



## Section 1 - Identification of The Material and Supplier

**Farmoz Pty Ltd**, Suite 1, Level 4, Building B  
207 Pacific Highway St Leonards, NSW 2068  
ACN 050 328 973

**Telephone (02)9431 7800 (office hours)**  
**Emergency 1800 024 973 (24 hours)**  
**Fax (02)9431 7700**

**Chemical nature:** Mancozeb is a dithiocarbamate compound.  
**Trade Name:** Farmoz Mancozeb 750 DF Agricultural Fungicide  
**Product Use:** Agricultural fungicide for use as described on the product label.  
**Creation Date:** **July, 2003**  
**This version issued:** **August, 2012** and is valid for 5 years from this date.

## Section 2 - Hazards Identification

### Statement of Hazardous Nature

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

Not subject to the ADG Code when transported in Australia by Road or Rail in packages 500kg(L) or less; or IBCs (refer to SP AU01). However if transported by Air or Sea, this provision does not apply. Then the product is classed as Dangerous (Class 9 Environmentally Hazardous) by IATA and IMDG respectively. See details below and in Section 14 of this MSDS.

**Risk Phrases:** R37, R43, R51. Irritating to respiratory system. May cause sensitisation by skin contact. Toxic to aquatic organisms.

**Safety Phrases:** S22, S28, S38, S60, S61. Do not breathe dust. After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of soap and water. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions or safety data sheets.

**SUSMP Classification:** S5

**ADG Classification:** Class 9: Miscellaneous dangerous goods.

**UN Number:** 3077, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.

### Emergency Overview

**Physical Description & colour:** Yellow powder.

**Odour:** Mild sulfurous odour.

**Major Health Hazards:** Mancozeb is practically nontoxic via the oral route with reported oral LD<sub>50</sub> of greater than 5000 mg/kg to greater than 11,200 mg/kg in rats. Via the dermal route it is practically nontoxic as well, with reported dermal LD<sub>50</sub> values of greater than 10,000 mg/kg in rats, and greater than 5000 mg/kg in rabbits. It is a mild skin irritant and sensitizer, and a mild to moderate eye irritant in rabbits. Workers with occupational exposure to Mancozeb have developed sensitization rashes.

### Potential Health Effects

See section 11 for Chronic exposure studies.

#### Inhalation

**Short term exposure:** Available data indicates that this product is not harmful. However product is a severe inhalation irritant. Symptoms may include headache, extreme irritation of nose and throat and increased secretion of mucous in the nose and throat. Other symptoms may also become evident, and may last long after exposure has ceased.

#### Skin Contact:

**Short term exposure:** Classified as a potential sensitizer by skin contact. Exposure to a skin sensitizer, once sensitisation has occurred, may manifest itself as skin rash or inflammation, and in some individuals this reaction can be severe. In addition product may be irritating, but is unlikely to cause anything more than mild transient discomfort.

#### Eye Contact:

**Short term exposure:** This product may be irritating to eyes, but is unlikely to cause anything more than mild transient discomfort.

#### Ingestion:

**Short term exposure:** This product is unlikely to cause any irritation problems in the short or long term.

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

### Carcinogen Status:

**SWA:** No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by SWA.

**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

Ingredients	CAS No	Conc, %	TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
Mancozeb	8018-01-7	75	not set	not set
Other non hazardous ingredients	secret	to 100	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 should not be exceeded for more than 15 minutes and should not be repeated for 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:** If inhalation occurs, contact a Poisons Information Centre, or call a doctor at once. Remove source of contamination or move victim to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, oxygen may be beneficial if administered by trained personnel, preferably on a doctor's advice. DO NOT allow victim to move about unnecessarily. Symptoms of pulmonary oedema can be delayed up to 48 hours after exposure.

**Skin Contact:** If poisoning occurs, contact a Poisons Information Centre, or call a doctor at once. Irritation is unlikely. However, if irritation does occur, flush with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 5 minutes or until chemical is removed. If in doubt obtain medical advice.

**Eye Contact:** No effects expected. If irritation does occur, flush contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 5 minutes or until the product is removed. Obtain medical advice if irritation becomes painful or lasts more than a few minutes.

**Ingestion:** First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

## Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

**Fire and Explosion Hazards:** There is no risk of an explosion from this product under normal circumstances if it is involved in a fire. This product, if scattered, may form flammable or explosive dust clouds in air.

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

**Extinguishing Media:** Water fog or fine spray is the preferred medium for large fires. Try to contain spills, minimise spillage entering drains or water courses.

**Fire Fighting:** If a significant quantity of this product is involved in a fire, call the fire brigade. There is little danger of a violent reaction or explosion if significant quantities of this product are involved in a fire. Recommended personal protective equipment is full fire kit and and breathing apparatus.

**Flash point:** Not flammable.

**Upper Flammability Limit:** No data.

**Lower Flammability Limit:** No data.

**Autoignition temperature:** No data.

**Flammability Class:** No data.

## 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 chemically resistant clothing including face mask, face shield, gauntlets and self contained breathing apparatus. See above under Personal Protection regarding Australian Standards relating to personal protective equipment. Suitable materials for protective clothing include rubber, PVC. Stop leak if safe to do so, and contain spill. Sweep up and shovel or collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling or salvage, and dispose of promptly. 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.

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

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:** This product is a Scheduled Poison. Observe all relevant regulations regarding sale, transport and storage of this class of poison. Store packages of this product in a cool place. 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 "Materials to avoid" in Section 10. 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**, Occupational Protective Clothing: AS/NZS 4501 set 2008, Industrial Eye Protection: **AS1336** and **AS/NZS 1337**, Occupational Protective Footwear: **AS/NZS2210**.

<b>SWA Exposure Limits</b>	<b>TWA (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)</b>	<b>STEL (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)</b>
----------------------------	-------------------------------	--------------------------------

Exposure limits have not been established by SWA for any of the significant ingredients in this product.

The ADI for Mancozeb is set at 0.006mg/kg/day. The corresponding NOEL is set at 0.6mg/kg/day. ADI means Acceptable Daily Intake and NOEL means No-observable-effect-level. Values taken from Australian ADI List, Sept 2011.

**Ventilation:** No special ventilation requirements are normally necessary for this product. However make sure that the work environment remains clean and that dusts are minimised.

**Eye Protection:** Eye protection such as protective glasses or goggles is recommended when this product is being used.

**Skin Protection:** If you believe you may have a sensitisation to this product or any of its declared ingredients, you should 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, PVC.

**Respirator:** If there is a significant chance that dusts are likely to build up in the area where this product is being used, we recommend that you use a suitable Dust Mask.

## Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties:

<b>Physical Description &amp; colour:</b>	Yellow powder.
<b>Odour:</b>	Mild sulfurous odour.
<b>Boiling Point:</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Freezing/Melting Point:</b>	Mancozeb decomposes without melting at 192-204°C
<b>Volatiles:</b>	No specific data. Expected to be low at 100°C.
<b>Vapour Pressure:</b>	Negligible at normal room temperatures.
<b>Vapour Density:</b>	No data.
<b>Specific Gravity:</b>	No data.
<b>Water Solubility:</b>	Dispersible.
<b>pH:</b>	No data.
<b>Volatility:</b>	No data.
<b>Odour Threshold:</b>	No data.
<b>Evaporation Rate:</b>	No data.
<b>Coeff Oil/water distribution:</b>	No data.
<b>Autoignition temp:</b>	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:** None known. Store in the closed original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight.

### SAFETY DATA SHEET

**Incompatibilities:** strong acids, strong bases, strong 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. Oxides of sulfur (sulfur dioxide is a respiratory hazard) and other sulfur compounds. Most will have a foul odour. Water. manganese and zinc compounds. Carbon monoxide poisoning produces headache, weakness, nausea, dizziness, confusion, dimness of vision, disturbance of judgment, and unconsciousness followed by coma and death. Hydrogen cyanide poisoning signs and symptoms are weakness, dizziness, headache, nausea, vomiting, coma, convulsions, and death. Death results from respiratory arrest. Hydrogen cyanide gas acts very rapidly; symptoms and death can both occur quickly.

**Polymerisation:** This product is unlikely to undergo polymerisation processes.

---

## Section 11 - Toxicological Information

**Toxicity:** An information profile for Mancozeb is available at <http://extoxnet.orst.edu/pips/ghindex.html>

**Acute toxicity:** Mancozeb is practically nontoxic orally with reported oral LD50 of more than 5000 to more than 11,200 mg/kg in rats. Dermally it is also practically nontoxic, with reported dermal LD50 values of more than 10,000 mg/kg in rats, and more than 5000 mg/kg in rabbits. It is a mild skin irritant and sensitizer, and a mild to moderate eye irritant in rabbits. Workers with occupational exposure to Mancozeb have developed sensitization rashes.

**Chronic toxicity:** No toxicological effects were apparent in rats fed dietary doses of 5 mg/kg/day in a long-term study. Impaired thyroid function was observed as lower iodine uptake after 24 months in dogs fed doses of 2.5 and 25 mg/kg/day of Mancozeb, but not in those dogs fed 0.625 mg/kg/day. A major toxicological concern in situations of chronic exposure is the generation of ethylenethiourea (ETU) in the course of Mancozeb metabolism, and as a contaminant in Mancozeb production. ETU may also be produced when EBDCs are used on stored produce, or during cooking. In addition to having the potential to cause goiter, a condition in which the thyroid gland is enlarged, this metabolite has produced birth defects and cancer in experimental animals.

**Reproductive effects:** In a three-generation rat study with Mancozeb at a dietary level of 50 mg/kg/day there was reduced fertility but no indication of embryotoxic effects. It is unlikely that Mancozeb will produce reproductive effects in humans under normal circumstances.

**Teratogenic effects:** No teratogenic effects were observed in a three-generation rat study with Mancozeb at a dietary level of 50 mg/kg/day. Developmental abnormalities of the body wall, central nervous system, eye, ear, and musculoskeletal system were observed in experimental rats which were given a very high dose of 1320 mg/kg of Mancozeb on the 11th day of pregnancy. In view of the conflicting evidence, the teratogenicity of Mancozeb is properly known.

**Mutagenic effects:** Mancozeb was found to be mutagenic in one set of tests, while in another it did not cause mutations. Mancozeb is thought to be similar to Maneb, which was not mutagenic in the Ames Test. Data regarding the mutagenicity are inconclusive but suggest that Mancozeb is either not mutagenic or weakly mutagenic.

**Carcinogenic effects:** No data are available regarding the carcinogenic effects of Mancozeb. While studies of other EBDCs indicate they are not carcinogenic, ETU (a Mancozeb metabolite), has caused cancer in experimental animals at high doses. Thus, the carcinogenic potential of Mancozeb is not currently known.

**Organ toxicity:** The main target organ of Mancozeb is the thyroid gland; the effects may be due to the metabolite ETU.

**Fate in humans and animals:** Mancozeb is rapidly absorbed into the body from the gastrointestinal tract, distributed to various target organs, and almost completely excreted in 96 hours. ETU is the major Mancozeb metabolite of toxicological significance, with carbon disulfide as a minor metabolite.

---

## Section 12 - Ecological Information

**Effects on birds:** Mancozeb is not harmful to birds, with reported -day dietary LC50 values in bobwhite quail and mallard ducklings of greater than 10,000 ppm. The 10-day dietary LC50 values of 6400 ppm and 3200 ppm are reported for mallard ducks and Japanese quail, respectively.

**Effects on aquatic organisms:** Mancozeb is moderately to highly toxic to fish and aquatic organisms.

**Effects on other organisms:** Mancozeb is not toxic to honeybees.

**Environmental Fate:**

**Breakdown in soil and groundwater:** Mancozeb is of low soil persistence, with a reported field half-life of 1 to 7 days. Mancozeb rapidly and spontaneously degrades to ETU in the presence of water and oxygen. ETU may persist for longer, on the order of 5 to 10 weeks. Because Mancozeb is practically insoluble in water, it is unlikely to infiltrate groundwater.

**Breakdown in water:** Mancozeb degrades in water with a half-life of 1 to 2 days in slightly acidic to slightly alkaline conditions.

**Breakdown in vegetation:** When used as directed, Mancozeb is not poisonous to plants.

---

## Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

**Disposal:** Instructions concerning the disposal of this product and its containers are given on the registered label. These should be carefully followed. Special help is available for the disposal of Agricultural Chemicals. The product

### SAFETY DATA SHEET



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

**Not subject to the ADG Code when transported by Road or Rail in Australia, in packages 500kg(L) or less; or IBCs, but classed as Dangerous by IATA and IMDG when carried by Air or Sea transport (see details below).**

**ADG Code:** 3077, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.

**Hazchem Code:** 2Z

**Special Provisions:** 179, 274, AU01

**Limited quantities:** ADG 7 specifies a Limited Quantity value of 5 kg for this class of product.

**Dangerous Goods Class:** Class 9: Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods.

**Packaging Group:** III

**Packaging Method:** P002, IBC08, LP02

Class 9 Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods shall not be loaded in the same vehicle or packed in the same freight container with Dangerous Goods of Class 1 (Explosives).

## Section 15 - Regulatory Information

**AICS:** All of the significant ingredients in this product are compliant with NICNAS regulations.

## Section 16 - Other Information

Much of the Information in this MSDS came from Extoxnet, a Pesticide Information Project of Cooperative Extension Offices of Cornell University, Oregon State University, the University of Idaho, and the University of California at Davis and the Institute for Environmental Toxicology, Michigan State University.

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

### Acronyms:

<b>ADG Code</b>	Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail, 7th Edition
<b>AICS</b>	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
<b>CAS number</b>	Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
<b>Hazchem Number</b>	Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency services especially firefighters
<b>IARC</b>	International Agency for Research on Cancer
<b>SWA</b>	Safe Work Australia, formerly ASCC and NOHSC
<b>NOS</b>	Not otherwise specified
<b>NTP</b>	National Toxicology Program (USA)
<b>R-Phrase</b>	Risk Phrase
<b>SUSMP</b>	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines & Poisons
<b>UN Number</b>	United Nations Number

### Contact Points:

**Call Farmoz on (02)9431 7800**

**Fax: (02)9431 7700 and ask for the technical manager.**

**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.

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

Issued by: Farmoz Pty Ltd

Phone: (02)9431 7800 (office hours)

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



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

Copyright © Kilford & Kilford Pty Ltd, August, 2012.

<http://www.kilford.com.au/> Phone (02)9251 4532

**SAFETY DATA SHEET**