SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1

IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name: AgMerch Epoxiconazole 125 SC Fungicide

| Other Names: Use: | Epoxiconazole. Group 3 Fungicide. Triazole fungicide. Agricultural fungicide for control of certain fungal diseases in wheat, barley and canola when mixed with fertilizer. |
|----------------------|---|
| Company: | AgMerch Pty Ltd |
| Address: | 217 Wyndham Street, Shepparton, Vic 3630 |
| ACN/ABN: | 26 645 371 017 |
| Email: | info@agmerch.com.au |
| Emergency Contact: | 0498 530 214 |

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 kg (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 a Dangerous Good (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:

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2. Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2B. Carcinogenicity: Category 2. Sensitisation – Skin: Category 1, 1A, 1B. Toxic to Reproduction: Category 2. Aspiration Hazard: Category 1. Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment- Long-Term Hazard: Category 2.

Signal Word: WARNING.

Hazard Statements:

- H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
- H315 Causes skin irritation.
- H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- H320 Causes eye irritation.
- H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
- H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
- H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements:

Prevention:

- P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
- P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- P261 Avoid breathing mist, vapours or spray.
- P264 Wash hands, arms and face thoroughly after handling.
- P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
- P273 Avoid release to the environment.
- P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
- P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION (Continued)

Response:

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| P301 + P310 | IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. |
| 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. |
| P308 + P313 | IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice. |
| P321 | Specific treatment see Safety Directions on the product label. |
| P332 + P313 | If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. |
| P331 | Do NOT induce vomiting. |
| P333 + P313 | If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. |
| P337 + P313 | If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. |
| P362 | Take off contaminated clothing and Wash before reuse. |
| P363 | Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. |
| P391 | Collect spillage. |
| | |

Storage:

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:

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



SECTION 3 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients:

| CHEMICAL | CAS NUMBER | PROPORTION |
|--|-------------|------------|
| Epoxiconazole | 133855-98-8 | 125 g/L |
| Liquid hydrocarbon | 64742-94-5 | 10-30% |
| Preservative | Mixture | < 5% |
| Other ingredients (including water) determined not to be h | azardous | Balance |

SECTION 4

FIRST AID MEASURES

FIRST AID

- **Ingestion:** DO NOT induce vomiting. Rinse any residual product from mouth and lips. Give water to drink and seek medical help. Phone Australia 13 11 26.
- **Eye contact:** Flush eyes with clean running water until product is removed. Seek medical advice if irritation persists.
- **Skin contact:** Remove contaminated clothing. Wash thoroughly under running water using a mild soap. Seek medical advice if irritation, reddening and/or other damage occurs. Launder contaminated clothing before re-use.
- **Inhalation:** Remove victim from exposure. Keep at rest until fully recovered. Seek medical advice if effects persist.
- Advice to Doctor: Treat symptomatically. If vomiting occurs, solvent and surfactants present may cause pulmonary pneumonitis.

SECTION 5

FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Specific Hazard: Product is non-flammable.

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES (Continued)

Extinguishing media: Extinguish fire using media suited to burning material. If containers are ruptured contain all runoff. If the water in the formulation is evaporated by prolonged heating, the residue will burn.

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

Accidental release: Wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, a washable hat, elbow-length PVC gloves and halfpiece respirator. Evacuate unprotected and unnecessary personnel from area of spill. If material is leaking from a container, stop the leak only if this can be done safely. Prevent spillage entering drains or watercourse.

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. Launder protective clothing before storage or re-use.

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: Harmful if inhaled or swallowed. Will irritate the eyes, nose and throat and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not inhale vapours. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. Wash hands after use. When opening the container and preparing spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, a washable hat, elbow-length PVC gloves and halfpiece respirator. When using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and a washable hat. After each day's use, wash gloves, respirator and if rubber, wash with warm water. Wash contaminated clothing.

Conditions for Safe Storage: Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. This product is a Schedule 5 Poison (S5) and must be stored and sold in accordance with the relevant Health Department regulations.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Guidelines:

Exposure guidelines have not been established for this product by Safe Work Australia, however the manufacturer of a solvent recommends the following guideline:

| Atmospheric Contaminant | Exposure Standard (TWA) |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Liquid Hydrocarbon | 100 mg/m³ (15 ppm) |

TWA = Time-Weight Average

Biological Limit Values:

No biological limit allocated.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION (*Continued*)

Engineering controls:

Use in ventilated areas. Supplement natural ventilation if necessary.

Keep containers closed when not in use. No special engineering controls are required.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

<u>General</u>: When opening the container and preparing spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, a washable hat, elbow-length PVC gloves and halfpiece respirator. When using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and a washable hat. After each day's use, wash gloves, respirator and if rubber, wash with warm water. Wash contaminated clothing.

<u>Personal Hygiene</u>: Clean water should be available for washing in case of eye or skin contamination. Harmful if inhaled or swallowed. Will irritate the eyes, nose and throat and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not inhale vapours. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. Wash hands after use. Wash skin before eating, drinking or smoking. Shower at the end of the workday.

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

| Appearance: | Clear beige liquid suspension. |
|----------------------|--|
| Odour: | Faint aromatic odour. |
| Boiling point: | No data available. |
| Freezing point: | No data available. |
| Solubility in Water: | Product will be suspended in water, not dissolved. |
| pH: | 4 - 7. |
| Specific Gravity: | Approximately 1.1 |
| Flammability: | Non-Combustible liquid, unless dried. |
| Poisons Schedule: | This product is a schedule 5 (S5) poison. |
| Formulation Type: | Suspension Concentrate (SC). |

SECTION 10

STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability: Product should be stable in storage for at least 2 years after manufacture. Some settling might occur, and containers should be agitated at least once every 12 months to resuspend any sediment.

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

Incompatible materials: Strong acids, bases or oxidizing agents.

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

Hazardous reactions: Not likely 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: | Acute Oral LD ₅₀ (rat) > 2200 mg/kg. Accidental swallowing of small amounts of this product |
|------------|--|
| | is not expected to cause injury – low acute oral toxicity. |

- **Eye:** Eye contact may cause irritation.
- **Skin:** Acute dermal LD₅₀ (rat) > 2,000 mg/kg. May cause irritation with prolonged contact, not a sensitiser.
- **Inhaled:** Breathing in high concentrations of vapours or aerosols of this material may cause headache, nausea, dizziness and weakness.

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (Continued)

Chronic toxicity:

Safe Work Australia has classified epoxiconazole in the occupational environment as a Carcinogen Category 3 substance. This means that the substance is not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans. Regarded as causing developmental toxicity in humans based on strong presumption from studies on rats and rabbits. Possible risk of impaired fertility based on small but significant effects on reproduction in a 2nd generation study of rats.

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environmental Toxicology: Toxic to aquatic organisms. The product is moderately toxic to fish. Fish: Rainbow trout 96 hour $LC_{50} = 3.14 \text{ mg/L}$; Bluegill sunfish 96 hour $LC_{50} = 4.6 \text{ mg/L}$. Invertebrates *Daphnia magna* 48 hr $EC_{50} = 8.7 \text{ mg/L}$; algae 72 hour $EC_{50} = 2.3 \text{ mg/L}$. Highly toxic to sediment dwelling organisms: *Chironomus riparius* 96 hour $LC_{50} = 0.0625 \text{ mg/L}$ It is not considered as harmful to birds or bees LD_{50} quail: > 2000 mg/kg; Bees: $LD_{50} > 100 \mu$ g/bee. Highly toxic to earthworms: *Eisenia foetida* $LC_{50} = 0.084 \text{ mg/kg}$.

Environmental Fate: This product is biodegradable and has a low bio-concentration factor of 70. However, likely to degrade slowly in the soil $- DT_{50} = 354$ days. Water $DT_{50} = 66$ days and in water sediment $DT_{50} = 120$ days.

SECTION 13

DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Spills and Disposal: Persons involved in cleanup require adequate skin protection - see Section 8. 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: Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. 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 deliver empty packaging for appropriate disposal 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 kg (L) or less; or in IBC's 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: AgMerch Epoxiconazole 125 SC Fungicide 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 50% Epoxiconazole). Hazchem code •3Z. Hazard Identification Number (HIN) 90. Emergency Guide 47 (Australian Standards).

This product is a Schedule 5 Poison (S5) 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 5 poison.

This product is registered under the Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Code Act 1994. Product Registration No. 91600.

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

This product is exempt from classification as a Dangerous Good in packs 500 kg (L) or less under the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (7th Ed).

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: 15 June 2022. Valid for 5 years till 15 June 2027. (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.
- HCIS: Hazardous Chemical Information System.
- Lacrimation: The production, secretion, and shedding of tears.
- Lavage: A general term referring to cleaning or rinsing.
- Mutagen: An agent capable of producing a mutation.
- 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.

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: Australian government statutory body established in 2008 to develop national policy relating to Worker Health & Safety and workers' compensation.

References

- 1. "Hazardous Chemicals Information System". Safe Work Australia HCIS website. (2022).
- 2. "Classifying Hazardous Substances" Safe Work Australia. August 2018.
- Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS). United Nations, 2017 (7th Ed).

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.