

Section 1 - Identification of the Material and Supplier

Chemical nature: Fertiliser with herbicide
Trade Name: OxaPro Herbicide plus Fertiliser
Other Names: Ox Herbicide plus Fertiliser 15-2-8
Product Use: Agricultural fertiliser/herbicide for use as described on the product label.
Supplier: Amgrow Australia Pty Ltd
B2a, 3-29 Birnie Ave, Lidcombe NSW 2141
Phone: 02 9395 1200 (bus hours), Fax: 02 9395 1241
www.amgrow.com.au

This version issued: January 2019 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

THIS PRODUCT IS CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO THE CRITERIA OF SWA. (N Dangerous To The Environment.)

NOT CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE – See Section 14 for IATA and IMDG Codes

SUSMP Classification: S6

UN Number: 3077 for Transport by sea and air



GHS Signal word: WARNING

Hazardous to aquatic environment Short term/Chronic Category 1

HAZARD STATEMENT:

H400: Very Toxic to aquatic life

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

PREVENTION

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

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

P362: Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

P301+P310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor.

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

P303+P361+P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.

P304+P340: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

P342+P311: If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor.

P391: Collect spillage.

P370+P378: In case of fire, use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, water fog. Alcohol resistant foam is the preferred firefighting medium but, if it is not available, normal foam can be used.

STORAGE

P405: Store locked up.

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.

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Emergency Overview

Physical Description & Colour: Multi coloured granular solid

Odour: Mild odour – may be pungent

Major Health Hazards: No significant risk factors have been found for this product.

Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

Ingredients	CAS No	Conc. %
Oxadiazon	19666-30-9	0.95
Non hazardous inorganic fertiliser	various*	to 100

* Incorporates Diammonium phosphate, urea, mono-ammonium phosphate, ammonium sulfate, potassium chloride, potassium sulfate, iron sulfate, magnesium sulfate, manganese sulfate, iron oxide, calcium carbonate, magnesium carbonate, sulfur and other ingredients in a range of proportions.

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

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 MSDS with you when you call.

Inhalation: No first aid measures normally required. However, if vapours or dusts have been inhaled, and irritation has developed, remove to fresh air and observe until recovered. If irritation becomes painful or persists for more than about 30 minutes, seek medical advice

Skin Contact: Wash affected areas with copious amounts of water for 5 minutes or until chemical is removed. Remove all contaminated clothing and launder before re-use. If in doubt obtain medical advice.

Eye Contact: Immediately irrigate with copious amounts of lukewarm, gently flowing water until the product is removed or until irritation has ceased, while holding the eyelid(s) open. Obtain medical advice if irritation becomes painful or lasts more than a few minutes.

Ingestion: Call Poison Information Centre or doctor immediately. Give a glass of water if affected person able to drink. Do not induce vomiting unless instructed to do so by medical advice.

Notes to Doctor: No specific antidote available, treat symptomatically

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Fire and Explosion Hazards: There is no risk of an explosion from this product under normal circumstances if it is involved in a fire. However, contamination with strong acids may create an explosion hazard.

No significant quantities of decomposition products are expected at temperatures normally achieved in a fire. Small quantities will emerge from Oxadiazon decomposition. Toxic irritating gases may be formed above 160°C.

Extinguishing Media: Not Combustible. Use extinguishing media suited to burning materials.

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

Flash point: Does not burn.

Upper Flammability Limit: Does not burn.

Lower Flammability Limit: Does not burn.

Autoignition temperature: Not relevant

Flammability Class: Does not burn.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Accidental release: If material is spilled, keep unauthorised personnel away, isolate hazard area and avoid contact with spilled product. Avoid dust formation. As a minimum, wear overalls, goggles and gloves. Suitable materials for protective clothing include rubber, PVC. Eye/face protective equipment should comprise as 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.

In the event of a major spill, prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses. As a minimum, wear overalls, goggles and gloves. Stop leak if safe to do so, and contain spill. Sweep up and shovel or collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling or salvage. 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

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containers, spillage and unused material may be found on the label. If there is any conflict between this MSDS and the label, instructions on the label prevail. Dispose of only in accord with all regulations.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling: This product is a S6 Poison. Observe all relevant regulations regarding sale, transport and storage of this class of product. Keep exposure to this product to a minimum, and minimise the quantities kept in work areas. Check Section 8 of this MSDS 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: Store in a cool, dry place away from children and animals or foodstuffs. Containers should be kept closed in order to minimise contamination. Keep from extreme heat and open flames, and make sure that the product does not come into contact with substances listed under "Materials to avoid" in Section 10.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Exposure Limits	TWA (mg/m³)	STEL (mg/m³)	ADI (mg/Kg/day)	NOEL (mg/Kg/day)
Oxadiazon	not set	not set	0.05	5

Exposure limits have been set for other ingredients in product. 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. There is a blanket limit of 10mg/m³ for dusts or mists when limits have not otherwise been established. The STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) is an exposure value that should not be exceeded for more than 15 minutes and should not be repeated for 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. ADI means Acceptable Daily Intake and NOEL means No-observable-effect-level. Values taken from Australian ADI List, 31st March 2012

Personal Protection

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

Respiratory equipment: **AS/NZS 1715**, Protective Gloves: **AS 2161**, Industrial Clothing: **AS2919**, Industrial Eye Protection: **AS1336** and **AS/NZS 1337**, Occupational Protective Footwear: **AS/NZS2210**.

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: Avoid high dust concentration and provide local exhaust ventilation where necessary.

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

Skin Protection: Wear PVC gloves to prevent skin contact. Wear overall and long sleeves to prevent contact

Respirator: Use P2 type canister respirator where dust is a problem

Provision of eye wash facilities and safety shower recommended.

Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or going to toilet, launder protective clothing before re-use.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties:

Physical Description & colour:	Multi-coloured granular solid
Odour:	Mild but pungent odour
Boiling Point:	Not relevant
Melting Point:	Approx 133°C (urea)
Vapour Density:	No data.
Bulk Density	No data
Water Solubility:	Disperses
pH:	No data.
Volatility:	No data.
Odour Threshold:	No data.
Evaporation Rate:	No data.
Coeff Oil/water distribution:	No data
Flash Point	Not relevant - does not burn.
Auto ignition temp:	Not relevant - does not burn.

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: This product is stable under normal temperatures and pressures, when stored and handled in accordance with this MSDS

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Conditions to Avoid: Store away from heat or fire, keep away from strong oxidising agents or strong alkalis

Incompatibilities: Incompatible with strong oxidising agents, strong acids and alkalis.

Fire Decomposition: Fire may cause the release of toxic and/or irritating oxides of carbon, nitrogen & sulphur. Urea decomposes to biuret & cyanuric acid. Urea reacts with sodium or calcium hypochlorite to form explosive nitrogen trichloride

Polymerisation: Does not occur.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation: May be irritating to the nose and respiratory tract, and may cause sore throat, coughing and shortness of breath.

Skin Contact: Skin irritation may result from repeated and prolonged exposure.

Eye Contact: Causes mild, transient eye irritation.

Ingestion: Ingestion may result in abdominal pain, nausea, diarrhoea, vomiting, blurred vision, sweating, salivation, muscle twitching & tremor

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.

For Oxadiazon

Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (rat) > 2,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (rat) > 5.0 mg/L Exposure time: 4 h

Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (rat) > 2,000 mg/kg

Skin irritation: No skin irritation (rabbit).

Eye irritation: No eye irritation (rabbit).

Sensitisation: Non-sensitizing (guinea pig).

Classification of Hazardous Ingredients

Ingredient	Risk Phrases
Oxadiazon	R50/53 Very toxic to aquatic organisms, May Cause long-term effects in the aquatic environment

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects to the aquatic environment. This product is unlikely to be mobile in soils.

Ecotoxicity effects

The values listed below relate to the active ingredient oxadiazon.

Toxicity to fish: LC50 (*Oncorhynchus mykiss* (Rainbow trout)) 1.2 mg/L, Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (*Daphnia magna* (Water flea)) > 2.4 mg/L, Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to aquatic plants: EC50(*Desmodium subspicatus*) 0.0056 mg/L, Growth rate Exp time: 72h

Bioaccumulation: *Lepomis macrochirus* (Bluegill sunfish)

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 1,111

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.

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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: 3077

Dangerous Goods Class: Class 9: Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods.

Packing Group: III

Proper Shipping Name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Oxadiazon mixture)

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 to be found in the public AICS Database.

SUSMP: Scheduled Poison S6

APVMA: Registered product 53718

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 (7 th edition)
AICS	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
SWA	Safe Work Australia, formerly ASCC and NOHSC
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
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

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" (December 2011)

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