

Section 1 - Identification of the Material and Supplier

Conquest Crop Protection Pty Ltd
Level 1/4 Collingwood Street
Osborne Park, WA 6017

Phone: (08) 9347 0500 (Business hours)

Fax (08) 9347 0551

Emergency (24 Hours): 1800 033 111 (Australia-wide)

Chemical nature: Suspension concentrate (SC) fungicide containing carbendazim.
Trade Name: Conquest Carbendazim 500 SC
APVMA Approval No.: 93112
Product Use: A broad spectrum systemic fungicide for the control of fungal diseases in various crops
Creation Date: November 2023
This version issued: November 2023 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 Hazardous according to the criteria of Safe Work Australia.

Not a Dangerous Good according to the Australian Dangerous Goods (ADG) Code when transported by road or rail.
The product is classified as Dangerous (Class 9 – Environmentally Hazardous) by IATA and IMDG/IMSBC.

SUSMP Classification: S7

UN Number: 3082



GHS Signal word: Danger

Germ cell mutagenicity – Category 1B

Reproductive toxicity – Category 1B

Chronic aquatic toxicity – Category 1

HAZARD STATEMENT:

H340: May cause genetic defects.

H360: May damage fertility or unborn child.

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

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

P101: If medical advice is needed, have the product container or label at hand.

P102: Keep out of reach of children.

P103: Read label before use.

Prevention

P201: Obtain special instructions before use.

P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P281: Use personal protective equipment as required.

P273: Avoid release to the environment.

Response

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

P391: Collect spillage.

Storage and Disposal

P501: Dispose of content/container in accordance with national regulations.

Emergency Overview

Physical Description & Colour: White to off-white viscous liquid

Odour: Faint characteristic odour

Major Health Hazards: Carbendazim is known to cause genetic defects and may damage fertility and unborn child.

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Emergency Phone: 1800 0333 111 (any time)

Poisons Information Centre: 13 1126 from anywhere in Australia, (0800 764 766 in New Zealand)

Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

Ingredients	CAS No	Conc, g/L	TWA (mg/m ³)	STEL (mg/m ³)
Carbendazim	10605-21-7	490 - 510	not set	not set
Nonhazardous inert Ingredient(s)	secret	Balance	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 or irritated by this product. The number is 13 1126 from anywhere in Australia (0800 764 766 in New Zealand) and is always available. Have this SDS with you when you call.

Inhalation: Over-exposure by inhalation is improbable. Check for other causes of observed symptoms and seek medical advice.

Skin Contact: Wash affected areas thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and launder it before re-use. If irritation persists, seek medical advice.

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: Rinse mouth and then drink plenty of water. If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting; seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label or contact the Poisons Information Centre on 1311 26 (Aust). Make every effort to prevent vomit from entering the lungs by careful placement of the patient.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Fire and Explosion Hazards: The major hazard in fires is usually inhalation of heated and toxic fire gases. 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 or water fog. Water fog or fine spray is the preferred medium for large fires. 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 liquid-tight chemical protective clothing and breathing apparatus.

Flashpoint: Non-flammable (water-based product)

Upper Flammability Limit: No data.

Lower Flammability Limit: No data.

Autoignition temperature: No data.

Flammability Class: Not applicable

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). 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

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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: Store in a dry place. Store in original container. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Do not store near food, foodstuffs, drugs or potable water supplies.

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**.

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

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 where there is ventilation that is adequate to minimise the exposure. If necessary, use an exhaust fan.

Eye Protection: Use safety glasses with side shields.

Skin Protection: Use chemical resistant gloves classified under standard AS/NZS 2161.10: Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber. Polyethylene. Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Examples of acceptable glove barrier materials include: Natural rubber ("latex"). Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). Viton. When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 5 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 240 minutes according to AS/NZS 2161.10) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 3 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 60 minutes according to AS/NZS 2161.10) is recommended. NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.

Respirator: Respiratory protection should be worn when there is a potential to exceed the exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, wear respiratory protection when adverse effects, such as respiratory irritation or discomfort have been experienced, or were indicated by your risk assessment process. For most conditions no respiratory protection should be needed; however, if discomfort is experienced, use an approved air purifying respirator.

Other protection: Use protective clothing chemically resistant to this material. Selection of specific items such as face shield, boots, apron, or full body suit will depend on the task.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties:

Physical Description & colour: white to off white viscous liquid

Odour: Faint characteristic odour.

Boiling Point: No data available

Freezing/Melting Point: <0°C

Volatiles: No data available

Vapour Pressure: No data available

Vapour Density: No data available

Specific Gravity: 1.1 – 1.2

Water Solubility: disperses in water.

pH: 6 – 8

Volatility: No data available

Odour Threshold: No data available

Evaporation Rate: No data available

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Coeff Oil/water distribution: No data available

Autoignition temp: No data available

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: Polymerisation reactions are unlikely; they are not expected to occur.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Acute toxicity

Acute oral toxicity

Carbendazim oral LD₅₀ (rat) > 5000 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity

Carbendazim dermal LD₅₀ (rat) > 2000 mg/kg body weight

Acute inhalation toxicity

Carbendazim dermal LC₅₀ (rat) >5.8 mg/L

Skin corrosion/irritation

Carbendazim is not expected to cause skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Carbendazim is not expected to cause eye irritation.

Sensitization

Carbendazim is not known as a sensitiser.

For respiratory sensitization:

Carbendazim is not expected to cause respiratory sensitisation.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)

Carbendazim may be toxic to the liver and kidneys.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

Carbendazim may be toxic to the liver and kidneys.

Carcinogenicity

Carbendazim is a possible human carcinogen.

Teratogenicity

Carbendazim may cause developmental problems.

Reproductive toxicity

Carbendazim is likely to have adverse effects on fertility.

Aspiration Hazard

Carbendazim is known not to have aspiration hazards.

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation:

Short term exposure: Available data indicates that this product may be harmful if swallowed.

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

Skin Contact:

Short term exposure: The product may cause skin irritation/damage.

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

Eye Contact:

Short term exposure: This product may be an eye irritant. Symptoms may include stinging and reddening of eyes and watering which may become copious. Other symptoms may also become evident.

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

Ingestion:

Short term exposure: Significant oral exposure is unlikely. Available data shows that this product is harmful, but symptoms are not available. Carbendazim may adversely affect the liver and kidneys.

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

Carcinogen Status: Carbendazim is possible carcinogen.

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

Ecotoxicity

The product is very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Carbendazim

Acute toxicity to fish

LC₅₀, Oncorhynchus mykiss, 96 Hour, 0.19 mg/L

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

EC₅₀, Daphnia magna, 48 hours, 0.15 mg/L

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

EC₅₀, algae, 72 hours, >7.7 mg/L

NOEC, algae, 96 hours, No data available

Chronic toxicity to fish

NOEC, Oncorhynchus mykiss, 0.0032 mg/L

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

NOEC, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 21 d, number of offspring, 0.0015 mg/L

Toxicity to Above-Ground Organisms

LD₅₀, Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail), >2250 mg/kg body weight.

LR₅₀, Aphidius rhopalosiphi (parasitic wasps, beneficial insect), >3000 g/ha

LR₅₀, Typhlodromus pyri (predatory mites, beneficial insect), >30 g/ha

Persistence and degradability

Carbendazim is moderately persistent. Carbendazim is stable to aqueous hydrolysis and photolysis.

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

ADG

Not classified as a dangerous good when being transported in IBCs or other receptacles < 500 L

Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

Proper shipping name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID,
N.O.S. (contains Carbendazim)

UN number 3082

Class 9

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Packing group	III
Marine pollutant	Carbendazim
Transport in bulk	Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk

Classification for AIR transport (IATA/ICAO):

Proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains Carbendazim)
UN number	3082
Class	9
Packing group	III
Hazchem Code:	3Z

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

Poison Schedule: 7
APVMA approval Number: 93112

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 (7 th 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 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" (July 2020)

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End of SDS

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