Section 1 - Identification of The Material and Supplier

Indigo Specialty Products Pty Ltd
PO Box 1364, Beenleigh QLD 4207
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www.indigospecialty.com.au

Chemical nature: Water solution of a variety of herbicide ingredients.
Trade Name: **ProForce Numchuk Quad Herbicide**
Product Use: Agricultural herbicide for use as described on the product label.
Creation Date: **March, 2015**
This version issued: **October, 2022** 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: S6
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.
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.
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.
P280: Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.

RESPONSE

P352: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
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.
P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308+P313: If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice.
P337+P313: If eye irritation persists: 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

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: Light milky white suspension concentrate.
Odour: No data re odour.
Major Health Hazards: Amitrole has a very low acute toxicity to humans and animals. Associated symptoms in humans include skin rash, vomiting, diarrhoea, and nose bleeds. Poisoning by Amitrole is characterized by increased intestinal peristalsis (this may lead to diarrhoea), fluid in the lungs, and haemorrhages of various organs. This product is harmful if swallowed, may cause sensitisation by skin contact, possible risk of harm to the unborn child.
Amitrole is classified by NTP as reasonably anticipated to be carcinogenic to humans. Glyphosate is classified as IARC as probably carcinogenic to humans.

Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

Ingredients	CAS No	Conc,%	TWA (mg/m^3)	STEL (mg/m^3)
Amitrole	61-82-5	60g/L	0.2	not set
Glyphosate (as the isopropylamine salt)	1071-83-6	100g/L	not set	not set
Oxyfluorfen	42874-03-3	15g/L	not set	not set
Terbuthylazine	5915-41-3	350g/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 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 water (use non-abrasive soap if necessary) for 5 minutes or until chemical is removed.
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 are likely to be harmful if inhaled. Take suitable 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:	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 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. 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/m^3)**	**STEL (mg/m^3)**
Amitrole	0.2	not set

The ADI for Amitrole is set at 0.0003mg/kg/day. The corresponding NOEL is set at 0.025mg/kg/day.

The ADI for Glyphosate is set at 0.3mg/kg/day. The corresponding NOEL is set at 30mg/kg/day.

The ADI for Oxyfluorfen is set at 0.025mg/kg/day. The corresponding NOEL is set at 2.5mg/kg/day.

The ADI for Terbuthylazine is set at 0.002mg/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: 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: 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: rubber, 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:	Light milky white suspension concentrate.
Odour:	No data re odour.
Boiling Point:	Approximately 100°C at 100kPa.
Freezing/Melting Point:	No specific data. Liquid at normal temperatures.
Volatiles:	Water component.
Vapour Pressure:	2.37 kPa at 20°C (water vapour pressure).
Vapour Density:	As for water.
Specific Gravity:	1.11-1.17
Water Solubility:	Completely soluble in water.
pH:	4.5-5.5
Volatility:	No data.
Odour Threshold:	No data.
Evaporation Rate:	As for water.
Coeff Oil/water Distribution:	No data
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, 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: An information profile for Amitrole is available at http://extoxnet.orst.edu/pips/ghindex.html
Acute toxicity: Amitrole has a very low acute toxicity to humans and animals. Associated symptoms in humans include skin rash, vomiting, diarrhoea, and nose bleeds. Poisoning by Amitrole is characterized by increased intestinal peristalsis (this may lead to diarrhoea), fluid in the lungs, and haemorrhages of various organs. No toxic effects were observed in a woman who ingested 20 mg/kg, but a single dose of 1200 mg/kg reduced iodine uptake by the thyroid in healthy persons. Amitrole is a mild skin and eye irritant. The oral and dermal LD_{50} values for Amitrole in rats are greater than 5000 mg/kg. Studies have reported oral LD_{50} values as high as 15,000 mg/kg in mice and 24,600 mg/kg in rats. In one study, the largest doses tested, 4080 mg/kg orally and 2500 mg/kg dermally, produced no toxic effects on rats. The dermal LD_{50} in rabbits is greater than 200 mg/kg.
Chronic toxicity: Feeding of Amitrole to rats at dietary doses of 3 or 6 kg/mg/day for 2 weeks caused enlargement of the thyroid and reduced uptake of iodine. A dietary dose of 50 mg/kg/day produced significant enlargement of the thyroid after 3 days of feeding. Several studies have shown that Amitrole inhibits the activity of various liver enzymes. Long-term exposure to Amitrole can cause reversible goitres.
Reproductive effects: It is unlikely that reproductive effects will occur in humans in normal circumstances.

Teratogenic effects: Birth defects have occurred in the pups of pregnant rabbits, rats, and mice exposed to Amitrole, but only at doses high enough to also produce signs of toxicity in the mothers. Teratogenic effects in humans are unlikely in normal circumstances.
Mutagenic effects: One laboratory assay has shown Amitrole to be weak mutagen. All other assays have shown no mutagenic effects. These data suggest that Amitrole is weakly or nonmutagenic.
Carcinogenic effects: Amitrole has induced thyroid and liver tumours in rats and mice after lifetime high dose exposures.
Organ toxicity: Animal studies have shown that Amitrole's main effects are on the thyroid and liver.
Fate in humans and animals: Amitrole is rapidly and completely absorbed into the body through the gastrointestinal tract when eaten. It is excreted through the urine. The highest concentrations in all tissues generally occur within 1 hour after exposure.
There is no data to hand indicating any particular target organs.

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

For this product: LD_{50} (Oral), Rat >5100mg/kg (Calculated)

Classification of Hazardous Ingredients

Ingredient	Risk Phrases
Amitrole	>=5%Conc<10%: Xn; R63
Terbuthylazine	Conc>=25%: Xn; R22

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: This product is carcinogenic by inhalation exposure.

Skin Contact:
Short Term Exposure: Available data indicates that this product is not harmful. This product is classified as a dermal sensitiser. Repeated or prolonged exposure may result in sensitisation. Once sensitised, exposure to this product, or other similar products, may result in an allergic reaction, which in some cases can be severe.
Long Term Exposure: No data for health effects associated with long term skin exposure.

Eye Contact:
Short Term Exposure: Available data indicates that this product is not harmful. May cause mild irritation to the eyes, however, any symptoms should disappear after exposure ceases.
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 may be irritating to mucous membranes but is unlikely to cause anything more than transient discomfort.
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: Amitrole is classified by NTP as reasonably anticipated to be carcinogenic to humans.
See the NTP website for further details. A web address has not been provided as addresses frequently change.
IARC: Amitrole is Class 3 - unclassifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans. Glyphosate is Class 2A – probably carcinogenic to humans.
See the IARC website for further details. A web address has not been provided as addresses frequently change.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects to the aquatic environment.
For this product: LC_{50} (96h) fish 8.57 mg/L (by calculation).
Effects on birds: Amitrole is practically nontoxic to upland game birds. The LD_{50} for Amitrole in mallard ducks is 2000 mg/kg.
Effects on aquatic organisms: Amitrole is slightly toxic to various species of freshwater fish and freshwater invertebrates.

Effects on other organisms: Amitrole inhibits the growth of bacteria. It is nontoxic to bees.
Environmental Fate:
Breakdown in soil and groundwater: Amitrole has low soil persistence. Its half-life is 14 days. Microbial breakdown of Amitrole takes 2 to 3 weeks in warm, moist soil. Some chemical degradation may also occur in soils. Loss of Amitrole from soils by volatilization or photodegradation is minor.
Breakdown in water: In aquatic environments, Amitrole does not break down by hydrolysis or photolysis, volatilize, nor bioaccumulate in aquatic organisms. The biodegradation half-life for Amitrole in water is about 40 days. Degradation of Amitrole in open waters may occur through oxidation by other chemicals.
Breakdown in vegetation: Amitrole is readily absorbed and rapidly translocated in the roots and leaves of higher plants. But, plants are able to metabolize Amitrole in 1 to 4 weeks. Amitrole residues were not detected in crops planted into soil 1 to 50 days after treatment with Amitrole.

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 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).

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).

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 ingredients: Amitrole, Glyphosate, Terbuthylazine, 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)
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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