

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1

IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name: **Apparent Woody Herbicide**

Other Names: Triclopyr + Picloram, Group I Herbicide.
Use: An environmental and noxious woody and herbaceous 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

**Classified as hazardous according to criteria of Safe Work Australia.
Not classified as a Dangerous Good according to the ADG Code*.
Combustible Liquid (C1).**

* Not subjected to the ADG code when transported in Australia by Road or Rail in packages 500 kg (L) or less; or in IBC's (refer to SP AU01). However, if transported by Air or Sea, this provision does not apply. Then the product is classed as a Dangerous Good (Class 9 Environmentally Hazardous) by IATA and IMDG respectively. See Section 14 of this SDS for details.

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

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Hazard Category 2.
Eye Damage/Irritation: Hazard Category 2B.
Flammable liquids – Hazard Category 4.

Signal Word: WARNING.

Hazard statements:

H227 Combustible liquid.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H320 Causes eye irritation.

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.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response:

P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
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.
P370 + P378 In case of fire use foam blanket, carbon dioxide or dry agent to extinguish.

Storage

P403 Store in a well-ventilated place.

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION (Continued)

Disposal

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

Pictogram:

**SECTION 3 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS****Ingredients:**

CHEMICAL	CAS NUMBER	PROPORTION
Triclopyr as the butoxyethyl ester	64700-56-7	300 g/L
Picloram as the Hexyloxypropylamine salt	1918-02-1	100 g/L
Diethylene glycol monoethyl ether	111-90-0	~ 40%
Other ingredients determined not to be hazardous		Balance

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES**FIRST AID**

- Ingestion:** Do not induce vomiting. Seek medical advice and show this label or container. Make every effort to prevent vomit from entering the lungs by careful placement of the patient. Give water to rinse out mouth and then water to drink as required.
- Eye contact:** Immediately hold eyes open and wash with copious quantities of clean water until chemical is removed. Eyelids to be held open. Remove contact lenses after the initial 1-2 minutes and continue flushing. If effects occur and persist, consult a physician, preferably an ophthalmologist.
- Skin contact:** Remove contaminated clothing, including footwear. Wash skin with soap and water. Contaminated clothing should be laundered before reuse.
- Inhalation:** Remove from exposure and observe until recovered. If effects persist, seek medical advice.

Advice to Doctor: No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Specific Hazard: Flash point 82°C. Combustible liquid (C1).

Extinguishing media: Extinguish fire using foam blanket, carbon dioxide or dry agent. If not available, use waterfog or fine water spray but ensure all runoff is contained.

Hazards from combustion products: Product will decompose when burnt and will emit toxic fumes. Violent eruption of containers is likely if confined at high temperatures. Intact containers exposed to excessive heat should be cooled with water to reduce drum pressure.

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. Remove all ignition sources. As a minimum, wear overalls, goggles and gloves. Suitable materials for protective clothing include rubber, PVC. Eye/face protective equipment should comprise as

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES (Continued)

a minimum, protective glasses and, preferably, goggles. If there is a significant chance that vapours or mists are likely to build up in the cleanup area, the use of a respirator is recommended.

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.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling: Keep out of reach of children. Harmful if swallowed. Will irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When preparing the spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrists, a washable hat, elbow-length PVC gloves and face shield or goggles. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves and contaminated clothing.

Conditions for Safe Storage: Store in tightly closed original container in a cool, dry well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight when not in use. 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. Do not store or use near naked flame, or heat sources. Do not cut or weld container. This product is a Schedule 6 Poison (S6) and must be stored, transported and sold in accordance with the relevant Health Department regulations. Store in the closed, original container in a well-ventilated area away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, seed and fertilisers. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Guidelines:

Exposure guidelines have been established for Picloram, a component of this product, by Safe Work Australia. In addition, the manufacturer recommends the following guideline for Triclopyr:

Atmospheric Contaminant	Exposure Standard (TWA)
Picloram	10 mg/m ³
Triclopyr	2 mg/m ³ - skin

TWA = Time-Weight Average

Biological Limit Values:

No biological limit allocated.

Engineering Controls:

Use in ventilated areas adequate to keep exposure below the TWA. Keep containers closed when not in use.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

General: When preparing the spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrists, a washable hat, elbow-length PVC gloves and face shield or goggles. If the product is in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves, face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing.

Personal Hygiene: Harmful if swallowed. Will irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with 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:	Liquid.
Odour:	not available.
Boiling point:	No data.
Freezing point:	No data.
Specific Gravity:	1.12 g/L.
Solubility in Water:	Emulsifies in water.
pH:	Not available.
Vapour pressure:	Not available.
Flammability:	Combustible liquid.
Flashpoint (°C):	82°C.
Poisons Schedule:	This product is a Schedule 6 (S6) poison.
Formulation Type:	Emulsifiable Concentrate (EC).

SECTION 10**STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Chemical Stability: Product is considered stable in ambient conditions for a period of at least 2 years after manufacture. This product is unlikely to spontaneously decompose.

Conditions to avoid: Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Avoid strong oxidising agents.

Incompatible materials: Keep away from strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products: Carbon dioxide, and if combustion is incomplete, carbon monoxide and smoke. Nitrogen, and under some circumstances, oxides of nitrogen. Oxides of sulfur. Hydrogen fluoride gas and fluorides. Water.

Hazardous reactions: Not known 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: The LD₅₀ (rat) for a similar substance is > 2000 mg/kg. Small amounts swallowed incidentally as a result of normal handling operations are not likely to cause injury; however, swallowing larger amounts may cause injury. Aspiration into the lungs may occur during ingestion or vomiting, causing lung damage or even death due to chemical pneumonia.

Eye: May cause eye irritation. Prolonged contact may cause inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may cause conjunctivitis.

Skin: Prolonged and repeated contact may cause irritation. Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts, the dermal LD₅₀ (rat) > 2000 mg/kg.

Inhaled: No adverse effects are anticipated from single exposure to vapour. Mist may cause irritation of upper respiratory tract (nose and throat).

CHRONIC EXPOSURE:

Systemic (Other Target Organ) Effects: In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs: liver, blood & kidney. Symptoms of excessive exposure may be anaesthetic or narcotic effects, dizziness and drowsiness may be observed.

Cancer Information: In long-term animal studies with the active ingredients did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

Teratology (Birth Defects): Triclopyr and picloram did not cause birth defects in laboratory animals. However, triclopyr has been toxic to the foetus in laboratory animals at doses toxic to the mother.

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (Continued)

Reproductive Effects: For triclopyr, in laboratory animal studies, effects on reproduction have been seen only at doses that produced significant toxicity to the parent animals. Picloram did not interfere with reproduction in laboratory animal studies.

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environmental Toxicology: No data is available on this product. Based largely or completely on information for the active ingredients.

Species	Picloram	Triclopyr	Overall toxicity
LC ₅₀ (rainbow trout)	19.3 mg/L – 96 hour	0.74 mg/L – 96 hour	High toxicity
LC ₅₀ (bluegill sunfish)	14.5 mg/L – 96 hour	0.87 mg/L – 96 hour	High toxicity
LC ₅₀ (<i>Daphnia magna</i>)	50 mg/L – 48 hour	-	Low toxicity
LD ₅₀ (mallard duck)	>2000 - 5000 mg/kg	1698 mg/kg	Low toxicity

Picloram is slightly to moderately toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates and is slightly to practically non-toxic to birds. Triclopyr is slightly to practically non-toxic to the aquatic organisms and birds and non-toxic to bees.

Environmental Fate: Triclopyr butoxyethyl ester is rapidly hydrolysed to triclopyr acid in soil and water. Based largely or completely on information for the active ingredient, the bioconcentration potential is moderate (BCF between 100 and 3000 or Log Pow between 3 and 5). Measured log octanol/water partition coefficient (Log Pow) is 4.09. Log air/water partition coefficient (Log Kow) is - 4.0. Triclopyr has a half-life in soil of approximately 46 days.

Picloram is quickly degraded by light and more slowly in soil with half-lives of 30 to 90 days. Picloram has a high potential for mobility in soil. Picloram has a moderate potential for bioaccumulation.

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Spills and Disposal: Persons involved in cleanup require complete skin protection - see Section 8. In case of spillage, contain and absorb spilled material with absorbent material such as clay, sand or cat litter and dispose of waste as indicated below or in accordance to the Australian Standard 2507- Storage and Handling of Pesticides. Keep out animals and unprotected persons. Keep material out of streams and sewers. Vacuum, shovel or pump waste into an approved drum. 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. Dispose of drummed wastes, including decontamination solution in accordance with the requirements of Local or State Waste Management Authorities.

Disposal of empty containers: 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 bury empty containers in a local authority landfill. 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 3,000 kg or litres under the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. For bulk shipments this product is a class 9, UN 3082.

Marine and Air Transport: Apparent Woody 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:-

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION (Continued)

UN 3082, Class 9 (Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods), Packing Group III, Proper Shipping Name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Contains Triclopyr butoxyethyl). Hazchem code ●3Z. Hazard Identification Number (HIN) 90. Australian Standards Emergency Guide 47.

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. 64014.

This product is classified as a Hazardous Substance under the criteria of Safe Work Australia. Xi: irritant. This product is not classified as a Dangerous Good according to the ADG Code for packs less than 500 kg (L) or less; or in IBC's (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: 12 August 2021. Valid for 5 years till 12 August 2026 (Correcting a typographical error).

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.
Combustible Liquid:	Liquids that ignite with a flash point greater than 60°C.
Genotoxic:	Capable of causing damage to genetic material, such as DNA.
LD ₅₀ :	Median Lethal Dose A statistically derived single dose of a substance that can be expected to cause death in 50% of dosed animals.
OCS:	Office of Chemical Safety.
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 Worker Health & Safety and workers' compensation.

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, 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.