

**Section 1 - Identification of The Material and Supplier**

ADAMA Australia Pty Ltd,
Level 1, Building B
207 Pacific Highway St Leonards, NSW 2065
ACN 050 328 973

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

Chemical nature: Propaquizafop is a 2-(4-aryloxyphenoxy)propionic acid derivative.

Trade Name: **Shogun® Herbicide**

APVMA Code: 60764

Product Use: Agricultural herbicide for use as described on the product label.

Creation Date: **April, 2006**

This version issued: **July, 2021** and is valid for 5 years from this date.

Poisons Information Centre: Phone 13 11 26 from anywhere in Australia

Section 2 - Hazards Identification**Statement of Hazardous Nature**

This product is classified as: Hazardous according to the criteria of SWA Australia.

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). However if transported by Air or Sea, this provision does not apply. Then the product is classed as Dangerous (Class 9 Environmentally Hazardous) by IATA and IMDG/IMSBC respectively. See details below and in Section 14 of this SDS. Additionally, this is a C1 Combustible Liquid so must be stored and handled as specified in AS 1940 "The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids."

SUSMP Classification: S5

ADG Classification: Class 9: Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods.

UN Number: 3082, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.

**GHS Signal word: DANGER**

Acute toxicity (ingestion) Category 4

Skin Irritation Category 2

Eye irritation Category 2B

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure Category 3

Reproductive Toxicity Category 1

Hazardous to aquatic environment Short term/Chronic Category 2

HAZARD STATEMENT:

H302: Harmful if swallowed.

H315: Causes skin irritation.

H320: Causes eye irritation.

H335: May cause respiratory irritation.

H360: May damage fertility or the unborn child.

H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

PREVENTION

P102: Keep out of reach of children.

P201: Obtain special instructions before use.

P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P261: Avoid breathing fumes, mists, vapours or spray.

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

P264: Wash contacted areas thoroughly after handling.

P271: Use only outdoors or in a well ventilated area.

P273: Avoid release to the environment.

P281: Use personal protective equipment as required.

RESPONSE

P312: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor if you feel unwell.

SAFETY DATA SHEET



P362: Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P301+P330+P331: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P302+P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P304+P340: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308+P313: If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice.
P332+P313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice.
P337+P313: If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice.
P391: Collect spillage.
P370+P378: Not combustible. Use extinguishing media suited to burning materials.

STORAGE

P405: Store locked up.
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.

Emergency Overview

Physical Description & colour: Yellow-brown liquid.

Odour: Aromatic hydrocarbon odour.

Major Health Hazards: irritating to eyes and skin, if aspirated, may cause lung damage.

Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

Ingredients	CAS No	Conc, %	TWA (mg/m ³)	STEL (mg/m ³)
Propaquizafop	111479-05-1	100g/L	not set	not set
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha isotridecyl-omega-hydroxy-	9043-30-5	30-40%	not set	not set
N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	872-50-4	100g/L	103	309
Aromatic hydrocarbons	64742-94-5	410g/L	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 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: No first aid measures normally required. However, if inhalation has occurred, and irritation has developed, remove to fresh air and observe until recovered. If irritation becomes painful or persists more than about 30 minutes, seek medical advice.

Skin Contact: Wash gently and thoroughly with warm water (use non-abrasive soap if necessary) for 10-20 minutes or until product is removed. Under running water, remove contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands and belts) and completely decontaminate them before reuse or discard. If irritation persists, repeat flushing and seek medical attention.

Eye Contact: Immediately flush the contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 20 minutes or until the product is removed, while holding the eyelid(s) open. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. Obtain medical attention immediately. 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: This product is classified as a C1 combustible product. There is a slight risk of an explosion from this product if commercial quantities are involved in a fire. Violent steam generation or eruption may

SAFETY DATA SHEET



occur upon application of direct water stream on hot liquids. Vapours from this product are heavier than air and may accumulate in sumps, pits and other low-lying spaces, forming potentially explosive mixtures. They may also flash back considerable distances.

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

Extinguishing Media: Preferred extinguishing media are carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, water fog.

Fire Fighting: If a significant quantity of this product is involved in a fire, call the fire brigade.

Flash point: 101°C, EEC A9

Upper Flammability Limit: No data.

Lower Flammability Limit: No data.

Autoignition temperature: No data.

Flammability Class: Not flammable (GHS); C1 combustible (AS 1940)

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Accidental release: In the event of a major spill, prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses. Wear full protective clothing including eye/face protection. All skin areas should be covered. See below under Personal Protection regarding Australian Standards relating to personal protective equipment. Suitable materials for protective clothing include rubber, Viton, Nitrile. Eye/face protective equipment should comprise as a minimum, protective goggles. If there is a significant chance that vapours or mists are likely to build up in the cleanup area, we recommend that you use a respirator. It should be fitted with a type G cartridge, suitable for agricultural chemicals. Otherwise, not normally necessary.

Stop leak if safe to do so, and contain spill. Absorb onto sand, vermiculite or other suitable absorbent material. If spill is too large or if absorbent material is not available, try to create a dike to stop material spreading or going into drains or waterways. Sweep up and shovel or collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling or salvage, and dispose of promptly. 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 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: Note that this product is combustible and therefore, for Storage, meets the definition of Dangerous Goods in some states. If you store large quantities (tonnes) of such products, we suggest that you consult your state's Dangerous Goods authority in order to clarify your obligations regarding their storage.

Store in the closed original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight. Make sure that the product does not come into contact with substances listed under "Incompatibilities" in Section 10. Some liquid preparations settle or separate on standing and may require stirring before use. 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/m³)

STEL (mg/m³)

N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone

103

309

The ADI for Propaquizafop is set at 0.003mg/kg/day. The corresponding NOEL is set at 0.3mg/kg/day. ADI means Acceptable Daily Intake and NOEL means No-observable-effect-level. Values taken 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 where there is ventilation that is adequate to keep exposure below the TWA levels. If necessary, use a fan.

SAFETY DATA SHEET



Eye Protection: Protective glasses or goggles should be worn when this product is being used. Failure to protect your eyes may cause them harm. Emergency eye wash facilities are also recommended in an area close to where this product is being used.

Skin Protection: Prevent skin contact by wearing impervious gloves, clothes and, preferably, apron. Make sure that all skin areas are covered. See below for suitable material types.

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

Respirator: Usually, no respirator is necessary when using this product. However, if you have any doubts consult the Australian Standard mentioned above. Otherwise, not normally necessary.

Eyebaths or eyewash stations and safety deluge showers should be provided near to where this product is being used.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties:

Physical Description & colour:	Yellow-brown liquid.
Odour:	Aromatic hydrocarbon odour.
Boiling Point:	>194°C at 100kPa
Freezing/Melting Point:	No specific data. Liquid at normal temperatures.
Volatiles:	No specific data. Expected to be low at 100°C.
Vapour Pressure:	No data.
Vapour Density:	No data.
Specific Gravity:	1.01-1.04 at 20°C
Water Solubility:	Emulsifiable.
pH:	No data.
Volatility:	No data.
Odour Threshold:	No data.
Evaporation Rate:	No data.
Coeff Oil/water distribution:	No data
Viscosity:	19mPa.s (1.182 - 5.49 rps at 20°C)
Autoignition temp:	No data.

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: Store in the closed original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight.

Incompatibilities: acids, bases, oxidising agents.

Fire Decomposition: Carbon dioxide, and if combustion is incomplete, carbon monoxide and smoke. Nitrogen and its compounds, and under some circumstances, oxides of nitrogen. Occasionally hydrogen cyanide gas. Hydrogen chloride gas, other compounds of chlorine. Water. 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: skin, eyes

Classification of Hazardous Ingredients

N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone is a SWA Class 2 Reproductive risk, may cause harm to the unborn child.

Ingredient	Risk Phrases
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	Conc>=10%: T; R61; R36/37/38
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Eye irritation - category 2A• Skin irritation - category 2• Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) - category 3• Reproductive toxicity - category 1B	

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),alpha isotridecyl-omega-hydroxy-
Acute toxicity (ingestion) - category 4

SAFETY DATA SHEET



Eye damage – category 1
Skin irritation – category 2

Aromatic Hydrocarbons

Conc>=10%: Xn; R65

- Aspiration hazard – category 1

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation

Short term exposure: Available data indicates that this product is not harmful. However product may be mildly irritating, although unlikely to cause anything more than mild transient discomfort.

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. However product is a skin irritant. Symptoms may include itchiness and reddening of contacted skin. Other symptoms may also become evident, but all should disappear once exposure has ceased.

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

Eye Contact:

Short term exposure: This product is an eye irritant. Symptoms may include stinging and reddening of eyes and watering which may become copious. Other symptoms may also become evident. If exposure is brief, symptoms should disappear once exposure has ceased. However, lengthy exposure or delayed treatment may cause permanent damage.

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. Because of the low viscosity of this product, it may directly enter the lungs if swallowed, or if subsequently vomited. Once in the lungs, it is very difficult to remove and can cause severe injury or death. This product is an oral irritant. Symptoms may include burning sensation and reddening of skin in mouth and throat. Other symptoms may also become evident, but all should disappear once exposure has ceased.

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

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

Ecotoxicity: Propaquizafop

Fish: LC₅₀ (96 hours) rainbow trout = 3.2 mg/l carp = 1.1 mg/l

Daphnia magna: EC₅₀ (48 hours) = 2.4 mg/l

Algae (scenedesmus subspicatus) EC₅₀ (72 hours) = 2.7 mg/l

Bees: Contact LD₅₀ (48 hours) > 188 µg/bee Oral LD₅₀ (48 hours) > 188 µg/bee

Toxic to aquatic organisms. Not toxic to bees.

Mobility Soil: Moderately mobile (Acid).

Persistence/degradability Soil: The product is not persistent. Half-life time (t_{1/2}) : 15-26 days. Degradation is primarily via: microorganisms.

Water: Half-life time (t_{1/2}): ~ 20 days.

The product is inherently biodegradable. Degradation is primarily via: hydrolysis, microorganisms.

Ecotoxicity :

Fish: LC₅₀ (96 hours) rainbow trout = 1.2 mg/l LC₅₀ (96 hours) bluegill sunfish = 0.34 mg/l

LC₅₀ (96 hours) carp = 0.19 mg/l NOEC (21 days) rainbow trout = 0.071 mg/l

Daphnia magna: EC₅₀ (48 hours) > 2.1 mg/l NOEC (21 days) = 0.44 mg/l

Algae (selenastrum capricornutum): EC₅₀ (96 hours) > 2.1 mg/l

Birds: Mallard duck LD₅₀ > 2,198 mg/kg LC₅₀ (5-day feeding) > 6,593 ppm

Bobwhite quail LD₅₀ > 2,000 mg/kg LC₅₀ (5-day feeding) > 6,593 ppm

Bees: Contact LD₅₀ (48 hours) > 200 µg/bee Oral LD₅₀ (48 hours) > 20 µg/bee

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

SAFETY DATA SHEET



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).

UN Number: 3082, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.

Hazchem Code: •3Z

Special Provisions: 179, 274, 331, 335, AU01

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

Dangerous Goods Class: Class 9: Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods.

Packing Group: III

Packing Instruction: P001, IBC03, LP01

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

AICS: All of the significant ingredients in this formulation are compliant with NICNAS regulations.

The following ingredients: Propaquizafop, N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone, Aromatic hydrocarbons, are mentioned in the SUSMP.

Section 16 - Other Information

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

Acronyms:

ADG Code	Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail, 7th Edition
AICS	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
CAS number	Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
Hazchem Code	Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency services especially firefighters
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
SWA	Safe Work Australia, formerly ASCC and NOHSC
NOS	Not otherwise specified
NTP	National Toxicology Program (USA)
R-Phrase	Risk Phrase
SUSMP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines & Poisons
UN Number	United Nations Number

Contact Points:

Call ADAMA on (02) 9431 7800 and ask for the technical manager.

Fax: (02) 9431 7700

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

If ineffective:

Dial Poisons Information Centre
(13 11 26 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" (Feb 2016)

Copyright © Kilford & Kilford Pty Ltd, July, 2021.

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

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Issued by: ADAMA Australia Pty Ltd

Phone: (02) 9431 7800 (office hours)

Poisons Information Centre: 13 11 26 from anywhere in Australia, (0800 764 766 in New Zealand)