

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1

IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name: **Apparent Woody Herbicide**

Other Names: Triclopyr + Picloram, Group I Herbicide.
Use: An environmental and noxious woody and herbaceous herbicide.
Company: Apparent Pty Ltd.
Address: Suite G.08, 762 Toorak Rd, Hawthorn East, Vic. 3123.
PO Box 3092, Cotham PO, Kew, Vic 3101.
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Telephone Number: 03 9822 1321
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SECTION 2

HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

**Classified as hazardous according to criteria of Safe Work Australia.
Not classified as a Dangerous Good according to the ADG Code.
Combustible Liquid (C1).**

Global Harmonization System (GHS) classification:

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2.
Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2B.

Signal Word: WARNING.

Hazard statements:

H315 Causes skin irritation.
H320 Causes eye irritation.

Precautionary Statements:

Prevention:

P264 Wash (hands, arms and face) thoroughly after handling.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response:

P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P321 Specific treatment see Safety Directions on the product label.
P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P362 Take off contaminated clothing and Wash before reuse.

Pictogram:



SECTION 3**COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS****Ingredients:**

CHEMICAL	CAS NUMBER	PROPORTION
Triclopyr butoxyethyl ester	64700-56-7	300 g/L
Picloram	1918-02-1	100 g/L
Diethylene glycol monoethyl ether	111-90-0	~ 40%
Other ingredients determined not to be hazardous		Balance

SECTION 4**FIRST AID MEASURES****FIRST AID**

- Ingestion:** Do not induce vomiting. Seek medical advice and show this label or container. Make every effort to prevent vomit from entering the lungs by careful placement of the patent. Give water to rinse out mouth and then water to drink as required.
- Eye contact:** Immediately hold eyes open and wash with copious quantities of clean water until chemical is removed. Eyelids to be held open. Remove contact lenses after the initial 1-2 minutes and continue flushing. If effects occur and persist, consult a physician, preferably an ophthalmologist.
- Skin contact:** Remove contaminated clothing, including footwear. Wash skin with soap and water. Contaminated clothing should be laundered before reuse.
- Inhalation:** Remove from exposure and observe until recovered. If effects persist, seek medical advice.

Advice to Doctor: No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

SECTION 5**FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

Specific Hazard: Flash point 82°C. Combustible liquid (C1).

Extinguishing media: Extinguish fire using foam blanket, carbon dioxide or dry agent. If not available, use waterfog or fine water spray but ensure all runoff is contained.

Hazards from combustion products: Product will decompose when burnt and will emit toxic fumes. Violent eruption of containers is likely if confined at high temperatures. Intact containers exposed to excessive heat should be cooled with water to reduce drum pressure.

Precautions for fire-fighters and special protective equipment: Isolate fire area. Evacuate downwind residents. Wear full protective clothing and self contained breathing apparatus. DO NOT breathe smoke or vapours generated.

SECTION 6**ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

Emergency procedures / Material and methods for containment and cleanup procedures: In the event of a major spill, prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses. Remove all ignition sources. As a minimum, wear overalls, goggles and gloves. Suitable materials for protective clothing include rubber, PVC. 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, the use of a respirator is recommended.

In the case of spillage, stop leak if safe to do so, and contain spill. Absorb spilled material with absorbent material such as sand, clay or cat litter and dispose of waste as indicated in section 13 or according to the Australian Standard 2507 - Storage and Handling of Pesticides. Wear prescribed protective clothing and equipment. Keep out animals and unprotected persons.

After spills, wash area preventing runoff from entering drains. If a significant quantity of material enters drains, advise emergency services. Thoroughly launder protective clothing before storage or re-use.

SECTION 7**HANDLING AND STORAGE**

Precautions for Safe Handling: Keep out of reach of children. Harmful if swallowed. Will irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When preparing the spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrists, a washable hat, elbow-length PVC gloves and face shield or goggles. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves and contaminated clothing.

Conditions for Safe Storage: Store in tightly closed original container in a cool, dry well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight when not in use. This product is classified as a C1 (Combustible Liquid) for the purpose of storage and handling, in accordance with the requirements of AS 1940. Refer to state regulations for storage and transport requirements. Do not store or use near naked flame, or heat sources. Do not cut or weld container. This product is a Schedule 6 Poison (S6) and must be stored, transported and sold in accordance with the relevant Health Department regulations. Store in the closed, original container in a well ventilated area away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, seed and fertilisers. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight.

SECTION 8**EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION****Exposure Guidelines:**

Exposure guidelines have been established for Picloram, a component of this product, by Safe Work Australia. In addition, the manufacturer recommends the following guideline for Triclopyr:

Atmospheric Contaminant	Exposure Standard (TWA)
Picloram	10 mg/m ³
Triclopyr	2 mg/m ³ - skin

TWA = Time-Weight Average

Biological Limit Values:

No biological limit allocated.

Engineering Controls:

Use in ventilated areas adequate to keep exposure below the TWA. Keep containers closed when not in use.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

General: When preparing the spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrists, a washable hat, elbow-length PVC gloves and face shield or goggles. If the product is in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves, face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing.

Personal Hygiene: Harmful if swallowed. Will irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Clean water should be available for washing in case of eye or skin contamination. Wash skin before eating, drinking or smoking. Shower at the end of the workday.

SECTION 9**PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

Appearance:	Liquid.
Odour:	not available.
Boiling point:	No data.
Freezing point:	No data.
Specific Gravity:	1.12 g/L.
Solubility in Water:	Emulsifies in water.
pH:	Not available.
Vapour pressure:	Not available.
Flammability:	Combustible liquid.
Flashpoint (°C):	82°C.
Poisons Schedule:	S6.
Formulation Type:	Emulsifiable Concentrate (EC).

SECTION 10**STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Chemical Stability: Product is considered stable in ambient conditions for a period of at least 2 years after manufacture. This product is unlikely to spontaneously decompose.

Conditions to avoid: Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Avoid strong oxidising agents.

Incompatible materials: Keep away from strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products: Carbon dioxide, and if combustion is incomplete, carbon monoxide and smoke. Nitrogen, and under some circumstances, oxides of nitrogen. Oxides of sulfur. Hydrogen fluoride gas and fluorides. Water.

Hazardous reactions: Not known to polymerise.

SECTION 11**TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

No specific data is available for this product as no toxicity tests have been conducted on this product. Information presented is our best judgement based on similar products and/or individual components. As with all products for which limited data is available, caution must be exercised through the use of protective equipment and handling procedures to minimise exposure.

Potential Health Effects:

ACUTE EFFECTS

Swallowed: The LD₅₀ (rat) for a similar substance is > 2000 mg/kg. Small amounts swallowed incidentally as a result of normal handling operations are not likely to cause injury; however, swallowing larger amounts may cause injury. Aspiration into the lungs may occur during ingestion or vomiting, causing lung damage or even death due to chemical pneumonia.

Eye: May cause eye irritation. Prolonged contact may cause inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may cause conjunctivitis.

Skin: Prolonged and repeated contact may cause irritation. Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts, the dermal LD₅₀ (rat) > 2000 mg/kg.

Inhaled: No adverse effects are anticipated from single exposure to vapour. Mist may cause irritation of upper respiratory tract (nose and throat).

CHRONIC EXPOSURE:

Systemic (Other Target Organ) Effects: In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs: liver, blood & kidney. Symptoms of excessive exposure may be anaesthetic or narcotic effects, dizziness and drowsiness may be observed.

Cancer Information: In long-term animal studies with the active ingredients did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

Teratology (Birth Defects): Triclopyr and picloram did not cause birth defects in laboratory animals. However triclopyr has been toxic to the foetus in laboratory animals at doses toxic to the mother.

Reproductive Effects: For triclopyr, in laboratory animal studies, effects on reproduction have been seen only at doses that produced significant toxicity to the parent animals. Picloram did not interfere with reproduction in laboratory animal studies.

SECTION 12**ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Environmental Toxicology: No data is available on this product. Based largely or completely on information for the active ingredients.

Species	Picloram	Triclopyr	Overall toxicity
LC ₅₀ (rainbow trout)	19.3 mg/L – 96 hour	0.74 mg/L – 96 hour	High toxicity
LC ₅₀ (bluegill sunfish)	14.5 mg/L – 96 hour	0.87 mg/L – 96 hour	High toxicity
LC ₅₀ (<i>Daphnia magna</i>)	50 mg/L – 48 hour	-	Low toxicity
LD ₅₀ (mallard duck)	>2000 - 5000 mg/kg	1698 mg/kg	Low toxicity

SECTION 12**ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Picloram is slightly to moderately toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates and is slightly to practically non-toxic to birds. Triclopyr is slightly to practically non-toxic to the aquatic organisms and birds and non-toxic to bees.

Environmental Fate: Triclopyr butoxyethyl ester is rapidly hydrolysed to triclopyr acid in soil and water. Based largely or completely on information for the active ingredient, the bioconcentration potential is moderate (BCF between 100 and 3000 or Log Pow between 3 and 5). Measured log octanol/water partition coefficient (Log Pow) is 4.09. Log air/water partition coefficient (Log Kow) is - 4.0. Triclopyr has a half life in soil of approx 46 days.

Picloram is quickly degraded by light and more slowly in soil with half-lives of 30 to 90 days. Picloram has a high potential for mobility in soil. Picloram has a moderate potential for bioaccumulation.

SECTION 13**DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Spills and Disposal: Persons involved in cleanup require complete skin protection - see section 8. In case of spillage, contain and absorb spilled material with absorbent material such as clay, sand or cat litter and dispose of waste as indicated below or in accordance to the Australian Standard 2507-Storage and Handling of Pesticides. Keep out animals and unprotected persons. Keep material out of streams and sewers. Vacuum, shovel or pump waste into an approved drum. To decontaminate spill area, tools and equipment, wash with detergent and water and add the solution to the drums of wastes already collected and label contents. Dispose of drummed wastes, including decontamination solution in accordance with the requirements of Local or State Waste Management Authorities.

Disposal of empty containers: 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 an approved waste management facility is not available bury the empty packaging 500 mm below the surface in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots, in compliance with relevant Local, State or Territory government regulations. DO NOT burn empty containers or product.

SECTION 14**TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

Road & Rail Transport: This product is exempt from classification as a Dangerous Good in packs less than 3,000 kg or litres under the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. For bulk shipments this product is a class 9, UN 3082.

Marine and Air Transport: Apparent Woody Herbicide is classified as a Marine Pollutant according to International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) Code and the International Air transport Association (IATA). If transporting by sea or air the following Dangerous Goods Classification applies:- UN 3082, Class 9 (Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods), Packing Group III, Proper Shipping Name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Contains Triclopyr butoxyethyl). Hazchem code ●3Z. Hazard Identification Number (HIN) 90. Australian Standards Emergency Guide 47.

This product is a Schedule 6 Poison (S6) and must be stored, transported and sold in accordance with the relevant Health Department regulations.

SECTION 15**REGULATORY INFORMATION**

Under the Standard for Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP), this product is a schedule 6 poison.

This product is registered under the Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Code Act 1994. Product Registration No. 64014.

This product is classified as a Hazardous Substance under the criteria of Safe Work Australia. Xi: irritant.

This product is not classified as a Dangerous Good according to the ADG Code for packs less than 3000 litres (SP AU01) (7th Ed).

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION (Continued)

This product is classified as a Dangerous Good according to International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) Code and the International Air Transport Association (IATA).

Requirements concerning special training:

Check State or Territory regulations that require people who use pesticides in their job or business to have training in the application of the materials.

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Issue Date: 14 January 2016. Valid for 5 years till 14 January 2021 (First issue).

Key to abbreviations and acronyms used in this SDS:

ADG Code: Australian Dangerous Goods Code (for the transport of dangerous goods by Road and Rail).

Carcinogen: An agent which is responsible for the formation of a cancer.

Genotoxic: Capable of causing damage to genetic material, such as DNA.

LD₅₀: Median Lethal Dose A statistically derived single dose of a substance that can be expected to cause death in 50% of dosed animals.

OCS: Office of Chemical Safety.

PPE: Personal protective equipment.

Teratogen: An agent capable of causing abnormalities in a developing foetus.

TWA: The Time Weighted Average airborne concentration over an eight-hour working day, for a five day working week over an entire working life.

Safe Work Australia: Formally known as Australian Safety & Compensation Council (ASCC) which was formally known as the National Occupational Health & Safety Commission (NOHSC).

References

1. "Search Hazardous Substances". Safe Work Australia website. (2015).
2. "Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances" 3rd Ed. NOHSC Australia. [NOHSC:1008 (2004)]. October 2004.
3. Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS). United Nations, 2009.

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 should read this SDS and consider the information in the context of how the product will be handled and used in the workplace including in conjunction with other products.

If clarification or further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate risk assessment can be made, the user should contact this company.

End SDS