

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date of Issue: 1 June 2020

1) IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name: CAMPBELL POACURE TURF HERBICIDE

Other Names: Methiozolin
Chemical Group: Not determined
CAS No.: 403640-27-7

Recommended Use: Herbicide for the control of winter grass (Poa annua) in recreational turf.

Supplier Details: Colin Campbell (Chemicals) Pty Ltd ABN 29 000 045 590

5 Blackfriar Place

Wetherill Park NSW 2164

Telephone: (02) 9725 2544 **Fax:** (02) 9604 7768

Email: cccsyd@campbellchemicals.com.au
Website: www.campbellchemicals.com.au

Contact: Product Development Manager – (02) 9725 2544

Emergency Telephone

Number: 13 11 26 (Poisons Information Centre)

2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

SUSMP Classification: S5

ADG Classification: Class 3: Flammable liquids. **UN Number:** 1993, FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.

GHS classification: Flammable liquids: Category 3

Skin corrosion / Irritation :Category 2Serious eye damage / eye irritation:Category 2Hazardous to aquatic environment – acuteCategory 2Hazardous to aquatic environment – chronicCategory 2

GHS Signal Words: WARNING

Hazard Statements: H226: Flammable liquid and vapour.

H315: Causes skin irritation. H320: Causes eye irritation.

H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

General P101 : If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Precautionary P102 : Keep out of reach of children Statements : P103 : Read label before use.

Pictograms:





Precautionary P210: Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. - No

statements smoking.



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Prevention: P233: Keep container tightly closed.

P261: Avoid breathing fumes, mists, vapours or spray. P262: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. P264: Wash contacted areas thoroughly after handling. P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P273: Avoid release to the environment.

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

Precautionary statements

Response:

302+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.

P391: Collect spillage.

P370+P378: In case of fire, use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, water fog. Alcohol resistant foam is the preferred firefighting medium but, if it is

not available, normal foam can be used.

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

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

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

3) COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients	CAS Number	Concentration
Methiozolin	403640-27-7	240g/L
Solvent	64742-95-6	400-650g/L
Other non-hazardous ingredients	Non hazardous	balance

4) FIRST AID MEASURES

If poisoning occurs, move out of dangerous area immediately contact a doctor or Poison Information Centre (Ph: 13 11 26) and follow the advice given.

Show this Safety Data Sheet to the doctor.

If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for

breathing. Call a doctor/physician.

In case of skin contact:

Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs, get medical

attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

In case of eye contact:

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if

present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention..

If swallowed: Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. Call a doctor/physician.

First Aid facilities Ensure eye wash and safety shower are available.

Medical Symptoms may be delayed. The first aid procedure should be established in

Attention: consultation with a doctor responsible for industrial medicine.



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5) FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media Flammable. Water fog, foam, carbon dioxide or dry chemical. Use

extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the

surrounding environment.

Hazard from combustion products

Combustion may produce toxic fumes of carbon monoxide, sulfur dioxide

and hydrogen chloride.

Precautions for fighting fires

Fire fighters should wear full protective gear, including self-contained breathing apparatus (AS/NZS 1715/1716). Keep unnecessary people away. If it can be done safely remove intact containers from the fire. Bund area with sand or earth to prevent contamination of drains or waterways. Dispose of fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water in accordance with

local regulations. Do not release contaminated water into the environment.

Hazchem Code •3Y

6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

In the event of a major spill, prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses. Evacuate the spill area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel. Immediately call the Fire Brigade. 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.

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. Avoid using sawdust or other combustible material. Any electrical equipment should be non-sparking. Any equipment capable of building an electrostatic charge should be electrically grounded. 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. After spills, wash area preventing runoff from entering drains. If a significant quantity of material enters drains, advise emergency services. Ensure legality of disposal by consulting regulations prior to disposal. Thoroughly launder protective clothing before storage or reuse. Advise laundry of nature of contamination when sending contaminated clothing to laundry.

7) HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating,

drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove clothing/PPE and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change clothing. Wear protective clothing consisting of a long-sleeved shirt, long pants, protective gloves, face protection and eye protection. Work

on the windward.

Storage Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated, dry and sunlight-protected place. Do not

contaminate food or feed by storage.



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8) EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION

ExposureTWA (mg/m³)STEL (mg/m³)StandardsNot setNot set

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Biological Limit

Values

None allocated

Engineering Controls

Work areas should be well-ventilated. Facilities utilizing or storing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and safety shower.

Good industrial hygiene practice dictates that indoor work areas are isolated and provided with adequate local exhaust ventilation. In outside batch

operations, work upwind.

Personal

Protective Equipment

Eyes: Protective glasses or safety goggles. Eye wash bottle

with pure water.

Clothing: Impervious overalls buttoned to the neck and wrists

and a washable hat.

Gloves: Polyvinyl alcohol or nitrile-butyl-rubber gloves.

Before removing gloves clean them with soap and

water.

Respiratory: If inhalation is likely an AS/NZS 1715/1716 approved

respirator should be worn.

9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICALS PROPERTIES

Appearance: Transparent to pale yellow liquid

Odour:Slight chemical odourVapour pressure:No data available.Relative vapour density:Not availableEvaporation rate:No data available.

Decomposition temperature: >200°C

Boiling point: No data available. **Freezing/Melting point:** No data available.

pH: 5.67

Solubility: 1.5mg/L at 20°C (methiozolin technical). Formulation is

emulsifiable

Specific gravity: $0.968 \text{ g/cm}^3 \text{ at } 20.5^{\circ}\text{C}.$

Flash point: 40.3°C

Flammability (explosive) limit: No data available
Auto ignition temperature: No data available.
Partition coefficient No data available.

(octanol/water):

Viscosity:

Oxidising properties:

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water:

No data available.

No data available.

log Pow 3.1 at 20°C



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10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability: Stable against heat, acid, alkaline and sunlight under normal handling

conditions.

Conditions to avoid: This product should be kept in a cool place, preferably below 30°C.

Keep away from sources of sparks or ignition. Handle and open containers carefully. Any electrical equipment in the area of this

product should be flame proofed.

Incompatible materials: None stated.

Hazardous decomposition

products:

Combustion may produce toxic fumes of carbon monoxide, hydrogen

chloride and sulfur dioxide.

Hazardous reactions: Does not polymerise.

11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Oral Toxicity (LD50) >2,500 mg/kg (rat-male/female)

>2,000 mg/kg (mouse-male/female)

Acute Dermal Toxicity (LD50) >2,000 mg/kg (rat-male/female)

Acute Inhalation Toxicity (LC50 (4 hr)) >5.9 mg/L (rat-male/female) (Classification not

possible; One test result only under the technically

maximum density of generating dust)

Skin Irritation: Mild Irritant (rabbit)

Eye Irritation: Irritant (rabbit)

Respiratory Sensitization: No data available

Skin Sensitization: Negative (guinea pig)
Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Negative (Methiozolin technical)

Carcinogenicity: Unavailable

Reproductive Toxicity: No effect (Methiozolin technical)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Not identified (Methiozolin technical).

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Not identified

Aspiration Hazard: No data available

12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Dangerous to fish and aquatic organisms. Low toxicity to birds, bees and earthworms. DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterway with this product or the used containers.

Ecotoxicity: Fish Toxicity: Carp LC50 (96 hr) 2.36 mg/L

Others: Daphnia EC50 (48 hr) 2.7 mg/L Alga ErC50 (0-72 hr) 1.19 mg/L

Avian Toxicity: Quail LD50 (Oral) >2,250 mg/kg

Mallard LD50 (Oral) >2,250 mg/kg



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Environmental fate, persistence and degradability,

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water : log P_{ow} 3.1.

Residue/degradability: Soil half life of Methiozolin was 2 weeks Bioaccumulation: Not accumulate or low accumulation..

Identified harmful effects on

mobility

Toxic to aquatic life. DO NOT contaminate wetlands or watercourses with

this product or used containers.

environment: Harmful to bees, including bee brood. DO NOT allow spray drift to flowering plants in the vicinity of the treatment area. Before spraying, notify beekeepers to move hives to a safe location with an untreated source of nectar and pollen, if there is potential for managed hives to be affected

by the spray or spray drift.

Toxic to beneficial arthropods. Not compatible with integrated pest management (IPM) programs utilising beneficial arthropods. Minimise spray drift to reduce harmful effects on beneficial arthropods adjacent to

the treatment area.

Other precautions: Do not contaminate dams, waterways or sewers with this product.

13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

This product should not be allowed to enter drains, water courses or the soil. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used containers. Triple or preferable pressure rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to the mixing tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemical onsite. If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point. If not recycling, break, crush or puncture and bury empty containers in a local authority landfill. If no landfill is available bury the containers below 500mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. Empty containers and product should not be burnt.

14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Dangerous according to Australian Dangerous Goods (ADG) Code, IATA and IMDG/IMSBC criteria.

ADG

UN No.: 1993

Proper shipping name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID,N.O.S.

Class: 3
Packing group: III
Special provisions: 223, 274

Packing instruction: P001, IBC03, LP01

Hazchem Code: •3Y

IMDG/IMSBC

UN No.: 1993

IMO Proper shipping name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains xylene)

IMO Class: 3 Packing group: III



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15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

Registered under the Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Act 1988 (Commonwealth) Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority approval number: 87356

16) OTHER INFORMATION

Date of revision: 1 June 2020 Reason for revision: New product.

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 the how the product will be handled and used in the workplace including in conjunction with other products.

END OF SDS