SAFETY DATA SHEET



Revision date: 07-Dec-2022

Revision Number 2

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product identifier

Product Name ETee Defoliant

Product Code(s) 000000063052

Other means of identification

UN number 3082

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use Agricultural herbicide for use as described on the product label.

Uses advised against No information available.

Supplier

Sipcam Pacific Australia Pty. Ltd.

ABN: 94 073 176 888

Street Address: Level 1, 191 Malop Street

Geelong, Victoria, 3220

Australia

Telephone Number: +61 (0) 3 5223 3746 (business hours)

Facsimile: +61 (0) 3 5223 3756 Website: www.sipcam.com.au

Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number 1 800 033 111 (ALL HOURS)

Please ensure you refer to the limitations of this Safety Data Sheet as set out in the "Other Information" section at the end of this Data Sheet.

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification

Classified as dangerous goods in accordance with the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG).

Environmentally Hazardous Substances meeting the descriptions of UN 3077 or UN 3082 are not subject to the provisions of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail when transported by road or rail in: packagings that do not incorporate a receptacle exceeding 500 kg(L); or IBCs.

Classified as a hazardous chemical in accordance with the criteria of Safe Work Australia - Globally Harmonized System (GHS).

Flammable liquids	Category 4
Aspiration hazard	Category 1
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2

Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2
Reproductive toxicity	Category 1B
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 2
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 2

SIGNAL WORD

Danger

Label elements

Exclamation mark Health hazard Environment







Hazard statements

H227 - Combustible liquid

H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

H315 - Causes skin irritation

H320 - Causes eye irritation

H360 - May damage fertility or the unborn child

H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood

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

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

Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling

Avoid release to the environment

Precautionary Statements - Response

If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water

If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention

Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor

Do NOT induce vomiting

In case of fire: Use extinguishing media as outlined in Section 5 of this Safety Data Sheet to extinguish.

Collect spillage

Precautionary Statements - Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place

Store locked up

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations as applicable

Other hazards which do not result in classification

General Hazards Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP) 5

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Pyraflufen-ethyl	129630-19-9	25 g/L
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	872-50-4	101.6 g/L
Liquid hydrocarbon	-	60 - 90%
Non-hazardous ingredients	Proprietary	Balance

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

General advice For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 13 11 26; New

Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor.

Inhalation Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If symptoms

persist, call a physician.

Eye contact Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids.

Consult a physician.

Skin contact Wash skin with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Ingestion Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water. Get medical attention.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms No information available.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physicians Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media Alcohol resistant foam is the preferred firefighting medium but, if it is not available, fine

water spray or water fog can be used.

Unsuitable extinguishing media No information available.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Specific hazards arising from the

chemical

Environmentally hazardous. Do not allow run-off from fire-fighting to enter drains or water

courses. Combustible liquid.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Special protective equipment for

fire-fighters

Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout

gear. Use personal protection equipment.

Hazchem code •3Z

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Work up wind or increase ventilation. Avoid breathing dust or spray mist.

Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Keep out of waterways. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot

be contained. See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for containment Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Contain and collect spillage with

non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local / national regulations (see Section 13).

Methods for cleaning up Prevent product from entering drains. Take up with sand, earth or other non-combustible

absorbent material. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect material and place it into loosely covered plastic containers for later disposal. After cleaning, flush away traces with water.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

General hygiene considerations Wear suitable gloves. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands and

face before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.

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.

Incompatible materials Strong oxidizing agents.

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP) 5

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Exposure Limits No value assigned for this specific material by Safe Work Australia. However, Workplace

Exposure Standard(s) for constituent(s):

1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone: 8hr TWA = 103 mg/m³ (25 ppm), 15 min STEL = 309 mg/m³ (75 ppm), Sk

As published by Safe Work Australia Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants.

TWA - The time-weighted average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week.

STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) - the airborne concentration of a particular substance calculated as a time-weighted average over 15 minutes, which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight hour work day. According to current knowledge this concentration should neither impair the health of, nor cause undue discomfort to, nearly all workers.

'Sk' (skin) Notice - absorption through the skin may be a significant source of exposure. The exposure standard is invalidated if such contact should occur.

These Workplace Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable. These workplace exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering controls Apply technical measures to comply with the occupational exposure limits.

If in the handling and application of this material, safe exposure levels could be exceeded, the use of engineering controls such as local exhaust ventilation must be considered and the results documented. If achieving safe exposure levels does not require engineering controls, then a detailed and documented risk assessment using the relevant Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) (refer to PPE section below) as a basis must be carried out to determine the minimum PPE requirements.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

The selection of PPE is dependent on a detailed risk assessment. The risk assessment should consider the work situation, the physical form of the chemical, the handling methods, and environmental factors.

OVERALLS, SAFETY SHOES, SAFETY GLASSES, GLOVES.







Eye/face protection Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Skin and body protection Overalls.

Hand protection Impervious gloves.

Respiratory protection No protective equipment is needed under normal use conditions. If exposure limits are

exceeded or irritation is experienced, ventilation and evacuation may be required. If determined by a risk assessment an inhalation risk exists, wear a suitable mist respirator

meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716.

Environmental exposure controls
Do not allow into any sewer, on the ground or into any body of water. Local authorities

should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state Liquid

Appearance No information available.

Color Pale Yellow

Odor Aromatic Hydrocarbon
Odor threshold No information available.

Property Values Remarks • Method

None known pН 5.5 (1% aqueous suspension) None known No data available pH (as aqueous solution) None known Melting point / freezing point No data available Boiling point / boiling range No data available None known Flash point 70°C None known **Evaporation rate** No data available None known Flammability (solid, gas) No data available None known Flammability Limit in Air None known

Upper flammability or explosive No data available

limits

Lower flammability or explosive No data available

limits

Vapor pressure No data available None known No data available Vapor density None known Relative density 1.02 None known Emulsifiable Water solubility None known Solubility(ies) No data available None known **Partition coefficient** No data available None known **Autoignition temperature** No data available None known **Decomposition temperature** No data available None known Kinematic viscosity No data available None known **Dynamic viscosity** No data available None known

Other information

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

Reactivity Non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport. Reacts with strong

oxidising agents.

Chemical stability

Stability Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Explosion data

Sensitivity to mechanical impact None.

Sensitivity to static discharge None.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions Vapours can form an explosive mixture with air.

Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Protect from light. Avoid contact with combustible substances.

Incompatible materials

Incompatible materials Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Carbon oxides. Nitrogen oxides.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity

Information on likely routes of exposure

Product InformationNo adverse health effects expected if the chemical is handled in accordance with this

Safety Data Sheet and the chemical label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the

chemical is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

Inhalation Breathing in vapour, mists or aerosols may produce respiratory irritation.

Eye contact Causes eye irritation.

Skin contact Causes skin irritation. May cause sensitization by skin contact. Repeated or prolonged skin

contact may lead to irritant contact dermatitis.

Ingestion Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea. Potential for

aspiration if swallowed. Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis.

Symptoms No information available.

Numerical measures of toxicity - Product Information

No information available.

Component Information

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	= 3914 mg/kg (Rat)	= 8 g/kg(Rabbit)	> 5.1 mg/L (Rat)4 h
Liquid hydrocarbon	> 5000 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2 mL/kg(Rabbit)	> 590 mg/m³(Rat)4 h

See section 16 for terms and abbreviations

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes skin irritation. Classification based on individual ingredients of the mixture.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Causes eye irritation. Classification based on individual ingredients of the mixture.

Respiratory or skin sensitization No information available.

Germ cell mutagenicity No information available.

Carcinogenicity No information available.

Reproductive toxicity May damage fertility or the unborn child. Classification based on individual ingredients of

the mixture.

STOT - single exposure No information available.

STOT - repeated exposureNo information available.

Aspiration hazard May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Ecotoxicity

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Avoid contaminating waterways.

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to	Crustacea
			microorganisms	
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	EC50: >500mg/L (72h,	LC50: =832mg/L (96h,	-	EC50: =4897mg/L (48h,
	Desmodesmus	Lepomis macrochirus)		Daphnia magna)
	subspicatus)	LC50: =1072mg/L (96h,		-
		Pimephales promelas)		
		LC50: =1400mg/L (96h,		
		Poecilia reticulata) LC50:		
		=4000mg/L (96h,		
		Leuciscus idus)		
Liquid hydrocarbon	EC50: =2.5mg/L (72h,	LC50: =19mg/L (96h,	-	-
	Skeletonema costatum)	Pimephales promelas)		
		LC50: =2.34mg/L (96h,		
		Oncorhynchus mykiss)		
		LC50: =1740mg/L (96h,		
		Lepomis macrochirus)		
		LC50: =45mg/L (96h,		
		Pimephales promelas)		
		LC50: =41mg/L (96h,		
		Pimephales promelas)		

Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability Expected to be biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation Bioaccumulation is not expected.

Chemical name	Partition coefficient
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	-0.46
Liquid hydrocarbon	6.1

Mobility

Mobility in soil No information available.

Other adverse effects

Endocrine Disruptor Information

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Waste from residues/unused products

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 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.

Contaminated packaging

Empty containers must be tripled rinsed prior to disposal. Dispose of contents/containers in

accordance with local regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ADG

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for Transport by Road and Rail; DANGEROUS GOODS.

Environmentally Hazardous Substances meeting the descriptions of UN 3077 or UN 3082 are not subject to the provisions of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail when transported by road or rail in: packagings that do not incorporate a receptacle exceeding 500 kg(L); or IBCs.

UN number 3082

Proper shipping name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS

PYRAFLUFEN-ETHYL)

Hazard class 9
Packing group III
Hazchem code •3Z

IATA

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air; DANGEROUS GOODS.

UN number 3082

UN proper shipping name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS

PYRAFLUFEN-ETHYL)

Transport hazard class(es) 9
Packing group |||

IMDG

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea; DANGEROUS GOODS.

UN number 3082

UN proper shipping name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS

PYRAFLUFEN-ETHYL)

Transport hazard class(es) 9
Packing group III
IMDG EMS Fire F-A
IMDG EMS Spill S-F

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

National regulations

Australia

Classified as dangerous goods in accordance with the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG).

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Classified as a hazardous chemical in accordance with the criteria of Safe Work Australia - Globally Harmonized System (GHS).

See section 8 for national exposure control parameters

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP) 5

Chemical name	National pollutant inventory
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone - 872-50-4	20 MW Threshold category 2b total
	60000 MWH Threshold category 2b total
	1 tonne/h Threshold category 2a total
	25 tonne/yr Threshold category 1a total
	400 tonne/yr Threshold category 2a total
	2000 tonne/yr Threshold category 2b total
Liquid hydrocarbon -	20 MW Threshold category 2b total
	60000 MWH Threshold category 2b total
	1 tonne/h Threshold category 2a total
	25 tonne/yr Threshold category 1a total
	400 tonne/yr Threshold category 2a total
	2000 tonne/yr Threshold category 2b total

International Inventories

All the constituents of this material are listed on the Australian Inventory of Industrial

Chemicals or are Australian Pesticides & Veterinary Medicines Authority (APVMA)

approved active constituents.

Legend:

AIIC- Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals

International Regulations

The Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer Not applicable

The Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants Not applicable

The Rotterdam Convention Not applicable

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Supplier Safety Data Sheet 05/2018

Reason(s) For Issue: Revised Primary SDS

Alignment to GHS requirements

Issuing Date: 07-Dec-2022

This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared by Ixom Operations Pty Ltd (Toxicology and SDS Services).

Revision Note:

The symbol (*) in the margin of this SDS indicates that this line has been revised.

Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

Legend Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

TWA TWA (time-weighted average) STEL STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit)

Ceiling Maximum limit value * Skin designation

C Carcinogen

Key literature references and sources for data used to compile the SDS

EPA (Environmental Protection Agency)
Acute Exposure Guideline Level(s) (AEGL(s))

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency High Production Volume Chemicals

Food Research Journal

Hazardous Substance Database

International Uniform Chemical Information Database (IUCLID)

Japan GHS Classification

Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS)

NIOSH (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health)

National Library of Medicine's ChemID Plus (NLM CIP)

National Library of Medicine's PubMed database (NLM PUBMED)

National Toxicology Program (NTP)

New Zealand's Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID)

Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development Environment, Health, and Safety Publications

Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development High Production Volume Chemicals Program

Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development Screening Information Data Set

RTECS (Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances)

World Health Organization

Disclaimer

This SDS summarises to our best knowledge at the date of issue, the chemical health and safety hazards of the material and general guidance on how to safely handle the material in the workplace. Since Sipcam Pacific Australia Pty Ltd cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, assess and control the risks arising from its use of the material.

If clarification or further information is needed, the user should contact their Sipcam representative or Sipcam Pacific Australia Pty Ltd at the contact details on page 1.

Sipcam Pacific Australia Pty Ltd's responsibility for the material as sold is subject to the terms and conditions of sale, a copy of which is available upon request.

End of Safety Data Sheet