

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1

IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name: **Apparent Slasher Herbicide**

Other Names: Triclopyr + Picloram, Group I herbicide.
Use: An environmental and noxious woody and herbaceous herbicide.
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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.**

GHS Classification:

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Category 3.
Eye Damage/Irritation Category 2A.
Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment – Acute Hazard.

Signal Word: WARNING.

Hazard Statements:

H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

Precautionary statements:

Prevention:

P264 Wash hands, arms and face thoroughly after handling.
P261 Avoid breathing mist, vapours or spray.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response:

P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
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.
P391 Collect spillage.

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION (Continued)

Storage and Disposal:

P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with national regulations.

Pictograms:



SECTION 3 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients:

CHEMICAL	CAS NUMBER	PROPORTION
Triclopyr present as the triethylamine salt	64700-56-7	200 g/L
Picloram present as the triisopropanolamine salt	1918-02-1	100 g/L
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 for several minutes. Eyelids to be held open. Remove contact lenses after the initial 1-2 minutes and continue flushing for several additional minutes. 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: Suggest endotracheal/esophageal control if lavage is done. If burns present, treat as for thermal burn, after decontamination. 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: Generally considered a low risk due to the water content, but once the water has evaporated the product is combustible.

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. Contain all runoff.

Hazards from combustion products: Product is likely to decompose after heating to dryness and continued strong heating and will emit toxic fumes.

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 ACCIDENTIAL 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. As a minimum, wear elbow length PVC gloves and face shield.

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTIAL RELEASE MEASURES (Continued)

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.

This product is a herbicide and spills can damage crops, pastures and desirable vegetation. Prevent from entering drains, waterways or sewers. Use earthen bunds or absorbent bunding to prevent spreading of spillage.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling: Keep out of reach of children. May irritate the eyes. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin. DO NOT inhale spray mist. Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders. When preparing spray and using the product, wear elbow length PVC gloves and face shield. After use and before eating, drinking and smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water. After each day's use, wash gloves and face shield.

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 a Schedule 6 Poison (S6) and must be stored, transported and sold in accordance with the relevant Health Department regulations. Not classified as a Dangerous Good. 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-Weighted Average

* The 'skin' notation refers to the potential for dermal absorption of the material including mucous membranes and the eyes by contact with vapours or direct skin contact.

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):

When preparing spray and using the product, wear elbow length PVC gloves and face shield. After use and before eating, drinking and smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water. After each day's use, wash gloves and face shield.

Personal Hygiene: May irritate eyes. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin. DO NOT inhale spray mist. Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders. 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:	Brown to black liquid.
Odour:	Amine like odour.
Boiling point:	No data.
Freezing point:	No data.
Specific Gravity:	Approximately 1.1 g/L.
Solubility in Water:	soluble in water.
pH:	7 - 8.
Vapour pressure:	Not available.
Flammability:	Not flammable.
Flashpoint (°C):	Not applicable.
Poisons Schedule:	S6.
Formulation type:	Aqueous Concentrate.

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: Product is likely to decompose after heating to dryness and continued strong heating and will emit toxic fumes.

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) > 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 result in irritation of the mouth, throat and gastrointestinal tract.

Eye: May cause severe eye irritation with corneal injury which may result in permanent impairment of vision, even blindness. Chemical burns may occur.

Skin: Prolonged and repeated contact may cause skin irritation with local redness. Prolonged skin contact is may cause allergic skin reactions in some individuals. The dermal LD₅₀ (rabbit) > 2000 mg/kg. Repeated skin contact may cause skin reactions including pain, severe local redness, swelling and tissue damage.

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

Long Term 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.

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (Continued)

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.

Mutagenicity: The preponderance of data shows picloram to be non-mutagenic in *in vitro* (test tube) tests and in animal systems. For Triclopyr, *in vitro* and animal studies were negative.

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	EC ₅₀ = 133 mg/L – 48 hr	Low toxicity
LD ₅₀ (mallard duck)	>2000 - 5000 mg/kg	1698 mg/kg	Low toxicity

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

Environmental Fate: Triclopyr triethylamine 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. 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 Slasher 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:-

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION (Continued)

UN 3082, Class 9 (Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods), Packing Group III, Proper Shipping Name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Contains Triclopyr). Hazchem code ●3Z. Hazard Identification Number (HIN) 90. Australian Standards Emergency Guide 47.

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. 69630.

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).

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: 16 September 2014. (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.

NOHSC: National Occupational Health and Safety Commission.

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

Mutagenic: Capable of inducing a genetic mutation in an organism.

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. (2014).
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