Poisoning)	100 mg/kg food

8.2 Exposure controls

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. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Hand protection

: Use chemical goggles.

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

preferred glove barrier materials include: Polyethylene. Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Styrene/butadiene rubber. Viton. Examples of acceptable glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber. Chlorinated polyethylene. Natural rubber ("latex"). Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and

According to UK REACH and COSHH Regulations, and their amendments



FOREFRONT™ PRO

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

1.0 30.04.2025 800080004435 Date of first issue: 30.04.2025

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 instruc-

tions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.

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.

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 approved

air-purifying respirator.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance : Liquid.
Colour : Brown
Odour : Mild

Odour Threshold : No data available

pH : 5.8 (19 °C)

Concentration: 1 %
Method: pH Electrode
(1% aqueous suspension)

Melting point/ range : Not applicable

Freezing point No data available

Boiling point/boiling range : No data available

Flash point : > 100 °C

Method: CIPAC MT 12.3, closed cup

Evaporation rate : No data available

Flammability : No data available

Upper explosion limit / Upper

flammability limit

No data available

Lower explosion limit / Lower

flammability limit

No data available

Vapour pressure : No data available

According to UK REACH and COSHH Regulations, and their amendments



FOREFRONT™ PRO

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

1.0 30.04.2025 800080004435 Date of first issue: 30.04.2025

Relative vapour density : No data available

Density : 1.012 g/cm3 (20 °C)

Method: Digital density meter

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility : emulsifiable Auto-ignition temperature : > 400 °C

Method: EC Method A15

Viscosity

Viscosity, kinematic : 13.1 mm2/s

Explosive properties : Not explosive

Oxidizing properties : No

9.2 Other information

Surface tension : 31.6 mN/m, 25 °C, EC Method A5

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

10.2 Chemical stability

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions : Stable under recommended storage conditions.

No hazards to be specially mentioned.

None known.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid : None known.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid : Strong acids

Strong bases

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon oxides

Nitrogen oxides (NOx)

According to UK REACH and COSHH Regulations, and their amendments



FOREFRONT™ PRO

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

1.0 30.04.2025 800080004435 Date of first issue: 30.04.2025

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product:

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

Method: OECD Test Guideline 425

Remarks: Information source: Internal study report

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male and female): > 5,000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

Remarks: Information source: Internal study report

Components:

Fluroxypyr-meptyl:

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

Method: OECD Test Guideline 423

Symptoms: No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat, male and female): > 1.16 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

Symptoms: No deaths occurred at this concentration. Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhala-

tion toxicity

Remarks: Maximum attainable concentration.

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

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

Symptoms: No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Aminopyralid Potassium:

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

Acute inhalation toxicity : Remarks: No adverse effects are anticipated from single ex-

posure to dust.

Based on the available data, respiratory irritation was not ob-

served.

LC50 (Rat): > 5.10 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Symptoms: No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhala-

tion toxicity

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

According to UK REACH and COSHH Regulations, and their amendments



FOREFRONT™ PRO

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

1.0 30.04.2025 800080004435 Date of first issue: 30.04.2025

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene:

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

Remarks: For similar material(s):

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 4.688 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapour

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhala-

tion toxicity

Remarks: For similar material(s): Maximum attainable concentration.

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

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal

toxicity

Remarks: For similar material(s):

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-sulfo-.omega.-(dodecyloxy)-, ammonium salt:

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

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

2-methylpentane-2,4-diol:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 3,600 - 4,700 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : Remarks: Vapor from heated material may cause respiratory

irritation.

No deaths occurred following exposure to a saturated atmos-

phere.

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): 13,200 mg/kg

Picloram:

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

Remarks: Signs and symptoms of excessive exposure may

include: Convulsions.

LD50 (Rat, female): 4,012 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat, male and female): > 0.035 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhala-

tion toxicity

Symptoms: No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Remarks: Maximum attainable concentration.

According to UK REACH and COSHH Regulations, and their amendments



FOREFRONT™ PRO

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

1.0 30.04.2025 800080004435 Date of first issue: 30.04.2025

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

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal

toxicity

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male): 454 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat, male and female): 0.25 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Method: OECD Test Guideline 403 Symptoms: Breathing difficulties

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg

Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether:

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

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): 3.35 mg/l

Exposure time: 7 h
Test atmosphere: vapour

Symptoms: No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhala-

tion toxicity

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): 9,510 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation

Components:

Fluroxypyr-meptyl:

Species : Rabbit Exposure time : 4 h

Method : OECD Test Guideline 404

Result : No skin irritation

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-sulfo-.omega.-(dodecyloxy)-, ammonium salt:

Result : Skin irritation

2-methylpentane-2,4-diol:

Result : Skin irritation

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one:

Species : Rabbit

Method : OECD Test Guideline 404

Result : Skin irritation

According to UK REACH and COSHH Regulations, and their amendments



FOREFRONT™ PRO

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

1.0 30.04.2025 800080004435 Date of first issue: 30.04.2025

Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product:

Species : Rabbit

Method : OECD Test Guideline 405

Result : Corrosive

Remarks : Information source: Internal study report

Components:

Fluroxypyr-meptyl:

Species : Rabbit

Method : OECD Test Guideline 405

Result : No eye irritation

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-sulfo-.omega.-(dodecyloxy)-, ammonium salt:

Result : Eye irritation

2-methylpentane-2,4-diol:

Result : Eye irritation

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one:

Species : Rabbit Result : Corrosive

Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether:

Species : Rabbit

Result : No eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Product:

Test Type : Maximisation Test

Species : Guinea pig

Assessment : Does not cause skin sensitisation.

Method : OECD Test Guideline 406

Remarks : Information source: Internal study report

Components:

Fluroxypyr-meptyl:

Test Type : Local lymph node assay (LLNA)

Species : Mouse

Method : OECD Test Guideline 429

According to UK REACH and COSHH Regulations, and their amendments



FOREFRONT™ PRO

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

1.0 30.04.2025 800080004435 Date of first issue: 30.04.2025

Result : Does not cause skin sensitisation.

Aminopyralid Potassium:

Species : Guinea pig

Result : Does not cause skin sensitisation.

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene:

Species : Guinea pig

Result : Does not cause skin sensitisation.

Remarks : For similar material(s):

2-methylpentane-2,4-diol:

Species : Guinea pig

Result : Does not cause skin sensitisation.

Picloram:

Species : Guinea pig

Result : Does not cause skin sensitisation.

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one:

Test Type : Local lymph node assay (LLNA)

Species : Mouse

Method : OECD Test Guideline 406

Result : The product is a skin sensitiser, sub-category 1A.

Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether:

Species : human

Result : Does not cause skin sensitisation.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Components:

Fluroxypyr-meptyl:

Germ cell mutagenicity- As-

sessment

In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative., Animal genetic

toxicity studies were negative.

Aminopyralid Potassium:

Germ cell mutagenicity- As-

sessment

For similar active ingredient(s)., Aminopyralid., In vitro genetic

toxicity studies were predominantly negative., Animal genetic

toxicity studies were negative.

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene:

Germ cell mutagenicity- As-

sessment

For similar material(s):, In vitro genetic toxicity studies were

negative., Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

According to UK REACH and COSHH Regulations, and their amendments



FOREFRONT™ PRO

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

1.0 30.04.2025 800080004435 Date of first issue: 30.04.2025

2-methylpentane-2,4-diol:

Germ cell mutagenicity- As-

sessment

In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative.

Picloram:

Germ cell mutagenicity- As-

sessment

In vitro tests did not show mutagenic effects

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one:

Germ cell mutagenicity- As-

sessment

Not mutagenic when tested in bacterial or mammalian sys-

tems.

Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether:

Germ cell mutagenicity- As-

sessment

: In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative.

Carcinogenicity

Components:

Fluroxypyr-meptyl:

Carcinogenicity - Assess-

ment

For similar active ingredient(s)., Fluroxypyr., Did not cause

cancer in laboratory animals.

Aminopyralid Potassium:

Carcinogenicity - Assess-

ment

For similar active ingredient(s)., Aminopyralid., Did not cause

cancer in laboratory animals.

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene:

Carcinogenicity - Assess-

ment

Contains naphthalene which has caused cancer in some la-

boratory animals., However, the relevance of this to humans is

unknown.

Picloram:

Carcinogenicity - Assess-

Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

ment

Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether:

Carcinogenicity - Assess-

ment

For similar material(s):, Did not cause cancer in laboratory

animals.

Reproductive toxicity

Components:

Fluroxypyr-meptyl:

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., Did not cause birth defects in laboratory

animals.

According to UK REACH and COSHH Regulations, and their amendments



FOREFRONT™ PRO

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

1.0 30.04.2025 800080004435 Date of first issue: 30.04.2025

Aminopyralid Potassium:

Reproductive toxicity - As-

sessment

For similar active ingredient(s)., Aminopyralid., In animal stud-

ies, did not interfere with reproduction.

For similar active ingredient(s)., Aminopyralid., Did not cause birth defects or other effects in the fetus even at doses which

caused toxic effects in the mother.

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene:

Reproductive toxicity - As-

sessment

In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.

For similar material(s):, Did not cause birth defects or any

other fetal effects in laboratory animals.

2-methylpentane-2,4-diol:

Reproductive toxicity - As-

sessment

In laboratory animal studies, effects on reproduction have been seen only at doses that produced significant toxicity to

the parent animals.. In animal studies, did not interfere with

fertility.

Did not cause birth defects in laboratory animals.

Picloram:

Reproductive toxicity - As-

sessment

In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.

Did not cause birth defects or other effects in the fetus even at

doses which caused toxic effects in the mother.

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one:

Reproductive toxicity - As-

sessment

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

mal studies, did not interfere with fertility.

Did not cause birth defects in laboratory animals.

Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether:

Reproductive toxicity - As-

sessment

For similar material(s):, In laboratory animal studies, effects on

reproduction have been seen only at doses that produced

significant toxicity to the parent animals.

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

tory animals.

STOT - single exposure

Product:

Assessment : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Components:

Fluroxypyr-meptyl:

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

an STOT-SE toxicant.

According to UK REACH and COSHH Regulations, and their amendments



FOREFRONT™ PRO

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

1.0 30.04.2025 800080004435 Date of first issue: 30.04.2025

Aminopyralid Potassium:

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

an STOT-SE toxicant.

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene:

Exposure routes : Inhalation

Assessment : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

2-methylpentane-2,4-diol:

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

an STOT-SE toxicant.

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one:

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

an STOT-SE toxicant.

Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether:

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.

Components:

Fluroxypyr-meptyl:

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

an STOT-RE toxicant.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Fluroxypyr-meptyl:

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

pated to cause significant adverse effects.

Aminopyralid Potassium:

Remarks : For similar active ingredient(s).

Aminopyralid.

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

gans:

Gastrointestinal tract.

According to UK REACH and COSHH Regulations, and their amendments



FOREFRONT™ PRO

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

1.0 30.04.2025 800080004435 Date of first issue: 30.04.2025

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene:

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

pated to cause additional significant adverse effects.

2-methylpentane-2,4-diol:

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

gans: Kidney.

Picloram:

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

gans: Liver.

Gastrointestinal tract.

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one:

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

pated to cause significant adverse effects.

Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether:

Remarks : Symptoms of excessive exposure may be anesthetic or nar-

cotic effects; dizziness and drowsiness may be observed.

Aspiration toxicity

Product:

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Components:

Fluroxypyr-meptyl:

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

Aminopyralid Potassium:

Based on available information, aspiration hazard could not be determined.

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene:

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

2-methylpentane-2,4-diol:

Based on available information, aspiration hazard could not be determined.

Picloram:

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

According to UK REACH and COSHH Regulations, and their amendments



FOREFRONT™ PRO

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

1.0 30.04.2025 800080004435 Date of first issue: 30.04.2025

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one:

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

Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether:

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

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product:

Toxicity to fish : Remarks: 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)): 6.42 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent Remarks: Information source: Internal study report

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 28.7 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent Remarks: Information source: Internal study report

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

ErC50 (diatom Navicula sp.): 7.7 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Test Type: Growth inhibition

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent Remarks: Information source: Internal study report

ErC50 (Myriophyllum spicatum): 0.506 mg/l

Exposure time: 14 d

Remarks: Information source: Internal study report

NOEC (Myriophyllum spicatum): 0.0977 mg/l

Exposure time: 14 d

Remarks: Information source: Internal study report

Toxicity to soil dwelling or-

ganisms

LC50: 710 mg/kg Exposure time: 14 d

Species: Eisenia fetida (earthworms)

Toxicity to terrestrial organ-

isms

Remarks: Material is practically non-toxic to birds on an acute

basis (LD50 > 2000 mg/kg).

oral LD50: > 2,250 mg/kg

Species: Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail)

According to UK REACH and COSHH Regulations, and their amendments



FOREFRONT™ PRO

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

1.0 30.04.2025 800080004435 Date of first issue: 30.04.2025

oral LD50: > 100 micrograms/bee Species: Apis mellifera (bees)

contact LD50: > 200 micrograms/bee

Species: Apis mellifera (bees)

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Acute aquatic toxicity : Very toxic to aquatic life.

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

Components:

Fluroxypyr-meptyl:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: semi-static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): > 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Test Type: Static renewal test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

ErC50 (green algae): > 1.02 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

ErC50 (Navicula pelliculosa (Diatom)): > 1.410 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

ErC50 (Myriophyllum spicatum): 0.0113 mg/l

Exposure time: 14 d

NOEC (Myriophyllum spicatum): 0.00079 mg/l

Exposure time: 14 d

M-Factor (Acute aquatic tox-

icity)

10

Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox-

icity)

NOEC: 0.32 mg/l

Exposure time: 21 d

Species: Rainbow trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

NOEC: 0.0605 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d

Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic

toxicity)

100

According to UK REACH and COSHH Regulations, and their amendments



FOREFRONT™ PRO

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

1.0 30.04.2025 800080004435 Date of first issue: 30.04.2025

Toxicity to soil dwelling or-

ganisms

LC50: > 1,000 mg/kg

Species: Eisenia fetida (earthworms)

Toxicity to terrestrial organ-

isms

Remarks: Material is practically non-toxic to birds on an acute

basis (LD50 > 2000 mg/kg).

Material is practically non-toxic to birds on a dietary basis

(LC50 > 5000 ppm).

oral LD50: > 2000 mg/kg bodyweight.

Exposure time: 5 d

Species: Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail)

dietary LC50: > 5000 mg/kg diet.

Species: Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail)

oral LD50: > 100 micrograms/bee

Exposure time: 48 h

Species: Apis mellifera (bees)

contact LD50: > 100 micrograms/bee

Exposure time: 48 h

Species: Apis mellifera (bees)

Aminopyralid Potassium:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

ErC50 (Algae): 100 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h

ErC50 (Myriophyllum spicatum): 0.363 mg/l

Exposure time: 14 d

Remarks: For similar material(s):

NOEC (Myriophyllum spicatum): 0.0639 mg/l

Exposure time: 14 d

Remarks: For similar material(s):

M-Factor (Acute aquatic tox- :

icity)

1

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic

toxicity)

•

Toxicity to terrestrial organ-

isms

Remarks: Material is practically non-toxic to birds on an acute

basis (LD50 > 2000 mg/kg).

Material is slightly toxic to birds on a dietary basis (LC50 be-

tween 1001 and 5000 ppm).

According to UK REACH and COSHH Regulations, and their amendments



FOREFRONT™ PRO

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

1.0 30.04.2025 800080004435 Date of first issue: 30.04.2025

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 2 - 5 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Remarks: For similar material(s):

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna): 3 - 10 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Remarks: For similar material(s):

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 11 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Remarks: For similar material(s):

Ecotoxicology Assessment

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

2-methylpentane-2,4-diol:

Toxicity to fish : Remarks: Material is practically non-toxic to aquatic organ-

isms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50/EL50/LL50 >100 mg/L in

the most sensitive species tested).

LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 9,450 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Test Type: flow-through test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna): 3,200 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

ErC50 (Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae)): > 429 mg/l

End point: Growth rate inhibition

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50 (Bacteria): > 5,000 mg/l

Exposure time: 16 h Method: hUCC

Picloram:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 8.8 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: static test

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 44.2 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 78.7

mg/l

According to UK REACH and COSHH Regulations, and their amendments



FOREFRONT™ PRO

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

1.0 30.04.2025 800080004435 Date of first issue: 30.04.2025

End point: Growth rate inhibition

Exposure time: 72 h

EC50 (Lemna gibba): 102 mg/l

Exposure time: 14 d

Test Type: Growth inhibition

ErC50 (Myriophyllum spicatum): 0.558 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

NOEC (Myriophyllum spicatum): 0.0095 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

M-Factor (Acute aquatic tox-

icity)

1

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50 (activated sludge): > 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 3 h

Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox-

icity)

0.55 mg/l

Exposure time: 70 d

Species: Rainbow trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)

Test Type: flow-through test

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

NOEC: 6.79 mg/l

End point: number of offspring

Exposure time: 21 d

Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)

Test Type: static test

LOEC: 13.5 mg/l

End point: number of offspring

Exposure time: 21 d

Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)

Test Type: static test

MATC (Maximum Acceptable Toxicant Level): 9.57 mg/l

End point: number of offspring

Exposure time: 21 d

Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)

Test Type: static test

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic

toxicity)

: 10

Toxicity to soil dwelling or-

ganisms

LC50: > 5,000 mg/kg

Exposure time: 14 d End point: survival

Species: Eisenia fetida (earthworms)

Toxicity to terrestrial organ-

isms

oral LD50: > 2510 mg/kg bodyweight.

Exposure time: 14 d

Species: Anas platyrhynchos (Mallard duck)

According to UK REACH and COSHH Regulations, and their amendments



FOREFRONT™ PRO

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

1.0 30.04.2025 800080004435 Date of first issue: 30.04.2025

dietary LC50: > 5000 mg/kg diet.

Species: Anas platyrhynchos (Mallard duck)

contact LD50: > 100 micrograms/bee

Exposure time: 48 h

Species: Apis mellifera (bees)

oral LD50: > 74 micrograms/bee

Exposure time: 48 d

Species: Apis mellifera (bees)

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 0.74 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: Static

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 3.7 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Test Type: flow-through test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent

EC50 (Mysid shrimp (Mysidopsis bahia)): 0.99 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.61

ma/l

Exposure time: 72 h Test Type: static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent

ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.108

mg/l

Exposure time: 24 h Test Type: Static

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent

EC10 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.0206

ma/l

End point: Growth rate Exposure time: 24 h Test Type: Static Method: (calculated)

M-Factor (Acute aquatic tox-

icity)

: 1

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50 (Bacteria (active sludge)): 28.52 mg/l

Exposure time: 3 h

Test Type: Respiration inhibition of activated sludge

Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox- : NOEC: 0.21 mg/l

According to UK REACH and COSHH Regulations, and their amendments



FOREFRONT™ PRO

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

1.0 30.04.2025 800080004435 Date of first issue: 30.04.2025

icity) Exposure time: 28 d

Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)

Test Type: flow-through

Method: OECD Test Guideline 210

Toxicity to daphnia and other : aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

NOEC: 0.91 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d

Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)

Test Type: flow-through test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic

toxicity)

1

Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Poecilia reticulata (guppy)): > 1,000 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

LC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1,919 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent

LC50 (Crangon crangon (shrimp)): > 1,000 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h
Test Type: semi-static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent

LC50 (copepod Acartia tonsa): 2,070 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: static test

Method: ISO TC147/SC5/WG2

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 969

mg/l

End point: Biomass Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC10 (Pseudomonas putida): 4,168 mg/l

Exposure time: 18 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other : aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

NOEC: > 0.5 mg/l Exposure time: 22 d

Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)

Test Type: flow-through test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 211 or Equivalent

LOEC: > 0.5 mg/l Exposure time: 22 d

According to UK REACH and COSHH Regulations, and their amendments



FOREFRONT™ PRO

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

1.0 30.04.2025 800080004435 Date of first issue: 30.04.2025

Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)

Test Type: flow-through test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 211 or Equivalent

MATC (Maximum Acceptable Toxicant Level): > 0.5 mg/l

Exposure time: 22 d

Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)

Test Type: flow-through test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 211 or Equivalent

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Components:

Fluroxypyr-meptyl:

Biodegradability : Result: Not biodegradable

Biodegradation: 32 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D or Equivalent

Remarks: 10-day Window: Fail

ThOD : 2.2 kg/kg

Stability in water : Test Type: Hydrolysis

Degradation half life: 454 d

Aminopyralid Potassium:

Biodegradability : Result: Not biodegradable

Biodegradation: 0 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F or Equivalent

Remarks: For similar active ingredient(s).

Aminopyralid.

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene:

Biodegradability : Remarks: Material is inherently biodegradable (reaches >

20% biodegradation in OECD test(s) for inherent biodegrada-

bility).

2-methylpentane-2,4-diol:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 81 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F or Equivalent

Remarks: 10-day Window: Pass

Biochemical Oxygen De-

mand (BOD)

2 %

Incubation time: 5 d

29 %

According to UK REACH and COSHH Regulations, and their amendments



FOREFRONT™ PRO

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

1.0 30.04.2025 800080004435 Date of first issue: 30.04.2025

Incubation time: 10 d

48 %

Incubation time: 20 d

ThOD : 2.30 kg/kg

Picloram:

Biodegradability : Result: Not biodegradable

Biodegradation: 1.95 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301 Remarks: 10-day Window: Fail

Stability in water : Test Type: Hydrolysis

Degradation half life (half-life): > 1.8 yr (45 °C)

pH: 5 - 9

Method: Measured

Photodegradation : Test Type: Half-life (direct photolysis)

Test Type: Half-life (indirect photolysis)

Sensitiser: OH radicals

Concentration: 1,500,000 1/cm3 Rate constant: 8.5E-13 cm3/s

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one:

Biodegradability : Result: Not biodegradable

Biodegradation: 24 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B or Equivalent

ThOD : 2.22 kg/kg

Photodegradation : Sensitiser: OH radicals

Concentration: 1,500,000 1/cm3 Rate constant: 1.696E-11 cm3/s

Method: Estimated.

Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 75 % Exposure time: 28 d

Remarks: Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD

test(s) for ready biodegradability.

Material is ultimately biodegradable (reaches > 70% minerali-

zation in OECD test(s) for inherent biodegradability).

Test Type: aerobic

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F or Equivalent

Remarks: 10-day Window: Pass

According to UK REACH and COSHH Regulations, and their amendments



FOREFRONT™ PRO

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

30.04.2025 800080004435 Date of first issue: 30.04.2025 1.0

Biochemical Oxygen De-0 %

mand (BOD) Incubation time: 5 d

0 %

Incubation time: 10 d

31.6 %

Incubation time: 20 d

Chemical Oxygen Demand

2.02 kg/kg

Method: Dichromates (COD)

ThOD 2.06 kg/kg

Photodegradation Test Type: Half-life (indirect photolysis)

Sensitiser: OH radicals

Rate constant: 5.00E-05 cm3/s

Method: Estimated.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Fluroxypyr-meptyl:

Bioaccumulation Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 26

Method: Measured

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

log Pow: 5.04

Method: Measured

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

Pow < 3).

Aminopyralid Potassium:

Partition coefficient: n-Remarks: For similar active ingredient(s).

octanol/water Aminopyralid.

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

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene:

Partition coefficient: n-Remarks: No data available for this product.

octanol/water For similar material(s):

Bioconcentration potential is high (BCF > 3000 or Log Pow

between 5 and 7).

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-sulfo-.omega.-(dodecyloxy)-, ammonium salt:

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

Remarks: No relevant data found.

According to UK REACH and COSHH Regulations, and their amendments



FOREFRONT™ PRO

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

1.0 30.04.2025 800080004435 Date of first issue: 30.04.2025

2-methylpentane-2,4-diol:

Bioaccumulation : Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 3

Method: Calculated.

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

log Pow: 0.58

Method: Estimated.

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

Pow < 3).

Picloram:

Bioaccumulation : Species: Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 0.54

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

log Pow: -1.92

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

Pow < 3).

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one:

Bioaccumulation : Species: Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 6.95 Method: OECD Test Guideline 305

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

log Pow: 0.99 (20 °C)

pH: 5

Method: OECD Test Guideline 117 or Equivalent

log Pow: 0.63 (10 °C)

pH: 7

Method: OECD Test Guideline 117 or Equivalent

log Pow: 0.70 (20 °C)

pH: 7

Method: OECD Test Guideline 117 or Equivalent

log Pow: 0.76 (30 °C)

pH: 7

Method: OECD Test Guideline 117 or Equivalent

log Pow: -0.90 (20 °C)

pH: 9

Method: OECD Test Guideline 117 or Equivalent

Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether:

Partition coefficient: n- : log Pow: 1.01

octanol/water Method: Measured

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

Pow < 3).

According to UK REACH and COSHH Regulations, and their amendments



FOREFRONT™ PRO

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

1.0 30.04.2025 800080004435 Date of first issue: 30.04.2025

12.4 Mobility in soil

Components:

Fluroxypyr-meptyl:

Distribution among environ-

mental compartments

Koc: 6200 - 43000

Remarks: Expected to be relatively immobile in soil (Koc >

5000).

Aminopyralid Potassium:

Distribution among environmental compartments

Remarks: For similar active ingredient(s).

Aminopyralid.

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

50).

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene:

Distribution among environmental compartments

: Remarks: No relevant data found.

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-sulfo-.omega.-(dodecyloxy)-, ammonium salt:

Distribution among environ-

mental compartments

Remarks: No relevant data found.

2-methylpentane-2,4-diol:

Distribution among environ-

mental compartments

Koc: 1

Method: Estimated.

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

tween 0 and 50).

Picloram:

Distribution among environ-

mental compartments

Koc: 35

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

tween 0 and 50).

Stability in soil Test Type: aerobic degradation

Dissipation time: 167 - 513 h

Method: Measured

Test Type: anaerobic degradation

Dissipation time: > 300 h Method: Measured

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one:

Distribution among environ-

mental compartments

Koc: 104

Method: Estimated.

Remarks: Potential for mobility in soil is high (Koc between 50

Given its very low Henry's constant, volatilization from natural bodies of water or moist soil is not expected to be an im-

portant fate process.

Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether:

According to UK REACH and COSHH Regulations, and their amendments



FOREFRONT™ PRO

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

1.0 30.04.2025 800080004435 Date of first issue: 30.04.2025

Distribution among environ-

mental compartments

: Koc: 0.28

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).

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product:

Assessment : This substance/mixture contains no components considered

to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of

0.1% or higher.

Components:

Fluroxypyr-meptyl:

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).

Aminopyralid Potassium:

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).

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene:

Assessment : Substance is not persistent, bioaccumulative, and toxic

(PBT).. Substance is not very persistent and very bioaccumu-

lative (vPvB).

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-sulfo-.omega.-(dodecyloxy)-, ammonium salt:

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

cumulation and toxicity (PBT).

2-methylpentane-2,4-diol:

Assessment : This substance is not considered to be very persistent and

very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

Picloram:

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).

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one:

According to UK REACH and COSHH Regulations, and their amendments



FOREFRONT™ PRO

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

1.0 30.04.2025 800080004435 Date of first issue: 30.04.2025

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

cumulation and toxicity (PBT).

Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether:

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).

12.6 Other adverse effects

Product:

Endocrine disrupting poten-

tial

This substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties for environment

according to UK REACH Article 57(f).

Components:

Fluroxypyr-meptyl:

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

of substances that deplete the ozone layer.

Aminopyralid Potassium:

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

of substances that deplete the ozone layer.

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene:

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

of substances that deplete the ozone layer.

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-sulfo-.omega.-(dodecyloxy)-, ammonium salt:

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

of substances that deplete the ozone layer.

2-methylpentane-2,4-diol:

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

of substances that deplete the ozone layer.

Picloram:

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

of substances that deplete the ozone layer.

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one:

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

of substances that deplete the ozone layer.

Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether:

Ozone-Depletion Potential : Regulation: (Update: 11/22/2010 KS 11/25/2010 LMK)

According to UK REACH and COSHH Regulations, and their amendments



FOREFRONT™ PRO

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

1.0 30.04.2025 800080004435 Date of first issue: 30.04.2025

Remarks: This substance is not on the Montreal Protocol list

of substances that deplete the ozone layer.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product : 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

14.1 UN number

 ADR
 : UN 3082

 RID
 : UN 3082

 IMDG
 : UN 3082

 IATA
 : UN 3082

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADR : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID,

N.O.S.

(Aromatic hydrocarbon)

RID : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID,

N.O.S.

(Aromatic hydrocarbon)

IMDG : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID,

N.O.S.

(Aromatic hydrocarbon)

IATA : Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s.

(Aromatic hydrocarbon)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

Class Subsidiary risks

ADR : 9

According to UK REACH and COSHH Regulations, and their amendments



FOREFRONT™ PRO

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

1.0 30.04.2025 800080004435 Date of first issue: 30.04.2025

 RID
 : 9

 IMDG
 : 9

 IATA
 : 9

14.4 Packing group

ADR

Packing group : III
Classification Code : M6
Hazard Identification Number : 90
Labels : 9
Tunnel restriction code : (-)

RID

Packing group : III
Classification Code : M6
Hazard Identification Number : 90
Labels : 9

IMDG

Packing group : III Labels : 9

EmS Code : F-A, S-F

Remarks : Stowage category A

964

IATA (Cargo)

Packing instruction (cargo :

aircraft)

Packing instruction (LQ) : Y964
Packing group : III

Labels : Miscellaneous

IATA (Passenger)

Packing instruction (passen: 964

ger aircraft)

Packing instruction (LQ) : Y964
Packing group : III

Labels : Miscellaneous

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR

Environmentally hazardous : yes

RID

Environmentally hazardous : yes

IMDG

Marine pollutant : yes(Aromatic hydrocarbon)

14.6 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

According to UK REACH and COSHH Regulations, and their amendments



FOREFRONT™ PRO

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

1.0 30.04.2025 800080004435 Date of first issue: 30.04.2025

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.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

Not applicable for product as supplied.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Relevant EU provisions transposed through retained EU law

UK REACH Candidate list of substances of very high : Not applicable

concern (SVHC) for Authorisation

The Persistent Organic Pollutants Regulations (retained : Not applicable

Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 as amended for Great Brit-

ain)

Regulation (EU) No 2024/590 on substances that de: Not applicable

plete the ozone layer

UK REACH List of substances subject to authorisation : Not applicable

(Annex XIV)

Seveso III: Directive 2012/18/EU of the Euro- E1 ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

pean Parliament and of the Council on the control of major-accident hazards involving

dangerous substances.

Registration Number : MAPP 19177

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment is not required for this substance when it is used in the specified applications.

The mixture is evaluated within the frame of the provisions of Regulation (EC) No. 1107/2009. Refer to the label for exposure assessment information.

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of H-Statements

H302 : Harmful if swallowed.

H304 : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315 : Causes skin irritation.

H317 : May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318 : Causes serious eye damage.

According to UK REACH and COSHH Regulations, and their amendments



FOREFRONT™ PRO

Version 1.0	Revision Date: 30.04.2025	SDS Number: 800080004435	Date of last issue: - Date of first issue: 30.04.2025		
H319			ous eye irritation.		
H330			Fatal if inhaled.		
H336		•	: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.		
H373		: May cause c exposure.	lamage to organs through prolonged or repeated		
H400		: Very toxic to	aquatic life.		
H410		: Very toxic to	aquatic life with long lasting effects.		
H411		: Toxic to aqu	atic life with long lasting effects.		
H412		: Harmful to a	quatic life with long lasting effects.		

Full text of other abbreviations

Acute Tox. : Acute toxicity

Aquatic Acute : Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard
Aquatic Chronic : Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard

Asp. Tox. : Aspiration hazard Eye Dam. : Serious eye damage

Eye Irrit.: Eye irritationSkin Irrit.: Skin irritationSkin Sens.: Skin sensitisation

STOT SE : Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

2000/39/EC : Europe. Commission Directive 2000/39/EC establishing a first

list of indicative occupational exposure limit values

Corteva OEL : Corteva Occupational Exposure Limit

GB EH40 : UK. EH40 WEL - Workplace Exposure Limits

2000/39/EC / TWA : Limit Value - eight hours Corteva OEL / STEL : Short term exposure limit

Corteva OEL / TWA : 8-hr TWA

GB EH40 / TWA : Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA reference period)
GB EH40 / STEL : Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period)

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.

Further information

Classification of the	e mixture:	Classification procedure:
Asp. Tox. 1	H304	Based on product data or assessment
2	H315	Assigned by national authority.
Eye Dam. 1	H318	Based on product data or assessment
STOT SE 3	H336	Based on product data or assessment

According to UK REACH and COSHH Regulations, and their amendments



FOREFRONT™ PRO

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

1.0 30.04.2025 800080004435 Date of first issue: 30.04.2025

Aquatic Acute 1 H400 Based on product data or assessment
Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 Based on product data or assessment

Product code: GF-839

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.

GB / 6N