

# GROCHEM THIRAM 800 WG

## 1.0 IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

### 1.1 Product Identifier

**Product name** GROCHEM THIRAM 800 WG  
**Synonym(s)** GROCHEM THIRAM 800 WG

### 1.2 Uses and uses advised against

**Use(s)** AGRICULTURAL APPLICATIONS • FUNGICIDE

### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

**Supplier name** Grochem Australia Pty Ltd  
**Address** Suite 1, Level 3, 262 Lorimer St, Port Melbourne, VIC, 3207, AUSTRALIA  
**Telephone** 1800 777 068  
**Email** grochem@grochem.com.au  
**Website** <http://www.grochem.com>

### 1.4 Emergency telephone number(s)

**Emergency** 1800 127 406

## 2.0 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

**GHS classification(s)** Acute Toxicity: Oral: Category 4  
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2  
Skin Sensitisation: Category 1  
Serious Eye Damage / Eye Irritation: Category 2A  
Acute Toxicity: Inhalation: Category 4  
Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Category 2  
Aquatic Toxicity (Chronic): Category 1

### 2.2 Label elements

**Signal word** WARNING



**Hazard statement(s)** H302 Harmful if swallowed.  
H315 Causes skin irritation.  
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.  
H332 Harmful if inhaled.  
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.  
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Prevention statement(s)** P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.  
P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.  
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.  
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  
P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.  
P273 Avoid release to the environment.  
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

<b>Response statement(s)</b>	P301 + P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P314 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. P321 Specific treatment is advised - see first aid instructions. P330 Rinse mouth. P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use. P391 Collect spillage.
<b>Storage statement(s)</b>	None allocated.
<b>Disposal statement(s)</b>	P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with relevant regulations.
<b>2.3 Other hazards</b>	No information provided.

### 3.0 COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### 3.1 Substances / Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content
THIRAM	137-26-8	205-286-2	80%
ADDITIVE(S)	-	-	Remainder

### 4.0 FIRST AID MEASURES

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

<b>Eye</b>	If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.
<b>Inhalation</b>	If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.
<b>Skin</b>	If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.
<b>Ingestion</b>	For advice, contact a Poison Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once).
<b>First aid facilities</b>	None allocated.

#### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

#### 4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

### 5.0 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

#### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Non flammable. May evolve toxic gases (carbon oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition. Finely divided dust may form explosive mixtures with air. May evolve nitrogen oxides and sulphur oxides when heated to decomposition. May evolve flammable gas (carbon disulphide) in contact with strong acids.

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use waterfog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.

#### 5.4 Hazchem code

2Z	
2	Fine Water Spray.
Z	Wear full fire kit and breathing apparatus. Contain spill and run-off.

## 6.0 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in section 8 of the SDS. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Contact emergency services where appropriate.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

### 6.3 Methods of cleaning up

Contain spillage, then collect and place in suitable containers for reuse or disposal. Avoid generating dust.

### 6.4 Reference to other sections

See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

## 7.0 HANDLING AND STORAGE

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from incompatible substances, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Check regularly for leaks or spills. Large storage areas should have appropriate fire protection systems.

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information provided.

## 8.0 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Exposure standards

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
		ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Thiram	SWA (AUS)	-	1	-	-

#### Biological limits

No biological limit values have been entered for this product.

### 8.2 Exposure controls

#### Engineering controls

Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical extraction ventilation is recommended. Maintain dust levels below the recommended exposure standard.

Eye / Face

Wear dust-proof goggles.

Hands

Wear PVC or rubber gloves.

Body

Wear coveralls.

Respiratory

Not required under normal conditions of use.



## 9.0 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	WHITE GRANULAR SOLID
Odour	SLIGHT ODOUR
Flammability	NON FLAMMABLE
Flash point	NOT RELEVANT
Boiling point	NOT AVAILABLE
Melting point	NOT AVAILABLE
Evaporation rate	NOT AVAILABLE
pH	8 (1% solution)
Vapour density	NOT AVAILABLE
Specific gravity	1.29
Solubility (water)	DISPERSIBLE
Vapour pressure	NOT AVAILABLE
Upper explosion limit	NOT RELEVANT
Lower explosion limit	NOT RELEVANT
Partition coefficient	NOT AVAILABLE
Autoignition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Decomposition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Viscosity	NOT AVAILABLE
Explosive properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Oxidising properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Odour threshold	NOT AVAILABLE

### 9.2 Other information

Density	NOT AVAILABLE
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## 10.0 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### 10.1 Reactivity

Carefully review all information provided in sections 10.2 to 10.6.

### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Polymerization is not expected to occur.

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Incompatible with oxidising agents (e.g. hypochlorites), acids (e.g. nitric acid), alkalis (e.g. sodium hydroxide), heat and ignition sources.

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve carbon oxides and hydrocarbons when heated to decomposition.

## 11.0 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

**Acute toxicity** Harmful if swallowed and if inhaled.

**Information available for the ingredient(s):**

Ingredient	Oral Toxicity (LD50)	Dermal Toxicity (LD50)	Inhalation Toxicity (LC50)
THIRAM	210 mg/kg (rabbit); >	> 2000 mg/kg (rat)	500 mg/m <sup>3</sup> /4 hours (rat)

<b>Skin</b>	Irritating to the skin. Contact may result in irritation, redness, rash and dermatitis.
<b>Eye</b>	Irritating to the eyes. Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain and redness.
<b>Sensitisation</b>	May cause an allergic skin reaction. This product is not classified as a respiratory sensitiser.
<b>Mutagenicity</b>	Not classified as a mutagen.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	Not classified as a carcinogen.
<b>Reproductive</b>	Not classified as a reproductive toxin.
<b>STOT – single exposure</b>	Not classified as causing organ damage from single exposure.
<b>STOT – repeated exposure</b>	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.
<b>Aspiration</b>	This product does not present an aspiration hazard.

## 12.0 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 12.1 Toxicity

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

No information provided.

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No information provided.

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Rapid degradation in soil prevents significant downward movement under normal conditions.

### 12.5 Other adverse effects

No information provided.

## 13.0 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

#### Waste disposal

Wearing personal protective equipment, cover with calcium hypochlorite and mix. Scoop into a large beaker, after 12 hours neutralise, absorb with sand or similar and dispose of to an approved landfill site. Alternatively, dissolve in waste alcohol or flammable solvent. Burn in an incinerator with an afterburner and scrubber to neutralise the sulphur dioxide generated. Contact the manufacturer/supplier for additional information (if required).

#### Legislation

Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

## 14.0 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE



	LAND TRANSPORT (ADG)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)
<b>14.1 UN Number</b>	3077	3077	3077
<b>14.2 Proper Shipping Name</b>	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.
<b>14.3 Transport Hazard Class</b>	9	9	9
<b>14.4 Packing Group</b>	III	III	III

### 14.5 Environmental hazards

Marine Pollutant

#### 14.6 Special precautions for user

<b>Hazchem code</b>	2Z
<b>GTEPG</b>	9C1
<b>EMS</b>	F-A, S-F
<b>Other information</b>	Environmentally Hazardous Substances meeting the descriptions of UN 3077 or UN 3082 are not subject to the Australian Dangerous Goods Code when transported by road or rail in; (a) packagings; (b) IBCs; or (c) any other receptacle not exceeding 500 kg(L). - Australian Special Provisions (SP AU01) - ADG Code 7th Ed. Labels Required: MISCELLANEOUS.

### 15.0 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

<b>Poison schedule</b>	Classified as a Schedule 6 (S6) Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).
<b>Classifications</b>	Safework Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals.  The classifications and phrases listed below are based on the Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances [NOHSC: 1008(2004)].
<b>Hazard codes</b>	N Dangerous for the environment Xi Irritant Xn Harmful
<b>Risk phrases</b>	R20/22 Harmful by inhalation and if swallowed. R36/38 Irritating to eyes and skin. R43 May cause sensitisation by skin contact. R48/22 Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure if swallowed. R50/53 Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
<b>Safety phrases</b>	S2 Keep out of reach of children. S26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice S36/37 Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves. S60 This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. S61 Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.
<b>Inventory listing(s)</b>	AUSTRALIA: AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances) All components are listed on AICS, or are exempt.

### 16.0 OTHER INFORMATION

#### Additional information

RESPIRATORS:	In general the use of respirators should be limited and engineering controls employed to avoid exposure. If respiratory equipment must be worn ensure correct respirator selection and training is undertaken. Remember that some respirators may be extremely uncomfortable when used for long periods. The use of air powered or air supplied respirators should be considered where prolonged or repeated use is necessary.
WORKPLACE CONTROLS AND PRACTICES:	Unless a less toxic chemical can be substituted for a hazardous substance, ENGINEERING CONTROLS are the most effective way of reducing exposure. The best protection is to enclose operations and/or provide local exhaust ventilation at the site of chemical release. Isolating operations can also reduce exposure. Using respirators or protective equipment is less effective than the controls mentioned above, but is sometimes necessary.
PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:	The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as form of product, method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.
HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:	

It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: form of product; frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

#### Abbreviations

ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
CAS #	Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds
CNS	Central Nervous System
EC No.	EC No - European Community Number
EMS	Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous Goods)
GHS	Globally Harmonized System
GTEPG	Group Text Emergency Procedure Guide
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
LC50	Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration
LD50	Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose
mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Milligrams per Cubic Metre
OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit
pH	relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline).
ppm	Parts Per Million
STEL	Short-Term Exposure Limit
STOT-RE	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
STOT-SE	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)
SUSMP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons
SWA	Safe Work Australia
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
TWA	Time Weighted Average

This SDS summarises our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information available for this product and how to safely handle and use it. Since the use of this information and the conditions of the use of this product are not under the control of Grochem, it is the user's responsibility to determine conditions of safe use of the product.