

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1

IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name: Apparent Pirimicarb 500 WG Aphicide

Other Names: Pirimicarb, Group 1A Insecticide. A dimethylcarbamate pesticide.
Use: Agricultural aphicide for the control of aphids in crops and pastures.
Company: Apparent Pty Ltd.
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SECTION 2

HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

**Classified as hazardous according to criteria of Safe Work Australia.
Classified as a Dangerous Good according to the ADG Code.**

Globally Harmonised System (GHS) Classification:

Acute toxicity - Oral: Category 3.
Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment – Acute Hazard - Category 1
Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment – Long-Term Hazard – Category 4

Hazard statements:

H301 Toxic if swallowed.
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
H413 May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

Signal Word: DANGER

Precautionary Statements:

Prevention:

P264 Wash hands, arms and face thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.

Response:

P301 + P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if feel unwell.
P330 Rinse mouth.
P391 Collect spillage.

Disposal:

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

Pictogram:



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

CHEMICAL	CAS NUMBER	PROPORTION
Pirimicarb	23103-98-2	500 g/kg
Other ingredients 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 Australia 13 11 26. If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Wash mouth out with water and give water to drink.

Eye contact: If in eyes, gently brush granules away immediately, and rinse with clean water until chemical is removed. Seek medical advice. Ensure irrigation under eyelids by occasionally lifting them. Do not try to remove contact lenses unless trained.

Skin contact: If on skin immediately brush granules away and wash area with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. If irritation occurs and persists see a doctor. Launder contaminated clothing before re-use.

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

Advice to Doctor: Pirimicarb is an anti-cholinesterase compound. Atropine by injection, is the preferred antidote. If exposed, plasma and red blood cell cholinesterase tests may indicate significance of exposure (baseline data are useful). Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient. Since there is no therapeutic effect, the use of oxime preparations (or other cholinesterase reactivators) is contraindicated.

SECTION 5**FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

Specific Hazard: There is no risk of an explosion from this product under normal circumstances if it is involved in a fire. This product contains combustible organic components that may burn and decompose during a fire.

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.

Precautions for fire-fighters and special protective equipment: Isolate fire area. Evacuate downwind residents. Firefighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to vapour or smoke. Do not breathe smoke or vapours generated.

SECTION 6**ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

Emergence procedures: In the event of a major spill, prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses. Isolate and post spill area. Keep out unprotected persons and animals. Wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing), elbow-length PVC gloves and face shield or goggles. Large spills should be dyked or covered to prevent dispersal. If possible, granules may be recovered and used for their intended use. Vacuum shovel or pump spilled material into an approved container and dispose of as listed in section 13 or according to the Australian Standard 2507 - Storage and Handling of Pesticides. 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. Do NOT allow spilled product or wash solution to enter sewers, drains, dams, creeks or any other waterways.

SECTION 7**HANDLING AND STORAGE**

Precautions for Safe Handling: Ensure containers are kept closed until using product. Product is poisonous if absorbed by skin contact, inhaled or swallowed. Repeated minor exposure may have a cumulative poisoning effect. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not inhale dust or spray mist. When opening the container and preparing spray and using the prepared spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing), elbow-length PVC gloves and face shield or goggles. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water. After each day's use, wash gloves, face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing.

Conditions for Safe Storage: Keep out of reach of children. Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area, out of direct sunlight. DO NOT store near food, feedstuffs, fertilisers or seed. DO NOT dispose of any undiluted chemical on-site. This product is a Schedule 6 Poison (S6) and must be stored, transported and sold in accordance with the relevant Health Department regulations.

SECTION 8**EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION**

Exposure Guidelines: No exposure standard for this product has been established by Safe Work Australia.

Biological Limit Values:

This product is an organophosphate pesticide and health monitoring maybe required. See the Safe Work Australia guidance notes titled "Health monitoring for Exposure to Hazardous Chemicals" and "Organophosphate Pesticides".

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 spray and using the prepared spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing), elbow-length PVC gloves and face shield or goggles. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water. After each day's use, wash gloves, face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing

Personal Hygiene: Product is poisonous if absorbed by skin contact, inhaled or swallowed. Repeated minor exposure may have a cumulative poisoning effect. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not inhale dust or spray mist. 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 solid - granules.
Odour:	Weak odour.
Bulk density:	No data available.
Solubility in Water:	Product disperses in water.
pH:	No data available.
Flammability:	Combustible.
Flashpoint (°C):	Not applicable - solid.
Poisons Schedule:	This product is a schedule 6 (S6) 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: Strong acids, strong bases and strong oxidising agents.

Hazardous decomposition products: Product will decompose when burnt and will emit toxic fumes.

Hazardous reactions: Polymerisation is unlikely.

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:

This product is toxic if swallowed, harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin. Signs and symptoms associated with mild exposures to organophosphate and carbamate pesticides include: headache, fatigue, dizziness, loss of appetite with nausea, stomach cramps and diarrhoea; blurred vision associated with excessive tearing; contracted pupils of the eye; excessive sweating and salivation; slowed heartbeat, often fewer than 50 per minute; rippling of surface muscles just under the skin. These symptoms may be mistaken for those of flu, heat stroke or heat exhaustion, or upset stomach. Moderately severe organophosphate and carbamate insecticide poisoning cases exhibit all the signs and symptoms found in mild poisonings, but in addition, the victim: is unable to walk; often complains of chest discomfort and tightness; exhibits marked constriction of the pupils (pinpoint pupils); exhibits muscle twitching; has involuntary urination and bowel movement. Severe poisonings are indicated by incontinence, unconsciousness and seizures.

ACUTE EFFECTS

Swallowed: High acute oral toxicity; the acute oral LD₅₀ (rat) 147 mg/kg (pirimicarb).

Eye: Not expected to cause eye irritation.

Skin: May cause slight skin irritation. The dermal LD₅₀ (rabbit) > 2000 mg/kg (pirimicarb).

Inhaled: High acute inhalation LC₅₀ 0.86 mg/L/4 hour (pirimicarb). Avoid inhalation of dusts or spray mists.

Long Term Exposure:

Chronic toxicity: No data available on this formulation. In studies with laboratory animals, no mutagenic effects were observed. The weight of evidence indicates that pirimicarb is not carcinogenic or genotoxic.

SECTION 12**ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Environmental Toxicology: Pirimicarb is toxic to birds. The LD₅₀ 8.2 mg/kg for bobwhite quail and 17.2 mg/kg for mallard ducks. Pirimicarb is slightly hazardous to bees LD₅₀ = 51 µg/bee. Pirimicarb has low toxicity to fish LC₅₀ (96 hr) = 80 mg/L for Bluegill sunfish. Highly toxic to *daphnia magna* LC₅₀ (48 hr) = 14 µg/L. Toxic to algae EC₅₀ (72hr) = 5.9 µg/L for *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata*. Moderately toxic to earthworms LC₅₀ > 60 mg/kg (14 days).

Environmental Fate: Pirimicarb is biodegradable. It will not accumulate in the soil or water. Pirimicarb has medium mobility in soil.

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. 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. If there is a need to dispose of the product, approach local authorities who hold periodic collections of unwanted chemicals (ChemClear®). Dispose of drummed wastes, including decontamination solution in accordance with the requirements of Local or State Waste Management Authorities.

Disposal of empty containers: When the container is empty, shake any residual material into the spray tank. Shred and bury empty packaging in a local authority landfill. If no such landfill is available, bury the packaging below 500 mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. Empty containers and product should not be burnt.

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS (Continued)

DrumMUSTER is the national program for the collection and recycling of empty, cleaned, non returnable crop production and on-farm animal health chemical containers. If the label on your container carries the drumMuster symbol, triple rinse the container, ring your local Council, and offer the container for collection in the program.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Road & Rail Transport: Apparent Pirimicarb 500 SG Aphicide is classified as a Dangerous Goods under the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail, the International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) Code or the International Air Transport Association (IATA).
UN 2757. Proper Shipping Name: CARBAMATE PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC. Class 6.1.
Hazchem 2X. Hazard Identification Number (HIN) 60.

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

Classified as a hazardous substance according to criteria of Safe Work Australia. (T).
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. 68400.

Product is classified as a Dangerous Good according to the ADG Code (7th Ed), the International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) Code or 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: 29 September 2015. Valid for 5 years till 29 September 2020. (Correcting topographical errors and updating GHS classification).

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.

HSIS: Hazardous Substances 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.

Myotoxic: Having a toxic effect on muscle.

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. "Search Hazardous Substances". HSIS. Safe Work Australia website. (2015).
2. "Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances" 3rd Ed. NOHSC Australia. [NOHSC:1008 (2004)]. October 2004.
3. Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS). United Nations, 2009.

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

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