

## Section 1 - Identification of The Material and Supplier

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**Chemical nature:** Tebuconazole and Trifloxystrobin in a suitable solvent system.  
**Trade Name:** **Tombstone Duo Fungicide**  
**Product Use:** Agricultural fungicide for use as described on the product label.  
**Creation Date:** **October, 2019**  
**This version issued:** **April, 2024** and is valid for 5 years from this date.

Poisons Information Centre: Phone 13 1126 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.

**SUSMP Classification:** S5

**ADG Classification:** Class 9: Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods.

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



### GHS Signal word: **WARNING**

Acute Toxicity Oral Category 4  
Skin Sensitisation Category 1  
Reproductive Toxicity Category 2  
Hazardous to aquatic environment Short term/Chronic Category 1

#### HAZARD STATEMENT:

H302: Harmful if swallowed.  
H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
H361: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.  
H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### PREVENTION

P102: Keep out of reach of children.  
P201: Obtain special instructions before use.  
P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.  
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

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: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

### SAFETY DATA SHEET

P308+P313: If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice.

**SAFETY DATA SHEET**

P333+P313: If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice.

P391: Collect spillage.

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

P405: Store locked up.

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 suspension.

**Odour:** Mild odour.

**Major Health Hazards:** Harmful if swallowed. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

### Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

Ingredients	CAS No	Conc, %	TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
Tebuconazole	107534-96-3	200g/L	not set	not set
Trifloxystrobin	141517-21-7	100g/L	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:** First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

**Skin Contact:** Irritation is unlikely. However, if irritation does occur, flush with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 5 minutes or until chemical is removed.

**Eye Contact:** First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor. Take special care if exposed person is wearing contact lenses.

**Ingestion:** If product is swallowed or gets in mouth, do NOT induce vomiting; wash mouth with water and give some water to drink. If symptoms develop, or if in doubt contact a Poisons Information Centre or 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 are likely to be harmful if inhaled. Take suitable 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 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:** Does not burn.

**Upper Flammability Limit:** Does not burn.

**Lower Flammability Limit:** Does not burn.

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**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 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 no specific manufacturer recommendations. Use impermeable gloves with care. Eye/face protective equipment should comprise as a minimum, protective glasses and, preferably, 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).

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/m<sup>3</sup>)

### STEL (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)

Exposure limits have not been established by SWA for any of the significant ingredients in this product.

The ADI for Tebuconazole is set at 0.03mg/kg/day. The corresponding NOEL is set at 2.96mg/kg/day.

The ADI for Trifloxystrobin is set at 0.05mg/kg/day. The corresponding NOEL is set at 5mg/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:** Eye protection is not normally necessary when this product is being used. However, if in doubt, wear suitable protective glasses or goggles.

**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:** There is no data that enables us to recommend any type except that it should be impermeable.

**Respirator:** Usually, no respirator is necessary when using this product. However, if you have any doubts consult the Australian Standard mentioned above.

Safety deluge showers should, if practical, be provided near to where this product is being handled commercially.

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties:

<b>Physical Description &amp; colour:</b>	White suspension.
<b>Odour:</b>	Mild odour.
<b>Boiling Point:</b>	Approximately 100°C at 100kPa.
<b>Freezing/Melting Point:</b>	Below 0°C.
<b>Volatiles:</b>	Water component.
<b>Vapour Pressure:</b>	2.37 kPa at 20°C (water vapour pressure).
<b>Vapour Density:</b>	As for water.
<b>Specific Gravity:</b>	1.10 at 20°C
<b>Water Solubility:</b>	Completely soluble in water.
<b>pH:</b>	6.0-8.0 as supplied
<b>Volatility:</b>	No data.
<b>Odour Threshold:</b>	No data.
<b>Evaporation Rate:</b>	As for water.
<b>Coeff Oil/water Distribution:</b>	No data
<b>Autoignition temp:</b>	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 hydrogen fluoride gas and other compounds of fluorine. 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:** Tebuconazole: LD<sub>50</sub> Oral, Rat 1700mg/kg

LD<sub>50</sub> Oral, Mouse = 3000mg/kg

LD<sub>50</sub> Dermal, Rat = >5000mg/kg

LC<sub>50</sub> Inhalation, Rat = 0.37mg/L/4hr

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

Tebuconazole is a SWA Class 3 Reproductive risk, possible risk of harm to the unborn child.

Trifloxystrobin is classed by SWA as a potential sensitiser by skin contact.

### Classification of Hazardous Ingredients

Ingredient	Risk Phrases
Tebuconazole	>=5%Conc<25%: Xn; R63
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reproductive toxicity - category 2</li> <li>Acute toxicity - category 4</li> <li>Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic) - category 2</li> </ul>	

Tebuconazole caused at high dose levels an increased incidence of liver tumours in mice. The mechanism of tumour formation is not considered to be relevant to man.

Trifloxystrobin	Conc>=1%: Xi; R43
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Skin sensitisation - category 1</li> <li>Hazardous to the aquatic environment (acute) - category 1</li> <li>Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic) - category 1</li> </ul>	

Trifloxystrobin was not mutagenic or genotoxic in a battery of in vitro and in vivo tests, nor was it carcinogenic in lifetime feeding studies in rats and mice.

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It also caused reproduction toxicity in a two-generation study in rats only at dose levels also toxic to the parent animals. The reproduction toxicity seen with Trifloxystrobin is related to parental toxicity.

### Potential Health Effects

**Persons sensitised to Trifloxystrobin should avoid contact with this product.**

#### Inhalation:

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

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

#### Skin Contact:

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

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

#### Eye Contact:

**Short Term Exposure:** This product is believed to be not irritating to eyes.

**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. This product is unlikely to cause any irritation problems in the short or long term.

**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.

#### Tebuconazole:

**Birds:** LD<sub>50</sub> Male Japanese quail: 4438mg/kg      LD<sub>50</sub> Female Japanese quail: 2912mg/kg

LD<sub>50</sub> bobwhite quail: 1988mg/kg

**Fish:** LC<sub>50</sub> rainbow trout: 6.4mg/L      LC<sub>50</sub> golden orfe: 8.7mg/L

**Algae:** EC<sub>50</sub> 4.01mg/L

**Daphnia:** EC<sub>50</sub> 11.5mg/L

**Worms:** LD<sub>50</sub> (Eisenia foetida) 1.381mg/kg

#### Environmental fate:

**Animals:** After three days, elimination is almost complete. Tebuconazole is excreted in urine and faeces.

**Plants:** In plant tissues, a mean half life of 12 days has been established.

**Soil/Environment:** Degrades slowly in soil studies conducted in the laboratory. Under field conditions, the compound degraded much more rapidly and did not accumulate in long term (3-5 year) studies. Since no residues could be detected in deeper soil layers of these and other studies, and adsorption/desorption studies indicate low mobility in soil, groundwater contamination through leaching can be excluded. In natural waters, hydrolysis and indirect photolysis occur; in a pond study, the compound dissipated from the water body with a DT<sub>50</sub> of 11-3 weeks. Low vapour pressure and strong adsorption result in low volatilisation into the air.

### 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.

### SAFETY DATA SHEET

## 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.

**Packing Group:** III

**Packing Instruction:** 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: Tebuconazole, is mentioned in the SUSMP.

## Section 16 - Other Information

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

### Acronyms:

<b>ADG Code</b>	Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail, 7th Edition
<b>AICS</b>	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
<b>CAS number</b>	Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
<b>Hazchem Code</b>	Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency services especially firefighters
<b>IARC</b>	International Agency for Research on Cancer
<b>SWA</b>	Safe Work Australia, formerly ASCC and NOHSC
<b>NOS</b>	Not otherwise specified
<b>NTP</b>	National Toxicology Program (USA)
<b>R-Phrase</b>	Risk Phrase
<b>SUSMP</b>	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines & Poisons
<b>UN Number</b>	United Nations Number

### Contact Points:

**Police and Fire Brigade:**

**Dial 000**

**Emergency contact:**

**1800 024 973 (24 hours)**

**If ineffective:**

**Dial Poisons Information Centre**

**(13 1126 from anywhere in Australia)**

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" (Feb 2016)

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## SAFETY DATA SHEET