RONSTAR TURF and ORNAMENTAL HERBICIDE

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: -
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SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

Product name : RONSTAR TURF and ORNAMENTAL HERBICIDE

Product code : Article/SKU: 4207342 UVP: 05924065 Specification: 102000001758

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company : 2022 Environmental Science AU Pty Ltd
ABN 49 656 513 923

Address : Suite 2.06, Level 2, 737 Burwood Road
Hawthorn East, Australia 3123

Telephone : (03) 7019 3839

Emergency telephone number : +61 2 9037 2994

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Herbicide

Restrictions on use : Not applicable

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification

Carcinogenicity : Category 2

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Inhalation) : Category 2 (Lungs)

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
H373 May cause damage to organs (Lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.

Precautionary statements :

Prevention:

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P260 Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:

P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

Storage:

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation.
Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin.
May form explosive dust-air mixture.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Chemical nature : Granule (GR)

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
Attapulgite	12174-11-7	>= 60 -<= 100
Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, >1% naphthalene	64742-94-5	>= 1 -< 10
Octylphenoxy polyethoxy ethanol	9036-19-5	>= 1 -< 3

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice : In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately.
When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.

If inhaled : If inhaled, remove to fresh air.
Get medical attention.

In case of skin contact : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with soap and plenty

		of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.
In case of eye contact	:	If in eyes, rinse well with water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
If swallowed	:	If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	:	No symptoms known or expected. Suspected of causing cancer. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled. Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin. Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation.
Protection of first-aiders	:	First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection, and use the recommended personal protective equipment when the potential for exposure exists (see section 8).
Notes to physician	:	There is no specific antidote available. Initial treatment: symptomatic. Gastric lavage is not normally required. However, if a significant amount (more than a mouthful) has been ingested, administer activated charcoal and sodium sulphate. Appropriate supportive and symptomatic treatment as indicated by the patient's condition is recommended.

SECTION 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media	:	Water spray Alcohol-resistant foam Carbon dioxide (CO2) Dry chemical
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	High volume water jet
Specific hazards during fire-fighting	:	Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard. Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire. Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.
Hazardous combustion prod-	:	Carbon oxides

ucts		Chlorine compounds Nitrogen oxides (NOx)
Specific extinguishing methods	:	Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so. Evacuate area.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	:	In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Use personal protective equipment.
Hazchem Code	:	2Z

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	:	Use personal protective equipment. Follow safe handling advice (see section 7) and personal protective equipment recommendations (see section 8).
Environmental precautions	:	Avoid release to the environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	:	Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal. Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air). Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces, as these may form an explosive mixture if they are released into the atmosphere in sufficient concentration. Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable. Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Technical measures	:	Static electricity may accumulate and ignite suspended dust causing an explosion. Provide adequate precautions, such as electrical grounding and bonding, or inert atmospheres.
Local/Total ventilation	:	If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust ventilation.

Advice on safe handling	:	Do not breathe dust, fume, gas, mist, vapours or spray. Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Keep container closed when not in use. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.
Hygiene measures	:	If exposure to chemical is likely during typical use, provide eye flushing systems and safety showers close to the working place. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.
Conditions for safe storage	:	Keep in properly labelled containers. Store locked up. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.
Materials to avoid	:	Do not store with the following product types: Strong oxidizing agents

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, >1% naphthalene	64742-94-5	TWA (Mist)	5 mg/m3	AU OEL
		TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)	5 mg/m3	ACGIH

Engineering measures	:	Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Minimize workplace exposure concentrations. Apply measures to prevent dust explosions. Ensure that dust-handling systems (such as exhaust ducts, dust collectors, vessels, and processing equipment) are designed in a manner to prevent the escape of dust into the work area (i.e., there is no leakage from the equipment).

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection	:	If adequate local exhaust ventilation is not available or exposure assessment demonstrates exposures outside the recommended guidelines, use respiratory protection.
Filter type	:	Combined particulates and organic vapour type
Hand protection		
Material	:	Nitrile rubber
Break through time	:	> 480 min
Glove thickness	:	> 0.4 mm
Protective index	:	Class 6
Remarks	:	Choose gloves to protect hands against chemicals depending on the concentration and quantity of the hazardous substance and specific to place of work. For special applications, we recommend clarifying the resistance to chemicals of the aforementioned protective gloves with the glove manufacturer. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.
Eye protection	:	Wear the following personal protective equipment: Safety goggles
Skin and body protection	:	Select appropriate protective clothing based on chemical resistance data and an assessment of the local exposure potential. Skin contact must be avoided by using impervious protective clothing (gloves, aprons, boots, etc).

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	:	granular
Colour	:	light brown
Odour	:	characteristic, very faint
Odour Threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	No data available
Melting point/freezing point	:	No data available
Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	No data available

Flash point	:	Not applicable
Evaporation rate	:	Not applicable
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	May form explosive dust-air mixture.
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit	:	No data available
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	:	No data available
Vapour pressure	:	Not applicable
Relative vapour density	:	Not applicable
Density	:	No data available
Bulk density	:	ca. 670 kg/m³Pour density
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	completely miscible
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	Not applicable
Auto-ignition temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	The substance or mixture is not classified self-reactive.
Viscosity		
Viscosity, kinematic	:	Not applicable
Explosive properties	:	Not explosive
Oxidizing properties	:	The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Particle size	:	No data available

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	:	Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
Chemical stability	:	Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reac-	:	May form explosive dust-air mixture.

tions		Can react with strong oxidizing agents.
Conditions to avoid	:	Heat, flames and sparks. Avoid dust formation.
Incompatible materials	:	Oxidizing agents
Hazardous decomposition products	:	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Exposure routes : Inhalation
Skin contact
Ingestion
Eye contact

Acute toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Product:

Acute oral toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: > 2,000 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

Components:

Attapulgite:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, >1% naphthalene:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 5,558 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 4.688 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

Octylphenoxy polyethoxy ethanol:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 1,900 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 3,000 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, >1% naphthalene:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	No skin irritation
Assessment	:	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Product:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	No eye irritation

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, >1% naphthalene:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	No eye irritation

Octylphenoxy polyethoxy ethanol:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	Irreversible effects on the eye

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, >1% naphthalene:

Test Type	:	Maximisation Test
Exposure routes	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Guinea pig
Result	:	negative

Octylphenoxy polyethoxy ethanol:

Exposure routes	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Humans
Result	:	negative

Chronic toxicity

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Attapulgite:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) Result: negative Test Type: In vitro sister chromatid exchange assay in mammalian cells Result: negative Test Type: DNA damage and repair, unscheduled DNA synthesis in mammalian cells (in vitro) Result: negative

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, >1% naphthalene:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) Method: OECD Test Guideline 471 Result: negative
Genotoxicity in vivo	:	Test Type: Mutagenicity (in vivo mammalian bone-marrow cytogenetic test, chromosomal analysis) Species: Rat Application Route: inhalation (vapour) Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

Suspected of causing cancer.

Components:

Attapulgite:

Species	:	Rat
Application Route	:	inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Exposure time	:	12 Months
Result	:	positive
Carcinogenicity - Assessment	:	Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in inhalation studies with animals.

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, >1% naphthalene:

Species	:	Rat
Application Route	:	inhalation (vapour)
Exposure time	:	105 weeks
Result	:	positive
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Carcinogenicity - Assessment	:	Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, >1% naphthalene:

Effects on foetal development	:	Test Type: Embryo-foetal development Species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion Result: negative

STOT - single exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, >1% naphthalene:

Assessment	:	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT - repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs (Lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.

Components:

Attapulgite:

Exposure routes	:	inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Target Organs	:	Lungs
Assessment	:	Shown to produce significant health effects in animals at concentrations of >0.02 to 0.2 mg/l/6h/d.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Attapulgite:

Species	:	Rat
LOAEL	:	0.01 mg/l
Application Route	:	inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Exposure time	:	12 Months
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 453

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, >1% naphthalene:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	300 mg/kg

LOAEL	:	600 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	13 Weeks
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, >1% naphthalene:

The substance or mixture is known to cause human aspiration toxicity hazards or has to be regarded as if it causes a human aspiration toxicity hazard.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, >1% naphthalene:

Toxicity to fish	:	LL50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 2 - 5 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 10 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	NOELR (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 1 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 EL50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 1 - < 3 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Octylphenoxy polyethoxy ethanol:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 1 - 10 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to daphnia and other	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 10 - 100 mg/l

aquatic invertebrates		Exposure time: 48 h Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	IC50: 5,000 mg/l Exposure time: 16 h Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, >1% naphthalene:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Not readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 57.95 % Exposure time: 28 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F

Octylphenoxy polyethoxy ethanol:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Not readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 22 % Exposure time: 28 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 301C

Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

Mobility in soil

No data available

Other adverse effects

No data available

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

Waste from residues	:	It is best to use all of the product in accordance with label directions. If it is necessary to dispose of unused product, please follow container label instructions and applicable local guidelines. Do not dispose of waste into sewer.
Contaminated packaging	:	Follow advice on product label and/or leaflet. Empty containers retain residue and can be dangerous. Do not re-use empty containers.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

UNRTDG

UN number	:	UN 3077
Proper shipping name	:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Oxadiazon)
Class	:	9
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	9
Environmentally hazardous	:	yes

IATA-DGR

UN/ID No.	:	UN 3077
Proper shipping name	:	Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Oxadiazon)
Class	:	9
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	Miscellaneous
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft)	:	956
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft)	:	956
Environmentally hazardous	:	yes

IMDG-Code

UN number	:	UN 3077
Proper shipping name	:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Oxadiazon)
Class	:	9
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	9
EmS Code	:	F-A, S-F
Marine pollutant	:	yes

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable for product as supplied.

National Regulations

ADG

UN number	:	UN 3077
Proper shipping name	:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Oxadiazon)
Class	:	9
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	9
Hazchem Code	:	2Z
Environmentally hazardous	:	yes

Special precautions for user

The transport classification(s) provided herein are for informational purposes only, and solely based upon the properties of the unpackaged material as it is described within this Safety Data

Sheet. Transportation classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional or country regulations.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons	:	Schedule 6
Prohibition/Licensing Requirements	:	There is no applicable prohibition, authorisation and restricted use requirements, including for carcinogens referred to in Schedule 10 of the model WHS Act and Regulations.
Active substance	:	2 % Oxadiazon

SECTION 16: ANY OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION

Further information

Revision Date	:	27.09.2023
Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet	:	Internal technical data, data from raw material SDSs, OECD eChem Portal search results and European Chemicals Agency, http://echa.europa.eu/
Date format	:	dd.mm.yyyy

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH	:	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
AU OEL	:	Australia. Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants.
ACGIH / TWA	:	8-hour, time-weighted average
AU OEL / TWA	:	Exposure standard - time weighted average

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized Sys-

tem; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; Nch - Chilean Norm; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NOM - Official Mexican Norm; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

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 is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and shall not be considered a warranty or quality specification of any type. The information provided relates only to the specific material identified at the top of this SDS and may not be valid when the SDS material is used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text. Material users should review the information and recommendations in the specific context of their intended manner of handling, use, processing and storage, including an assessment of the appropriateness of the SDS material in the user's end product, if applicable.

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