



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: Suspension concentrate containing oxyfluorfen.
Trade Name: **Galigan 500 SC Herbicide**
APVMA Code: 91826
Product Use: Agricultural herbicide for use as described on the product label.
Creation Date: **February, 2023**
This version issued: **February, 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: None allocated.

ADG Classification: Class 9: Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods.

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



GHS Signal word: **WARNING.**

Hazardous to aquatic environment Short term/Chronic Category 1

HAZARD STATEMENT:

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

PREVENTION

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

P273: Avoid release to the environment.

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

RESPONSE

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

P370+P378: In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, to extinguish.

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.

Emergency Overview

Physical Description & colour: Light yellow liquid.

Odour: No data.

Major Health Hazards: Oxyfluorfen is not harmful by ingestion, with reported oral LD50 values of 5000 mg/kg in both rats and dogs, and 2700 to 5000 mg/kg in mice. It is also not harmful by dermal exposure; the LD50 is greater than 5000 mg/kg in both rats and rabbits. It causes no skin irritation in rabbits, no skin sensitization in guinea pigs, and moderate eye irritation in rabbits. no significant risk factors have been found for this product.

Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

Ingredients	CAS No	Conc, g/L	TWA (mg/m ³)	STEL (mg/m ³)
Oxyfluorfen	42874-03-3	500	not set	not set
Other non hazardous ingredients	secret	to 1 L	not set	not set

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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: Irritation is unlikely. However, if irritation does occur, flush with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 5 minutes or until chemical is removed.

Eye Contact: 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 product is swallowed or gets in mouth, do NOT induce vomiting. Wash mouth with water and give some water to drink. If symptoms develop, or if in doubt contact a Poisons Information Centre or 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.

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

Extinguishing Media: In case of fire, use carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam. Alcohol resistant foam is the preferred firefighting medium but, if it is not available, normal foam can be used. 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.

Flash point: ~110°C

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. As a minimum, wear overalls, goggles and gloves. Suitable materials for protective clothing include rubber, PVC and Nitrile. Eye/face protective equipment should comprise, as a minimum, protective glasses and, preferably, 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. Usually, no respirator is necessary when using this product. However, if you have any doubts consult the Australian Standard mentioned below (section 8). 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. 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. 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.

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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: Although this is classed as a Dangerous Good, you may not need a license to store it. If you have any doubts, we suggest you contact your Dangerous Goods authority in order to clarify your obligations. 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)

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

The ADI for Oxyfluorfen is set at 0.025mg/kg/day. The corresponding NOEL is set at 2.5mg/kg/day. ADI means Acceptable Daily Intake

NOEL means No-observable-effect-level. Data from Australian ADI List, March 2017.

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.

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

Skin Protection: You should avoid contact even with mild skin irritants. Therefore you should wear suitable impervious elbow-length gloves and facial protection when handling this product for lengthy periods. See below for suitable material types.

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

Respirator: Usually, no respirator is necessary when using this product. However, if you have any doubts consult the Australian Standard mentioned above.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties:

Physical Description & colour:	Light yellow liquid.
Odour:	No data.
Boiling Point:	Approx 100°C at 100kPa
Freezing/Melting Point:	No specific data. Liquid at normal temperatures.
Volatiles:	No data.
Vapour Pressure:	No data.
Vapour Density:	No data.
Specific Gravity:	1.155-1.185
Water Solubility:	No data.
pH:	5.3-6.3 (1% aqueous mixture)
Volatility:	No data.
Odour Threshold:	No data.
Evaporation Rate:	No data.
Coeff Oil/water distribution:	No data.
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: Protect this product from light. Store in the closed original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight.

Incompatibilities: strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidising agents.

Fire Decomposition: Combustion forms carbon dioxide, and if incomplete, carbon monoxide and possibly smoke. Water is also formed. May form hydrogen fluoride gas and other compounds of fluorine. 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.

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Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Toxicity: An information profile for Oxyfluorfen is available at <http://extoxnet.orst.edu/pips/ghindex.html>

Acute toxicity: Oxyfluorfen is not harmful by ingestion, with reported oral LD50 values of 5000 mg/kg in both rats and dogs, and 2700 to 5000 mg/kg in mice. It is also not harmful by dermal exposure the LD50 is greater than 5000 mg/kg in both rats and rabbits. It causes no skin irritation in rabbits, no skin sensitization in guinea pigs, and moderate eye irritation in rabbits. However, some formulated products may show severe skin and eye irritant properties, and may be skin sensitizers.

Chronic toxicity: Effects on the liver have been observed in long-term feeding studies with rats, mice, and dogs.

Reproductive effects: It does not appear likely that Oxyfluorfen will cause reproductive effects in humans at likely levels of exposure.

Teratogenic effects: In a developmental study with rabbits, 30 mg/kg/day, the highest dose tested, produced an increase in fused sternal bones in the fetuses as well as toxic effects on the mothers. These data suggest Oxyfluorfen may have teratogenic effects, but only at very high doses.

Mutagenic effects: Mutagenicity tests on rats, mice and on bacterial cell cultures have produced mixed results. Due to the conflicting results, it is not possible to determine the mutagenic potential of Oxyfluorfen.

Carcinogenic effects: The data suggests that Oxyfluorfen is not carcinogenic.

Organ toxicity: The liver appears to be the main target organ, based on long-term feeding studies.

Fate in humans and animals: Because Oxyfluorfen is highly hydrophobic, it may have the potential to bioconcentrate in animal fatty tissues.

Classification of Hazardous Ingredients

Ingredient

Risk Phrases

No ingredient mentioned in the HCIS Database is present in this product at hazardous concentrations.

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. However product may be irritating, but is unlikely to cause anything more than mild transient discomfort.

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 not harmful. However, this product may be irritating to mucous membranes but is unlikely to cause anything more than transient discomfort.

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

This product is very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. This product is not readily biodegradable; it may accumulate in the soil or water and cause long term problems.

Effects on birds: Oxyfluorfen is practically nontoxic to birds; the reported oral LD50 values are greater than 2200 mg/kg in bobwhite quail, and greater than 4000 mg/kg in mallard duck.

Effects on aquatic organisms: Oxyfluorfen is highly toxic to aquatic invertebrates, freshwater clams, oysters, aquatic plants, and fish. Studies indicate a low to moderate potential for bioaccumulation in aquatic species.

Effects on other organisms: Oxyfluorfen is nontoxic to honeybees, with a reported oral LC50 of greater than 10,000 ppm.

Environmental Fate:

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Breakdown in soil and groundwater: Oxyfluorfen is moderately persistent in most soil environments, with a representative field half-life of about 30 to 40 days. Oxyfluorfen is not subject to microbial degradation or hydrolysis. The main mechanism of degradation in soils may be photodegradation and evaporation/codistillation in moist soils.

Breakdown in water: In water, Oxyfluorfen is rapidly decomposed by light. Because Oxyfluorfen is nearly insoluble in water and has a tendency to adsorb to soil, it will be sorbed to suspended particles or sediments.

Breakdown in vegetation: There is very little movement of Oxyfluorfen within treated plants. It is not readily metabolized by plants, but since it is not readily taken up by roots, residues in plants are generally very low. Residues of Oxyfluorfen accumulated in carrots and oats grown on previously treated fields, but not in cotton or lettuce.

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).

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 AICIS regulations.

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)
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:	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.

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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

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