# SAFETY DATA SHEET

#### **SECTION 1**

#### **IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER**

## Product Name: Apparent Imazing Herbicide

Other Names:	Imazamox + Imazapyr. Group B Herbicide.
Use:	Agricultural herbicide for post-emergence control of certain annual grass and broadleafed weeds in imidazolinone-tolerant crop.
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

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

Eye damage/Irritation – Hazard Category 2A. Hazardous to the aquatic environment – Long term (Chronic) hazard: Hazard Category 1.

Signal Word: WARNING.

#### Hazard Statements:

H319 Causes eye irritation.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects.

#### **Precautionary Statements:**

#### Prevention:

- P264 Wash hands, arms and face thoroughly after handling.
- P280 Wear eye protection/face protection.
- P273 Avoid release to the environment.

#### Response:

P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove
	contact lenses, if present and easy to do so. Continue rinsing.
P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P391	Collect spillage.

#### Disposal:

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

Pictograms:





PROPORTION

33 g/L

15 g/L

< 0.05%

Balance

#### **SECTION 3**

#### **COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

CAS NUMBER

114311-32-9

81334-34-1

2634-33-5

#### Ingredients:

CHEMICAL Imazamox Imazapyr 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one Other ingredients determined not to be hazardous

## **FIRST AID MEASURES**

#### FIRST AID

**SECTION 4** 

- **Ingestion:** If swallowed contact a doctor or the Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26. Do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water and give water to drink.
- **Eye contact:** Hold eyes open and flood with clean water until chemical is removed. 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:** Overexposure by inhalation is low. Check for other causes of observed symptoms, move victim to fresh air and seek medical advice.

Advice to Doctor: Treat Symptomatically.

#### **SECTION 5**

### FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

**Specific Hazard:** Not combustible. If involved in a fire, decomposition products are likely to be toxic.

**Extinguishing media:** Use extinguishing media suitable for burning material. If water is used, contain all runoff.

**Hazards from combustion products:** There is a very low risk of an explosion from this product under normal circumstances if involved in a fire. This product is not flammable but may burn or decompose in a fire. 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:** Wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrists, elbow-length chemical resistant gloves and a face shield or goggles. 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.

**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: Will irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the container and preparing product for use, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and a washable hat and elbow-length chemical resistant gloves. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves and contaminated clothing. When tank mixing with other products consult also the Safety Directions for those products.

Conditions for Safe Storage: Store away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, seed and fertilisers. Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Protect from temperatures above 40°C.

#### **SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION**

Exposure Standards: Exposure guidelines have not been established for this product by Safe Work Australia.

**Biological Limit Values:** 

No biological limit allocated.

#### **Engineering controls:**

Use in well ventilated areas. Keep containers closed when not in use.

#### **Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):**

General: When opening the container and preparing spray, cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and a washable hat and elbow-length chemical resistant gloves. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves and contaminated clothing.

Personal Hygiene: 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.

#### **SECTION 9** PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Yellow to amber coloured liquid.
Odour:	Aliphatic odour.
Boiling point:	Approximately 100°C.
Freezing point:	Approximately -14°C.
Specific Gravity:	Approximately 1.08 g/mL.
Solubility in Water:	Soluble in water.
pH:	Approximately 5 – 7.
Flammability:	Not flammable.
Corrosive hazard:	No data.
Flashpoint (°C):	Not flammable.
Flammability Limits (%):	Not applicable.
Poisons Schedule:	This product is not a Scheduled poison.
Formulation type:	Soluble Concentrate (SL).

#### **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 oxidising agents, strong acids and strong bases.

Hazardous decomposition products: If product is involved in a fire decomposition products are likely to be toxic.

Hazardous reactions: Hazardous 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

- **Ingestion:** Low acute oral toxicity.  $LD_{50}$  (rat) > 5000 mg/kg.
- **Skin:** Prolonged contact with the product may cause irritation.  $LD_{50} > 4000 \text{ mg/kg}$ . Not recognised as a skin sensitiser.

**Eye:** May cause some eye irritation.

**Inhalation:** Not a likely route of exposure when handling the concentrate.  $LC_{50} > 6 \text{ mg/L/4 hr}$ .

**Long Term Exposure:** Animal and tissue testing on the active ingredients (Imazamox and Imazapyr) did not show any mutagenic, carcinogenic or reproductive toxicity. Animal studies gave no indication of a developmental toxic effect at doses that were not toxic to the parental animals.

The product contains: 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one which May produce an allergic reaction.

#### **SECTION 12**

#### **ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**Environmental Toxicology:** Imazamox has low toxicity to fish. LC<sub>50</sub> (96 hr) for rainbow trout is > 122 mg/L. EC<sub>50</sub> (48 hr) for daphnia is > 100 mg/L. Algae: (72 hr) EC<sub>50</sub> > 29.1 mg/L (*Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata*). Birds: Moderate toxicity to birds. LD<sub>50</sub> for Bobwhite quail is > 1846 mg/kg. Bees: Moderate toxicity to bees (48 hr) LD<sub>50</sub> > 58 µg/bee. Worms: Moderate toxicity LD<sub>50</sub> (*Eisenia foetida*) > 901 mg/kg. Imazapyr is only slightly toxic to birds. The LC<sub>50</sub> (8-day dietary) > 20,000 mg/kg for bobwhite quail and pheasant and > 4640 mg/kg for mallard ducks. Imazapyr is not toxic to bees LD<sub>50</sub> > 100 µg/bee. Moderately toxic to fish LC<sub>50</sub> (96 hr) = 1.14 mg/L for Rainbow trout. LC<sub>50</sub> (48 hr) = 2.66 mg/L for *daphnia magna*. The concentration which is lethal to fish in water, the LC<sub>50</sub> (96 hours), is 3 mg/kg for rainbow trout and 4 mg/kg for bluegill sunfish, carp, and perch. Toxicity to algae EC<sub>50</sub> (72hr) = 2.4 µg/L for *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata*.

**Environmental Fate:** Imazamox is considered to be persistent with a typical half-life of 200 days in laboratory studies, but a half-life of 16.7 days in the field. It is considered to be highly susceptible to leaching. Low bio-concentration factor of 0.1. Microbial degradation is the primary fate process in soil, where the aerobic metabolism half-life is about 28 days.

Imazapyr is readily adsorbed in soils with high organic or clay content. The half-life in soil is 14-28 days. Depending on the application rate, the residual activity of Imazapyr in soil is 3 to 10 weeks. It is slightly mobile to immobile in soils. Data indicate that it will not leach in agricultural soils. In water, Imazapyr is not volatile. It will adsorb to sediment and suspended particulate matter. Half-lives of 180-240 days have been reported for degradation of Imazapyr in pond and river sediment. It may be subject to very slow hydrolysis and biodegradation in water.

#### SECTION 13

#### **DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

**Spills and Disposal:** Wear prescribed protective clothing and equipment. 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 <u>http://www.chemclear.com.au</u> for help with collection of unwanted rural chemicals. 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<sup>®</sup>).

**Disposal of empty 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 a designated collection point. If not recycling, break, crush or puncture and deliver empty

### **SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS** (Continued)

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 not classified as a Dangerous Goods under the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. Not classified as a Dangerous Good for marine or air transport. 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 Scheduled poison.

This product is registered under the Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Code Act 1994. Product Registration No. 90651.

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 (7<sup>th</sup> Ed).

This product is not 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: 23 June 2021. Valid for 5 years till 23 June 2026. (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.
- HCIS: Hazardous Chemical Information System.
- Lavage: A general term referring to cleaning or rinsing.

Mutagen: An agent capable of producing a mutation.

Myotoxic: Having or being a toxic effect on muscle.

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.

Safe Work Australia: Australian government statutory body established in 2008 to develop national policy relating to WHS and workers' compensation

#### References

- 1. "Hazardous Chemicals Information System". Safe Work Australia HCIS website. (2021).
- 2. "Classifying Hazardous Substances" Safe Work Australia. August 2018.
- Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS). United Nations, 2017 (7<sup>th</sup> 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.