SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name: **Apparent Exceed 750 WG Herbicide**

Other Names:	Sulfosulfuron. Sulfosulfuron is a urea derivative. Group 2 Herbicide.
Use:	Agricultural herbicide for control of weeds in wheat and triticale.
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

Not classified as hazardous according to criteria of Safe Work Australia*.

* Under Safe Work Australia this product is not classified as a hazardous substance. Under the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) this product is a hazardous substance with the following classification:

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 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:
Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment – Long-Term Hazard: Hazard Category 1.

Signal Word: WARNING.

Hazard statements:
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements:
Prevention:
P273 Avoid release to the environment.

Response:
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*
Sulfosulfuron	141776-32-1	750 g/kg
Other ingredients determined not to be hazardous		Balance

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

FIRST AID

Ingestion: If poisoning occurs, contact a Doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone 131 126. If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting. Wash mouth out with water. Give water to drink.

Eye contact: Gently brush granules away and 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: Quickly and gently brush granules off clothing and skin. Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Irritation is unlikely, but if it does occur wash with soap and water. If skin irritated persists, re-wash area and seek medical advice. Launder contaminated clothing before re-use.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air and observe until recovered. If effects persist, seek medical advice. Not expected to be a source of over-exposure.

Advice to Doctor: Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Specific Hazard: Product is a combustible solid. If scattered, may form flammable or explosive dust clouds in air. Like most organic powders or crystals, under severe dusting conditions, this material may form explosive mixtures in air.

Extinguishing media: Extinguish fire using foam, carbon dioxide or dry agent. Use soft stream water fog if no alternatives. If waterspray is used, contain all runoff. If area is heavily exposed to fire, and if conditions permit, let fire burn itself out as water may increase the area contaminated.

Hazards from combustion products: Product is likely to decompose on burning and will emit toxic fumes. Firefighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to vapour or smoke. Will not polymerise.

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: In the event of a major spill, prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses. As a minimum, wear overalls, goggles and gloves. 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. 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.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling: No smoking, eating or drinking should be allowed where material is used or stored. Ensure containers are kept closed until using product. Product will irritate the eyes. Avoid contact with eyes. DO NOT inhale dust. Wash hands after use.

Conditions for Safe Storage: 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:
No exposure limits have been assigned by Safe Work Australia to this product

Biological Limit Values:
No biological limit allocated.

Engineering controls:
Use in ventilated areas. Keep containers closed when not in use. Use local exhaust at all process locations where dust may be emitted. Ventilate all transport vehicles prior to unloading. Keep containers closed when not in use.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):
General: Although no specific personal protective equipment is required it is good occupational practice to wear suitable personal protective equipment such as overalls and chemical resistant gloves. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Wash hands after use.

Personal Hygiene: Will irritate eyes. Avoid contact with eyes. DO NOT inhale dust. Wash hands after use. 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:	Off white free flowing granule.
Odour:	Mild odour.
Boiling point:	Not applicable – solid at room temperature.
Freezing point:	Not applicable – solid at room temperature.
Solubility in Water:	Disperses in water.
pH:	No data available.
Flammability:	Combustible flammable.
Poisons Schedule:	Product is not a scheduled 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 acids, bases and strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products: if involved in a fire this product will decompose and emit toxic and noxious fumes.

Hazardous reactions: Will not 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.

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (Continued)

Potential Health Effects:

ACUTE EFFECTS

Swallowed: Low acute toxicity. Acute Oral LD_{50} > 5000 mg/kg (rats).

Eye: The granules may cause physical irritation of the eyes. Spray may cause eye irritation. May cause some discomfort if contact is prolonged.

Skin: Not a skin irritant. Low acute dermal toxicity. The dermal LD_{50} (rat) > 5000 mg/kg (Sulfosulfuron). Not a skin sensitiser.

Inhaled: Low acute inhalation toxicity. Acute inhalation LC_{50} > 3.2 mg/L/4 hour (Sulfosulfuron).

Chronic effects

Chronic toxicity: Sulfosulfuron is a low-use rate sulfonylurea herbicide. A review of the toxicity database for sulfosulfuron indicates that the molecule has a low order of acute toxicity. It is not genotoxic and is not a reproductive, developmental, or nervous system toxicant. There were no indications of endocrine disruption in any study performed with the molecule. The only findings considered to be an adverse effect in mammalian laboratory animals following prolonged subchronic or chronic exposure to sulfosulfuron were isolated to the urinary tract. These findings occurred in conjunction with findings of urolith formation following high-level chemical dosing, resulting in epithelial hyperplasia that, in a few cases, progressed to tumour formation. Mode-of-action information supports the conclusion that these tumours result from a non-genotoxic, threshold-based process that is well established and widely considered to be not relevant to humans. Based on its short-term, infrequent application pattern and very low use rate and crop residues, aggregate and cumulative risk assessments indicate that sulfosulfuron has substantial margins of exposure and does not represent a significant risk to human health.

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environmental Toxicology: Sulfosulfuron is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. LC_{50} (96 hr) for rainbow trout is > 95 mg/L. EC_{50} (48 hr) for *daphnia magna* is > 96 mg/L. Toxic to aquatic plants: EC_{50} (72 hr) for *Selenastrum capricornutum* 0.62 mg/L for a similar formulation. Toxic to aquatic invertebrates: EC_{50} (48 hr) 0.19 mg/L (*Daphnia magna*). Low toxicity to birds. LD_{50} for mallard duck and bobwhite quail is >2250 mg/kg. Not toxic to bees, LD_{50} > 128 µg/bee.

Environmental Fate: Sulfosulfuron field soil degradation rate varies considerably from DT_{50} of 25 days in Europe to 780 days in Canada. Hydrolytic degradation: DT_{50} = 7 days (pH 4), 48 days (pH 5), 168 days (pH 7) and 156 (pH 9).

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. 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.

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 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 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). For bulk shipments this product is a class 9, UN 3077.

Marine and Air Transport: Apparent Exceed 750 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, SOLID, N.O.S. (Contains 75% Sulfosulfuron).
Hazchem 2Z. Hazard Identification Number (HIN) 90.

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

Under the Standard for Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP), this product is exempt from poison scheduling.
This product is registered with the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority. APVMA number 69333.
This product is not 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 for packs of 500 kg or less; or in IBC's (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: 11 November 2011. Valid for 5 years till 11 November 2026. (Updated to GHS).

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.
HSIS:	Hazardous Substances 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:	Formally known as Australian Safety & Compensation Council (ASCC) which was formally known as the National Occupational Health & Safety Commission (NOHSC).
Urolith:	A calculus (a hard lump produced by the concretion of mineral salts) in the urinary tract.

References

1. "Search Hazardous Substances". HSIS - Safe Work Australia website. (2018).
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.

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

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.