

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1

IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

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

Other Names: Halosulfuron-methy. Sulfonylurea herbicide. Group B Herbicide.
Use: A selective agricultural nutgrass & Mullumbimby couch herbicide.
Company: AIRR Apparent Pty Ltd.
Address: 15/16 Princes Street, Newport NSW 2106.
ACN/ABN: 153 573 641.
Phone: 03 5820 8400
Email: enquiries@apparentag.com.au
Emergency Contact: Mobile number 0437 303 689

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 not classified as a hazardous substance.

SECTION 3

COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients:

CHEMICAL	CAS NUMBER	PROPORTION
Halosulfuron-methyl	100784-20-1	750 g/kg
Other ingredients determined not to be hazardous		Balance

Trace quantities of impurities are possible.

SECTION 4

FIRST AID MEASURES

FIRST AID

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

Eye contact: Gently brush granules away and rinse with water. If irritation occurs and persists, seek medical advice.

Skin contact: Gently brush granules away. Wash skin with soap and water. If irritation occurs and persists, seek medical advice. Irritation of the skin is not expected.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air and observe until recovered. If effects persist, seek medical advice.

Advice to Doctor: Treat symptomatically. No specific antidote is available.

SECTION 5

FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Specific Hazard: Non-flammable solid. Generally considered a low risk.

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

Hazards from combustion products: May evolve toxic gases (carbon and/or nitrogen oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition. Containers are unlike to explode even if large quantities are involved in a fire. Will not polymerise.

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES (Continued)

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: 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 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. Harmful if swallowed. Dust will irritate the eyes. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Wash hands after use.

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. This product is a Schedule 5 Poison (S5) and must be stored in accordance with the relevant Health Department regulations. Apparent Halosulfuron 750 WG Herbicide is not classified as Dangerous Goods under the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.

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:

Use in ventilated areas. Keep containers closed when not in use. No special engineering controls are required.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

General: Although no specific personal protective equipment is required it is good occupational practice to wear suitable personal protective equipment such as overalls and chemical resistant gloves. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. 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:	Beige granular solid.
Odour:	Scorched vanilla odour.
Boiling point:	No data available.
Freezing point:	No data available.

SECTION 9 **PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES (Continued)**

Bulk Density:	No data available.
Solubility in Water:	Disperses in water. Not soluble.
pH:	No data available.
Flashpoint (°C):	Not flammable.
Flammability:	Not flammable.
Poisons Schedule:	This product is a Schedule 5 (S5) Poison.

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: Strong oxidizing agent such as chlorates, nitrates, peroxides etc.

Hazardous decomposition products: None under normal conditions. May evolve toxic gases (carbon and/or nitrogen oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition.

Hazardous reactions: Material is not known to polymerize.

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: This product maybe harmful if swallowed. The estimated Acute Oral LD₅₀ (rat) > 8800 mg/kg (technical halosulfuron-methyl).

Eye: Dust from the product may be irritating to the eyes.

Skin: This product is non irritating to the skin and is not a sensitiser. The estimated dermal LD₅₀ > 2000 mg/kg.

Inhaled: Inhalation of mists or sprays may produce respiratory irritation.

Long Term Exposure: In animal studies, halosulfuron has shown no evidence of mutagenic effects, teratogenic effects or carcinogenic effects.

SECTION 12 **ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Environmental Toxicology: No information is available for the product. The following information refers to the active ingredient, halosulfuron-methyl. Halosulfuron -methyl is practically non-toxic to birds. The oral LD₅₀ is greater than 2,250 mg/kg for bobwhite quail. Halosulfuron-methyl has low toxicity to fish. The (96 hr) LC₅₀ > 118 mg/kg for Bluegill sunfish and > 131 mg/kg for rainbow trout. LC₅₀ (48 hr) > 107 mg/L for daphnia magna). Halosulfuron is not toxic to bees. The LD₅₀ (48 hours) > 100 µg/bee. Very toxic to duckweed and toxic to algae (EC₅₀ algae = 5.3 µg/L). DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or water courses.

Environmental Fate: No information is available for the product. The following information refers to the active ingredient, halosulfuron-methyl. The half-life of halosulfuron in soil is typically 50 days – moderately persistent. As the product is readily biodegradable it will not accumulate in soils. Aqueous hydrolysis DT₅₀ is pH sensitive: 26.9 days at pH 5; 14.4 days at pH 7; 18.6 hrs at pH 9.

SECTION 13**DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Spills and Disposal: Keep material out of streams and sewers. 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: Triple-rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. Do not dispose of diluted 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**

Transport: Apparent Halosulfuron 750 WG Herbicide is not classified as Dangerous Goods under the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.

It is good practice not to transport agricultural chemical products with food, food related materials and animal feedstuffs

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. 67730.

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).

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: 18 July 2021. Valid for 5 years till 18 July 2026. (5 year Revision).

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.

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).

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

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.