SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name: **Apparent Pilferer 500 Herbicide**

Other Names: Propyzamide. Group D Herbicide.
Use: Agricultural herbicide for selective control of weeds.
Company: Apparent Pty Ltd.
Address: Suite G.08, 762 Toorak Road, Hawthorn East, Vic. 3123
PO Box 3092, Cotham PO, Kew, Vic 3101
ACN/ABN: 143 724 136
Telephone Number: 03 9817 5536 **Fax Number:** 03 9817 7845
Emergency Contact: 0411 227 338
Email: wwardell@bigpond.net.au

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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

GHS Classification:

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2
Carcinogenicity: Category 2
Eye Damage/Irritation Category 2B
Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment - Acute Hazard: Category 1
Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment – Long Term Hazard: Category 4

Hazard statement:

H315 Causes skin irritation.
H320 Causes eye irritation.
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

GHS Signal Word: WARNING

Precautionary Statements:

Prevention:

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P264 Wash (hands, arms and face) thoroughly after handling.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.

Response:

P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention:
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P321	Specific treatment see Safety Directions on the product label.
P332 + P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and Wash before reuse.

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION (Continued)

Response (Cont):
P391 Collect spillage.

Storage and Disposal:
P405 Store locked up.
P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with national regulations.

Pictogram:

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients:

CHEMICAL	*CAS NUMBER*	*PROPORTION*
Propyzamide	23950-58-5	500 g/L
Ethylene glycol	107-21-1	1 -10%
Other ingredients (including water) determined not to be hazardous		Balance

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

FIRST AID

Ingestion: DO NOT induce vomiting. Rinse any residual product from mouth and lips. Give water to drink and seek medical help. Phone Australia 13 11 26.

Eye contact: Immediately flush eyes with running water until product is removed. Seek medical advice if irritation persists.

Skin contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash thoroughly under running water using a mild soap to remove all product. Seek medical advice if irritation, reddening and/or other damage occurs.

Inhalation: Remove victim from exposure. Keep at rest until fully recovered. Seek medical advice if effects persist. Not expected to be a significant route of exposure.

Advice to Doctor: Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Specific Hazard: Generally considered a low risk due to the water content, but once the water has evaporated the product is combustible.

Extinguishing media: Not flammable. No risk of explosion if involved in a fire. Extinguish fire using media suited to burning material. If containers are ruptured contain all runoff. If the water in the formulation is evaporated by prolonged heating, the residue will burn.
Hazards from combustion products: Non-combustible, however after evaporation of water, the residual material can emit toxic fumes. Will not polymerise.

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

Emergence procedures / Material and methods for containment and cleanup procedures:
Wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, washable hat, elbow-length PVC gloves and eye/face protection to prevent skin and eyes being affected. Evacuate unprotected and unnecessary personnel from area of spill. If material is leaking from a container, stop the leak only if this can be done safely. This product is a herbicide and spills can damage crops, pastures and desirable vegetation. Prevent spillage entering drains or watercourse.

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES (Continued)

In the case of spillage, stop leak if safe to do so, and contain spill and absorb spilled material with absorbent material such as sand, clay or cat litter and dispose of waste as indicated in section 13 or according to the Australian Standard 2507 - Storage and Handling of Pesticides. Soil is a suitable absorbent, especially soils high in clay. Soil can be used to form bunds to contain spillage. Contaminated soil should be collected for disposal at a suitable landfill. 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. Personal protective equipment and clothing should be washed with soapy water. Keep out animals and unprotected persons.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling: Will irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When preparing the spray and using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, washable hat and elbow-length PVC gloves. After use, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water. After each day's use, wash gloves and contaminated clothing.

Conditions for Safe Storage: Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. DO NOT store near (or allow to contact) fertilizers, fungicides or pesticides. Store in a room or place away from children, animals, food, feed stuffs, seed and fertilizers. Not classified as a Dangerous Good. This product is a Schedule 5 Poison (S5) and must be stored, transported and sold in accordance with the relevant Health Department regulations.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Guidelines:
Exposure guidelines have not been established for this product by Safe Work Australia. However the following is applicable to one ingredient (ethylene glycol) in this product:

Atmospheric Contaminant	Exposure Standard (TWA)	Exposure Standard (STEL)
Ethylene glycol	60 mg/m³	120 mg/m³

TWA = Time-Weight Average. STEL – Short Term Exposure Limit.

Biological Limit Values:
No biological limit allocated.

Engineering controls:
Use in ventilated areas adequate to keep exposure below the TWA. Supplement natural ventilation if necessary. Keep containers closed when not in use. No special engineering controls are required.

Personal Protective equipment (PPE):
When preparing the spray and using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, washable hat and elbow-length PVC gloves. After use, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water. After each day's use, wash gloves and contaminated clothing.

Hygiene Measures:
After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water. After each day's use, wash contaminated clothing and safety equipment.

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Viscous light brown liquid suspension.
Odour:	Mild odour.
Boiling point:	Approximately 100°C.
Freezing point:	Just below 0°C.
Solubility in Water:	Forms a suspension, not dissolved.
pH:	No data available.
Specific Gravity:	Approximately 1.1
Flammability:	Non-Combustible liquid, unless dried.
Poisons Schedule:	A schedule 5 (S5) poison.
Formulation type:	Suspension Concentrate (SC).

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability: Product should be stable in storage for at least 2 years after manufacture. Some settling might occur, and containers should be agitated at least once every 12 months to resuspend any sediment.
Conditions to avoid: Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight and below 30°C where possible.
Incompatible materials: Strong acids, bases or oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products: Product is unlikely to decompose until heated to dryness. On further heating will emit toxic fumes. Carbon dioxide and monoxide, nitrogen oxides, fluorides including hydrofluoric acid may be produced under certain conditions of combustion.
Hazardous reactions: Not likely to 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: Acute Oral LD_{50} (rat) > 5000 mg/kg (propyzamide). Accidental swallowing of small amounts of this product is not expected to cause injury – low acute oral toxicity.
Eye: Mild irritant.
Skin: Acute dermal LD_{50} (rat) > 2,000 mg/kg (propyzamide). May cause slight skin irritation. May cause discomfort if contact is prolonged. Not a dermal sensitiser.
Inhaled: Should not cause severe effects. Low toxicity by inhalation. Acute inhalation LC_{50} > 5 mg/L/4 hrs (propyzamide).

Chronic toxicity: When dogs were fed a diet containing Propyzamide for 3 months, decreases in weight gain and food consumption, changes in blood chemistry, and increased liver weights were observed at doses of 15 mg/kg/day. In a study in rats over 3 months, similar effects were seen at doses of over 10 mg/kg/day, and changes in thyroid, adrenal, and pituitary function were observed at 50 mg/kg/day. In a 2-year feeding study in dogs, the addition of Propyzamide to the diet at doses up to 7.5 mg/kg/day caused no adverse health effects at any of the doses tested.

Reproductive effects: It is unlikely that Propyzamide will have reproductive effects except at doses high enough to cause maternal toxicity.

Teratogenic effects: The evidence suggests Propyzamide is not teratogenic.

Mutagenic effects: Mutagenicity tests on bacteria, mammalian cell cultures, and live animals have been negative. It appears Propyzamide is not mutagenic.

Carcinogenic effects: Propyzamide caused liver tumours in mice after 2 years at doses of 10 mg/kg/day and above. In rats, doses of 50 mg/kg/day and above produced changes in ovary and liver structure and function, as well as thyroid and testicular effects. These data suggest that Propyzamide may have carcinogenic activity at sufficient doses. Worksafe Australia has classified propyzamide in the occupational environment as a Carcinogen Category 3 substance. This means that the substance is not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environmental Toxicology: Propyzamide is practically non-toxic to birds. The oral LD_{50} Japanese quail = 8700 mg/kg, and greater than 14,000 mg/kg in mallard ducks. The 8-day dietary LC_{50} in bobwhite quail and mallard ducks is greater than 10,000 ppm. Propyzamide is practically non-toxic to warm water fish and slightly toxic to cold-water fish. The 96-hour LC_{50} for Propyzamide = 100 mg/L in bluegill sunfish, 72 mg/L in rainbow trout, 350 mg/L in goldfish, 204 mg/L in harlequin fish, and 150 mg/L in guppies. The 48-hour LC_{50} for Daphnia magna, a small freshwater crustacean, is greater than 5.6 mg/L. Propyzamide maybe moderately toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Propyzamide is non-toxic to honey bees.

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (Continued)

Environmental Fate: Propyzamide is moderately persistent in most soils, with a reported average field half-life of 60 days. It is readily bound, or adsorbed, to most soils. Propyzamide is inactivated by soil organic matter and will not be effective on muck, peat, or other very high-organic content soils. Chemical degradation maybe the main route of disappearance from the soil. Photodecomposition at the soil surface can also occur. Soil microorganisms carry out a moderate amount of Propyzamide breakdown. The herbicide is not active against common soil microorganisms. Volatilisation loss may be high under hot, dry conditions.

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. Dispose of drummed wastes, including decontamination solution in accordance with the requirements of Local or State Waste Management Authorities. On site disposal of the concentrated product is not acceptable. Ideally the product should be used for its intended purpose. If there is a need to dispose of the product, approach local authorities who hold periodic collections of unwanted chemicals (ChemClear®).

Disposal of empty containers: Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. 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 clean containers to recycler or designated collection point. If not recycling, break, crush, or puncture and deliver empty packaging for appropriate disposal to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available, bury the empty packaging 500 mm below the surface 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. DO NOT burn empty containers or product.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Road & Rail Transport: This product is not classified as a Dangerous Good under the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.

Marine and Air Transport: This product is not classified as a Dangerous Good.

This product is a Schedule 5 Poison (S5) and must be stored, transported and sold in accordance with the relevant Health Department regulations.

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

Under the Standard for Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP), this product is a schedule 5 poison.
This product is registered under the Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Code Act 1994. Product Registration No. 68267.
This product is classified as a Hazardous Substance under the criteria of Safe Work Australia.
This product is not classified as a Dangerous Good under the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (7th Ed).
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: 24 July 2015. Valid for 5 years to 24 July 2020. (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.
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. (2015).
2. “Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances” 3rd Ed. NOHSC Australia. [NOHSC:1008 (2004)]. October 2004.
3. Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS). United Nations, 2009.

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