

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product trade name: ETOXAZOLE 110 g/l SC

Recommended use: Acaricide (agriculture use)

Company name & address: Yangzhou Chemsolar Co., Ltd.

52 South Daxue Road, Yangzhou, China

Section 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard Classification: Hazardous according to the criteria of the Australian Safety and Compensation Council (ASCC).

Risk Phrases: N: R50/53 – Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Safety Phrases: S23 – Do not breathe fumes / vapour / spray. S25 – Avoid contact with eyes.

SUSDP Classification (Poison Scheduling): Exempt from scheduling

ADG Classification: Not subject to the ADG Code when transported by Road and Rail. (ADG 7, Special Provision AU01).

Section 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance	CAS Number	g/kg content
ETOXAZOLE	153233-91-1	100
Others	N/A	900

Section 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

General: In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show label where possible).

Swallowed: If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Wash mouth with water. Give water to drink. Seek medical advice.

Skin contact: If on skin, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Launder contaminated clothing before re-use. Seek medical advice if irritation develops.

Eye contact: If in eyes, hold eyes open and flood with water for at least 15 minutes and seek medical advice.

Inhalation: If affected, remove from contaminated area to fresh air. If any signs or symptoms occur or persist, seek medical advice.

Note to physician: Apply basic aid and decontamination procedures. Treat symptomatically.

Section 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash point and method: not observed.

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Small fire: Use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water spray or foam (alcohol resistant foam is preferred fire fighting medium, but, if it is not available, normal foam can be used). Large

fire: Use water spray, fog or foam (alcohol resistant foam is preferred fire fighting medium, but, if it is not available, normal foam can be used).

Hazards from Combustion Products:

Normal combustion forms carbon dioxide, water vapour and may produce: Oxides of nitrogen. Combustion may produce toxic: Fluorine compounds. Incomplete combustion can produce carbon monoxide.

Precautions for Fire Fighting and Special Protective Equipment:

Products of combustion from fires involving this material may be toxic and irritating. Ensure respiratory equipment is available. Evacuate immediate area. Advise Fire Brigade of nature of hazard. Avoid breathing smoke and mists. Avoid personnel and equipment contact with fallout and runoff. Minimize the amount of water used for fire fighting. Do not enter any enclosed area without full protective equipment, including self-contained breathing equipment. Remove drums from site of fire, if possible, as overheating may cause some of the drums to explode. Cool surrounding containers using a fine water spray. Contain and isolate runoff and debris for proper disposal. Decontaminate personal protective equipment and fire fighting equipment before use.

Section 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SPILLS

Stop the source of the spill if it is safe to do so. Contain the spill to prevent further contamination of the soil, surface water, or ground water. Wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and chemical resistant gloves. Do not allow material to enter sewers or bodies of water.

Small Spills: (Liquid spill)

Apply absorbent inert material such as soil, dry sand or vermiculite to the spill area. Sweep up material when absorption is complete and contain in a refuse vessel for disposal. If necessary, wash the spill area with an alkali detergent and water and absorb and contain as above.

Large Spills: (Liquid Spill)

Place leaking containers into salvage drums. Apply absorbent inert material such as soil, dry sand or vermiculite to the spill area. Form a barricade around spill and in front of drains or waterways in spill vicinity, using soil or other non reactive material. Sweep up material and contain in a refuse vessel for disposal. Contact emergency services as required.

Spills in Water: Stop or reduce contamination of any water. Isolate contaminated water. Remove contaminated water for treatment or disposal.

Disposal: Contaminated material must be disposed of in accordance with all State and/or Local regulations.

Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling:

DO NOT USE OR STORE near flame, sparks or hot surfaces. Use only in well ventilated area. Keep container closed. Keep out of reach of children, unauthorised persons and animals. After handling and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and face with soap and water. For personal protection, see Section 8.

Conditions for Safe Storage:

Keep out of reach of children, unauthorised persons and animals. Store in the closed, original container in a well ventilated area, as cool as possible, although avoid freezing. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Do not store near food, feedstuffs, fertiliser or seed. After handling and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and face with soap and water.

Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

NATIONAL EXPOSURE STANDARDS

Exposure standards represent the air borne concentrations of individual chemical substances, which according to current knowledge, should neither impair the health of, nor cause undue discomfort to, nearly all workers. A time weighted average (TWA) concentration for an 8 hour day, and 5 day week has not been established by the Australian Safety and Compensation Council (ASCC) for any of the major ingredients in this product. Hence, there is no exposure standard allocated to this product.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Use only in well ventilated areas. Avoid generating or inhaling mists. If you believe air borne concentrations of mists or vapours are high, you are advised to modify the process or environment to reduce the problem. Keep container tightly

closed.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Respiratory Protection: Use only in well ventilated areas. Respiratory protection is recommended.

Hand Protection: Wear chemical resistant gloves.

Eye Protection: Avoid contact with eyes. Eye contact can be avoided by wearing protective eyewear.

Skin and Body Protection: Avoid contact with skin or clothing. Skin contact should be minimised by wearing protective clothing including gloves, hat, long sleeved shirt, long pants and chemical resistant boots.

Other Information: Wash hands after use. Launder clothes, gloves and face shield or goggles before reuse.

Section 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Light grey liquid.	Vapour Density: NDA
Odour: Chararistic	Boiling Point: NDA
pH: 7.4 (1% aqueous dilution at 23 C)	Melting Point: NDA
Vapour Pressure: NDA	Solubility: Dispersible in water at 25C
Density: 1.10g/cm ³ at 20C	Explosive Limits: N/A.
Flashpoint: >70C.	Ignition Temperature: N/A

Section 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability:	Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (See Section 7).
Conditions to Avoid:	Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Isolate from sources of heat, naked flames or sparks.
Incompatible Materials:	Do not mix this material with water except for the normal preparation.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	May emit toxic fumes under fire conditions (See also Section 5).
Hazardous Reactions:	None known

Section 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Health Effects from Likely Routes of Exposure:	
Acute:	
Swallowed:	NOT HARMFUL. (LD50 (rat) > 5000 mg/kg)
Skin:	LOW TOXICITY. (LD50 (rat) > 2000 mg/kg) Contact with skin is not expected to be harmful.
Inhalation:	TOXIC. (LC50 rat (4 hour) > 1090 mg/m ³) Inhalation of vapour is likely to be harmful.
Skin:	NON-IRRITANT.
Eye:	SLIGHT IRRITANT.
Skin Sensitisation:	NOT A SKIN SENSITISER

CHRONIC/CARCINOGENIC HEALTH EFFECTS (Active Ingredient)

Not carcinogenic.

OTHER TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (Active Ingredient)

Mutagenicity Information Not mutagenic.

Teratology (Birth Defects) Information Not teratogenic.

Reproduction Information Not genotoxic.

Section 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

DO NOT apply if paddocks where grazing livestock may be present are within 100 metres downwind of the application area for cotton when sprayed by ground based equipment. DO NOT apply if waterbodies, watercourses or wetlands are within 30 metres downwind of the application area for pome and stone fruit, 15 metres downwind of the application area for table grapes or within 100 metres downwind of the application area for cotton, where sprayed by ground based equipment. DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers, waterways or dams with the chemical or used containers. DO NOT apply under meteorological conditions, or from spray equipment that could be expected to cause spray to drift onto adjacent areas, particularly wetlands, waterbodies or watercourses.

EC OTOXICITY (Active Ingredient)

Toxic to fish:	LC50 Bluegill sunfish (96 hr static renewal) = 1.4 mg ai/L LC50 Rainbow trout (96 hr static renewal) = 2.8 mg ai/L
Highly toxic to aquatic invertebrates:	EC50 Daphnia magna (48 hr flow-through) > 7.1 µg/L
Low toxicity to birds:	LC50 Mallard duck > 2000 mg/kg
Low toxicity to bees:	LD50 Bees (48hr – oral and contact) > 200 µg/bee
Low toxicity to earthworms:	LC50 Earthworms (14 day) > 1000 mg ai/kg soil dry weight.

ENVIRONMENTAL FATE (Active Ingredient)

Etoxazole was not found to be persistent in soil/water environment. In field dissipation studies, etoxazole was shown to dissipate relatively quickly with a half life < 2 weeks. Etoxazole rapidly degrades through phytolysis and is found to be immobile in a range of soils.

Section 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

This material must be disposed of as a hazardous waste. Disposal should be in accordance with local, national or state regulations.

Contaminated Packaging: Triple or preferably pressure 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 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.

For refillable containers: Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.

Section 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Road/Rail Not subject to the ADG Code when transported by Road or Rail in packagings; IBC's; or any other receptacle not exceeding 500 kg(L), (ADG Special Provision AU01).	
Sea/Air Classified as dangerous in the meaning of Sea (IMDG) and Air (ICAO/IATA) transport regulations.	
Proper Shipping Name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Etoxazole)	
Class: 9	UN Number: 3082
Sub Risk Class: Not applicable	Hazchem Code: •3Z
	Packing Group: III

Section 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification.