

ACN 050 328 973

Product Name: Farmoz Shogun Herbicide

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This revision issued: April, 2006

Section 1 - Identification of Chemical Product and Company

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Substance: Propaguizafop is a 2-(4-aryloxyphenoxy)propionic acid derivative.

Trade Name: Farmoz Shogun Herbicide

Product Use: Agricultural herbicide for use as described on the product label.

Creation Date: April, 2006 Revision Date: April, 2006

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

Statement of Hazardous Nature

This product is classified as: Hazardous according to the criteria of NOHSC Australia.

Not a Dangerous Good according to the Australian Dangerous Goods (ADG) Code. However, this is a C1 Combustible Liquid and for storage meets the definition of Dangerous Goods.

Risk Phrases: R65, R36/38, R51/53. Harmful: May cause lung damage if swallowed. Irritating to eyes and skin. Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects to the aquatic environment.

Safety Phrases: S2, S13, S46, S60, S61, S62, S20/21, S24/25, S36/37. Keep out of reach of children. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. If swallowed, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre immediately and show this container or label. This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/Safety Data Sheets. If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: seek medical advice immediately and show this MSDS. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.

SUSDP Classification: S5

ADG Classification: None allocated. Not a Dangerous Good under the ADG Code.

UN Number: None allocated

Emergency Overview

Physical Description & colour: Yellow-brown liquid.

Odour: Aromatic hydrocarbon odour.

Major Health Hazards: irritating to eyes and skin, if aspirated, may cause lung damage.

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation

Short term exposure: Available data indicates that this product is not harmful. However product may be mildly irritating, although unlikely to cause anything more than mild transient discomfort.

Long Term exposure: No data for health effects associated with long term inhalation.

Skin Contact:

Short term exposure: Available data indicates that this product is not harmful. However product is a skin irritant. Symptoms may include itchiness and reddening of contacted skin. Other symptoms may also become evident, but all should disappear once exposure has ceased.

Long Term exposure: No data for health effects associated with long term skin exposure.

Eye Contact:

Short term exposure: This product is an eye irritant. Symptoms may include stinging and reddening of eyes and watering which may become copious. Other symptoms may also become evident. If exposure is brief, symptoms should disappear once exposure has ceased. However, lengthy exposure or delayed treatment may cause permanent damage.

Long Term exposure: No data for health effects associated with long term eye exposure.

Ingestion:

Short term exposure: Significant oral exposure is considered to be unlikely. Because of the low viscosity of this product, it may directly enter the lungs if swallowed, or if subsequently vomited. Once in the lungs, it is very difficult to remove and can cause severe injury or death. This product is an oral irritant. Symptoms may include burning

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Poisons Information Centre: 13 1126 from anywhere in Australia, (0800 764 766 in New Zealand)

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sensation and reddening of skin in mouth and throat. Other symptoms may also become evident, but all should disappear once exposure has ceased.

Long Term exposure: No data for health effects associated with long term ingestion.

Carcinogen Status:

NOHSC: No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by NOHSC.

NTP: No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by NTP. **IARC:** No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by IARC.

Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

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Ingredients	CAS No	Conc,%	TWA (mg/m³)	STEL (mg/m³)
Propaquizafop	111479-05-1	9.8	not set	not set
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),alphaisotridecyl-omega-hydroxy-				
	9043-30-5	30-40	not set	not set
N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	872-50-4	9-10	103	309
Aromatic hydrocarbons	64742-94-5	35-42	not set	not set

This is a commercial product whose exact ratio of components may vary slightly. Minor quantities of other non hazardous ingredients are also possible.

The TWA exposure value is the average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal 8 hour working day for a 5 day working week. The STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) is an exposure value that may be equalled (but should not be exceeded) for no longer than 15 minutes and should not be repeated more than 4 times per day. There should be at least 60 minutes between successive exposures at the STEL. The term "peak "is used when the TWA limit, because of the rapid action of the substance, should never be exceeded, even briefly.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

General Information:

You should call The Poisons Information Centre if you feel that you may have been poisoned, burned or irritated by this product. The number is 13 1126 from anywhere in Australia (0800 764 766 in New Zealand) and is available at all times. Have this MSDS with you when you call.

Inhalation: No first aid measures normally required. However, if inhalation has occurred, and irritation has developed, remove to fresh air and observe until recovered. If irritation becomes painful or persists more than about 30 minutes, seek medical advice.

Skin Contact: Wash gently and thoroughly with warm water (use non-abrasive soap if necessary) for 10-20 minutes or until product is removed. Under running water, remove contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands and belts) and completely decontaminate them before reuse or discard. If irritation persists, repeat flushing and seek medical attention.

Eye Contact: Immediately flush the contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 20 minutes or until the product is removed, while holding the eyelid(s) open. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. Obtain medical attention immediately. Take special care if exposed person is wearing contact lenses.

Ingestion: If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Wash mouth with water and contact a Poisons Information Centre, or call a doctor.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Fire and Explosion Hazards: This product is classified as a C1 combustible product. There is a slight risk of an explosion from this product if commercial quantities are involved in a fire. Violent steam generation or eruption may occur upon application of direct water stream on hot liquids. Vapours from this product are heavier than air and may accumulate in sumps, pits and other low-lying spaces, forming potentially explosive mixtures. They may also flash back considerable distances.

Fire decomposition products from this product may be toxic if inhaled. Take appropriate protective measures.

Extinguishing Media: Preferred extinguishing media are carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, water fog.

Fire Fighting: If a significant quantity of this product is involved in a fire, call the fire brigade.

Flash point: 101°C, EEC A9

Upper Flammability Limit: No data.

Lower Flammability Limit: No data.

Autoignition temperature: No data.

Flammability Class: C1

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Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Accidental release: In the event of a major spill, prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses. Wear full protective clothing including eye/face protection. All skin areas should be covered. See below under Personal Protection regarding Australian Standards relating to personal protective equipment. Suitable materials for protective clothing include rubber, Viton, Nitrile. Eye/face protective equipment should comprise as a minimum, protective goggles. If there is a significant chance that vapours or mists are likely to build up in the cleanup area, we recommend that you use a respirator. It should be fitted with a type G cartridge, suitable for agricultural chemicals. Otherwise, not normally necessary.

Stop leak if safe to do so, and contain spill. Absorb onto sand, vermiculite or other suitable absorbent material. If spill is too large or if absorbent material is not available, try to create a dike to stop material spreading or going into drains or waterways. Sweep up and shovel or collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling or salvage, and dispose of promptly. Recycle containers wherever possible after careful cleaning. Refer to product label for specific instructions. After spills, wash area preventing runoff from entering drains. If a significant quantity of material enters drains, advise emergency services. Full details regarding disposal of used containers, spillage and unused material may be found on the label. If there is any conflict between this MSDS and the label, instructions on the label prevail. Ensure legality of disposal by consulting regulations prior to disposal. Thoroughly launder protective clothing before storage or re-use. Advise laundry of nature of contamination when sending contaminated clothing to laundry.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling: Keep exposure to this product to a minimum, and minimise the quantities kept in work areas. Check Section 8 of this MSDS for details of personal protective measures, and make sure that those measures are followed. The measures detailed below under "Storage" should be followed during handling in order to minimise risks to persons using the product in the workplace. Also, avoid contact or contamination of product with incompatible materials listed in Section 10.

Storage: Note that this product is combustible and therefore, for Storage, meets the definition of Dangerous Goods in some states. If you store large quantities (tonnes) of such products, we suggest that you consult your state's Dangerous Goods authority in order to clarify your obligations regarding their storage.

Store in the closed original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight. Make sure that the product does not come into contact with substances listed under "Incompatibilities" in Section 10. Some liquid preparations settle or separate on standing and may require stirring before use. Check packaging - there may be further storage instructions on the label.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

The following Australian Standards will provide general advice regarding safety clothing and equipment:

Respiratory equipment: **AS/NZS 1715**, Protective Gloves: **AS 2161**, Industrial Clothing: **AS2919**, Industrial Eye Protection: **AS1336** and **AS/NZS 1337**, Occupational Protective Footwear: **AS/NZS2210**.

Exposure Limits TWA (mg/m³) STEL (mg/m³) N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone 103 309

The ADI for Propaquizafop is set at 0.003mg/kg/day. The corresponding NOEL is set at 0.3mg/kg/day. ADI means Acceptable Daily Intake and NOEL means No-observable-effect-level. Values taken from Australian ADI List, Dec 2005.

No special equipment is usually needed when occasionally handling small quantities. The following instructions are for bulk handling or where regular exposure in an occupational setting occurs without proper containment systems.

Ventilation: This product should only be used where there is ventilation that is adequate to keep exposure below the TWA levels. If necessary, use a fan.

Eye Protection: Protective glasses or goggles should be worn when this product is being used. Failure to protect your eyes may cause them harm. Emergency eye wash facilities are also recommended in an area close to where this product is being used.

Skin Protection: Prevent skin contact by wearing impervious gloves, clothes and, preferably, apron. Make sure that all skin areas are covered. See below for suitable material types.

Protective Material Types: We suggest that protective clothing be made from the following materials: rubber, Viton. nitrile.

Respirator: Usually, no respirator is necessary when using this product. However, if you have any doubts consult the Australian Standard mentioned above. Otherwise, not normally necessary.

Eyebaths or eyewash stations and safety deluge showers should be provided near to where this product is being used.

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Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties:

Physical Description & colour: Yellow-brown liquid.

Odour: Aromatic hydrocarbon odour.

Boiling Point: >194°C at 100kPa

Freezing/Melting Point: No specific data. Liquid at normal temperatures. Volatiles: No specific data. Expected to be low at 100°C.

Vapour Pressure: No data. **Vapour Density:** No data.

Specific Gravity: 1.01-1.04 at 20°C Water Solubility: Emulsifiable. pH: No data. Volatility: No data. **Odour Threshold:** No data. **Evaporation Rate:** No data. Coeff Oil/water distribution: No data

Viscosity: 19mPa.s (1.182 - 5.49 rps at 20°C)

Autoignition temp: No data.

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: This product is unlikely to react or decompose under normal storage conditions. However, if you have any doubts, contact the supplier for advice on shelf life properties.

Conditions to Avoid: Store in the closed original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight. **Incompatibilities:** acids, bases, oxidising agents.

Fire Decomposition: Carbon dioxide, and if combustion is incomplete, carbon monoxide and smoke. Nitrogen and its compounds, and under some circumstances, oxides of nitrogen. Occasionally hydrogen cyanide gas. Hydrogen chloride gas, other compounds of chlorine. Water. Carbon monoxide poisoning produces headache, weakness, nausea, dizziness, confusion, dimness of vision, disturbance of judgment, and unconsciousness followed by coma and death.

Polymerisation: This product will not undergo polymerisation reactions.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Local Effects:

Target Organs: skin, eves

Classification of Hazardous Ingredients

Risk Phrases Ingredient

Conc>=10%: Xn; R65 Aromatic Hydrocarbons

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects to the aquatic environment.

Ecotoxicity: Propaguizafop

Fish: LC_{50} (96 hours) rainbow trout = 3.2 mg/l carp = 1.1 mg/l

Daphnia magna: EC_{50} (48 hours) = 2.4 mg/l

Algae (scenedesmus subspicatus) EC_{50} (72 hours) = 2.7 mg/l

Bees: Contact LD₅₀ (48 hours) > 188 μ g/bee Oral LD₅₀ (48 hours) > 188 μ g/bee

Toxic to aquatic organisms. Not toxic to bees.

Mobility Soil: Moderately mobile (Acid).

Persistence/degradability Soil: The product is not persistent. Half-life time (t½): 15-26 days. Degradation is

primarily via: microorganisms.

Water: Half-life time (t½): ~ 20 days.

The product is inherently biodegradable. Degradation is primarily via: hydrolysis, microorganisms.

Ecotoxicity:

Fish: LC_{50} (96 hours) rainbow trout = 1.2 mg/l LC_{50} (96 hours) bluegill sunfish = 0.34 mg/l LC_{50} (96 hours) carp = 0.19 mg/l NOEC (21 days) rainbow trout = 0.071 mg/l

Daphnia magna: EC_{50} (48 hours) > 2.1 mg/l NOEC (21 days) = 0.44 mg/l

Algae (selenastrum capricornutun): EC₅₀ (96 hours) > 2.1 mg/l

Birds: Mallard duck LD₅₀ > 2,198 mg/kg LC_{50} (5-day feeding) > 6,593 ppm

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Bobwhite quail $LD_{50} > 2,000$ mg/kg LC_{50} (5-day feeding) > 6,593 ppm Bees: Contact LD_{50} (48 hours) > 200 µg/bee Oral LD_{50} (48 hours) > 20 µg/bee

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Disposal: There are many pieces of legislation covering waste disposal and they differ in each state and territory, so each user must refer to laws operating in their area. In some areas, certain wastes must be tracked. The Hierarchy of Controls seems to be common - the user should investigate: Reduce, Reuse, and Recycle and only if all else fails should disposal be considered. Note that properties of a product may change in use, so that the following suggestions may not always be appropriate. The following may help you in properly addressing this matter for this product. Special help is available for the disposal of Agricultural Chemicals. The product label will give general advice regarding disposal of small quantities, and how to cleanse containers. However, for help with the collection of unwanted rural chemicals, contact ChemClear 1800 008 182 http://www.chemclear.com.au/ and for help with the disposal of empty drums, contact DrumMuster http://www.drummuster.com.au/ where you will find contact details for your area.

Section 14 - Transport Information

ADG Code: This product is not classified as a Dangerous Good. No special transport conditions are necessary unless required by other regulations.

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

AICS: All of the significant ingredients in this formulation are compliant with NICNAS regulations. The following ingredients: Propaquizafop, N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone, Aromatic hydrocarbons, are mentioned in the SUSDP.

Section 16 - Other Information

This MSDS contains only safety-related information. For other data see product literature.

Acronyms:

ADG Code Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail

AICS Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
CAS number Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number

Hazchem Code Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to

emergency services especially firefighters

IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer

NOHSC National Occupational Health and Safety Commission

NOS Not otherwise specified

NTP National Toxicology Program (USA)

R-Phrase Risk Phrase

SUSDP Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs & Poisons

UN Number United Nations Number

Contact Points:

Call Farmoz on (02)9431 7800 and ask for the technical manager. Fax: (02)9431 7700

Police and Fire Brigade: Dial 000

Emergency contact: 1800 024 973 (24 hours)

If ineffective:

Dial Poisons Information Centre (13 1126 from anywhere in Australia)

The information contained in this Material Safety Data Sheet is provided in good faith and is believed to be correct at the date hereof. However, it is expected that individuals receiving the information will exercise their independent judgement in determining its appropriateness for a particular purpose. Farmoz Pty Ltd makes no representation as to the accuracy or comprehensiveness of the information and to the full extent allowed by law excludes all liability whatsoever, whether with respect to negligence or otherwise, for any loss or damage arising from or connection with the supply or use of the information in this Material Safety Data Sheet.

Please read all labels carefully before using product.

This MSDS is prepared in accord with the NOHSC document "National Code of Practice for the Preparation of Material Safety Data Sheets" 2nd Edition [NOHSC:2011(2003)]

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