

Product name: NATURALURE® Fruit Fly Bait**Issue Date:** 2.01.2026

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

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION: PRODUCT IDENTIFIER AND CHEMICAL IDENTITY

Product name: Naturalure® Fruit Fly Bait**Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use****Identified uses:** End use insecticide product**COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**

CORTEVA AGRISCIENCE AUSTRALIA PTY LTD
LEVEL 9, 67 ALBERT AVENUE
CHATSWOOD NSW 2067
AUSTRALIA

Customer Information Number:

1800-700-096

aucustomerservice@corteva.com

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER**24-Hour Emergency Contact:** 1800-370-754**For advice, contact a doctor (at once) or the Australian Poisons Information Centre:** 131 126**Transport Emergency Only Dial:** 000

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification

Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard – Category 3

GHS label elements**Hazard statements**

Harmful to aquatic life

Precautionary statements

Avoid release to the environment

Disposal

Dispose of contents / container to an approved waste disposal plant

Other hazards which do not result in classification

None known

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

This product is a mixture.

Chemical name	CAS No.	Concentration
Spinosad A & D	131929-60-7 & 131929-63-0	0.02% w/w

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

General advice: If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.

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

Skin contact: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. Suitable emergency safety shower facility should be available in work area.

Eye contact: Hold eyes open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eyes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. Suitable emergency eye wash facility should be available in work area.

Ingestion: No emergency medical treatment necessary.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: Aside from the information found under Description of first aid measures (above) and Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed (below), any additional important symptoms and effects are described in Section 11: Toxicology Information.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician: No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient. Have the Safety Data Sheet, and if available, the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Hazchem Code: 2X

Suitable extinguishing media: To extinguish combustible residues of this product use water fog, carbon dioxide, dry chemical or alcohol resistant foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: No data available

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products: Under fire conditions some components of this product may decompose. Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health. 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: Nitrogen oxides. Carbon oxides.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: This material will not burn until the water has evaporated. Residue can burn.

Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting Procedures: Evacuate area. Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Contain fire water run-off if possible. Fire water run-off, if not contained, may cause environmental damage. Review the "Accidental Release Measures" and the "Ecological Information" sections of this SDS.

Special protective equipment for firefighters: Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective fire-fighting clothing (includes fire-fighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots, and gloves). If protective equipment is not available or not used, fight fire from a protected location or safe distance.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Use appropriate safety equipment. For additional information, refer to Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

Environmental precautions: Discharge into the environment must be avoided. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g. by containment or oil barriers). Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

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. Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbant. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). 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 pressurisation of the container. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid breathing vapours or mist. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use appropriate safety equipment. See Section 8, Exposure controls and personal protection.

Conditions for safe storage: Store in accordance with the particular national regulations. Store in a dry place. Store in original, properly labelled container. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Do not store near food, foodstuffs, drugs or potable water supplies. Do not store near acids or strong oxidising agents.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

RECOMMENDATIONS IN THIS SECTION ARE FOR MANUFACTURING, COMMERCIAL BLENDING AND PACKAGING WORKERS. APPLICATORS AND HANDLERS SHOULD SEE THE PRODUCT LABEL FOR PROPER PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND CLOTHING.

Components with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Sorbitan, monooctadecanoate, poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) derivatives	9005-67-8	TWA	10 mg/m ³	AU OEL
		TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)	10 mg/m ³	ACGIH
		TWA (Respirable particulate matter)	3 mg/m ³	ACGIH
Propylene glycol	57-55-6	TWA (particulate)	10 mg/m ³	AU OEL
		TWA (Total (vapour and particles))	150 ppm 474 mg/m ³	AU OEL

Exposure controls

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

Individual protection measures

Eye/face protection: Use chemical goggles.

Hand protection: Use chemical resistant gloves classified under standard AS/NZS 2161.10: Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 4 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 120 minutes according to AS/NZS 2161.10) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 1 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 10 minutes according to AS/NZS 2161.10) is recommended.

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.

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

Other Information: Selection and use of personal protective equipment should be in accordance with the recommendations in one or more of the relevant Australian/New Zealand Standards, including: AS/NZS 1336: Eye and face protection – Guidelines.

AS/NZS 1337: Personal eye protection - Eye and face protectors for occupational applications.

AS/NZS 1715: Selection, use and maintenance of respiratory protective equipment.

AS/NZS 2161: Occupational protective gloves.

AS/NZS 2210: Occupational protective footwear.

AS/NZS 4501: Occupational protective clothing Set

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance

Physical state	Liquid.
Colour	Brown
Odour	Acidic
Odour Threshold	No test data available
pH	4.7 100% pH Electrode (neat)
Melting point/range	No data available
Freezing point	No data available
Boiling point (760 mmHg)	No data available
Flash point - closed cup	> 100 °C
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
Lower explosion limit	No data available
Upper explosion limit	No data available
Vapour Pressure	No data available
Relative Vapour Density (air = 1)	No data available
Water solubility	Soluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Dynamic Viscosity	No data available
Kinematic Viscosity	No data available
Explosive properties	No data available
Oxidizing properties	No data available
Liquid Density	1.2 g/cm ³ at 20 °C <i>Calculated.</i>

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

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

Chemical stability: No decomposition if stored and applied as directed. Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Stable under recommended storage conditions. No hazards to be specially mentioned.

Conditions to avoid: Some components of this product can decompose at elevated temperatures. Generation of gas during decomposition can cause pressure in closed systems.

Incompatible materials: Avoid contact with: Strong oxidizers. Strong acids and bases.

Hazardous decomposition products: Decomposition products depend upon temperature, air supply and the presence of other materials. Decomposition products can include and are not limited to: Carbon oxides. Nitrogen oxides (NO_x)

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity

Product

Acute oral toxicity

Very low toxicity if swallowed. Harmful effects not anticipated from swallowing small amounts. LD50, Rat, female, > 5,000 mg/kg. OECD Test Guideline 425.

Acute inhalation toxicity

Prolonged exposure is not expected to cause adverse effects. Excessive exposure may cause irritation to upper respiratory tract (nose and throat).

LC50, Rat, male and female, 4 Hour, dust/mist, > 5.18 mg/L. OECD Test Guideline 403. No deaths occurred at this concentration. The mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity.

Acute dermal toxicity

Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts. LD50, Rat, male and female, > 5,000 mg/kg. OECD Test Guideline 402.

Spinosad A & D

Acute oral toxicity

LD50, Rat, > 5,000 mg/kg.

Acute inhalation toxicity

LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, dust/mist, > 5.18 mg/L. OECD Test Guideline 403. The substance has no acute inhalation toxicity.

Acute dermal toxicity

LD50 (Rabbit) > 5,000 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product

Rabbit: No skin irritation. OECD Test Guideline 404.

Spinosad A & D

Rabbit: No skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product

Rabbit: No eye irritation. OECD Test Guideline 405.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Product

Guinea pig: Does not cause skin sensitisation. Magnusson & Kligman method. OECD Test Guideline 406.

Spinosad A & D

Guinea pig: Does not cause skin sensitisation.

Chronic toxicity

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

Spinosad A & D

In animals, Spinosad has been shown to cause vacuolization of cells in various tissues. Dose levels producing these effects were many times higher than any dose levels expected from exposure due to use.

Carcinogenicity

Spinosad A & D

Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

Reproductive toxicity

Spinosad A & D

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 other effects in the foetus even at doses which caused toxic effects in the mother.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Spinosad A & D

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

Aspiration Hazard

Spinosad A & D

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

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity**Product****Acute toxicity to fish**

LC50, *Oncorhynchus mykiss* (rainbow trout), 96 h > 76 mg/L

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

EC50, *Daphnia magna* (Water flea), 48h > 70 mg/L

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

ErC50, *Scenedesmus capricornutum* (fresh water algae), 72h > 91 mg/l

Spinosad A & D**Acute toxicity to fish**

Material is highly toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 between 0.1 and 1 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).

LC50, *Lepomis macrochirus* (Bluegill sunfish), 96 Hour, 5.9 mg/l

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

EC50, *Daphnia magna* (Water flea), 48 Hour, 1.5 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent

EC50, eastern oyster (*Crassostrea virginica*), 0.295 mg/l

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

EbC50, diatom *Navicula* sp., 5 d, Biomass, 0.107 mg/l

EbC50, *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* (green algae), 7 d, 39 mg/l

EC50, *Lemna gibba*, 14 d, 10.6 mg/l

M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 1

Chronic toxicity to fish

NOEC, *Oncorhynchus mykiss* (rainbow trout), flow-through test, 21 days, mortality, 0.5 mg/L

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

NOEC, *Daphnia magna* (Water flea), 21 days, 0.0012 mg/l

M-Factor (chronic aquatic toxicity): 10

Toxicity to bacteria

Bacteria, > 100 mg/l

Toxicity to Above Ground Organisms

Material is practically non-toxic to birds on an acute basis (LD50 > ,2000 mg/kg).

Oral LD50, *Colinus virginianus* (Bobwhite quail), > 2,000 mg/kg bodyweight.

Material is practically non-toxic to birds on a dietary basis (LC50 > 5,000 ppm).

Dietary LC50, *Colinus virginianus* (Bobwhite quail), 5 d, > 5,253 mg/kg diet.

Oral LD50, *Apis mellifera* (bees), 48 Hour, 0.06 micrograms/bee

Contact LD50, *Apis mellifera* (bees), 48 Hour, 0.05 micrograms/bee

Toxicity to soil-dwelling organisms

LC50, *Eisenia fetida* (earthworms), 14 d, > 970 mg/kg

Persistence and degradability**Spinosad A & D**

Biodegradability: Biodegradation under aerobic static laboratory conditions is high (BOD20 or BOD28/ThOD > 40%). Material is expected to biodegrade very slowly (in the environment). Fails to pass OECD/EEC tests for ready biodegradability.

10-day Window: Fail

Biodegradation: < 1 %

Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B or Equivalent

Biological oxygen demand (BOD)

Incubation Time	BOD
5 d	66.0 %
10 d	68.0 %
20 d	76.0 %
28 d	77.0 %

Stability in Water (1/2-life)

Hydrolysis, pH 7, Half-life Temperature 25 °C, Stable

Hydrolysis, half-life, pH 9, Temperature 25 °C, 200 - 259 days

Hydrolysis, pH 5, Half-life Temperature 25 °C, Stable

Photolysis, half-life, 0.84 - 0.96 d, pH 7

Bioaccumulative potential**Spinosad A & D**

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is moderate (BCF between 100 and 3,000 or Log Pow between 3 and 5).

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water (log Pow): 4.01

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 33 Fish 28 d Measured

Mobility in Soil**Spinosad A & D**

Potential for mobility in soil is low (Koc between 500 and 2,000).

Partition coefficient (Koc): 701 Measured

Stability in soil: Dissipation time: 8.68 – 9.44 days

Other adverse effects**Spinosad A & D**

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).

This substance is not on the Montreal Protocol list of substances that deplete the ozone layer.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods: If wastes and/or containers cannot be disposed of according to the product label directions, disposal of this material must be in accordance with your local or area regulatory authorities. This information presented below only applies to the material as supplied. The identification based on characteristic(s) or listing may not apply if the material has been used or otherwise contaminated. It is

the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste identification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations. If the material as supplied becomes a waste, follow all applicable regional, national and local laws.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

UNRTDG

Not regulated as a dangerous good

UN number	: Not applicable
Proper shipping name	: Not applicable
Class	: Not applicable
Subsidiary risk	: Not applicable
Packing group	: Not applicable
Labels	: Not applicable
Environmentally hazardous	: no

IATA-DGR

Not regulated as a dangerous good

UN/ID No.	: Not applicable
Proper shipping name	: Not applicable
Class	: Not applicable
Subsidiary risk	: Not applicable
Packing group	: Not applicable
Labels	: Not applicable
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft)	: Not applicable
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft)	: Not applicable

IMDG-Code

Not regulated as a dangerous good

UN number	: Not applicable
Proper shipping name	: Not applicable
Class	: Not applicable
Subsidiary risk	: Not applicable
Packing group	: Not applicable
Labels	: Not applicable
EmS Code	: Not applicable
Marine pollutant	: Not applicable

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

Not applicable for product as supplied.

National Regulations

ADG

Not regulated as a dangerous good

UN number	: Not applicable
Proper shipping name	: Not applicable
Class	: Not applicable
Subsidiary risk	: Not applicable
Packing group	: Not applicable

Labels : Not applicable
Hazchem Code : 2X

Further information:

Environmentally Hazardous Substances meeting the descriptions of UN 3077 or UN 3082 are not subject to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods (ADG). This applies when transported by road or rail in packaging's that do not incorporate a receptacle exceeding 500 kg(L) or IBCs per ADG Special Provision AU01.

Marine Pollutants in single or combination packaging containing a net quantity per single or inner packaging of 5 L or less for liquids or having a net mass per single or inner packaging of 5 KG or less for solids may be transported as non-dangerous goods as provided in section 2.10.2.7 of IMDG code and IATA special provision A197.

This information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory or operational requirements/ information relating to this product. Additional transportation system information can be obtained through an authorized sales or customer service representative. It is the responsibility of the transporting organization to follow all applicable laws, regulations and rules relating to the transportation of the material.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poison Schedule: Not Scheduled
APVMA Approval Number: 58234

SECTION 16: ANY OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION

Revision

Issue Date: 2.01.2026 / Replaces: 6.01.2021
Product Code: T6P-3-1 (GF-1111)
Sections amended: All

Legend

ACGIH	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
AU OEL	Australia. Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants.
TWA	Exposure standard - time weighted average
US WEEL	USA. Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels (WEEL)

Full text of other abbreviations

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. AIIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals.

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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