



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

CONQUEST TRICON MAXI 600 SELECTIVE HERBICIDE

Conquest Crop Protection Pty Ltd
76 Walters Drive
Osborne Park, WA 6017
Postal Address: P.O. Box 1540
Osborne Park, W.A. 6916

Phone: (08) 9347 0500 (Business hours)
Fax: (08) 9347 0551
Emergency (24 Hours): 1800 0333 111 (Australia Wide)
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Section 1 – IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Conquest TRICON MAXI 600 Selective Herbicide
Shipping Name: Conquest TRICON MAXI 600 Selective Herbicide, Liquid, Toxic
UN Number: None allocated
ADG Classification: None allocated. Not a Dangerous Good
Active Ingredient: Trifluralin
Product Type: Emulsifiable Concentrate

Section 2 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

NOHSC Classification: Hazardous Substance, Non-Dangerous Goods.
Poison Schedule: S5
Risk Phrases: R36 – Irritating to eyes.
R43 – May cause sensitisation by skin contact
R65 – Harmful: May cause lung damage if swallowed.
Safety Phrases: S2 Keep out of reach of children
S13 Keep away from food. Drink and animal feeding stuff.
S24 Avoid contact with skin
S37 Wear suitable gloves

Section 3 – COMPOSITION

Chemical Entity	CAS No.	Proportion
Trifluralin	1582-09-8	600 g/L
Liquid hydrocarbon	64742-94-5	9.5 g/L
Surfactants (proprietary)		To 100%
di-n-propylnitrosamine		<0.5 ppm in the product

Section 4 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical Description & colour: Bright orange clear liquid.
Odour: Aromatic hydrocarbon odour
Boiling Point: Solvent Approx 178°C
Freezing/Melting Point: <0°C. Some crystallisation may occur between 0 and -7°C.
Volatile Components: 50-55%
Vapour Pressure: 0.5 kPa at 38°C for solvent and 13.7 kPa at 25°C for trifluralin
Specific Gravity: 1.12 at 20°C
Flash Point: >95°C
Water Solubility: Emulsifiable.
Flammability: Combustible C1

Section 5 – FIRST AID MEASURES

General Instruction: Consult 'The Poisons Information Centre' (Australia Phone: 13 11 26) or a Doctor in every case of suspected chemical poisoning. Never give fluids or induce vomiting if a patient is unconscious or convulsing regardless of cause of injury. If breathing difficulties occur seek medical attention immediately.

Inhalation: Move person to fresh air. If effects occur call a Doctor or seek medical advice Apply CPR if there is no breathing and no pulse.

Skin Contact:	Take off contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Seek medical advice if irritation or an allergic reaction occurs.
Eye Contact:	Quickly and gently blot or brush product away. Flush the contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water until the product is removed or until irritation has ceased, while holding the eyelid(s) open. Remove contact lenses. Obtain medical advice if irritation becomes painful or lasts more than a few minutes.
Ingestion:	If swallowed, call the Poisons Information Centre or a Doctor. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the Poisons Information Centre or a Doctor. Make every effort to prevent vomit from entering the lungs by careful placement of the patient. Do not give any thing by mouth to a semi-conscious or unconscious person.

Section 6 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURE

Polymerisation:	Not known to occur
Hazardous Combustion Product:	During a fire, smoke may contain the original material in addition to combustion products of varying composition that may be toxic and/ or irritating. Take appropriate protective measures. It may emit oxides of carbon, nitrogen and possibly toxic fumes of cyanides.
Special Fire Fighting Procedures:	Evacuate personnel to a safe area. If the product is on fire wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing. Do not allow water from fire-fighting to enter water supplies or drainage systems.
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:	>95°C (Pensky Martin closed cup)

Section 7 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

General Instructions:	Wear appropriate protective equipment. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Prevent entry of chemical or used/damaged containers into sewers, drains, streams or waterways. If necessary, inform the police and the relevant State Authority.
Small Spill:	For clean up of a spill from a single shipping pack soak up with sand or other non-combustible absorbent material and place into containers for disposal. If applicable, wash the area with detergent and water.
Large Spill:	In the event of a major spill, eliminate all sources of sparks or open flame and prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses. Wear protective clothing as overalls, goggles and gloves. 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. After spills, wash area preventing runoff from entering drains. If a significant quantity of material enters drains, advise emergency services. 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 8 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling:	Keep exposure to this product to a minimum, and minimise the quantities kept in work areas. After work, remove protective clothing, and wash hands before eating, smoking, drinking or using the toilet. Clean up spilled material immediately, and wash clothes, equipment and work area after use. Avoid breathing spray mist or vapours. Avoid splashes of material to the eye and skin. Trifluralin is coloured and will strongly stain skin and clothing. If skin has been exposed to the product, thoroughly washing with soap and water will remove any excess product. The colour on the skin is not deep and will naturally disappear over a few days.
Storage:	Store in the closed original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight. Do not store with food, feedstuff, fertilisers and seeds. Do not store below 5°C. Extended storage below this temperature can result in the formation of crystals on the bottom of the container. If crystallisation does occur, store the container on its side at room temperature and rock occasionally until crystals re-dissolve.

Section 9 – EXPOSURE CONTROL AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

General Instructions:	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:	Exposure limits have not been established by NOHSC for active ingredient, however the manufacturer of the solvent has recommended an occupational exposure limit of 100 mg/m ³ ; 17 ppm TWA as total hydrocarbon.
Ventilation:	Use only with adequate ventilation. Provide general and/ or local exhaust ventilation to control airborne levels below the exposure guidelines. Make sure that the work environment remains clean and that vapours and mists are minimised.
Eye Protection:	Eye protection such as protective glasses or goggles are recommended when this product is being used.
Skin Protection:	Use protective clothing. Remove contaminated clothing immediately, wash skin area with soap and water, and launder clothing before reuse.
Respiratory Protection:	Do not inhale spray mist.

Section 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Reactivity:	This product is stable under normal storage condition and unlikely to react or decompose under normal storage conditions.
Conditions to Avoid:	Avoid high temperatures (at or near flash point), open flame, sparks and direct sunlight. Store in the closed original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight. Prolonged reaction with water can cause slow decomposition and the formation of acid which may attack drums. If a part open drum is to be stored, ensure that no water has been added to the drum. Trifluralin tech (before formulation) has exhibited exothermic composition at around 200°C. Avoid heating the product to high temperatures.
Incompatibilities:	Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidising agents.
Fire Decomposition:	During a fire, smoke may contain the original material in addition to combustion products of varying composition that may be toxic and/ or irritating. Take appropriate protective measures. It may emit oxides of carbon, nitrogen and possibly toxic fumes of cyanides. If exposed to fire, keep containers cool by spraying with water. If possible, remove other containers from the area of fire.
Polymerisation:	This product is unlikely to undergo polymerisation processes.

Section 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General Information:	No harmful effects are expected if the precautions on the label and this MSDS are followed.
Inhalation:	May cause mild irritation to mucous membranes and respiratory tract. Inhalation of high vapour concentration of the solvent may cause headaches and dizziness, can be anaesthetic and may have central nervous system effects. When applying this product as a spray, avoid breathing in spray mists.
Ingestion:	The concentrate is of low toxicity if swallowed in smaller amounts. But larger amount of the concentrate is harmful if swallowed. Ingestion in relatively large amounts can result in headache, nausea, lethargy, motor weakness and incoordination. If aspirated into the lung, e.g. from vomiting, the presence of the solvent may result in chemical pneumonitis or other lung damage.
Skin:	Prolonged contact with the concentrate may cause skin sensitisation. It may cause defatting of skin which could lead to secondary dermatitis.
Eye:	The concentrate may cause irritation to the eyes unless washed off immediately. Prolonged contact with the concentrate may cause damage to the eye.
Acute Toxicity:	Oral: LD50 (rat) 10,000 mg/kg for trifluralin LD50 (mouse) 5,000 mg/kg for trifluralin In 2 years feeding trials, rats receiving 2,000 mg/kg diet suffered no ill effects. In 2 year feeding trials, dogs receiving 1,000 mg/kg body weight suffered no ill effects.
Other Information:	The Australian Acceptable Daily Intake (ADI) for trifluralin for a human is 0.02 mg./kg/day set for the public for daily, lifetime exposure. This is based on the NOEL of 2.5 mg/kg/day, the level determined to show no effects during long term exposure for the most sensitive indicators and the most sensitive species. (Ref: Comm. Dept of Health and Ageing, 'ADI List', TGA, August 2003).

Section 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General Information:	Marine pollutant for sea transport.
Effects on birds:	Not toxic to birds. LD50 for bobwhite quail is 10388 mg/kg.
Effects on aquatic organisms:	Toxic to fish. LC50 (96 hrs) for rainbow trout is 0.088 mg/L LC50 (96 hrs) for bluegill sunfish is 0.089 mg/L
Effects on other organisms:	Not toxic to bees. LD50 >100 µg/bee.

Section 13 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

APVMA Approval:	Conquest TRICON MAXI 600 selective Herbicide is a registered herbicide under the Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Code Act 1994. APVMA Approval Number: 60603.
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Section 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ADG Code:	This product is not classified as a Dangerous Good for transport by road and rail. No special transport conditions are necessary unless required by other regulations. However, the product is marine pollutant and regulations must be observed while shipping through sea.
UN Number (Sea Transport):	3082
IMO Proper Shipping:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS LIQUID, N.O.S (contains Trifluralin)
IMO Class/ Packing Gp:	Class 9; Packing Group III

Section 15 – OTHER INFORMATION

General 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 Number	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
	NTP	National Toxicology Program (USA)
	R-Phrase	Risk Phrase
	SUSDP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs & Poisons
Comments:	<p>THIS MSDS 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 MUST REVIEW THIS MSDS IN THE CONTEXT OF HOW THE PRODUCT WILL BE HANDLED AND USED IN THE WORKPLACE. IF CLARIFICATION OR FURTHER INFORMATION IS NEEDED TO ENSURE THAT AN APPROPRIATE RISK ASSESSMENT CAN BE MADE, THE USER SHOULD CONTACT THIS COMPANY SO WE CAN ATTEMPT TO OBTAIN ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FROM OUR SUPPLIERS OUR RESPONSIBILITY FOR PRODUCTS SOLD IS SUBJECT TO OUR STANDARD TERMS AND CONDITIONS, A COPY OF WHICH IS SENT TO OUR CUSTOMERS AND IS ALSO AVAILABLE ON REQUEST.</p> <p>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)]</p>	