



SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1

IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name: Apparent Triceratops 700 WG Herbicide

Other Names: Imazamox. Group 2 Herbicide.
Use: Agricultural herbicide for post-emergence control of certain annual grass and broadleaved weeds.
Company: AIRR Apparent Pty Ltd
Address: 15/16 Princes Street, Newport NSW 2106
Phone Number: 03 5820 8400
Email: enquiries@apparentag.com.au
Emergency Contact: 0437 303 689

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**

Not subjected to the ADG code when transported in Australia by Road or Rail in packages 500 L or less; or in IBC's (refer to SP AU01). However, if transported by Air or Sea, this provision does not apply. Then the product is classed as Dangerous (Class 9 Environmentally Hazardous) by IATA and IMDG respectively. See Section 14 of this SDS for details.

Globally Harmonised System (GHS) classification of the substance/mixture:
Eye damage/Irritation – Hazard Category 2B.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment – Long term hazard: Hazard Category 1.

Signal Word: WARNING.

Hazard Statements:
H320 Causes eye irritation.
H410 Very toxic to Aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements:

Prevention:
P264 Wash hands, arms and face thoroughly after handling.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.

Response:
P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do so. Continue rinsing.
P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P391 Collect spillage.

Disposal:
P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with national regulations.

Pictogram:



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

CHEMICAL	CAS NUMBER	PROPORTION
Imazamox	114311-32-9	700 g/kg
Other ingredients determined not to be hazardous		Balance

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

Ingestion: If swallowed contact a doctor or the Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26. Do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water and give water to drink.

Eye contact: Gently brush granules away. Hold eyes open and flood with clean water. Ensure irrigation under eyelids by occasionally lifting them. Do not try to remove contact lenses unless trained. If irritation persists, seek medical advice.

Skin contact: Brush granules gently off clothing and skin. Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. If skin is irritated, seek medical advice.

Inhalation: Overexposure by inhalation is improbable. Check for other causes of observed symptoms, move victim to fresh air and seek medical advice.

Advice to Doctor: Treat Symptomatically.

SECTION 5**FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

Specific Hazard: Not combustible. If involved in a fire, decomposition products are likely to be toxic.

Extinguishing media: Use extinguishing media suitable for burning material. If water is used, contain all runoff.

Hazards from combustion products: There is a very low risk of an explosion from this product under normal circumstances if involved in a fire. Firefighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to vapour or smoke.

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: Wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrists, elbow-length PVC gloves and a face shield or goggles. In the case of spillage, stop leak if safe to do so, and contain spill. Prevent spillage entering drains or watercourses. Contain and absorb spilled material with absorbent material such as sand, clay, cat litter or material such as vermiculite. Collect recoverable product for use as labelled on the product. Vacuum, shovel or pump contaminated spilled material into an approved container and dispose of waste as per the requirements of Local or State Waste Management Authorities. Keep out animals and unprotected persons.

Material and methods for containment and cleanup procedures: To clean spill area, tools and equipment, wash with a solution of soap, water and acetic acid/vinegar. Follow this with a neutralisation step of washing the area with a bleach or caustic soda ash solution. Finally, wash with a strong soap and water solution. Absorb, as above, any excess liquid and add both solutions to the drums of waste already collected.

SECTION 7**HANDLING AND STORAGE**

Precautions for Safe Handling: Will irritate the eyes. When opening the container and preparing spray, wear face shield or goggles. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash face shield or goggles.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE (Continued)

Conditions for Safe Storage: Store away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, seed and fertilisers. Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Protect from temperatures above 40°C. Changes in the properties of the product may occur if this product is stored above 40°C for extended periods of time.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Standards: Exposure guidelines have not been established for this product by Safe Work Australia.

Biological Limit Values:

No biological limit allocated.

Engineering controls:

Use in well ventilated areas. Keep containers closed when not in use.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

General: When opening the container and preparing spray, wear face shield or goggles. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash face shield or goggles.

Personal Hygiene: Will irritate the eyes. Clean water should be available for washing in case of eye or skin contamination.

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Free flowing beige coloured granules.
Odour:	Mild odour.
Boiling point:	No data available.
Freezing point:	No data available.
Bulk density:	No data available.
Solubility in Water:	Suspends/disperses in water.
pH:	No data available.
Flammability:	Does not sustain combustion.
Corrosive hazard:	Not corrosive.
Flashpoint (°C):	Not flammable.
Flammability Limits (%):	Not applicable.
Poisons Schedule:	This product is a Schedule 5 (S5) poison.
Formulation type:	Water Dispersible Granule (WG).

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability: Product is considered stable in ambient conditions for a period of at least 2 years after manufacture.

Conditions to avoid: Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight.

Incompatible materials: Avoid strong oxidising agents, strong acids and strong bases.

Hazardous decomposition products: If product is involved in a fire decomposition products are likely to be toxic.

Hazardous reactions: Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

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.

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (Continued)

Potential Health Effects:

ACUTE EFFECTS

Ingestion: Low acute oral toxicity. LD₅₀ (rat) > 5000 mg/kg.

Skin: Prolonged contact with the product may cause irritation. LD₅₀ > 4000 mg/kg. Not recognised as a skin sensitiser.

Eye: The granules may cause irritation of the eyes.

Inhalation: Not a likely route of exposure when handling the concentrate. LC₅₀ > 5.8 mg/L/4 hr.

Long Term Exposure: Animal and tissue testing on the active ingredient (Imazamox) did not show any mutagenic, carcinogenic or reproductive toxicity. Animal studies gave no indication of a developmental toxic effect at doses that were not toxic to the parental animals.

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environmental Toxicology: Low toxicity to fish. LC₅₀ (96 hr) for rainbow trout is > 122 mg/L. EC₅₀ (48 hr) for daphnia is > 100 mg/L for Imazamox. Algae: (72 hr) EC₅₀ > 29.1 mg/L (*Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata*). Birds: Moderate toxicity to birds. LD₅₀ for Bobwhite quail is > 1846 mg/kg. Bees: Moderate toxicity to bees (48 hr) LD₅₀ > 58 µg/bee. Worms: Moderate toxicity LD₅₀ (*Eisenia foetida*) > 901 mg/kg.

Environmental Fate: Imazamox is considered to be persistent with a typical half-life of 200 days in laboratory studies, but a half-life of 16.7 days in the field. It is considered to be highly susceptible to leaching. Low bio-concentration factor of 0.1. Microbial degradation is the primary fate process in soil, where the aerobic metabolism half-life is about 28 days.

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Spills and Disposal: Wear prescribed protective clothing and equipment. Keep material out of streams and sewers. Dispose of drummed wastes, including decontamination solution in accordance with the requirements of Local or State Waste Management Authorities. In rural areas contact ChemClear <http://www.chemclear.com.au> for help with collection of unwanted rural chemicals. Ideally the product should be used for its intended purpose. If there is a need to dispose of the product, approach local authorities who hold periodic collections of unwanted chemicals (ChemClear®).

Disposal of empty containers: Triple-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 a designated collection point. If not recycling, break, crush or puncture and deliver empty packaging to an approved waste management facility. 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 500 litres or less; or in IBC's (refer to SP AU01) under the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. For other shipments this product is a class 9, UN 3077.

Apparent Triceratops 700 WG 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 3077, Class 9 (Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods), Packing Group III, Proper Shipping Name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Contains Imazamox). Hazchem code 2Z. Hazard Identification Number (HIN) 90. Australian Standards Initial Emergency Response Guide No. 47.

SECTION 15**REGULATORY INFORMATION**

Under the Standard for Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP), this product is a Schedule 5 poison.

This product is registered with the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority. APVMA number 85750.

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

This product is not classified as a Dangerous Good according to the ADG Code (7th Ed).

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: 26 November 2021. Valid for 5 years till 26 November 2026. (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.

Lavage: A general term referring to cleaning or rinsing.

Mutagen: An agent capable of producing a mutation.

Myotoxic: Having or being a toxic effect on muscle.

Pneumonitis: A general term that refers to inflammation of lung tissue.

PPE: Personal protective equipment.

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

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. (2017).
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.