

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: Water dispersible granule containing simazine
Trade Name: **Simaquest 900 WG Herbicide**
APVMA Code: 56275
Product Use: Agricultural herbicide for use as described on the product label.
Creation Date: **November, 2016**
This version issued: **April, 2022** and is valid for 5 years from this date.
Poisons Information Centre: Phone 13 11 26 from anywhere in Australia

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

Statement of Hazardous Nature

This product is classified as: N, Dangerous to the environment. Hazardous according to the criteria of SWA. Dangerous according to Australian Dangerous Goods (ADG) Code, IATA and IMDG/IMSBC criteria.
Note: differing Hazard Criteria of SWA and TGA may result in seeming inconsistencies between SDS and label.

SUSMP Classification: None allocated.

ADG Classification: Class 9

UN Number: 3077



GHS Signal word: DANGER

Acute Toxicity Inhalation Category 5

Carcinogenicity Category 2

Hazardous to aquatic environment Short term/Chronic Category 1

HAZARD STATEMENT:

H333: May be harmful if inhaled.

H351: Suspected of causing cancer.

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

PREVENTION

P201: Obtain special instructions before use.

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

P261: Avoid breathing dusts.

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.

P271: Use only outdoors or in a well ventilated area.

P273: Avoid release to the environment.

P281: Use personal protective equipment as required.

RESPONSE

P362: Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

P301+P310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor.

P301+P330+P331: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P304+P340: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

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

P391: Collect spillage.

P370+P378: In case of fire, use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, water fog. Water fog or fine spray is the preferred medium for large fires.

STORAGE

P405: Store locked up.

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Issued by: Conquest Crop Protection Pty Ltd

Emergency Phone: 1800 0333 111 (any time)

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

DISPOSAL

P501: Dispose of contents and containers as specified on the registered label.

Emergency Overview

Physical Description & colour: Light tan coloured granules

Odour: No odour.

Major Health Hazards: May be harmful if inhaled, suspected of causing cancer.

Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

Ingredients	CAS No	Conc, g/kg	TWA (mg/m ³)	STEL (mg/m ³)
Simazine	122-34-9	900	not set	not set
Other non hazardous ingredients	secret	to 1 kg	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: Gently brush away excess particles. Irritation is unlikely. However, if irritation does occur, flush with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 5 minutes or until chemical is removed.

Eye Contact: Quickly and gently brush particles from eyes. Immediately flush the contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 5 minutes or until the product is removed, while holding the eyelid(s) open. Obtain medical advice immediately if irritation occurs. 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, if scattered, may form flammable or explosive dust clouds in air.

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. Avoid the use of strong water jets.

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. Do not scatter spilled material with high pressure water jets.

Flash point: Combustible solid.

Upper Flammability Limit: No data.

Lower Flammability Limit: No data.

Autoignition temperature: No data.

Flammability Class: Combustible solid.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Accidental release: In the event of a major spill, prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses. Evacuate the spill area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel. As a minimum, wear overalls, goggles and

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gloves. 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 dusts are likely to build up in cleanup area, we recommend that you use a suitable dust mask.

Stop leak if safe to do so, and contain spill. Because of the toxicity of this product, special personal care should be taken in any cleanup operation. Sweep up and shovel or collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling or salvage, and dispose of promptly. Consider vacuuming if appropriate. 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: Store in a cool, well ventilated area. Check containers periodically for leaks. Containers should be kept closed in order to minimise contamination. Make sure that the product does not come into contact with substances listed under "Incompatibilities" in Section 10. If you keep more than 10000kg or L of Dangerous Goods of Packaging Group III, you may be required to license the premises or notify your Dangerous Goods authority. If you have any doubts, we suggest you contact your Dangerous Goods authority in order to clarify your obligations. 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**. Exposure limits have not been established by SWA for any of the significant ingredients in this product.

The ADI for Simazine is set at 0.005mg/kg/day. The corresponding NOEL is set at 0.5mg/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 where there is ventilation that is adequate to keep exposure below the TWA levels. If necessary, use a fan.

Eye Protection: Eye protection such as protective glasses or goggles is recommended when this product is being used.

Skin Protection: The information at hand indicates that this product is not harmful and that normally no special skin protection is necessary. However, we suggest that you routinely avoid contact with all chemical products and that you wear suitable gloves (preferably elbow-length) when skin contact is likely.

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

Respirator: If there is a significant chance that dusts are likely to build up in the area where this product is being used, we recommend that you use a suitable dust mask.

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 tan coloured granules
Odour:	No odour.
Boiling Point:	Not available.
Freezing/Melting Point:	225°C (active constituent)
Volatiles:	No data.
Vapour Pressure:	Negligible.
Vapour Density:	Not applicable.
Specific Gravity:	0.5-0.6 at 20°C (bulk density)

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Water Solubility:	Dispersible.
pH:	No data.
Volatility:	No data.
Odour Threshold:	No data.
Evaporation Rate:	Not applicable.
Coeff Oil/water distribution:	No data
Viscosity:	Not applicable.
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: This product should be kept in a cool place, preferably below 30°C. Containers should be kept dry. Keep isolated from combustible materials. Protect this product from light. Store in the closed original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight.

Incompatibilities: 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. May form hydrogen chloride gas, other compounds of chlorine. 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

Toxicity: An information profile for Simazine is available at <http://extoxnet.orst.edu/pips/ghindex.html>

Acute toxicity: The reported oral LD₅₀ for technical Simazine in rats and mice is >5000 mg/kg; its dermal LD₅₀ is 3100 mg/kg in rats and > 10,000 mg/kg in rabbits. The 4-hour inhalation LC₅₀ in rats is greater than 2 mg/L. The formulated products, in most cases, are less toxic via all routes. Simazine is nonirritating to the skin and eyes of rabbits except at high doses. Symptoms exhibited by poisoned sheep included lower food intake, higher water intake, incoordination, tremors, and weakness, especially in the hindquarters.

Chronic toxicity: Some 90-day feeding studies showed reduced body weight at 67 to 100 mg/kg/day. This same effect and kidney toxicity were seen in rats at doses of 150 mg/kg/day. In 2-year chronic oral feeding studies in which rats were given daily dosages of 5 mg/kg/day of Simazine in the diet, no gross or microscopic signs of toxicity were seen. When rats were given repeated doses of 15 mg/kg/day, some liver cells degenerated during the first 3 days, but the condition did not progress. Instead, the liver adapted and the compound was metabolized. Other effects observed in test animals include tremors, damage to the testes, kidneys, liver, and thyroid, disturbances in sperm production, and gene mutations.

Reproductive effects: No adverse effects on reproductive capacity or development were observed in a three-generation study of rats fed 5 mg/kg/day Simazine. Reproductive effects are not likely in humans under normal circumstances.

Teratogenic effects: No dose-related teratogenic effects were observed when rabbits were given daily doses of 5, 75, or 200 mg/kg for days 7 through 19 of pregnancy. Simazine does not appear to be teratogenic.

Mutagenic effects: Simazine has shown negative results in a variety of mutagenicity tests on bacterial cultures. It is likely that Simazine is either nonmutagenic or weakly mutagenic.

Carcinogenic effects: Simazine was not tumorigenic in mice at the maximum tolerated dose of 215 mg/kg/day over an 18-month period. In other studies, doses as low as 5 mg/kg/day produced excess tumours (thyroid and mammary) in female rats. Because of inconsistencies in the data, it is not possible to determine Simazine's carcinogenic status.

Organ toxicity: Damage to the testes, kidneys, liver, and thyroid has been observed in test animals.

Fate in humans and animals: Studies in rats, goats, and sheep reveal that 60 to 70% of the ingested dose may be absorbed into the system, with approximately 5 to 10% distributed systemically to tissues. The remainder is eliminated via urine within 24 hours. It has been reported that Simazine residues were present in the urine of sheep for up to 12 days after administration of a single oral dose. The maximum concentration in the urine occurred from 2 to 6 days after administration.

Classification of Hazardous Ingredients

Ingredient	Risk Phrases
Simazine	Conc>=1%: Xn; R40
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carcinogenicity - category 2 	

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

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation:

Short term exposure: Available data indicates that this product may be harmful if inhaled, however, symptoms are not available.

Long Term exposure: Long term inhalation of high amounts of any nuisance dust may overload lung clearance mechanism. 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. In addition product is unlikely to cause any discomfort in normal use.

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 mildly irritating, to eyes, but is unlikely to cause anything more than mild transient discomfort.

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: Simazine is classified by SWA as a Class 3 Carcinogen, possibly carcinogenic to humans.

See the SWA website for further details. A web address has not been provided as addresses frequently change.

NTP: No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by NTP.

IARC: Simazine is Class 3 - unclassifiable as to carcinogenicity 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.

Effects on birds: Simazine is practically nontoxic to birds. The reported LD₅₀ values in mallard and Japanese quail are >4600 mg/kg and 1785 mg/kg, respectively. Similar high values are reported for other species.

Effects on aquatic organisms: Simazine is very toxic to aquatic organisms.

Effects on other organisms: While many mammals may be insensitive to Simazine, sheep and cattle are especially sensitive. Simazine is nontoxic to bees. A soil LC₅₀ in earthworms of >1000 mg/kg has been reported.

Environmental Fate:

Breakdown in soil and groundwater: Simazine is moderately persistent with an average field half-life of 60 days. Soil half-lives of 28-149 days have been reported. Residual activity may remain for a year after application (2 to 4 kg/ha) in high pH soils. Simazine is moderately to poorly bound to soils. It does, however, adsorb to clays and mucks. Its low water solubility, however, makes it less mobile, limiting its leaching potential.

Breakdown in water: The average half-life of Simazine in ponds where it has been applied is 30 days, with the actual half-life dependent on the level of algae present, the degree of weed infestation, and other factors. Simazine may undergo hydrolysis at lower pH. It does not readily undergo hydrolysis in water at pH = 7.

Breakdown in vegetation: Plants absorb Simazine mainly through the roots, with little or no foliar penetration. From the roots, it is translocated upward to the stems, leaves, and growing shoots of the plant. It acts to inhibit photosynthesis. Resistant plants readily metabolize Simazine. Plants that are sensitive to Simazine accumulate it unchanged. It is possible that livestock or wildlife grazing on these plants could be poisoned.

Fish: LC₅₀ rainbow trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*): >100mg/L

Daphnia: EC₅₀ >100mg/L

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Disposal: This product may be recycled if unused, or if it has not been contaminated so as to make it unsuitable for its intended use. If it has been contaminated, it may be possible to separate the contamination in some way. Only if neither of these options is suitable, we suggest that you contact a specialist disposal company to arrange disposal. Disposal by untrained personnel may cause a dangerous incident.

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Section 14 - Transport Information

Road & Rail Transport: This product is not classified as a Dangerous Goods under the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.

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" (Feb 2016)

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<http://www.kilford.com.au/> Phone (02)9251 4532

End of SDS

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