# SAFETY DATA SHEET



PRODUCT NAME APVMA Product Code:	Imtrade Cracker Jack 750 EC Fungicide 80490	
1 - IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER		
Supplier Name	IMTRADE AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	
Address	17 Ocean Street, Kwinana, Western Australia, AUSTRALIA, 6167	
Telephone	1800 171 799	
Fax	1800 171 788	
Emergency	In a Transport Emergency Dial 000 – Police or Fire Brigade	
Web site	http://www.imtrade.com.au	
Product Use:	For the control of certain fungal diseases of bananas, oats, peanuts, pineapples, stone fruit, sugar cane, wheat, turf and other crops as indicated in the Directions for Use table.	
Creation Date:	October, 2014	
This version issued:	November, 2017 and is valid for 5 years from this date.	
Poisons Information Centre: Phone 13 1126 from anywhere in Australia		
Product type:	Propiconazole is an azole derivative.	

# **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 a Dangerous Good according to Australian Dangerous Goods (ADG) Code, IATA or IMDG/IMSBC criteria.

## SUSMP Classification: S6

**ADG Classification:** None allocated. Not a Dangerous Good according to Australian Dangerous Goods (ADG) Code, IATA or IMDG/IMSBC criteria.

UN Number: None allocated





# **GHS Signal word: WARNING**

Flammable Liquids - Category 4 Acute Toxicity Oral - Category 4 Skin Corrosion /Irritation - Category 2 Skin Sensitisation - Category 1 Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation - Category 2B Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure - Category 3 Hazardous to Aquatic Environment Short Term/Chronic - Category 1

#### HAZARD STATEMENTS:

H227: Combustible liquid.

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

H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

- H320: Causes eye irritation.
- H335: May cause respiratory irritation.

H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

#### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:

## PREVENTION

P102: Keep out of reach of children.

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

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.

P272: Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

P273: Avoid release to the environment.

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

### RESPONSE

P362: Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

P363: Wash contaminated clothing 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 OR HAIR: 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.

P333+P313: If skin irritation or rash 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.

### 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: Yellow to brown liquid.

Odour: Characteristic odour.

#### **Major Health Hazards:**

#### **SECTION 3 - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

Ingredients	CAS No	Conc,%	TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
Propiconazole	60207-90-1	750g/L	not set	not set
Liquid hydrocarbon	secret	242g/L	790	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 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 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:** 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.

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Issued by: Imtrade Australia Pty Ltd Phone: 1800 171 788 Poisons Information Centre: 13 1126 from anywhere in Australia, (0800 764 766 in New Zealand)

#### Product Name: Imtrade Cracker Jack 750 EC Fungicide Page: 3 of 6 SDS Date: November, 2017

**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. 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: In case of fire, use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, water fog.

Fire Fighting: If a significant quantity of this product is involved in a fire, call the fire brigade.

Flash point:	62-66°C
Upper Flammability Limit:	No data.
Lower Flammability Limit:	No data.
Autoignition temperature:	No data.
Flammability Class:	Flammable Category 4 (GHS), C1 combustible (AS 1940)

# **SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

Accidental release: In the event of a major spill, prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses. 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, Viton. Eve/face protective equipment should comprise as a minimum, protective googles. 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. 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. Protect this product from light. Store in the closed original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight. Make sure that the product does not come into contact with substances listed under "Incompatibilities" in Section 10. Some liquid preparations settle or separate on standing and may require stirring before use. 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)
Liquid hydrocarbon	790

The ADI for Propiconazole is set at 0.008mg/kg/day. The corresponding NOEL is set at 16mg/kg/day. ADI means Acceptable Daily Intake; NOEL means No-observable-effect-level. Data from Australian ADI List, June 2013.

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Issued by: Imtrade Australia Pty Ltd

Phone: 1800 171 788

STEL (mg/m<sup>3</sup>) not set

#### Product Name: Imtrade Cracker Jack 750 EC Fungicide Page: 4 of 6 SDS Date: November, 2017

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.

**Skin Protection:** If you believe you may have a sensitisation to this product or any of its declared ingredients, you should 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: rubber, PVC, Viton.

**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:	Yellow to brown liquid.
Odour:	Characteristic odour.
Boiling Point:	158-214°C at 100kPa (solvent)
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:	1.120-1.180
Water Solubility:	Emulsifiable.
pH:	5-9 (1% in water)
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:** 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:** 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. 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**

## **Toxicity for Propiconazole:**

 $LD_{50}$  Oral (Rat) 1517mg/kg  $LD_{50}$  Dermal (Rat) >4000mg/kg  $LC_{50}$  Inhal (Rat, 4hr) >5800mg/m3 LD<sub>50</sub> Oral (Mouse) 1419mg/kg LD<sub>50</sub> Dermal (Rabbit) >6000mg/kg

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

Propiconazole is Classed by SWA as a potential sensitiser by skin contact.

## Classification of Hazardous Ingredients

## Ingredient

**Risk Phrases** 

Propiconazole

Acute toxicity – category 4

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

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- Skin sensitisation category 1
- Hazardous to the aquatic environment (acute) category 1
- Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic) category 1

## **Potential Health Effects**

## Persons sensitised to Propiconazole should avoid contact with this product.

## Inhalation:

**Short Term Exposure:** Available data indicates that this product is a mild inhalation irritant. Symptoms may include headache, irritation of nose and throat and increased secretion of mucous in the nose and throat. Other symptoms may also become evident, but they should disappear after exposure has ceased.

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

# Skin Contact:

**Short Term Exposure:** Classified as a potential sensitiser by skin contact. Exposure to a skin sensitiser, once sensitisation has occurred, may manifest itself as skin rash or inflammation, and in some individuals this reaction can be severe. In addition product is a skin irritant. Symptoms may include itchiness and reddening of contacted skin. 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 skin exposure.

# **Eye Contact:**

**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.

# **SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects to the aquatic environment. This product is biodegradable. It will not accumulate in the soil or water or cause long term problems.

#### For Propiconazole:

Birds:  $LD_{50}$  Japanese quail: 2223mg/kg  $LD_{50}$  mallard ducks: >2510mg/kg Fish:  $LC_{50}$  carp: 6.8mg/L  $LC_{50}$  golden orfe: 5.1mg/L Algae:  $EC_{50}$  0.02-13.6mg/L Bees: not toxic to bees LD<sub>50</sub> Bobwhite quail: >2825mg/kg

LC<sub>50</sub> rainbow trout: 5.3mg/L

Daphnia:  $EC_{50}$  4.8mg/L After oral administration to the rat, Propiconazole is rapidly absorbed and also rapidly and almost completely eliminated with urine and faeces. Residues in tissues were generally low and there was no evidence for accumulation or retention of Propiconazole or its metabolites. The major sites of enzymatic attack are the propyl side-chain and the cleavage of the dioxolane ring, together with some attack at the 2,4-dichlorophenyl and 1,2,4-triazole rings. In the mouse, the major metabolic pathway is via cleavage of the dioxolane ring.

Plants: Degradation proceeds through hydroxylation of the n-propyl side-chain and deketalisation of the dioxolane ring. After cleavage of triazole, triazole-alanine is formed as the main metabolite. Metabolites are conjugated mostly as glucosides.

The main degradation pathways are hydroxylation of the propyl side-chain and the dioxolane ring, and finally formation of the 1,2,4-triazole. Koc (ads) 950ml/g, immobile in soil.

## **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

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

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Phone: 1800 171 788

disposal of empty drums, contact DrumMuster http://www.drummuster.com.au/ where you will find contact details for your area.

# SECTION 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

**ADG Code:** This product is not classified as a Dangerous Good by ADG, IATA or IMDG/IMSBC criteria. No special transport conditions are necessary unless required by other regulations.

#### **SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION**

**AICS:** All of the significant ingredients in this formulation are compliant with NICNAS regulations. The following ingredients: Propiconazole, Liquid hydrocarbon, are 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	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 on 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 Imtrade Australia Pty Ltd, or in the event of an emergency, 000. 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" (Feb 2016)

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End of Report