

Section 1 - Identification of The Material and Supplier

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Chemical nature: Active ingredient is a 4-aryloxyphenoxy propionic acid derivative.
Trade Name: **FarmaLinx Quiz Herbicide**
APVMA Code: 64307
Product Use: Agricultural herbicide for use as described on the product label.
Creation Date: **October, 2009**
This version issued: **July, 2020** and is valid for 5 years from this date.

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

Statement of Hazardous Nature

This product is classified as: Hazardous according to the criteria of SWA Australia.

Not subject to the ADG Code when transported by Road or Rail in packages up to 500L. (ADG 7, Special Provision AU01).

Risk Phrases: R65, R51/53. Harmful: May cause lung damage if swallowed. Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects to the aquatic environment.

Safety Phrases: S46. If swallowed, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre immediately and show this container or label.

SUSMP Classification: S6

ADG Classification: Class 9: Miscellaneous dangerous goods.

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



GHS Signal word: DANGER.

HAZARD STATEMENT:

H227: Combustible liquid.
H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

PREVENTION

P102: Keep out of reach of children.

RESPONSE

P352: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P301+P310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
P301+P330+P331: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
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, note the following. 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 water courses.

STORAGE

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.

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Emergency Overview

Physical Description & colour: Clear, amber liquid.

Odour: Mild odour.

Major Health Hazards: Quizalofop-p-ethyl is harmful by oral exposure. The reported oral LD₅₀ values of the compound are 1210 to 1670 mg/kg in male rats, and 1182 to 1480 mg/kg in female rats. Mice are only slightly less susceptible to the compound. Quizalofop-p-ethyl has reported LD₅₀ values of 1753 to 2350 mg/kg in male mice and 1805 to 2360 mg/kg in female mice. If aspirated, may cause lung damage.

Potential Health Effects

See section 11 for Chronic exposure studies.

Inhalation

Short term exposure: Available data indicates that this product is not harmful. In addition product is unlikely to cause any discomfort or irritation.

Skin Contact:

Short term exposure: Available data indicates that this product is not harmful. It should present no hazards in normal use. However product is believed to be mildly irritating, but is unlikely to cause anything more than mild transient discomfort.

Eye Contact:

Short term exposure: This product is believed to be mildly irritating, to eyes, but is unlikely to cause anything more than mild transient discomfort.

Ingestion:

Short term exposure: Significant oral exposure is considered to be unlikely. Because of the low viscosity of this product, it may directly enter the lungs if swallowed, or if subsequently vomited. Once in the lungs, it is very difficult to remove and can cause severe injury or death. This product is unlikely to cause any irritation problems in the short or long term.

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.

Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

Ingredients	CAS No	Conc,%	TWA (mg/m ³)	STEL (mg/m ³)
Quizalofop-p-ethyl	100646-51-3	99.5g/L	not set	not set
Aromatic hydrocarbons	64742-94-5	802g/L	not set	not set
Other non hazardous ingredients	secret	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 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 should not be exceeded for more than 15 minutes and should not be repeated for 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 1126 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: First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Skin Contact: Blot or brush away excess chemical. Wash gently and thoroughly with water (use non-abrasive soap if necessary) for 10 minutes or until chemical is removed. Under running water, remove contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands and belts). If irritation persists, repeat flushing and obtain medical advice.

Eye Contact: Quickly and gently blot or brush product away. Flush the contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water until the product is removed or until irritation has ceased, while holding the eyelid(s) open. Obtain medical advice if irritation becomes painful or lasts more than a few minutes.

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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: This product is classified as a C1 combustible product. There is a slight risk of an explosion from this product if commercial quantities are involved in a fire. Violent steam generation or eruption may occur upon application of direct water stream on hot liquids. Vapours from this product are heavier than air and may accumulate in sumps, pits and other low-lying spaces, forming potentially explosive mixtures. They may also flash back considerable distances.

Fire decomposition products from this product may be toxic if inhaled. Take appropriate protective measures.

Extinguishing Media: Try to contain spills, minimise spillage entering drains or water courses.

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: Not flammable.

Upper Flammability Limit: No data.

Lower Flammability Limit: No data.

Autoignition temperature: No data.

Flammability Class: C1 (estimated)

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Accidental release: In the event of a major spill, prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses.

Immediately call the Fire Brigade. Wear full protective clothing including eye/face protection. All skin areas should be covered. See above 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 above.

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. 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 class 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.

Ventilation: No special ventilation requirements are normally necessary for this product. However make sure that the work environment remains clean and that vapours and mists are minimised.

Eye Protection: Eye protection such as protective glasses or goggles is recommended when product is being used.

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Skin Protection: You should avoid contact even with mild skin irritants. Therefore you should wear suitable impervious elbow-length gloves and facial protection when handling this product. 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.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties:

Physical Description & colour:	Clear, amber liquid.
Odour:	Mild odour.
Boiling Point:	Not available.
Freezing/Melting Point:	No specific data. Liquid at normal temperatures.
Volatiles:	No specific data. Expected to be low at 100°C.
Vapour Pressure:	No data.
Vapour Density:	No data.
Specific Gravity:	1.02 approx
Water Solubility:	Emulsifiable.
pH:	No data.
Volatility:	No data.
Odour Threshold:	No data.
Evaporation Rate:	No data.
Coeff Oil/water distribution:	No data
Autoignition temp:	No data.

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: 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: Carbon dioxide, and if combustion is incomplete, carbon monoxide and smoke. Nitrogen and its compounds, and under some circumstances, oxides of nitrogen. Occasionally hydrogen cyanide gas. Hydrogen chloride gas, other compounds of chlorine. Water. 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 is unlikely to undergo polymerisation processes.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Toxicity: Acute toxicity: Pure Quizalofop-p-ethyl is harmful by oral exposure. The reported oral LD₅₀ values of the compound are 1210 to 1670 mg/kg in male rats, and 1182 to 1480 mg/kg in female rats. Mice are only slightly less susceptible to the compound. Quizalofop-p-ethyl has reported LD₅₀ values of 1753 to 2350 mg/kg in male mice and 1805 to 2360 mg/kg in female mice. For a formulated product, the reported oral LD₅₀ values are 6600 mg/kg in male rats and 5700 in female rats. Exposure of the skin of rabbits to the compound indicated that the compound is only not harmful by this route. The acute percutaneous (absorbed through the skin) LD₅₀ for quizalofop-p-ethyl in mice, rats, and rabbits is greater than 2000 mg/kg. For the formulated product, the reported dermal LD₅₀ in rabbits is greater than 5000 mg/kg. Quizalofop-p-ethyl is slightly to practically nontoxic via inhalation, both in technical form and formulation. Reported 4-hour inhalation LC₅₀s values are 5.8 mg/L for technical quizalofop-p-ethyl and 75 mg/L for formulated product in rats. Quizalofop-p-ethyl is nonirritating to the skin and only slightly irritating to the eyes in rabbits. It is nonsensitizing to the skin of guinea pigs. The formulated product, however, is severely irritating to rabbit eyes.

Chronic toxicity: In a 1-year feeding study on dogs, doses of up to 10 mg/kg/day (the highest dose tested in that study) caused no observed effects. In a 90-day feeding study in rats, doses of 6.4 mg/kg/day and higher produced liver lesions and increased liver weight. In a 2-year study of rats, doses of 5 mg/kg/day produced no observed effects.

Reproductive effects: Data from reproductive studies indicated only decreased body weight gains, and did not report findings of impaired reproductive function in test animals. A 6-month study in dogs found atrophy of the semeniferous tubules at doses of 2.5 mg/kg/day, but was unclear whether this was extensive enough to result in impaired reproductive function. These data are insufficient to draw conclusions regarding the likely reproductive effects of quizalofop-p-ethyl in animals, but suggest that effects on human reproduction are unlikely under normal circumstances.

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Teratogenic effects: In a two-generational study in rats, doses of 2.5 mg/kg/day and higher produced increased liver weights in offspring. No teratogenic effects were observed in another study in rats at doses of up to 300 mg/kg/day (the highest doses tested) over an unspecified period, although maternal decreases in body weight, food consumption, and corpora lutea were observed at doses of 100 mg/kg/day. These data suggest that teratogenic or developmental effects are unlikely in humans.

Mutagenic effects: The results of many assays for mutagenicity and genotoxicity of quizalofop-p-ethyl show no mutagenic or genotoxic activity. Quizalofop-p-ethyl was not found to be mutagenic in the Ames assay, either with or without metabolic activation, nor was mutagenic activity seen in Chinese hamster ovary cell culture tests. Assays for chromosome structural aberrations and alterations in DNA damage repair capacity were also negative.

Carcinogenic effects: In an 18-month carcinogenicity study on mice, increased liver weights, changes in blood chemistry, and some changes in liver tissue structure were detected, but no carcinogenic or tumor-causing activity was reported. This study suggests that this compound is not carcinogenic.

Organ toxicity: Available data show that the target organ in test animals has consistently been the liver in rats and dogs. It is possible that testes may be a target organ in some species; e.g. dogs.

Fate in humans and animals: Quizalofop-p appears to be rapidly broken down in mammals. More than

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Effects on birds: Quizalofop-p-ethyl is practically nontoxic to birds. The reported 8-day feeding (dietary) LC₅₀ is greater than 5000 ppm in bobwhite quail and mallard ducks. The reported LD₅₀ for quizalofop-p-ethyl is greater than 2000 mg/kg in mallard ducks.

Effects on aquatic organisms: Quizalofop-p-ethyl is highly to very highly toxic to fish. Reported 96-hour LC₅₀ values are 10.7 mg/L in rainbow trout and 0.46 to 2.8 mg/L in bluegill sunfish.

Effects on other organisms: Quizalofop-p-ethyl is practically nontoxic to bees, with a 48-hour contact LD₅₀ of greater than 100 mg/bee.

Environmental Fate:

Breakdown in soil and groundwater: Quizalofop-p-ethyl is moderately persistent in soils, with a reported half-life of 60 days. It may be more rapidly broken down in soil with high microbial activity. It is moderately to strongly sorbed to soils, and studies indicate very low soil mobility. It should not leach significantly into water.

Breakdown in water: No data are currently available.

Breakdown in vegetation: No data are available regarding the breakdown of the compound; however, it is absorbed from the leaf surface and translocated throughout the plant. It accumulates in the active growing regions of stems and roots.

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.

Section 14 - Transport Information

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) but classed as Dangerous by IATA and IMDG 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, 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 Classes 1 (Explosives), 5.1 (Oxidising Agents where the Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods are Fire Risk Substances), 5.2 (Organic Peroxides where the Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods are Fire Risk Substances).

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

AICS: All of the significant ingredients in this product are compliant with NICNAS regulations. The following ingredients: Quizalofop-p-ethyl, liquid hydrocarbons are mentioned in the SUSMP.

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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 (7 th edition)
AICS	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
SWA	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)

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