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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)

MAXYL® Fungicide **Trade Name:** 

**APVMA Code:** 62036

**Chemical nature:** Mancozeb is a phenylamide derivatives and Metalaxyl a dithiocarbamate derivative.

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

**Creation Date:** May, 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, Irritation, T, Toxic. Hazardous according to the criteria of SWA.

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

Risk Phrases: R43, R50, R63. May cause sensitisation by skin contact. Very toxic to aquatic organisms. Possible

risk of harm to the unborn child.

Safety Phrases: S2, S46, S61, S36/37. Keep out of reach of children. If swallowed, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre immediately and show this container or label. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/Safety Data Sheets. Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.

**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:**

H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H361: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.

### **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.

P261: Avoid breathing fumes, mists, vapours or spray.

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

P272: Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

P273: Avoid release to the environment.

P280: Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.

#### **RESPONSE**

P337: If eye irritation persists: seek medical attention.

P363: Wash contaminated clothing 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.

P308+P313: If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice.

P333+P313: If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice.

P370+P378: In case of fire, use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, water fog.

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#### **STORAGE**

P410: Protect from sunlight.

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

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

#### **DISPOSAL**

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

### **Emergency Overview**

Physical Description & colour: White to off-white powdered solid.

Odour: Mild odour.

**Major Health Hazards:** Mancozeb is practically nontoxic orally with reported oral  $LD_{50}$  of more than 5000 to more than 11,200 mg/kg in rats. Dermally it is also practically nontoxic, with reported dermal  $LD_{50}$  values of more than 10,000 mg/kg in rats, and more than 5000 mg/kg in rabbits. It is a mild skin irritant and sensitizer, and a mild to moderate eye irritant in rabbits. Workers with occupational exposure to Mancozeb have developed sensitization rashes. This product is a possible skin sensitiser. Possible risk of harm to the unborn child.

#### **Potential Health Effects**

#### Persons sensitised to Mancozeb should avoid contact with this product.

See section 11 for Chronic exposure studies.

#### 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.

#### Skin Contact:

**Short Term Exposure:** Classified as a potential sensitiser by skin contact. Exposure to a skin sensitiser, once sensitisation has occurred, may manifest itself as skin rash or inflammation, and in some individuals this reaction can be severe. In addition product may be irritating, but is unlikely to cause anything more than mild transient discomfort.

#### **Eye Contact:**

**Short Term Exposure:** This product may be irritating to eyes, but is unlikely to cause anything more than mild transient discomfort.

#### Ingestion:

**Short Term Exposure:** Significant oral exposure is considered to be unlikely. However, this product may be irritating to mucous membranes but is unlikely to cause anything more than transient discomfort.

#### 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/m <sup>3</sup> )	STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
Mancozeb	8018-01-7	64	not set	not set
Metalaxyl	57837-19-1	8	not set	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.

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**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 water (use non-abrasive soap if necessary) 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 product is swallowed or gets in mouth, do NOT induce vomiting; wash mouth with water and give some water to drink. If symptoms develop, or if in doubt contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

## **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, if scattered, may form flammable or explosive dust clouds in air.

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. Do not scatter spilled material with high pressure water jets.

**Flash point:** No data. Expected to be a combustible solid.

Upper Flammability Limit: No data.

Lower Flammability Limit: No data.

Autoignition temperature: No data.

Flammability Class: combustible solid

### **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 dusts are likely to build up in cleanup area, we recommend that you use a suitable Dust Mask. Use a P1 mask, designed for use against mechanically generated particles e.g. silica & asbestos. Stop leak if safe to do so, and contain spill. Sweep up and shovel or collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling or salvage, and dispose of promptly. Consider vacuuming if appropriate. 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. Make sure that the product does not come into contact with substances listed under "Incompatibilities" in Section 10. 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)

Exposure limits have not been established by SWA for any of the significant ingredients in this product.

The ADI for Mancozeb is set at 0.006mg/kg/day. The corresponding NOEL is set at 0.6mg/kg/day.

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The ADI for Metalaxyl is set at 0.03mg/kg/day. The corresponding NOEL is set at 3mg/kg/day. ADI means Acceptable Daily Intake and 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:** No special ventilation requirements are normally necessary for this product. However make sure that the work environment remains clean and that vapours and mists are minimised.

**Eye Protection:** Eye protection such as protective glasses or goggles is recommended when this product is being used.

**Skin Protection:** If you believe you may have a sensitisation to this product or any of its declared ingredients, you should 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 materials: 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.

## **Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties:**

Physical Description & colour: White to off-white powdered solid.

Odour: Mild odour.

Boiling Point: Not applicable.

**Freezing/Melting Point:** Mancozeb decomposes before melting.

Volatiles: No data.

**Vapour Pressure:** Negligible at normal ambient temperatures.

Vapour Density:

Specific Gravity:

Water Solubility:

PH:

No data.

Wettable.

No data.

**Volatility:** Negligible at normal ambient temperatures.

Odour Threshold:

Evaporation Rate:

Coeff Oil/water distribution:

Autoignition temp:

No data.

No data.

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: None known.

**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. Oxides of sulfur (sulfur dioxide is a respiratory hazard) and other sulfur compounds. Most will have a foul odour. Water, zinc compounds. 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**

**Toxicity:** An information profile for Mancozeb is available at <a href="http://extoxnet.orst.edu/pips/ghindex.html">http://extoxnet.orst.edu/pips/ghindex.html</a>

Ingredient Risk Phrases

Mancozeb Conc>=5%: Xn; R63; R43

**Acute toxicity:** Mancozeb is practically nontoxic orally with reported oral  $LD_{50}$  of more than 5000 to more than 11,200 mg/kg in rats. Dermally it is also practically nontoxic, with reported dermal  $LD_{50}$  values of more than 10,000 mg/kg in rats, and more than 5000 mg/kg in rabbits. It is a mild skin irritant and sensitizer, and a mild to moderate eye irritant in rabbits. Workers with occupational exposure to Mancozeb have developed sensitization rashes.

**Chronic toxicity:** No toxicological effects were apparent in rats fed dietary doses of 5 mg/kg/day in a long-term study. Impaired thyroid function was observed as lower iodine uptake after 24 months in dogs fed doses of 2.5 and 25 mg/kg/day of Mancozeb, but not in those dogs fed 0.625 mg/kg/day. A major toxicological concern in situations of chronic exposure is the generation of ethylenethiourea (ETU) in the course of Mancozeb metabolism, and as a contaminant in Mancozeb production. ETU may also be produced when EBDCs are used on stored produce, or

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during cooking. In addition to having the potential to cause goitre, a condition in which the thyroid gland is enlarged, this metabolite has produced birth defects and cancer in experimental animals.

**Reproductive effects:** In a three-generation rat study with Mancozeb at a dietary level of 50 mg/kg/day there was reduced fertility but no indication of embryotoxic effects. It is unlikely that Mancozeb will produce reproductive effects in humans under normal circumstances.

**Teratogenic effects:** No teratogenic effects were observed in a three-generation rat study with Mancozeb at a dietary level of 50 mg/kg/day. Developmental abnormalities of the body wall, central nervous system, eye, ear, and musculoskeletal system were observed in experimental rats which were given a very high dose of 1320 mg/kg of Mancozeb on the 11th day of pregnancy. In view of the conflicting evidence, the teratogenicity of Mancozeb is properly known.

**Mutagenic effects:** Mancozeb was found to be mutagenic in one set of tests, while in another it did not cause mutations. Mancozeb is thought to be similar to Maneb, which was not mutagenic in the Ames Test. Data regarding the mutagenicity are inconclusive but suggest that Mancozeb is either not mutagenic or weakly mutagenic.

**Carcinogenic effects:** No data are available regarding the carcinogenic effects of Mancozeb. While studies of other EBDCs indicate they are not carcinogenic, ETU (a Mancozeb metabolite), has caused cancer in experimental animals at high doses. Thus, the carcinogenic potential of Mancozeb is not currently known.

**Organ toxicity:** The main target organ of Mancozeb is the thyroid gland; the effects may be due to the metabolite ETU.

**Fate in humans and animals:** Mancozeb is rapidly absorbed into the body from the gastrointestinal tract, distributed to various target organs, and almost completely excreted in 96 hours. ETU is the major Mancozeb metabolite of toxicological significance, with carbon disulfide as a minor metabolite.

## Classification of Hazardous Ingredients

Ingredient Risk Phrases

Mancozeb Conc>=5%: Xn; R63; R43

## **Section 12 - Ecological Information**

This product is biodegradable. It will not accumulate in the soil or water or cause long term problems.

**Effects on birds:** Mancozeb is not harmful to birds, with reported -day dietary  $LC_{50}$  values in bobwhite quail and mallard ducklings of greater than 10,000 ppm. The 10-day dietary  $LC_{50}$  values of 6400 ppm and 3200 ppm are reported for mallard ducks and Japanese quail, respectively.

Effects on aquatic organisms: Mancozeb is moderately to highly toxic to fish and aquatic organisms.

Effects on other organisms: Mancozeb is not toxic to honeybees.

**Environmental Fate:** 

**Breakdown in soil and groundwater:** Mancozeb is of low soil persistence, with a reported field half-life of 1 to 7 days. Mancozeb rapidly and spontaneously degrades to ETU in the presence of water and oxygen. ETU may persist for longer, on the order of 5 to 10 weeks. Because Mancozeb is practically insoluble in water, it is unlikely to infiltrate groundwater.

Breakdown in water: Mancozeb degrades in water with a half-life of 1 to 2 days in slightly acidic to slightly alkaline conditions.

Breakdown in vegetation: When used as directed, Mancozeb is not poisonous to plants.

## **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: Mancozeb, Metalaxyl, are mentioned in the SUSMP.

#### **Section 16 - Other Information**

This MSDS contains only safety-related information. For other data see product literature.

#### **Acronyms:**

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

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ADG Code Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail, 7th Edition

AICS
SWA
Sustralian Inventory of Chemical Substances
SWA
Safe Work Australia, formerly ASCC and NOHSC
CAS number
Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
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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