

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1

IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

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

Other Names: Sulfometuron methyl, Group B Herbicide.
Use: A selective herbicide for commercial and rights of way areas.
Company: AIRR Apparent Pty Ltd
Address: 15/16 Princes Street, Newport NSW 2106.
ACN/ABN: 153 573 641.
Email: enquiries@apparentag.com.au
Emergency Contact: 0411 227 338

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.**

Under the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) this product is a not classified as a hazardous substance.

SECTION 3

COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients:

<i>CHEMICAL</i>	<i>CAS NUMBER</i>	<i>PROPORTION</i>
Sulfometuron Methyl	74222-97-2	750 g/L
Other ingredients (including water) determined not to be hazardous		Balance

SECTION 4

FIRST AID MEASURES

FIRST AID

Ingestion: If poisoning occurs, contact a Doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone 131 126. Wash mouth with water and give water to drink.

Eye contact: Gently brush granules away and rinse with water. Flush with clean water until chemical is removed. If irritation occurs and persists, obtain medical attention.

Skin contact: Gently brush granules away. Wash skin with soap and water. If skin irritation persists, seek medical advice. Remove contaminated clothing and launder 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 symptomatically.

SECTION 5

FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Specific Hazard: Generally considered a low risk. Not flammable. This product, if scattered, may form flammable or explosive dust clouds in air.

Extinguishing media: Extinguish fire using media suited to burning material. If containers are ruptured contain all runoff.

Hazards from combustion products: Product is likely to decompose after exposure to fire 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:**

Accidental release: In the event of a major spill, prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses. As a minimum, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing), elbow-length chemical resistant gloves, goggles and half facepiece respirator. In the case of spillage, stop leak if safe to do so, and contain spill. Prevent spillage entering drains or watercourses. Contain and absorb spilled material with absorbent material such as sand, clay, cat litter or material such as vermiculite. Collect recoverable product for use as labelled on the product. Vacuum, shovel or pump contaminated spilled material into an approved container and dispose of waste as per the requirements of Local or State Waste Management Authorities. Keep out animals and unprotected persons. Launder protective clothing before storage or re-use.

Material and methods for containment and cleanup procedures: 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. Keep out animals and unprotected persons.

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

SECTION 7**HANDLING AND STORAGE**

Precautions for Safe Handling: Will irritate the nose and throat and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not inhale dust or spray mist. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. When opening the container and preparing product for use wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing), elbow-length chemical resistant gloves, goggles and half facepiece respirator. When using the prepared spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and elbow-length chemical resistant gloves. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves, goggles and respirator and if rubber wash with detergent and warm water contaminated clothing.

Conditions for Safe Storage: Store in the closed, original container, in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Not classified as a Dangerous Good. Do not re-use container for any purpose.

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. No special engineering controls are required, however make sure that the work environment remains clean and that vapours are minimised.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

General: When opening the container and preparing product for use wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing), elbow-length chemical resistant gloves, goggles and half facepiece respirator. When using the prepared spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and elbow-length chemical resistant gloves. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves, goggles and respirator and if rubber wash with detergent and warm water contaminated clothing.

Personal Hygiene: Will irritate the nose and throat and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not inhale dust or spray mist. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. 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 granules.
Odour:	No odour.
Boiling point:	No data available.
Freezing point:	No data available – solid at room temperature.
Bulk Density:	Approximately 0.62 – 0.71 g/mL.
Solubility in Water:	disperses.
pH:	No data available.
Flammability:	Not flammable.
Flashpoint (°C):	Not flammable.
Poisons Schedule:	This product is a Schedule 5 (S5) 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: If subjected to fire it will produce oxides of carbon and nitrogen and other toxic fumes are likely to be formed.

Hazardous reactions: Polymerisation will not occur.

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 > 5,000 mg/kg.

Eye: This product may be a slight irritant to the eyes.

Skin: This product may be a slight irritant to the skin. Acute dermal LD₅₀ > 5,000 mg/kg.

Inhaled: Inhalation of mists or sprays may produce respiratory irritation. The estimated LC₅₀ is > 5.3 mg/L/4 hours.

Long Term Exposure:

Chronic toxicity: Single high oral doses of sulfometuron-methyl produced no clinical signs of toxicity and no lesions were observed during pathological examination of tissue. Repeated oral studies with the active ingredient; sulfometuron methyl, caused decreased body weight gain, liver changes, red blood cell haemolysis, and altered white blood cell differentiation.

Long-term exposure caused mild haemolytic anaemia, decreased body weight, alteration of clinical chemical parameters, and changes in the bile duct. Based on data from animal studies ingestion of high doses of sulfometuron methyl may lead to red blood cell destruction.

Sulfometuron-methyl administered in single high dermal doses caused temporary severe to slight skin irritation and sporadic weight loss.

Animal testing indicates that the active ingredient, sulfometuron methyl, does not have carcinogenic effects. In a two-generation rat reproduction study with the active ingredient, sulfometuron methyl, decreased numbers of pups were observed at the 5000 ppm level, a dose that was also maternally toxic. No reproductive effects were observed at 500 ppm.

Sulfometuron-methyl did not produce developmental toxicity when tested in animals.

Sulfometuron-methyl did not produce genetic damage in bacterial or mammalian cell cultures.

SECTION 12**ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Environmental Toxicology: No information is available for the product. The following information refers to the active ingredient, sulfometuron-methyl. Low toxicity to fish - rainbow trout $LC_{50} > 148$ mg/L; bluegill sunfish $LC_{50} > 150$ mg/L. The NOEC for water fleas (*Daphnia magna*) is > 150 mg/L. Very toxic to algae - 120 hr EC_{50} *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* (green algae) 0.0046 mg/L. Low toxicity to birds - LD_{50} bobwhite quail > 5620 ppm; LD_{50} mallard duck > 5000 ppm. Not toxic to bees $LD_{50} > 100$ µg/bee.

Environmental Fate: Low soil persistence and is broken down by hydrolysis, photodegradation and microorganisms. Field half lives are 20 to 28 days. Sulfometuron does not bond strongly to soil, but due to its rapid degradation should not be a hazard to ground water. Half life in water varies from 1-3 days up to 60 days. Under anaerobic conditions the breakdown half-life is several months.

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. In rural areas contact ChemClear <http://www.chemclear.com.au> for help with collection of unwanted rural chemicals.

Disposal of empty containers: DO NOT RE-USE CONTAINERS. Triple-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 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 exempt from classification as a Dangerous Good in packs less than 500 kg (L) or less; or in IBC's under the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. For bulk shipments this product is a class 9, UN 3077. (See special provision AU01).

Marine and Air Transport: Apparent Shatter 750 WG Herbicide is classified as 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% Sulfometuron). Hazchem code 2Z. Hazard Identification Number (HIN) 90. Hazard Identification Number (HIN) 90. Australian Standards Initial Emergency Response Guide No. 47.

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. 68313.

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 for packages 500 kg (L) or less; or in IBC's (refer SP AU01) (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: 21 April 2021. Valid for 5 years till 21 April 2026. (5 year update).

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.
- HCIS: Hazardous Chemical 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. "Hazardous Chemicals Information System". Safe Work Australia HCIS website. (2021).
2. "Classifying Hazardous Substances" Safe Work Australia. August 2018.
3. Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS). United Nations, 2017 (7th Ed).

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.