

Page: 1 of 6

This version issued: February, 2021

Section 1 - Identification of The Material and Supplier

Turf Culture Pty Ltd

43 Gap Road

Fax: 03 8888 9991

Sunbury Vic 3429 Australia

Phone: 1300 11 8873

Fax: 03 8888 9991

www.turfculture.com.au

Chemical nature: Diafenthiuron is a thiourea derivative, presented here as a suspension

concentrate in water

Trade Name: Waldo Miticide

APVMA Approval No.: 81888

Product Use: Miticide for the control of Couchgrass Mite in Turf

Creation Date: June 2015

This version issued: February, 2021 and is valid for 5 years from this date Poisons Information Centre: Phone 13 11 26 from anywhere in Australia

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

Statement of Hazardous Nature

This product is classified as: Xn, Harmful. Xi, Irritating. N, Dangerous to the environment. Hazardous according to the criteria of SWA.

Not subject to the ADG Code when transported in Australia by Road or Rail in packages 500kg(L) or less; or IBCs (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/IMSBC respectively. See details below and in Section 14 of this SDS.

Risk Phrases: R22, R38, R50, R36/38. Harmful if swallowed. Irritating to skin. Very toxic to aquatic organisms. Irritating to eyes and skin.

Safety Phrases: S20, S23, S61, S24/25, S37/39. When using, do not eat or drink. Do not breathe spray mists. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/Safety Data Sheets. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection.

SUSMP Classification: S5

ADG Classification: Class 9: Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods.

UN Number: 3082, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.





GHS Signal word: WARNING

HAZARD STATEMENT:

H302: Harmful if swallowed. H315: Causes skin irritation.

H320: Causes eve irritation.

H335: May cause respiratory irritation.

H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.

PREVENTION

P102: Keep out of reach of children.

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.

P281: Use personal protective equipment as required.

RESPONSE

P362: Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

P301+P312: IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor if you feel unwell.

P301+P330+P331: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

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.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Issued by: Turf Culture Pty Ltd Phone: 1300 11 8873

Poisons Information Centre: 13 11 26 from anywhere in Australia



Page: 2 of 6

This version issued: February, 2021

P332+P313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice. P337+P313: If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice.

P370+P378: Not combustible. Use extinguishing media suited to burning materials. Alcohol resistant

foam is the preferred firefighting medium but, if it is not available, normal foam can be used.

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 liquid.

Odour: Negligible odour.

Major Health Hazards: irritating to eyes and skin, harmful if swallowed, skin irritant.

Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients				
Ingredients	CAS No.	Conc. %	TWA (mg/m³)	STEL (mg/m ³)
Diafenthiuron	80060-09-9	500 g/L	not set	not set
Other non-hazardous ingredients	various	5-15%	not set	not set
Water	7732-18-5	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 11 26 from anywhere in Australia (0800 764 766 in New Zealand) and is available at all times. Have this SDS with you when you call.

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 warm water (use non-abrasive soap if necessary) for 10-20 minutes or until product is removed. Under running water, remove contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands and belts) and completely decontaminate them before reuse or discard. If irritation persists, repeat flushing and seek medical attention.

Eye Contact: Immediately flush the contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 15 minutes or until the product is removed, while holding the eyelid(s) open. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. Obtain medical attention immediately. Take special care if exposed person is wearing contact lenses.

Ingestion: If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Wash mouth with water and contact a Poisons Information Centre, or call a doctor.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Fire and Explosion Hazards: The major hazard in fires is usually inhalation of heated and toxic or oxygen deficient (or both), fire gases. There is little risk of an explosion from this product if commercial quantities are involved in a fire.

This product is likely to decompose only after heating to dryness, followed by further strong heating. Fire decomposition products from this product may be toxic if inhaled. Take appropriate protective measures.

Extinguishing Media: Not combustible. Use extinguishing media suited to burning materials. Alcohol resistant foam is the preferred firefighting medium but, if it is not available, normal foam can be used. Try to contain spills, minimise spillage entering drains or watercourses.

Issued by: Turf Culture Pty Ltd Phone: 1300 11 8873



Page: 3 of 6

This version issued: February, 2021

Fire Fighting: If a significant quantity of this product is involved in a fire, call the fire brigade. There is little danger of a violent reaction or explosion if significant quantities of this product are involved in a fire. Recommended personal protective equipment is full fire kit and breathing apparatus.

Flash point: Does not burn
Upper Flammability Limit: Does not burn
Lower Flammability Limit: Does not burn

Autoignition temperature: Not applicable - does not burn

Flammability Class: Does not burn

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Accidental release: In the event of a major spill, prevent spillage from entering drains or watercourses. 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. No special recommendations for clothing materials. 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. Usually, no respirator is necessary when using this product. However, if you have any doubts consult the Australian Standard mentioned below (section 8). Otherwise, not normally necessary.

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. Because of the environmentally hazardous nature of this product, special care should be taken to restrict release to waterways or drains. 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. 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 SDS 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 SDS 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. 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 Diafenthiuron is set at 0.003mg/kg/day. The corresponding NOEL is set at 0.3mg/kg/day. ADI means Acceptable Daily Intake; NOEL means No-observable-effect-level. Data 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: This product should only be used in a well-ventilated area. If natural ventilation is inadequate, use of a fan is suggested.

Eye Protection: Protective glasses or goggles should be worn when this product is being used. Failure to protect your eyes may cause them harm. Emergency eye wash facilities are also recommended in an area close to where this product is being used.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Issued by: Turf Culture Pty Ltd Phone: 1300 11 8873



Page: 4 of 6

This version issued: February, 2021

Skin Protection: 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: 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.

Eyebaths or eyewash stations and safety deluge showers should, if practical, be provided near to where this product is being handled commercially.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties:

Physical Description & colour: White liquid Odour: Whole liquid Negligible odour

Boiling Point: Approx. 100°C at 100kPa

Freezing/Melting Point: Below 0°C

Volatiles: Water component

Vapour Pressure: 2.37 kPa at 20°C (water vapour pressure)

Vapour Density:No dataSpecific Gravity:1.03 - 1.08Water Solubility:Dispersible

pH: 6.5 - 7.5 (neutral) as supplied

Volatility:No dataOdour Threshold:No dataEvaporation Rate:No dataCoeff Oil/water Distribution:No data

Viscosity: 612 cP (After 1 min, Spindle 2, 20RPM)

Autoignition temp: Not applicable - does not burn

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: Protect this product from light. Store in the closed original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight.

Incompatibilities: strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidising agents.

Fire Decomposition: This product is likely to decompose only after heating to dryness, followed by further strong heating. Combustion forms carbon dioxide, and if incomplete, carbon monoxide and possibly smoke. Water is also formed. May form nitrogen and its compounds, and under some circumstances, oxides of nitrogen. Occasionally hydrogen cyanide gas in reducing atmospheres. May form oxides of sulfur (sulfur dioxide is a respiratory hazard) and other sulfur compounds. Most will have a foul odour. 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

Local Effects:

Target Organs: There is no data to hand indicating any particular target organs.

Potential Health Effects

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.

Long Term Exposure: No data for health effects associated with long-term inhalation.

Skin Contact:

Short Term Exposure: This product is a skin irritant. Symptoms may include itchiness and reddening of contacted skin. Other symptoms may also become evident, but if treated promptly, all should disappear once exposure has ceased.

Long Term Exposure: No data for health effects associated with long-term skin exposure.

Eye Contact:

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Issued by: Turf Culture Pty Ltd Phone: 1300 11 8873

Poisons Information Centre: 13 11 26 from anywhere in Australia



Page: 5 of 6

This version issued: February, 2021

Short Term Exposure: This product is an eye irritant. Symptoms may include stinging and reddening of eyes and watering which may become copious. Other symptoms may also become evident. If exposure is brief, symptoms should disappear once exposure has ceased. However, lengthy exposure or delayed treatment may cause permanent damage.

Long Term Exposure: No data for health effects associated with long-term eye exposure.

Ingestion:

Short Term Exposure: Significant oral exposure is considered to be unlikely. Available data shows that this product is harmful, but symptoms are not available. However, this product is an oral irritant. Symptoms may include burning sensation and reddening of skin in mouth and throat. Other symptoms may also become evident, but all should disappear once exposure has ceased.

Long Term Exposure: No data for health effects associated with long-term ingestion.

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.

Classification of Hazardous Ingredients

Ingredient Risk Phrases

No ingredient mentioned in the HSIS Database is present in this product at hazardous concentrations.

Diafenthiuron, Acute:

Oral toxicity: HARMFUL Tests on rats indicate this product is harmful following single doses of a similar

formulation. (LD₅₀ = 1,950 mg/kg)

Dermal toxicity: LOW TOXICITY Tests on rats indicate this product has a low toxicity following skin contact

with a similar formulation.

Inhalation: LOW TOXICITY Generation of a respirable aerosol was not possible in laboratory tests.

Therefore, inhalation is not a likely route of exposure to this product. The product can be considered to have low toxicity by inhalation.

Skin irritation: NON-IRRITANT Eye irritation: NON-IRRITANT Sensitisation: NOT A SENSITISER

Chronic: Diafenthiuron technical has been extensively tested on laboratory mammals and in test-tube systems. No evidence was obtained of mutagenic, teratogenic neurotoxic or reproductive effects. In animal studies (rat, mouse, dog), prolonged exposure to Diafenthiuron has been shown to produce lung damage. In mice, chronic oral administration has produced lung tumours at high dose levels. No adverse effects in humans are expected at levels below the occupational exposure limit and when the product is handled and used according to the label.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

This product is very toxic to aquatic organisms. This product is biodegradable. It will not accumulate in the soil or water or cause long-term problems.

Diafenthiuron Ecotoxicity:

Toxicity to fish: Very highly toxic to fish: *Lepomis macrochirus* (bluegill sunfish): $LC_{50} = 0.46 \mu g/L$, 96hr (based on test results obtained with similar product)

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: Very highly toxic to aquatic invertebrates.

Daphnia magna (Water flea): $EC_{50} = 0.62 \mu g/L$, 48hr (based on test results obtained with active ingredient)

Persistence and Degradability: Diafenthiuron is not persistent in soil or water.

Mobility: Diafenthiuron is immobile in soil.

Bioaccumulative Potential: Diafenthiuron bioaccumulates.

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.



Page: 6 of 6

This version issued: February, 2021

Section 14 - Transport Information

Not subject to the ADG Code when transported by Road or Rail in Australia, in packages 500kg(L) or less; or IBCs, but classed as Dangerous by IATA and IMDG/IMSBC when carried by Air or Sea transport (see details below).

UN Number: 3082, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.

Hazchem Code: •3Z

Special Provisions: 179, 274, 331, 335, AU01

Limited quantities: ADG 7 specifies a Limited Quantity value of 5 L for this class of product.

Dangerous Goods Class: Class 9: Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods.

Packaging Group: III

Packaging Method: P001, IBC03, LP01

Class 9 Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods shall not be loaded in the same vehicle or packed in the same

freight container with Dangerous Goods of Class 1 (Explosives).

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

AICS: All of the significant ingredients in this formulation are compliant with NICNAS regulations. The following ingredient: Diafenthiuron, is mentioned in the SUSMP.

Section 16 - Other Information

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

Acronyms:

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

edition)

AICS

SWA

Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

Safe Work Australia, formerly ASCC and NOHSC

CAS number

Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number

Hazchem Code Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to

emergency services especially firefighters

IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer

NOS Not otherwise specified

NTP National Toxicology Program (USA)

R-Phrase Risk Phrase

SUSMP Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines & Poisons

UN Number United Nations Number

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 MUST REVIEW THIS SDS IN THE CONTEXT OF HOW THE PRODUCT WILL BE HANDLED AND USED IN THE WORKPLACE.

IF CLARIFICATION OR FURTHER INFORMATION IS NEEDED TO ENSURE THAT AN APPROPRIATE RISK ASSESSMENT CAN BE MADE, THE USER SHOULD CONTACT THIS COMPANY SO WE CAN ATTEMPT TO OBTAIN ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FROM OUR SUPPLIERS

OUR RESPONSIBILITY FOR PRODUCTS SOLD IS SUBJECT TO OUR STANDARD TERMS AND CONDITIONS, A COPY OF WHICH IS SENT TO OUR CUSTOMERS AND IS ALSO AVAILABLE ON REQUEST.

Please read all labels carefully before using product

This SDS is prepared in accord with the SWA document 'Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals - Code of Practice' (December 2011)