

# Section 1 - Identification of The Material and Supplier

Adama Australia Pty Ltd,

Level 1, Building B

Telephone (02)9431 7800 (office hours) Emergency 1800 033 111 (24 hours) Fax (02)9431 7700

207 Pacific Highway ACN 050 328 973	St Leonards, NSW 2065 Fax (02)9431 77	00	
Chemical nature:	Terbuthylazine is a 1,3,5-triazine derivative. Isoxaflutole is an ungrouped fluorinate herbicide.	ed	
Trade Name:	Palmero TX Herbicide		
Product Use:	Agricultural herbicide for use as described on the product label.		
Creation Date:	March, 2015		
This version issued:	November, 2023 and is valid for 5 years from this date.		
Poisons Information Centre: Phone 13 1126 from anywhere in Australia			

**Section 2 - Hazards Identification** 

#### **Statement of Hazardous Nature**

SUSMP Classification: S6

**ADG Classification:** Class 9: Miscellaneous dangerous goods. **UN Number:** 3077, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.







# **GHS Signal word: WARNING**

Acute toxicity (oral) – category 4

Reproductive toxicity – category 2

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) – category 2

Hazardous to the aquatic environment (acute/chronic) - category 1

#### HAZARD STATEMENT:

H302: Harmful if swallowed.

H361d: Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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

#### PREVENTION

P102: Keep out of reach of children.

P262: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

P263: Avoid contact during pregnancy or while nursing.

P264: Wash contacted areas thoroughly after handling.

P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P273: Avoid release to the environment.

P280: Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.

#### RESPONSE

P352: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

P301+P312: IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor if you feel unwell.

P301+P330+P331: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P391: Collect spillage.

P370+P378: In case of fire, use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, water fog. Water fog or fine spray is the preferred medium for large fires.

#### STORAGE

P410: Protect from sunlight.

P402+P404: Store in a dry place. Store in a closed container.

P403+P235: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

#### DISPOSAL

P501: Dispose of contents and containers as specified on the registered label.

### SAFETY DATA SHEET

Issued by: Adama Australia Pty Ltd

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Poisons Information Centre: 13 1126 from anywhere in Australia, (0800 764 766 in New Zealand)

#### **Emergency Overview**

#### Physical Description & colour: Brown granulated solid.

Odour: No data re odour.

Major Health Hazards: harmful if swallowed, suspected of damaging the unborn child, may cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients					
Ingredients	CAS No	Conc,%	TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	
Terbuthylazine	5915-41-3	750g/kg	not set	not set	
Isoxaflutole	141112-29-0	75g/kg	not set	not set	
Other non hazardous ingredients	secret	to 100	not set	not set	

This is a commercial product whose exact ratio of components may vary slightly. Minor quantities of other non hazardous ingredients are also possible.

The SWA TWA exposure value is the average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal 8 hour working day for a 5 day working week. The STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) is an exposure value that may be equalled (but should not be exceeded) for no longer than 15 minutes and should not be repeated more than 4 times per day. There should be at least 60 minutes between successive exposures at the STEL. The term "peak "is used when the TWA limit, because of the rapid action of the substance, should never be exceeded, even briefly.

# Section 4 - First Aid Measures

#### General Information:

You should call The Poisons Information Centre if you feel that you may have been poisoned, burned or irritated by this product. The number is 13 1126 from anywhere in Australia (0800 764 766 in New Zealand) and is available at all times. Have this SDS with you when you call.

Inhalation: First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor. Skin Contact: Gently brush away excess particles. Irritation is unlikely. However, if irritation does occur, flush with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 5 minutes or until chemical is removed.

Eye Contact: Quickly and gently brush particles from eyes. No effects expected. If irritation does occur, flush contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 5 minutes or until the product is removed. Obtain medical advice if irritation becomes painful or lasts more than a few minutes. Take special care if exposed person is wearing contact lenses.

Ingestion: If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Wash mouth with water and contact a Poisons Information Centre, or call a doctor.

## Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Fire and Explosion Hazards: The major hazard in fires is usually inhalation of heated and toxic or oxygen deficient (or both), fire gases. There is little risk of an explosion from this product if commercial quantities are involved in a fire. Violent steam generation or eruption may occur upon application of direct water stream on hot liquids. This product, if scattered, may form flammable or explosive dust clouds in air.

Fire decomposition products from this product may be toxic if inhaled. Take appropriate protective measures.

Extinguishing Media: Water fog or fine spray is the preferred medium for large fires. Try to contain spills, minimise spillage entering drains or water courses.

Fire Fighting: If a significant quantity of this product is involved in a fire, call the fire brigade. There is little danger of a violent reaction or explosion if significant quantities of this product are involved in a fire. Recommended personal protective equipment is full fire kit and breathing apparatus. Flammability Class:

No data.

# Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Accidental release: In the event of a major spill, prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses. As a minimum, wear overalls, goggles and gloves. Suitable materials for protective clothing include rubber, PVC. Eye/face protective equipment should comprise as a minimum, protective goggles. If there is a significant chance that dusts are likely to build up in cleanup area, we recommend that you use a suitable dust mask.

Stop leak if safe to do so, and contain spill. Because of the environmentally hazardous nature of this product, special care should be taken to restrict release to waterways or drains. Sweep up and shovel or collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling or salvage, and dispose of promptly. Consider vacuuming if appropriate. Recycle containers wherever possible after careful cleaning. Refer to product label for specific instructions. After spills, wash area preventing runoff from entering drains. If a significant quantity of material enters drains, advise emergency services. Full details regarding disposal of used containers, spillage and unused material may be found on the label. If there is any conflict between this SDS and the label, instructions on the label prevail. Ensure legality of disposal by

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consulting regulations prior to disposal. Thoroughly launder protective clothing before storage or re-use. Advise laundry of nature of contamination when sending contaminated clothing to laundry.

# Section 7 - Handling and Storage

**Handling:** Keep exposure to this product to a minimum, and minimise the quantities kept in work areas. Check Section 8 of this SDS for details of personal protective measures, and make sure that those measures are followed. The measures detailed below under "Storage" should be followed during handling in order to minimise risks to persons using the product in the workplace. Also, avoid contact or contamination of product with incompatible materials listed in Section 10.

**Storage:** This product is a Scheduled Poison. Observe all relevant regulations regarding sale, transport and storage of this schedule of poison. Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight. Check packaging - there may be further storage instructions on the label.

# Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

The following Australian Standards will provide general advice regarding safety clothing and equipment:

Respiratory equipment: **AS/NZS 1715**, Protective Gloves: **AS 2161**, Occupational Protective Clothing: AS/NZS 4501 set 2008, Industrial Eye Protection: **AS1336** and **AS/NZS 1337**, Occupational Protective Footwear: **AS/NZS2210**.

SWA Exposure Limits TWA (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)

#### STEL (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)

Exposure limits have not been established by SWA for any of the significant ingredients in this product.

The ADI for Terbuthylazine is set at 0.002mg/kg/day. The corresponding NOEL is set at 5mg/kg/day. The ADI for Isoxaflutole is set at 0.02mg/kg/day. The corresponding NOEL is set at 2mg/kg/day. ADI means Acceptable Daily Intake; NOEL means No-observable-effect-level. Data from Australian ADI List, June 2014.

No special equipment is usually needed when occasionally handling small quantities. The following instructions are for bulk handling or where regular exposure in an occupational setting occurs without proper containment systems. **Ventilation:** This product should only be used in a well ventilated area. If natural ventilation is inadequate, use of a fan is suggested.

**Eye Protection:** Eye protection such as protective glasses or goggles is recommended when this product is being used.

**Skin Protection:** The information at hand indicates that this product is not harmful and that normally no special skin protection is necessary. However, we suggest that you routinely avoid contact with all chemical products and that you wear suitable gloves (preferably elbow-length) when skin contact is likely.

**Protective Material Types:** We suggest that protective clothing be made from the following materials: rubber, PVC.

**Respirator:** If there is a significant chance that dusts are likely to build up in the area where this product is being used, we recommend that you use a suitable dust mask.

Safety deluge showers should, if practical, be provided near to where this product is being handled commercially.

## **Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties:**

Physical Description & colour:	Brown granulated solid.
Odour:	No data re odour.
Boiling Point:	Not available.
Flash point:	No data
Upper Flammability Limit:	No data.
Lower Flammability Limit:	No data.
Autoignition temperature:	No data.
Freezing/Melting Point:	No specific data. Solid at normal temperatures. 177-179°C (Terbutylazine)
Volatiles:	No specific data. Expected to be low at 100°C.
Vapour Pressure:	Negligible at normal ambient temperatures.
Vapour Density:	Not applicable.
Specific Gravity:	No data.
Water Solubility:	Dispersible.
pH:	8.5-9.5 (concentration and other details not stated).
Volatility:	Negligible at normal ambient temperatures.
Odour Threshold:	No data.
Evaporation Rate:	Not applicable.
Coeff Oil/water distribution:	3.4, Terbutylazine; 2.34 Isoxaflutole (log P octanol/water)
Particle Characteristics:	Granulated solid.
Autoignition temp:	No data.
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# Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

**Reactivity**: This product is unlikely to react or decompose under normal storage conditions. However, if you have any doubts, contact the supplier for advice on shelf life properties.

**Conditions to Avoid:** Protect this product from light. Store in the closed original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight.

Incompatibilities: acids, bases, oxidising agents.

**Fire Decomposition:** Combustion forms carbon dioxide, and if incomplete, carbon monoxide and possibly smoke. Water is also formed. May form nitrogen and its compounds, and under some circumstances, oxides of nitrogen. Occasionally hydrogen cyanide gas in reducing atmospheres. Carbon monoxide poisoning produces headache, weakness, nausea, dizziness, confusion, dimness of vision, disturbance of judgment, and unconsciousness followed by coma and death.

Polymerisation: This product will not undergo polymerisation reactions.

# Section 11 - Toxicological Information

#### Local Effects:

**Target Organs:** There is no data to hand indicating any particular target organs.

### **Classification of Hazardous Ingredients**

Ingredient Terbuthylazine Health Hazard Statement Codes H302, H373, H410

- Acute toxicity category 4
- Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) category 2
- Hazardous to the aquatic environment (acute) category 1
- Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic) category 1

Isoxaflutole

H361d, H410

- Reproductive toxicity category 2
- Hazardous to the aquatic environment (acute) category 1
- Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic) category 1

**Chronic toxicity:** Isoxaflutole caused specific target organ toxicity in experimental animal studies in the following organs: liver, thyroid. The observed effects do not appear to be relevant for humans.

Mutagenicity: Isoxaflutole was not mutagenic or genotoxic in a battery of in vitro and in vivo tests.

**Carcinogenicity:** Isoxaflutole caused at high dose levels an increased incidence of tumours in the following organ(s): liver. The mechanism that triggers tumours in rodents and the type of tumours observed are not relevant to humans. **Toxicity to Reproduction:** Isoxaflutole did not cause reproductive toxicity in a two-generation study in rats.

**Developmental toxicity:** Isoxaflutole caused developmental toxicity only at dose levels toxic to the dams. Isoxaflutole caused a delayed ossification of foetuses. The developmental effects seen with Isoxaflutole are related to maternal toxicity.

### **Potential Health Effects**

### Inhalation:

**Short term exposure:** Available data indicates that this product is not harmful. In addition product is unlikely to cause any discomfort or irritation.

Long Term exposure: No data for health effects associated with long term inhalation.

### Skin Contact:

**Short term exposure:** Available data indicates that this product is not harmful. It should present no hazards in normal use. In addition product is unlikely to cause any discomfort in normal use.

Long Term exposure: No data for health effects associated with long term skin exposure.

### Eye Contact:

**Short term exposure:** This product may be irritating to eyes, but is unlikely to cause anything more than mild transient discomfort.

Long Term exposure: No data for health effects associated with long term eye exposure.

### Ingestion:

**Short term exposure:** Significant oral exposure is considered to be unlikely. Available data shows that this product is harmful, but symptoms are not available. This product is unlikely to cause any irritation problems in the short or long term.

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Long Term exposure: No data for health effects associated with long term ingestion.

#### Carcinogen Status:

SWA: No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by SWA.

**NTP:** No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by NTP.

**IARC:** No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by IARC.

# Section 12 - Ecological Information

Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects to the aquatic environment.

#### The data below are for Terbuthylazine

96 H-LC<sub>50</sub> - Rainbow trout: 3.8-4.6 mg/L 48 H-EC<sub>50</sub> - Daphnia magna: 21.2 mg/L 72 H-EC<sub>50</sub> - Algae: 0.016 mg/L Birds LC<sub>50</sub>: Bobwhite quail >1,000 ppm Bees: Not toxic to bees Persistence – degradability, Soil: The product is persistent to some extent. Half-life time  $(t_{1/2})$ : 65-167 days. Mobility, Soil: Low mobility.

#### The following figures relate to Isoxaflutole

Birds: LD<sub>50</sub> mallard: >2150mg/kg

 $\begin{array}{l} \text{LD}_{50} \text{ bobwhite quail: <2150mg/kg} \\ \text{Fish: } \text{LC}_{50} \text{ 96hr rainbow trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss): >65mg/L} \\ \text{Algae: } \text{EC}_{50} \text{ 72hr 10.5mg/L} \\ \text{Daphnia: } \text{EC}_{50} \text{ 48hr 5mg/L} \\ \text{Lemna gibba (duckweed): } \text{EC}_{50} \text{ 14 d 0.003mg/L} \\ \text{Biodegradability: The product is readily degradable in the environment.} \\ \text{Stability in soil: It has a low potential for leaching into groundwater or moving to deeper soil layers.} \\ \text{Bioaccumulation Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 11} \end{array}$ 

# Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

**Disposal:** Special help is available for the disposal of Agricultural Chemicals. The product label will give general advice regarding disposal of small quantities, and how to cleanse containers. However, for help with the collection of unwanted rural chemicals, contact ChemClear 1800 008 182 http://www.chemclear.com.au/ and for help with the disposal of empty drums, contact DrumMuster http://www.drummuster.com.au/ where you will find contact details for your area.

## **Section 14 - Transport Information**

Not subject to the ADG Code when transported by Road or Rail in Australia, in packages 500kg(L) or less; or IBCs, but classed as Dangerous by IATA and IMDG/IMSBC when carried by Air or Sea transport (see details below).

Not subject to the ADG Code when transported in Australia by Road or Rail in packages 500kg(L) or less; or IBCs (refer to SP AU01).

Not subject to the ADG Code when transported in Australia by Road or Rail in packages 500kg(L) or less; or IBCs (refer to SP AU01).

UN Number: 3077, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.

Hazchem Code: 2Z

Special Provisions: 274, 331, 335, 375, AU01

Limited quantities: ADG 7 specifies a Limited Quantity value of 5 kg for this class of product.

Dangerous Goods Class: Class 9: Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods.

Packing Group: III

Packing Instruction: P002, IBC08, LP02

Class 9 Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods shall not be loaded in the same vehicle or packed in the same freight container with Dangerous Goods of Class 1 (Explosives).

# Section 15 - Regulatory Information

**AIIC:** All of the significant ingredients in this formulation are compliant with AICIS regulations. The following ingredients: Terbuthylazine, Isoxaflutole are mentioned in the SUSMP.

## **Section 16 - Other Information**

This SDS contains only safety-related information. For other data see product literature.

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Product Name: Palmero TX Herbicide Page: 6 of 6 This revision issued: November, 2023

Contact Points:

Call Adama on (02)9431 7800 and ask for the technical manager. Fax: (02)9431 7700

Police and Fire Brigade:	Dial 000
Emergency contact:	1800 033 111 (24 hours)

## If ineffective:

## Dial Poisons Information Centre (13 1126 from anywhere in Australia)

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 MUST REVIEW THIS SDS IN THE CONTEXT OF HOW THE PRODUCT WILL BE HANDLED AND USED IN THE WORKPLACE.

IF CLARIFICATION OR FURTHER INFORMATION IS NEEDED TO ENSURE THAT AN APPROPRIATE RISK ASSESSMENT CAN BE MADE, THE USER SHOULD CONTACT THIS COMPANY SO WE CAN ATTEMPT TO OBTAIN ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FROM OUR SUPPLIERS OUR RESPONSIBILITY FOR PRODUCTS SOLD IS SUBJECT TO OUR STANDARD TERMS AND CONDITIONS, A COPY OF WHICH IS SENT TO OUR CUSTOMERS AND IS ALSO AVAILABLE ON REQUEST.

Please read all labels carefully before using product.

This SDS is prepared in accord with the SWA document "Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals - Code of Practice" (July 2020) and GHS Revision 7

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http://www.kilford.com.au/ Phone (02)8321 8866