Page: 1 of 6

This revision issued: October, 2015

Section 1 - Identification of The Material and Supplier



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: ETee[®] Defoliant

APVMA Code: 60329

Chemical nature: Pyraflufen-ethyl is a pyrazole derived herbicide. It is present in a suitable solvent

system.

Product Use: Agricultural herbicide for use as described on the product label.

Creation Date: November, 2007

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: Xi, Irritating. Hazardous according to the criteria of SWA.

Not a Dangerous Good according to the Australian Dangerous Goods (ADG) Code. However, this is a C1 Combustible Liquid so must be stored and handled as specified in AS 1940 "The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids."

Risk Phrases: R36/38. Irritating to eyes and skin.

Safety Phrases: S23, S36, S24/25. Do not breathe vapours or 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:

H315: Causes skin irritation.

H320: Causes eye irritation.

H360: May damage fertility or the unborn child.

PREVENTION

P102: Keep out of reach of children.

P262: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

P264: Wash contacted areas thoroughly after handling.

P281: Use personal protective equipment as required.

RESPONSE

P362: Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

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

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.

P332+P313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice.

P337+P313: If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice.

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

STORAGE

P402+P404: Store in a dry place. Store in a closed container.

P403+P235: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Product Name: ETee® Defoliant

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: Pale yellow liquid.

Odour: Characteristic odour.

Major Health Hazards: irritating to eyes and skin, may cause harm to unborn children.

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 is a skin irritant. Symptoms may include itchiness and reddening of contacted skin. Other symptoms may also become evident, but all should disappear once exposure has ceased.

Long Term exposure: No data for health effects associated with long term skin exposure.

Eve Contact:

Short term exposure: This product is an eye irritant. Symptoms may include stinging and reddening of eyes and watering which may become copious. Other symptoms may also become evident. If exposure is brief, symptoms should disappear once exposure has ceased. However, lengthy exposure or delayed treatment may cause permanent damage.

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. However, this product is an oral irritant. Symptoms may include burning sensation and reddening of skin in mouth and throat. Other symptoms may also become evident, but all should disappear once exposure has ceased.

Long Term exposure: No data for health effects associated with long term ingestion.

Carcinogen Status:

SWA: No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by SWA. **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/m³)	STEL (mg/m ³)
Pyraflufen-ethyl	129630-19-9	25g/L	not set	not set
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	872-50-4	102g/L	103	309
methylnaphthalene	1321-94-4	756g/L	not set	not set
Other non hazardous ingredients	secret	Approx 107g/L	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: No first aid measures normally required. However, if inhalation has occurred, and irritation has developed, remove to fresh air and observe until recovered. If irritation becomes painful or persists more than about 30 minutes, seek medical advice.

Skin Contact: Wash gently and thoroughly with warm water (use non-abrasive soap if necessary) for 10-20 minutes or until product is removed. Under running water, remove contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g.

Issued by: Sipcam Pacific Australia Pty Ltd Phone: (03)5223 3746

Product Name: ETee® Defoliant

Page: 3 of 6

This revision issued: October, 2015

watchbands and belts) and completely decontaminate them before reuse or discard. If irritation persists, repeat flushing and seek medical attention.

Eye Contact: Immediately flush the contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 20 minutes or until the product is removed, while holding the eyelid(s) open. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. Obtain medical attention immediately. 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.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Fire and Explosion Hazards: This product is classified as a C1 combustible product. There is no risk of an explosion from this product under normal circumstances if it is involved in a fire. Violent steam generation or eruption may occur upon application of direct water stream on hot liquids. Vapours from this product are heavier than air and may accumulate in sumps, pits and other low-lying spaces, forming potentially explosive mixtures. They may also flash back considerable distances.

Fire decomposition products from this product may be toxic if inhaled. Take appropriate protective measures. **Extinguishing Media:** Preferred extinguishing media are carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, water fog.

Fire Fighting: If a significant quantity of this product is involved in a fire, call the fire brigade.

Flash point: 70°C
Upper Flammability Limit: No data.
Lower Flammability Limit: No data.
Autoignition temperature: No data.

Flammability Class: Flammable Category 4 (GHS), C1 combustible (AS 1940)

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Accidental release: In the event of a major spill, prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses. Wear full protective clothing including eye/face protection. All skin areas should be covered. See below under Personal Protection regarding Australian Standards relating to personal protective equipment. Suitable materials for protective clothing include rubber, PVC. 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). Otherwise, not normally necessary.

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: Note that this product is combustible and therefore, for Storage, meets the definition of Dangerous Goods in some states. If you store large quantities (tonnes) of such products, we suggest that you consult your state's Dangerous Goods authority in order to clarify your obligations regarding their storage.

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.

Issued by: Sipcam Pacific Australia Pty Ltd Phone: (03)5223 3746

Product Name: ETee® Defoliant

Page: 4 of 6

This revision issued: October, 2015

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)

N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone 103 309

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 where there is ventilation that is adequate to keep exposure below the TWA levels. If necessary, use a fan.

Eye Protection: Protective glasses or goggles should be worn when this product is being used. Failure to protect your eyes may cause them harm. Emergency eye wash facilities are also recommended in an area close to where this product is being used.

Skin Protection: Prevent skin contact by wearing impervious gloves, clothes and, preferably, apron. Make sure that all skin areas are covered. See below for suitable material types.

Protective Material Types: We suggest that protective clothing be made from the following: rubber, PVC.

Respirator: Usually, no respirator is necessary when using this product. However, if you have any doubts consult the Australian Standard mentioned above. Otherwise, not normally necessary.

Eyebaths or eyewash stations and safety deluge showers should be provided near to where product is being used.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties:

Physical Description & colour: Pale yellow liquid.

Odour: Characteristic odour.

Boiling Point: Not available.

Freezing/Melting Point: No specific data. Liquid at normal temperatures.

Volatiles:No data.Vapour Pressure:No data.Vapour Density:No data.Specific Gravity:1.02 at 20°CWater Solubility:Emulsifiable.

pH: 5.5 at 20°C (1%water suspension)

Volatility: No data.

Odour Threshold: No data.

Evaporation Rate: No data.

Coeff Oil/water distribution: No data.

Autoignition temp: No data.

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: 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. Hydrogen fluoride gas and other compounds of fluorine. Water. Carbon monoxide poisoning produces headache, weakness, nausea, dizziness, confusion, dimness of vision, disturbance of judgment, and unconsciousness followed by coma and death.

Polymerisation: Polymerisation reactions are unlikely; they are not expected to occur.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Local Effects:

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

N-methyl pyrrolidone (NMP) is of slight acute toxicity. Liquid NMP is a moderate to severe eye irritant and mildly irritating to skin but is not a skin sensitizer. It is readily absorbed after ingestion, inhalation and skin contact. Repeated inhalation exposure may cause reversible irritation at the site of initial contact, and transient CNS effects have also been observed. Repeated long term ingestion was associated with an increased severity of spontaneous progressive nephropathy in male rats, and increased liver weight and increased hepatic cell hypertrophy in male and female mice.

Issued by: Sipcam Pacific Australia Pty Ltd Phone: (03)5223 3746

Product Name: ETee® Defoliant

Page: 5 of 6

This revision issued: October, 2015

It is not genotoxic in vitro or in vivo. No increase in tumours was seen in rats exposed by inhalation or via feed for two years, however an increase in liver tumours was noted in mice over a similar period. The relevance of these findings to humans appears doubtful, however, since liver tumours are commonly reported when non-genotoxic chemicals are tested in the mouse bioassay. Adverse effects on reproduction have been reported in rats after ingestion of amounts of NMP which also caused mild generalized changes in the parental animals. Foetal effects have been noted in pregnant animals exposed by ingestion, inhalation and skin contact, and occurred both in the presence and absence of maternal toxicity.

NMP may adversely affect reproduction in the rat after ingestion, although fertility is unaltered. These effects occurred at exposures which also caused mild generalized effects in the parental animals. It is therefore unclear if NMP specifically targets the reproductive system or whether these changes were secondary to other systemic effects. The relevance of these findings to humans is unknown. Foetal effects (including delayed development and the occurrence of soft tissue and skeletal variations)were observed in pregnant animals exposed by ingestion, inhalation and skin contact. While these events generally occurred in the presence of maternal toxicity, mild fetotoxicity was sometimes present in the absence of maternal effects. The relevance of these findings to humans is unknown.

Carcinogenicity

No increase in tumours in rats exposed by inhalation or via feed for 2 years. A dietary study found increased liver tumours in male and female mice given 1100 and 1400 mg/kg bwt/day for 18 months, respectively. Since liver tumours are commonly reported when non-genotoxic chemicals are tested in the mouse bioassay, the relevance of these findings to humans appears doubtful.

Methylnaphthalene: LD₅₀ Oral, Rat 4360mg/kg

Ingredient Risk Phrases

N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone Conc>=10%: T; R61; R36/37/38

N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone is a SWA Class 2 Reproductive risk, may cause harm to the unborn child.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Insufficient data to be sure of status.

For Pyraflufen-ethyl: **Fish:** LC₅₀ carp: >500mg/L **Daphnia:** EC₅₀ >100mg/L

N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone

Fish: LC₅₀ bluegill sunfish: 832mg/L LC₅₀ fathead minnow: 1072mg/L

LC₅₀ rainbow trout: 3048mg/L

Algae: $EC_{50} > 500 \text{mg/L}$ Daphnia: $EC_{50} > 1000 \text{mg/L}$

This material is not expected to persist in the environment. It is water soluble and is expected to have low volatility. It is expected to be poorly adsorbed onto soils or sediments. Hydrolysis is not expected to be an important factor in the environmental fate process for this material.

Persistence and Degradability

Biodegradation: BOD (Modified MITI Method) = 73% (28 days). BOD (Modified MITI Method) = 92% (14 days). This material is expected to be readily biodegradable.

Bioaccumulation: BCF = 0.16. This material is not expected to bioaccumulate.

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 ingredients: Pyraflufen-ethyl, N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone, and methylnaphthalene (a liquid hydrocarbon) are 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, 7th Edition

AICS Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

Issued by: Sipcam Pacific Australia Pty Ltd Phone: (03)5223 3746

Poisons Information Centre: 13 1126 from anywhere in Australia, (0800 764 766 in New Zealand)

Product Name: ETee® Defoliant

Page: 6 of 6

This revision issued: October, 2015

SWA Safe Work Australia, formerly ASCC and NOHSC
CAS number Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
INTERIOR International Agency for Research on Cancer

NTP National Toxicology Program (USA)

R-Phrase Risk Phrase

SUSMP Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines & Poisons

UN Number 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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