

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Page: 1 of 6

This revision issued: October, 2015

Section 1 - Identification of The Material and Supplier



SIPCAM

Sipcam Pacific Australia Pty. Ltd.

A.B.N. 94 073 176 888

Level 1

191 Malop Street

Geelong, Victoria, 3220

Phone: (03)5223 3746 (business hours)

Trade Name: Sipcam Diuron 500 SC Herbicide
APVMA Code: 52672
Chemical nature: Diuron is a urea derivative; it is presented as a water solution.
Product Use: Agricultural insecticide for use as described on the product label.
Creation Date: July, 2009
This version issued: October, 2015 and is valid for 5 years from this date.

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

Statement of Hazardous Nature

This product is classified as: T, Toxic. Hazardous according to the criteria of SWA.

Not a Dangerous Good according to the Australian Dangerous Goods (ADG) Code.

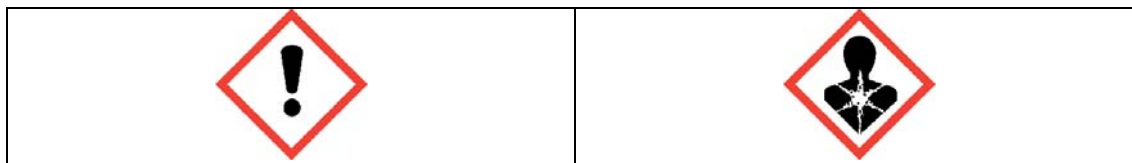
Risk Phrases: R22, R40, R48/22. Harmful if swallowed. Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect. Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure if swallowed.

Safety Phrases: S20, S23, S36, S24/25. When using, do not eat or drink. Do not breathe vapours or spray mists. Wear suitable protective clothing. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

SUSMP Classification: S5

ADG Classification: None allocated. Not a Dangerous Good under the ADG Code.

UN Number: None allocated



GHS Signal word: WARNING.

HAZARD STATEMENT:

H302: Harmful if swallowed.

H351: Suspected of causing cancer.

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

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.

P260: Do not breathe fumes, mists, vapours or spray.

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.

P281: Use personal protective equipment as required.

RESPONSE

P337: If eye irritation persists: seek medical attention.

P352: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

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

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

P370+P378: Not combustible. Use extinguishing media suited to burning materials.

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.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product Name: Sipcam Diuron 500 SC Herbicide

Page: 2 of 6

This revision issued: October, 2015

DISPOSAL

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

Emergency Overview

Physical Description & colour: Thick white to beige liquid.

Odour: Nonspecific odour.

Major Health Hazards: Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect, harmful if swallowed.

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. It should present no hazards in normal use. However product may be mildly irritating, but is unlikely to cause anything more than mild discomfort which should disappear once contact ceases.

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. 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: Diuron is classified by SWA as a Class 3 Carcinogen, possibly carcinogenic to humans.

See the SWA website for further details. A web address has not been provided as addresses frequently change.

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

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

Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

Ingredients	CAS No	Conc,%	TWA (mg/m ³)	STEL (mg/m ³)
Diuron	330-54-1	500g/L	10	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 MSDS 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 swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Wash mouth with water and contact a Poisons Information Centre, or call a doctor.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product Name: Sipcam Diuron 500 SC Herbicide

Page: 3 of 6

This revision issued: October, 2015

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.

This product is likely to decompose only after heating to dryness, followed by further strong heating.

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

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 applicable - does not burn.

Flammability Class: Does not burn.

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 cotton, rubber.

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. Usually, no respirator is necessary when using this product. However, if you have any doubts consult the Australian Standard mentioned below (section 8).

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 MSDS 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 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: 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. 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)

Diuron

10

not set

The ADI for Diuron is set at 0.006mg/kg/day. The corresponding NOEL is set at 0.625mg/kg/day. ADI means Acceptable Daily Intake; 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 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.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product Name: Sipcam Diuron 500 SC Herbicide

Page: 4 of 6

This revision issued: October, 2015

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: cotton, rubber.

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

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

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties:

Physical Description & colour:	Thick white to beige liquid.
Odour:	Nonspecific odour.
Boiling Point:	Approximately 100°C at 100kPa.
Freezing/Melting Point:	No specific data. Liquid at normal temperatures.
Volatiles:	Water component.
Vapour Pressure:	2.37 kPa at 20°C (water vapour pressure).
Vapour Density:	No data.
Specific Gravity:	1.10-1.13
Water Solubility:	Completely soluble in water.
pH:	No data.
Volatility:	No data.
Odour Threshold:	No data.
Evaporation Rate:	No data.
Coeff Oil/water distribution:	No data
Autoignition temp:	Not applicable - does not burn.

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: strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidising agents.

Fire Decomposition: This product is likely to decompose only after heating to dryness, followed by further strong heating. 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 in reducing atmospheres. 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

There is no data to hand indicating any particular target organs.

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

Acute toxicity: Diuron is classified as not harmful to mammals. The oral LD₅₀ in rats is 3400 mg/kg. The dermal LD₅₀ is greater than 2000 mg/kg. Some signs of central nervous system depression have been noted at high levels of Diuron exposure. For humans, the only reported case of acute, oral exposure to the herbicide produced no significant symptoms or toxicity.

Chronic toxicity: Male rats given extremely high doses of Diuron over a 2-week period showed changes in their spleen and bone marrow. Other chronic effects attributed to moderate to high doses of the pesticide over time included changes in blood chemistry, increased mortality, growth retardation, abnormal blood pigment, and anaemia. When fed small amounts of Diuron in food for 2 years, animal species showed no adverse effects.

Reproductive effects: Daily low doses of Diuron fed to female rats through three successive generations caused significantly decreased body weight of offspring in the second and third litters. The fertility rate remained unaffected. It is unlikely that Diuron will cause reproductive effects in humans at expected levels of exposure.

Teratogenic effects: Diuron is teratogenic at high doses. Administered to pregnant rats on days 6 through 15 of gestation, it produced no birth defects in the offspring at doses of up to 125 mg/kg/day. However, doses of 250 mg/kg/day caused wavy ribs, extra ribs, and delayed bone formation. There were also weight decreases in offspring at 500 mg/kg/day. There was no increase in the severity of the rib deformation at this higher dose. Pregnant mice given very high doses of Diuron (nearly 2000 mg/kg/day) exhibited reproductive and embryotoxic effects. Developmental effects were found in their offspring.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product Name: Sipcam Diuron 500 SC Herbicide

Page: 5 of 6

This revision issued: October, 2015

Mutagenic effects: Diuron does not appear to be mutagenic. The majority of tests have shown that Diuron does not produce mutations in animal cells or in bacterial cells.

Carcinogenic effects: Limited evidence indicates that low level exposures to Diuron does not cause cancer.

Organ toxicity: Low doses of Diuron over extended periods of time can cause enlargement to the liver and the spleen.

Fate in humans and animals: Diuron is excreted in the faeces and urine of test animals. Breakdown of the compound is similar in animals, plants, and soil. Cows fed very low doses of Diuron in their diets had small amounts of residues in whole milk. Cattle fed small amounts accumulated low levels of Diuron in fat and muscle, liver, and kidney.

Classification of Hazardous Ingredients

Ingredient	Risk Phrases
Diuron	Conc>=25%: Xn; R40; R22; R48/22

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Effects on birds: Diuron is slightly toxic to birds. In bobwhite quail, the dietary LC₅₀ is 1730 ppm. In Japanese quail and ring-necked pheasant, it is greater than 5000 ppm. The LC₅₀ is approximately 5000 ppm in mallard ducks.

Effects on aquatic organisms: The LC₅₀ (48 hour) values for Diuron range from 4.3 mg/L to 42 mg/L in fish, and range from 1 mg/L to 2.5 mg/L for aquatic invertebrates. The LC₅₀ (96-hour) is 3.5 mg/L for rainbow trout. Thus, Diuron is moderately toxic to fish and highly toxic to aquatic invertebrates.

Effects on other organisms: Diuron is non-toxic to bees.

Environmental Fate:

Breakdown in soil and groundwater: Diuron is moderately to highly persistent in soils. Residue half-lives are from 1 month to 1 year. Some pineapple fields contained residues 3 years after the last application. Mobility in the soil is related to organic matter and to the type of the residue. The metabolites are less mobile than the parent compound. In California, Diuron has been found in groundwater in the 2 to 3 ppb range. It has also been found in Ontario groundwater where it has been linked with land applications.

Breakdown in water: Diuron is relatively stable in neutral water. Microbes are the primary agents in the degradation of Diuron in aquatic environments.

Breakdown in vegetation: Diuron is readily absorbed through the root system of plants and less readily through the leaves and stems.

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

ADG Code: This product is not classified as a Dangerous Good. No special transport conditions are necessary unless required by other regulations.

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

AICS: All of the significant ingredients in this formulation are compliant with NICNAS regulations. The following ingredient: Diuron, is mentioned in the SUSMP.

Section 16 - Other Information

This MSDS 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

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product Name: Sipcam Diuron 500 SC Herbicide

Page: 6 of 6

This revision issued: October, 2015

SUSMP
UN Number

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines & Poisons
United Nations Number

Contact Points:

AUSTRALIA

Police and Fire Brigade:

Dial

000

If ineffective:

Dial

1100 (Exchange)

For emergency response:

Dial

1800 033 111

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

Please read all labels carefully before using product.

The Safety Data Sheet (SDS) augments the label and should not be used in place of regulatory approved product labels which are attached to or accompanying the product container. This SDS provides important health, safety and environmental information for personnel that are manufacturing, distributing, transporting and storing the product, including emergency responders and other product handlers. The label provides information specifically for product users.

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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