# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

# **SECTION 1**

# **IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER**

# Product Name: Apparent Concussion 540 K Herbicide

Other Names: Use:	Glyphosate potassium salt, Group M Herbicide. A non-selective, systemic, liquid herbicide.
Company:	AIRR Apparent Pty Ltd.
Address:	15/16 Princes Street, Newport NSW 2106.
ACN/ABN:	153 573 641
Email:	enquiries@apparentag.com.au
Emergency Contact:	0411 227 338

# **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 2B. Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Hazard Category 2. Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment – Acute Hazard: - Hazard Category 3.

#### Signal Word: WARNING.

#### Hazard Statements:

H318 Causes serios eye damage.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

# Precautionary statements:

Prevention:

- P264 Wash hands, arms and face thoroughly after handling.
- P280 Wear eye and 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. Continue rinsing.
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor.
P391	Collect spillage.

Disposal:

P501

Pictograms:

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with national regulations.





# SECTION 3 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### Ingredients:

CHEMICAL	CAS NUMBER	PROPORTION
Glyphosate as the potassium salt	70901-20-1	540 g/L
2,2'-oxybisethanol	111-46-6	1-10%
Other ingredients (including water) determined not to be haza	irdous	Balance

# **SECTION 4**

# FIRST AID MEASURES

# FIRST AID

- **Ingestion:** If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration. If poisoning occurs, contact a Doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone 131 126.
- **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 with soap and water. If skin is irritated, seek medical advice.
- **Inhalation:** Remove to fresh air and observe until recovered. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If effects persist, seek medical advice.

Advice to Doctor: Treat symptomatically.

# **SECTION 5**

# FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Specific Hazard: Not flammable.

**Extinguishing media:** No risk of explosion if involved in a fire. Extinguish fire using media suited to burning material. If containers are ruptured contain all runoff. Do not use water jet.

**Hazards from combustion products:** Product is likely to decompose after heating to dryness and continued strong heating and will emit toxic fumes including oxides of nitrogen and phosphorus. 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:** 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 (or equivalent clothing), elbow-length PVC or nitrile gloves and face shield or 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. 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. Wear prescribed protective clothing and equipment. Keep out animals and unprotected persons. If a significant quantity of material enters drains, advise emergency services.

**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. 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.

#### **SECTION 7**

HANDLING AND STORAGE

**Precautions for Safe Handling:** Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation of vapours. No smoking, eating or drinking should be allowed where material is used or stored. Product will irritate the eyes and may irritate the nose and throat. Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the container, preparing spray and using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing), elbow-length PVC or nitrile gloves and face shield or goggles. If product 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.

**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. Do not contaminate seed, feed or foodstuff. Do not reuse container for any purpose. Not classified as a Dangerous Good. This product is a Scheduled Poison 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 limits have been assigned by Safe Work Australia to the ingredients in this product.

#### **Biological Limit Values:**

No biological limit allocated.

#### 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 and mists are minimised.

#### Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

<u>General</u>: When opening the container, preparing spray and using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing), elbow-length PVC or nitrile gloves and face shield or goggles. If product 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.

<u>Personal Hygiene</u>: Product will irritate the eyes and may irritate the nose and throat. Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders. 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: Odour: Boiling point: Freezing point: Specific Gravity: Solubility in Water: pH: Flammability: Flashpoint (°C): Poisons Schedule: Corrosive hazard:	Blue coloured viscious liquid. Odourless. No data available - but expected to be approximately 100°C. No data available - but expected to be approximately 0°C. Approx. 1.3 at 20°C. Soluble. 4 - 6. Not flammable. This product is a Scheduled poison. Spray solutions of this product should be mixed, stored and applied only in stainless steel, aluminium, brass, copper, fibreglass, plastic or plastic lined containers or spray tanks since a highly flammable gas may be formed. Do not mix or store the product or spray solutions in galvanized steel or unlined steel (except stainless steel).
Formulation Type:	Soluble 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.

# **SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY** (Continued)

**Conditions to avoid:** Spray solutions of this product should be mixed, stored and applied only in stainless steel, aluminium, brass, copper, fibreglass, plastic or plastic lined containers or spray tanks since a highly flammable gas may be formed. Do not mix or store the product or spray solutions in galvanized steel or unlined steel (except stainless steel).

Incompatible materials: As above.

**Hazardous decomposition products:** This product is likely to decompose only after heating to dryness, followed by further strong heating. Continued strong heating and will emit toxic fumes including oxides of nitrogen and phosphorus.

**Hazardous reactions:** Avoid contact of the concentrate with strong alkalis and alkaline materials such as lime. 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

- **Swallowed:** Low toxicity. Direct ingestion may produce gastro-intestinal discomfort, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea. Ingestion of a large quantity of the undiluted product may result in hypotension and pulmonary oedema. Acute Oral  $LD_{50} > 10,000$  mg/kg.
- **Eye:** The concentrate may cause irritation of the eyes. Prolonged contact with the concentrate may cause eye damage.
- **Skin:** This product may be irritating to the skin. Acute dermal  $LD_{50} > 5,000 \text{ mg/kg}$ .

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

#### Long Term Exposure:

**Chronic toxicity:** Studies of glyphosate lasting up to 2 years, have been conducted with rats, dogs, mice, and rabbits, and with few exceptions no effects were observed. Laboratory studies show that glyphosate produces reproductive changes in test animals very rarely and then only at very high doses (over 150 mg/kg/day). It is unlikely that the compound would produce reproductive effects in humans.

Carcinogenicity: Glyphosate is classified by IARC as Group 2A - Probably carcinogenic to humans. Glyphosate does not appear to be teratogenic or mutagenic.

### **SECTION 12**

# **ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**Environmental Toxicology:** Glyphosate is not harmful to wild birds. The dietary  $LC_{50}$  in both mallards and bobwhite quail is greater than 4500 ppm. Technical glyphosate acid is practically nontoxic to fish and may be slightly toxic to aquatic invertebrates. The reported 96-hour  $LC_{50}$  values for other aquatic species include greater than 10 mg/L in Atlantic oysters, 934 mg/L in fiddler crab, and 281 mg/L in shrimp. The 48-hour  $LC_{50}$  for glyphosate in Daphnia (water flea), an important food source for freshwater fish, is 780 mg/L. Some formulations may be more toxic to fish and aquatic species due to the surfactants used in the formulation. There is a very low potential for the compound to build up in the tissues of aquatic invertebrates or other aquatic organisms. Glyphosate is nontoxic to honeybees. It's oral and dermal  $LD_{50}$ is greater than 0.1 mg/bee. The reported contact  $LC_{50}$  values for earthworms in soil are greater than 5000 ppm.

**Environmental Fate:** Glyphosate is moderately persistent in soil, with an estimated average half-life of 47 days. Reported field half-lives range from 1 to 174 days. It is strongly adsorbed to most soils, even those with lower organic and clay content. In water, glyphosate is strongly adsorbed to suspended organic and mineral matter and is broken down primarily by microorganisms.

# **SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION** (Continued)

Its half-life in pond water ranges from 12 days to 10 weeks. Glyphosate may be translocated throughout the plant, including to the roots. It is extensively metabolized in some plants, while remaining intact in others.

#### SECTION 13

# DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**Spills and Disposal:** Persons involved in cleanup require adequate 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-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.

# 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.

**Marine and Air Transport:** This product is a not classified as a Dangerous Good according to International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) Code and the International Air Transport Association (IATA).

# 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. 80392.

This product is classified as a Hazardous Substance under the criteria of Safe Work Australia. Xn: Harmful.

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: 29 June 2020. Valid for 5 years till 29 June 2025 (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 Chemicals Information System.

# **SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION** (Continued)

IARC:	International Agency for Research on Cancer.
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 Au	stralia: Formally known as Australian Safety & Compensation Council (ASCC) which was formally known as the National Occupational Health & Safety Commission (NOHSC).

References

- 1. "Hazardous Chemicals Information System". Safe Work Australia HCIS website. (2020).
- 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