



SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1

IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name: Apparent Axeman 600 Herbicide

Other Names: Triclopyr, Group 4 herbicide.
Use: A liquid woody and broadleaf herbicide.
Company: AIRR Apparent Pty Ltd
Address: 15/16 Princes Street, Newport NSW 2106.
Email: enquiries@apparentag.com.au
Phone Number: 03 5820 8400
Emergency Contact: 0437 303 689

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*.
Combustible Liquid (C1).**

* 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:

Flammable Liquids – Hazard Category 4.
Skin Corrosion/Irritation – Hazard Category 2.
Sensitization - Skin: Hazard Category 1, 1A, 1B.
Eye Damage/Irritation – Hazard Category 2B.

Signal Word: WARNING.

Hazard statements:

H227 Combustible liquid.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H320 Causes eye irritation.

Precautionary Statements:

Prevention:

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. No smoking.
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.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response:

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.
P321 Specific treatment see Safety Directions on the product label.
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.

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION (Continued)*Response (Cont):*

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
 P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use foam blanket, carbon dioxide or dry agent for extinction.

Storage:

P403 Store in a well-ventilated place.

Disposal:

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

Pictogram:**SECTION 3 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS****Ingredients:**

CHEMICAL	CAS NUMBER	PROPORTION
Triclopyr butoxyethyl ester	64700-56-7	71.7%
Diethylene glycol monoethyl ether	111-90-0	~ 20%
Other ingredients determined not to be hazardous		Balance

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES**FIRST AID**

Consult the Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131126) or a doctor in every case of suspected chemical poisoning. Never give fluids or induce vomiting if a patient is unconscious or convulsing regardless of cause of injury. If breathing difficulties occur seek medical attention immediately.

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 patient.

Eye contact: Immediately hold eyes open and flood with copious quantities of clean water until chemical is removed. 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. Wash skin with plenty of 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: The decision of whether to induce vomiting or not should be made by a physician. If lavage is performed, suggest endotracheal and/or oesophageal control. Danger from lung aspiration must be weighed against toxicity when considering emptying the stomach. 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: Flash point 95°C. Combustible liquid (C1).

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 will decompose when burnt and will emit toxic fumes. Eruption of containers is likely if confined at high temperatures. Intact containers exposed to excessive heat should be cooled with water to reduce drum pressure.

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES (Continued)

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. Hazchem code ●3Z.

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 cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, a washable hat, elbow length rubber gloves and goggles. If there is a significant chance that vapours or mists are likely to build up in the cleanup area, the use of a respirator is recommended. 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 per the requirements of Local or State Waste Management Authorities. Keep out animals and unprotected persons.

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: Keep out of reach of children. Poisonous if swallowed. May irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. If in eyes, hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes and see a doctor. When opening the container, preparing spray and using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, a washable hat, elbow length rubber gloves and goggles. Wash hands after use. After each day's use wash gloves and contaminated clothing.

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 classified as a C1 (Combustible Liquid) for the purpose of storage and handling, in accordance with the requirements of AS 1940. Refer to state regulations for storage and transport requirements. Do not store or use near naked flame, or heat sources. Do not cut or weld container. 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. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Guidelines:

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

Atmospheric Contaminant	Exposure Standard (TWA)
Triclopyr	2 mg/m ³ - skin

TWA = Time-Weight Average

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):

General: When opening the container, preparing spray and using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, a washable hat, elbow length rubber gloves and goggles. Wash hands after use. After each day's use wash gloves and contaminated clothing.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION (Continued)

Personal Hygiene: Poisonous if swallowed. May irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. If in eyes, hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes and see a doctor. 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:	Clear brown coloured liquid.
Odour:	Hydrocarbon odour.
Boiling point:	No data.
Freezing point:	No data.
Specific Gravity:	1.2 g/L.
Solubility in Water:	Emulsifies in water.
pH:	Slightly alkaline.
Vapour pressure:	3.6 x 10 ⁻⁶ mm Hg @ 25°C (triclopyr butoxyethyl ester).
Flammability:	Combustible liquid.
Flashpoint (°C):	95°C.
Poisons Schedule:	Schedule 6 (S6) poison.

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: Carbon dioxide, and if combustion is incomplete, carbon monoxide and smoke. Nitrogen, and under some circumstances, oxides of nitrogen. Oxides of sulfur, Hydrogen fluoride gas and fluorides.

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 rat LD₅₀ for a similar substance is > 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 cause injury. Aspiration into the lungs may occur during ingestion or vomiting, causing lung damage or even death due to chemical pneumonia.

Eye: May cause slight eye irritation. Corneal injury is unlikely. Dust may irritate eyes. Mist may cause eye irritation.

Skin: Prolonged and repeated contact may cause slight irritation. Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts, the rat dermal LD₅₀ is > 2000 mg/kg. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic skin reactions in some individuals.

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

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (Continued)**Long Term Exposure:**

Systemic (Other Target Organ) Effects: For the active ingredient, in animals, effects have been reported on the following organs: Blood, kidney, liver. For Glycol Ethers, in animals, effects have been reported in the testes.

Cancer Information: In long-term animal studies with ethylene glycol butyl ether, small but statistically significant increases in tumours were observed in mice but not rats. The effects are not believed to be relevant to humans.

If the material is handled in accordance with proper industrial handling procedures, exposures should not pose a carcinogenic risk to man. The active ingredient (triclopyr) did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

Teratology (Birth Defects): Triclopyr 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.

Reproductive Effects: In laboratory animal studies, effects on reproduction have been seen only at doses that produced significant toxicity to the parent animals.

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environmental Toxicology: No data is available on this product. Based largely or completely on information for the active ingredient, Fish LC_{50} = 0.36 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested. Algae 24 hour EC_{50} = 0.1 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested. Bird acute LD_{50} = 735 mg/kg in the most sensitive species tested.

Environmental Fate: Triclopyr butoxyethyl ester 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 K_{aw}) is - 4.0. Biodegradation under aerobic static laboratory conditions is moderate (BOD20 or BOD28/ThOD between 10 and 40%).

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 in accordance with the requirements of Local or State Waste Management Authorities. Keep out animals and unprotected persons. Keep material out of streams and sewers.

If there is a need to dispose of the product, approach local authorities who hold periodic collections of unwanted chemicals (ChemClear®).

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.

Do not cut or saw empty containers, as there is the possibility that fumes inside the container maybe ignited and cause the container to explode.

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.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION (Continued)

Marine and Air Transport: Apparent Axeman 600 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 3082, Class 9 (Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods), Packing Group III, Proper Shipping Name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Contains Triclopyr butoxyethyl).
Hazchem code •3Z. Hazard Identification Number (HIN) 90.

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 with the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority. APVMA number 67727.

This product is 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 less than 500 kg (L) or less; or in IBC's (SP AU01) (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: 3 November 2021. Valid for 5 years till 3 November 2026. (Five year Revision). 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.

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.

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. "Hazardous Chemicals Information System". Safe Work Australia HCIS website. (2021).
2. "Classifying Hazardous Substances" Safe Work Australia. August 2018.
3. 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