

WELLFARM ISOXAFLUTOLE 750 WG HERBICIDE

APVMA Product No: 80346**Poison Schedule:** 5**Emergency Telephone Number:**

The Australian Poisons Information Centre: Dial 13 11 26 (from anywhere in Australia)

Specialist Advice In An Emergency Only 1800 033 111 All Hours Australia Wide

In A Transport Emergency Dial 000 Police Or Fire Brigade

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Company: Wellfarm Pty Ltd
Website: www.wellfarm.com.au
Email: info@wellfarm.com.au
Postal Address: 22 Calypso Crescent, Point Cook, Vic 3030

Product Name: WELLFARM ISOXAFLUTOLE 750 WG HERBICIDE
Product Type: Group H Herbicide
Formulation Type: Water Dispersible Granule
Chemical Type: Isoxazole
Product Use: Herbicide for Agricultural Use

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW
HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE (see Risk phrase below) – DANGEROUS GOOD
Very toxic to aquatic organisms

Hazard classification	Hazardous (National Occupational Health and Safety Commission - NOHSC)
Risk phrases	R63 – Possible risk of harm to the unborn child.
Safety phrases	See Sections 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 12, 13
ADG classification	See Section 14.
SUSDP classification (Poison schedule)	5 (Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons)

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients	CAS Number	Concentration (g/kg)
Isoxaflutole	[14112-29-0]	750
Kaolin	[1332-58-7]	≈70
Silica, quartz (in kaolin)	[14808-60-7]	(< 7- in kaolin)
Other ingredients, including dispersing and wetting agents	(Non-hazardous)	≈180

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

If poisoning occurs, immediately contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (telephone 13 11 26), and follow the advice given. Show this Material Safety Data Sheet to the doctor.

Inhalation	If inhaled remove to fresh air and keep at rest. Obtain medical advice if at all worried. If not breathing give artificial respiration and get medical attention as soon as possible.
Skin contact	Carefully remove contaminated clothing. Wash affected areas with soap and water. Seek medical aid if at all worried.
Eye contact	Rinse eyes immediately with clean water for at least 15 minutes and obtain medical aid.
Ingestion	Wash out mouth with water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Keep patient at rest and seek medical advice as above.
First Aid Facilities	Ensure washing facilities are available, including an eyewash station.
Medical attention	Local contamination: Treatment should be symptomatic after decontamination. In case of skin or eye contamination, treat as above under First Aid Measures. Systemic poisoning: There is no specific antidote. Treat symptoms.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media	Extinguish fire using: Water, Fog, Foam, Dry agent
Hazards from Combustion	In case of fire, gaseous oxides of carbon and nitrogen, hydrogen fluoride and hydrogen chloride may be emitted.
Products	Unusual Fire, Explosion and Reactivity Hazards
Precautions for fire fighters	During a fire, irritating and possibly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion. In Case of Fire Use dry chemical, foam or CO2 extinguishing media. Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus. Evacuate nonessential personnel from the area to prevent human exposure to fire, smoke, fumes or products of combustion. Prevent use of contaminated buildings, area, and equipment until decontaminated. Water runoff can cause environmental damage. If water is used to fight fire, dike and collect runoff.
Hazchem code	See Section 14.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Avoid contact with spilled material or contaminated surfaces. Do not smoke, eat or drink during the clean up process. Avoid breathing dust. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Wear personal protective clothing and equipment as detailed in Section 8 PERSONAL PROTECTION. Keep people and animals away. Contain spillage. Avoid creating dust by damping down. Prevent spilled material from entering drains or watercourses. Vacuum, shovel or sweep up, and transfer into plastic drums. Clean floor with a damp cloth and place it in the drum. Seal drums and label ready for safe disposal. Deal with all spillages immediately. If contamination of drains, streams, watercourses etc. is unavoidable, warn the local water authority.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling	Will irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. When opening the container and preparing spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to
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Storage	the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing), a washable hat, elbow length PVC gloves and face shield or goggles. When using the prepared spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and a washable hat and elbow length PVC gloves. Wash hands after use. After each day's use wash gloves, face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing. Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight.
Flammability	Dust from this product may form explosive mixtures with air.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure standards	The National Occupational Health and Safety Commission (NOHSC) exposure standards are: TWA for kaolin is 10 mg/m ³ . STEL for silica, quartz (respirable dust) is 0.1 mg/m ³ . Exposure standard – Time Weighted Average (TWA) means the average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week. Exposure standard – Short Term Exposure limit (STEL) means a 15 minute TWA exposure which should not be exceeded at any time during a working day even if the eight-hour TWA average is within the TWA exposure standard. Exposures at the STEL should not be longer than 15 minutes and should not be repeated more than four times per day. There should be at least 60 minutes between successive exposures at the STEL.
Biological limit values	None allocated
Engineering controls	Control process conditions to avoid contact. Use in a well-ventilated area only. Use local exhaust ventilation to keep exposure levels below the exposure limits above.
Personal Protective Equipment	Eyes: Face shield or goggles Clothing: Cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and a washable hat Gloves: Elbow-length PVC gloves Respiratory: If airborne concentrations are likely to exceed the exposure standards above or if exposed to dust, an AS/NZS 1715/1716 approved respirator should be worn.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	Deep beige granules
Odour	None
pH	4.0 to 6.0 (1 % suspension in water)
Vapor Pressure	1.0×10^{-3} mPa at 25° C (Isoxaflutole)
Vapour Density	Not available
Boiling Point	Not applicable

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Freezing/Melting Point	Not available
Solubility	Disperses in water
Bulk Density	Approximately 555 - 625 kg/m ³
Flash Point	Not applicable
Flammability (explosive) limits	Not available
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available
Partition coefficient (octanol/water)	Isoxaflutole: Log P _{ow} = 2.32 at 20° C

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability	Stable under normal conditions of use.
Conditions to Avoid	Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight. Prevent formation of dust.
Incompatible Materials	None
Hazardous Decomposition products	In a fire, oxides of carbon, nitrogen and sulphur, and hydrofluoric acid, may be formed.
Hazardous reactions	None

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

	POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS
Inhalation	Harmful if inhaled.
Skin Contact	Will irritate the skin.
Eye Contact	Will irritate the eyes.
Ingestion	Harmful if swallowed. This product has a low acute oral toxicity.

ANIMAL TOXICITY DATA - PRODUCT

<u>Acute:</u>	
Oral toxicity	LD ₅₀ rat: > 5000 mg/kg
Dermal toxicity	LD ₅₀ rat: > 2000 mg/kg
Inhalation toxicity	LC ₅₀ rat (4 h): > 5.26 mg/L
Skin irritation	Slightly irritating (rabbit)
Eye irritation	Slightly irritating (rabbit)
Sensitisation	Not a dermal sensitiser (guinea pig) - Buehler test

Chronic:

Isoxaflutole is not mutagenic and not neuro-toxic. In long-term feeding studies in rodents, liver tumours were observed in rats and mice and thyroid tumours in rats. These effects were only observed at the highest dose tested (Maximum Tolerated Dose) which was far higher than any exposure that could be envisaged for humans. Thus, Isoxaflutole presents a negligible, if any, increased cancer risk for humans. Isoxaflutole is classified as a Category 3 substance, having concern for humans owing to possible developmental toxic effects, and therefore, R63 – Possible risk of harm to the unborn child is assigned.

This product contains less than 1% crystalline silica, which is a naturally-occurring mineral component of many sands and clays. Excessive long-term exposure to respirable crystalline silica may cause lung damage. Crystalline silica is classified as a carcinogen.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

This product is very toxic to aquatic organisms, aquatic plants and algae. It has a low toxicity to earthworms and bees. DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with Balance or the used containers.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Ecotoxicity

Isoxaflutole:

Fish toxicity: LC50 (96 h) rainbow trout > 1.7 mg/L

Daphnia toxicity: EC50 (48 h) Daphnia magna > 1.5 mg/L

Algal toxicity: EC50 (72 h) Selenastrum capricornutum 0.016 mg/L

Aquatic plants: LC50 duckweed 0.003 mg/L (14 day)

Bird toxicity: LD50 mallard duck and bobwhite quail > 2150 mg/kg

Environmental fate, persistence and degradability, mobility

In laboratory soil studies degradation of Isoxaflutole proceeded via hydrolysis and microbial degradation, with final mineralisation to CO₂. Isoxaflutole and its major metabolites are potentially mobile in soil under simulated high rainfall; however field studies indicate that residues remain in the surface horizons; after 4 months, virtually no residues remain in the soil.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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 bury empty containers in a local authority landfill. If no landfill is available, bury the containers below 500 mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. Empty containers and product should not be burnt. Unwanted product should be disposed of by a reputable waste disposal contractor.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

This product is not classified as a Dangerous Good under the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail in packages of 3 m³ volume or less. In packages greater than 3 m³ volume it is a Dangerous Good, Class 4.2, SELF-HEATING SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S (contains Isoxaflutole), UN 3088, PG III, Hazchem code 1Y, EPG Guide 23 - Dangerous Goods - Initial Emergency Response Guide.

UN Number

UN 3077

Proper Shipping Name

ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.
(Isoxaflutole mixture)

Class and Subsidiary Risk

Class 9

Packing Group

Packing Group III

Hazchem code

2Z

Note for Road and Rail Transport

According to AU01, Environmentally Hazardous Substances in packagings, IBCs or any other receptacle not exceeding 500 kg or 500 L are not subject to the ADG Code

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Registered according to the Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Code Act, 1994

16. OTHER INFORMATION

All information contained in this document is as accurate as possible based on information submitted by raw material suppliers. Wellfarm Pty Ltd will NOT be responsible for any damages that may result from reliance on the information contained herein.

The Australian Poisons Information Centre: Dial 13 11 26 (from anywhere in Australia).

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