SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 IDENT

IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name: Apparent Haloxyfop 520 Herbicide

Other Names: Haloxyfop. Group A Herbicide.

Use: A selective agricultural emulsifiable concentrate grass 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
Mobile number 0437 303 689

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. Combustible Liquid (C1).

Globally Harmonised System (GHS) classification of the substance/mixture:

Flammable Liquids: Hazard Category 4. Acute Toxicity – Oral: Hazard Category 4.

Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment - Long-Term (Chronic) Hazard - Hazard Category 1.

Signal Word: WARNING.

Hazard statements:

H227 Combustible liquid.H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements:

Prevention:

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. No smoking

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.

Response:

P301 + P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if feel unwell.

P330 Rinse mouth.

P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use foam, carbon dioxide, or dry agent for extinction.

P391 Collect Spillage.

Storage & Disposal:

P403 Store in a well-ventilated place.

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with national regulations.

Pictograms:





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SECTION 3

COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

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Ingredients:

CHEMICAL CAS NUMBER PROPORTION

Haloxyfop-R-methyl ester 72619-32-0 520 g/L
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: Immediately hold eyes open and flood with clean water. Ensure irrigation under eyelids

by occasionally lifting them. Do not try to remove contact lenses unless trained. If irritation

persists, seek medical advice.

Skin contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. If skin is

irritated, seek medical advice.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air and observe until recovered. If irritation or symptoms persists more

than about 30 minutes, seek medical advice.

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

SECTION 5

FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Specific Hazard: This product is a combustible liquid (C1).

Extinguishing media: Extinguish fire using foam, carbon dioxide, or dry agent. Use waterspray if all other extinguishing methods are not available. Contain all runoff.

Hazards from combustion products: Will produce toxic and noxious vapours (eg. Hydrogen chloride, carbon monoxide and hydrogen fluoride) when burnt. There is a risk of containers exploding if large quantities are involved in a fire. 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

Emergency procedures: 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 and a washable hat, elbowlength PVC gloves and face shield or goggles. 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 per the requirements of Local or State Waste Management Authorities. Keep out animals and unprotected persons. Contain all runoff.

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. If a significant quantity of material enters drains, advise emergency services. Thoroughly launder protective clothing before storage or re-use.

This product is a herbicide and spills can damage crops, pastures and desirable vegetation. Prevent from entering drains, waterways or sewers. Use earthen bunds or absorbent bunding to prevent spreading of spillage.

Do not cut or saw empty containers, as there is the possibility that fumes inside the container may be ignited and cause the container to explode.

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SECTION 7

HANDLING AND STORAGE

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Precautions for Safe Handling: No smoking, eating or drinking should be allowed where material is used or stored. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination. Harmful if swallowed. Will irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin. When preparing spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat, elbow-length PVC gloves and face shield or goggles. After each day's use, wash gloves, face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing. Wash hands after use.

Conditions for Safe Storage: Store product in the closed, original container in a cool, well ventilated area away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, seed and fertilisers. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. This product is classified as a C1 (Combustible Liquid) for the purpose of storage and handling, in accordance with the requirements of AS 1940. Refer to state regulations for storage and transport requirements. This product is a Schedule 6 Poison (S6) and must be stored in accordance with the relevant Health Department regulations. Apparent Haloxyfop 520 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):

<u>General</u>: When preparing spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat, elbow-length PVC gloves and face shield or goggles. After each day's use, wash gloves, face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing. Wash hands after use.

<u>Personal Hygiene</u>: Harmful if swallowed. Will irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin. 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: Dark yellow, water thin liquid.

Odour: Characteristic odour.

Boiling point: No data available.

Freezing point: No data available.

Specific Gravity: 1.1 ± 0.1 .

Solubility in Water: Emulsifies in water. Not soluble.

pH: No data available.

Flashpoint (°C): No specific data, but expected to be in the range of 85-95°C.

Flammability: Combustible liquid (C1).

Poisons Schedule: This product is a Schedule 6 (S6) poison.

Formulation type: Emulsifiable Concentrate.

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: Avoid heat sources - combustible liquid.

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

Hazardous decomposition products: None under normal conditions. In a fire toxic and noxious gases are likely to be released.

Hazardous reactions: Material is not known to polymerize.

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SECTION 11

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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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 may be harmful if swallowed. The estimated Acute Oral LD₅₀ (rat) = 830

mg/kg.

Eye: This product may be irritating to the eyes.

Skin: This product is non-irritating to the skin and is not a sensitiser. The estimated dermal

 $LD_{50} > 2000 \text{ mg/kg}.$

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

Long Term Exposure: In animal studies, haloxyfop-methyl has shown no evidence of mutagenic effects. Teratogenic effects: Oral doses of 7.5 mg/kg/day of haloxyfop-methyl given to rats from days 6 to 15 of pregnancy caused delayed bone formation in the offspring.

Carcinogenic effects: Studies show that 0.1 mg/kg/day of haloxyfop-methyl for two years, the highest dose tested, does not cause cancer in rats. Similarly, 0.6 mg/kg/day for two years, the highest dose tested, is not carcinogenic to mice.

Organ toxicity: Doses of 100 mg/kg/day of haloxyfop-methyl caused kidney damage in adult rats. Doses of 0.6 mg/kg/day for 2 years in mice caused reduced body weight gains and increased liver weights in mice. In dogs, 5 mg/kg/day causes a significant decrease in serum cholesterol, as well as a decrease in thyroid weight. Haloxyfop is eliminated from the body in urine and faeces.

SECTION 12

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environmental Toxicology: No information is available for the product. The following information refers to the active ingredient, haloxyfop-methyl. Haloxyfop-methyl is practically non-toxic to birds. The oral LD $_{50}$ is greater than 2,150 mg/kg for mallard ducks. The dietary LC $_{50}$ (8 day) is greater than 5,620 mg/kg for bobwhite quail. Haloxyfop-methyl is practically non-toxic to fish. The LC $_{50}$, the concentration in water at which half of the test animals died, ranges from 96 to greater than 1000 mg/kg. Haloxyfop is not toxic to bees. The contact and oral LD $_{50}$ (48 hours) is 100 micrograms haloxyfop/bee. 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, haloxyfop-methyl. The half-life of haloxyfop in soil is 55-100 days depending on the soil. Leaching is moderate. The half-life of haloxyfop in water is 33 days for haloxyfop at pH 5, 5 days at pH 7, and a few hours at pH 9.

SECTION 13

DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Spills and Disposal:

After Spill or accident: 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 after intended use: 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.

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SECTION 14

TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Issued: July 2021

Road & Rail Transport: Apparent Haloxyfop 520 Herbicide is not classified as Dangerous Goods under the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. This product is a Schedule 6 Poison (S6) and must be stored in accordance with the relevant Health Department regulations. This product is classified as a C1 (Combustible Liquid) for the purpose of storage and handling, in accordance with the requirements of AS 1940.

SECTION 15

REGULATORY INFORMATION

Under the Standard for Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP), this product is a Schedule 6 poison.

This product is registered under the Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Code Act 1994. Product Registration No. 66422.

This product is 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: 20 July 2021. Valid for 5 years till 20 July 2026. (Five 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.

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: Australian government statutory body established in 2008 to develop national

policy relating to WHS and workers' compensation.

References

"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.

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