

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1

IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name: **Apparent Exceed 750 WG Herbicide**

Other Names: Sulfosulfuron. Sulfosulfuron is a urea derivative. Group B Herbicide.
Use: Agricultural herbicide for control of weeds in wheat and triticale.
Company: Apparent Pty Ltd
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SECTION 2

HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

**Not classified as hazardous according to criteria of Safe Work Australia.
Not classified as a Dangerous Good according to the ADG Code.**

SECTION 3

COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients:

<i>CHEMICAL</i>	<i>CAS NUMBER</i>	<i>PROPORTION</i>
Sulfosulfuron	141776-32-1	750 g/kg
Other ingredients determined not to be hazardous		Balance

SECTION 4

FIRST AID MEASURES

FIRST AID

Ingestion: If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting. Wash mouth with water and give water to drink. If poisoning occurs, contact a Doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone 131 126.

Eye contact: Gently brush granules away and hold eyes open and flood with clean water. Ensure irrigation under eyelids by occasionally lifting them. Do not try to remove contact lenses unless trained. If irritation persists, seek medical advice.

Skin contact: Quickly and gently brush granules away. Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin with soap and water. Irritation is unlikely, but if it does occur wash with soap and water. If skin irritated persists, re-wash area and seek medical advice. Launder contaminated clothing before re-use.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air and observe until recovered. If effects persist, seek medical advice. Not expected to be a source of over-exposure.

Advice to Doctor: Treat symptomatic and supportive.

SECTION 5

FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Specific Hazard: Product is a combustible solid. If scattered, may form flammable or explosive dust clouds in air.

Extinguishing media: Foam, CO₂ or dry chemical. Soft stream water fog if no alternatives. Contain all runoff. Do not use high pressure water jets. Contain all runoff.

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES (continued)

Hazards from combustion products: Product is likely to decompose on burning and will emit toxic fumes. Firefighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to vapour or smoke.

Precautions for fire-fighters and special protective equipment: Isolate fire area. Evacuate downwind residents. Wear full protective clothing and self contained breathing apparatus. Do not breathe smoke or vapours generated.

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency procedures / Material and methods for containment and cleanup procedures:

Accidental release: In the event of a major spill, prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses. Wear cotton overalls buttoned at the neck and wrist and elbow-length chemical resistant gloves and goggles and face mask if dust is present. Large spills should be dyked or covered to prevent dispersal.

In the case of spillage, stop leak if safe to do so, and contain spill. Contain spill and sweep up and shovel or collect recoverable material into labelled containers for use, recycling or dispose as waste as indicated in section 13 or according to the Australian Standard 2507 - Storage and Handling of Pesticides. Keep out animals and unprotected persons.

To clean spill area, tools and equipment, wash with a solution of soap, water and acetic acid/vinegar. Follow this with a neutralisation step of washing the area with a bleach or caustic soda ash solution. Finally, wash with a strong soap and water solution. Absorb, as above, any excess liquid and add both solutions to the drums of waste already collected.

After spills, wash area preventing runoff from entering drains. If a significant quantity of material enters drains, advise emergency services. Thoroughly launder protective clothing before storage or re-use.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling: No smoking, eating or drinking should be allowed where material is used or stored. Ensure containers are kept closed until using product. Will irritate the eyes. Avoid contact with eyes. DO NOT inhale dust. Wash hands after use.

Conditions for Safe Storage: Not classified as a Dangerous Good. Store in the closed, original container in a well ventilated area away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, seed and fertilisers. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Guidelines:

No exposure limits have been assigned by Safe Work Australia to the ingredients in this product.

Biological Limit Values:

No biological limit allocated.

Engineering controls:

Keep containers closed when not in use. Use local exhaust at all process locations where dust may be emitted. Ventilate all transport vehicles prior to unloading. Keep containers closed when not in use.

Personal Protective equipment (PPE):

Will irritate eyes. Avoid contact with eyes. DO NOT inhale dust. Wash hands after use.

Personal Hygiene: Clean water should be available for washing in case of eye or skin contamination. Wash skin before eating, drinking or smoking. Shower at the end of the workday.

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Off-white free flowing granulated solid..

Odour: Mild odour.

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES (Continued)

Boiling point:	No data available.
Freezing point:	No data available – solid at room temperature.
Specific Gravity:	Not applicable - solid.
Solubility in Water:	Product suspends (dispersed) in water.
pH:	No data available.
Flammability:	Combustible solid.
Flashpoint (°C):	No data available.
Poisons Schedule:	Product is not a scheduled poison.
Formulation type:	Water Dispersible granule (WG).

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability: Product is considered stable in ambient conditions for a period of at least 2 years after manufacture.

Conditions to avoid: Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight.

Incompatible materials: Avoid strong acids, bases and strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products: This product will decompose if involved in a fire emitting toxic and noxious fumes.

Hazardous reactions: Will not polymerise.

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No specific data is available for this product as no toxicity tests have been conducted on this product. Information presented is our best judgement based on similar products and/or individual components. As with all products for which limited data is available, caution must be exercised through the use of protective equipment and handling procedures to minimise exposure.

Potential Health Effects:**ACUTE EFFECTS**

Swallowed: Low acute toxicity. Acute oral LD₅₀ (rat) > 5000 mg/kg (Sulfosulfuron).

Eye: The granules may cause physical irritation of the eyes. Spray may cause eye irritation. May cause some discomfort if contact is prolonged.

Skin: Not a skin irritant. Low acute dermal toxicity. The dermal LD₅₀ (rat) > 5000 mg/kg (Sulfosulfuron). Not a skin sensitiser.

Inhaled: Low acute inhalation toxicity. Acute inhalation LC₅₀ > 3.2 mg/L/4 hour (Sulfosulfuron).

Long Term Exposure:

Chronic toxicity: Sulfosulfuron is a low-use rate sulfonylurea herbicide. A review of the toxicity database for sulfosulfuron indicates that the molecule has a low order of acute toxicity. It is not genotoxic and is not a reproductive, developmental, or nervous system toxicant. There were no indications of endocrine disruption in any study performed with the molecule. The only findings considered to be an adverse effect in mammalian laboratory animals following prolonged subchronic or chronic exposure to sulfosulfuron were isolated to the urinary tract. These findings occurred in conjunction with findings of urolith formation following high-level chemical dosing, resulting in epithelial hyperplasia that, in a few cases, progressed to tumour formation. Mode-of-action information supports the conclusion that these tumours result from a non-genotoxic, threshold-based process that is well established and widely considered to be not relevant to humans. Based on its short-term, infrequent application pattern and very low use rate and crop residues, aggregate and cumulative risk assessments indicate that sulfosulfuron has substantial margins of exposure and does not represent a significant risk to human health.

SECTION 12**ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Environmental Toxicology: Sulfosulfuron is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. LC₅₀ (96 hr) for rainbow trout is > 95 mg/L. EC₅₀ (48 hr) for *daphnia magna* is > 96 mg/L. Toxic to aquatic plants: EC₅₀ (72 hr) for *Selenastrum capricornutum* 0.62 mg/L for a similar formulation. Toxic to aquatic invertebrates: EC₅₀ (48 hr) 0.19 mg/L (*Daphnia magna*). Low toxicity to birds. LD₅₀ for mallard duck and bobwhite quail is >2250 mg/kg. Not toxic to bees, LD₅₀ > 128 µg/bee.

Environmental Fate: Sulfosulfuron field soil degradation rate vary considerably from DT₅₀ of 25 days in Europe to 780 days in Canada. Hydrolytic degradation: DT₅₀ = 7 days (pH 4), 48 days (pH 5), 168 days (pH 7) and 156 (pH 9).

SECTION 13**DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Spills and Disposal: Persons involved in cleanup require adequate skin protection - see section 8. Keep material out of streams and sewers. Vacuum, shovel or pump waste into an approved drum. To decontaminate spill area, tools and equipment, wash with detergent and water and add the solution to the drums of wastes already collected and label contents. Dispose of drummed wastes, including decontamination solution in accordance with the requirements of Local or State Waste Management Authorities.

Disposal of empty containers: Triple or preferably pressure rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on-site. If recycling, replace cap and return containers to recycler or designated collection point. If not recycling, break, crush or puncture and bury empty containers in a local authority landfill. If no landfill is available, bury the container below 500 mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots, in compliance with relevant Local, State or Territory government regulations. Empty containers and product should not be burnt.

SECTION 14**TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

Road & Rail Transport: This product is not classified as a Dangerous Goods under the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail in containers less than 3000 litres. Bulk shipments should use UN 3077.

Marine and Air Transport: This product is a Marine Pollutant according to International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) Code and the International Air Transport Association (IATA). If transporting by sea or air the following Dangerous Goods Classification applies:-
UN 3077, Class 9 (Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods), Packing Group III, Proper Shipping Name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Contains 75% Sulfosulfuron). Hazchem 2Z. Hazard Identification Number (HIN) 90.

SECTION 15**REGULATORY INFORMATION**

Under the Standard for Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP), this product is not a scheduled poison.

This product is registered under the Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Code Act 1994. Product Registration No. 69333.

This product is not classified as a Hazardous Substance under the criteria of Safe Work Australia.

This product is not classified as a Dangerous Good according to the ADG Code (7th Ed).

This product is classified as a Dangerous Good according to International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) Code and the International Air Transport Association (IATA).

Requirements concerning special training:

Check State or Territory regulations that require people who use pesticides in their job or business to have training in the application of the materials.

SECTION 16**OTHER INFORMATION**

Issue Date: 12 May 2014. Valid for 5 years. (First Issue).

Key to abbreviations and acronyms used in this SDS:

ADG Code: Australian Dangerous Goods Code (for the transport of dangerous goods by Road and Rail).

Carcinogen: An agent which is responsible for the formation of a cancer.

Genotoxic: Capable of causing damage to genetic material, such as DNA.

HSIS: Hazardous Substances information System.

Lacrimation: The production, secretion, and shedding of tears.

Lavage: A general term referring to cleaning or rinsing.

Mutagen: An agent capable of producing a mutation.

NOHSC: National Occupational Health and Safety Commission.

OCS: Office of Chemical Safety.

Pneumonitis: A general term that refers to inflammation of lung tissue.

PPE: Personal protective equipment.

Teratogen: An agent capable of causing abnormalities in a developing foetus.

TWA: The Time Weighted Average airborne concentration over an eight-hour working day, for a five day working week over an entire working life.

Safe Work Australia: Formally known as Australian Safety & Compensation Council (ASCC) which was formally known as the National Occupational Health & Safety Commission (NOHSC).

References

1. "Search Hazardous Substances". HSIS. Safe Work Australia website. (2014).
2. "Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances" 3rd Ed. NOHSC Australia. [NOHSC:1008 (2004)]. October 2004.

This SDS summarises our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information of the product and how to safely handle and use the product in the workplace. Each user should read this SDS and consider the information in the context of how the product will be handled and used in the workplace including in conjunction with other products.

If clarification or further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate risk assessment can be made, the user should contact this company.

End SDS