Section 1 - Identification of the Material and Supplier

Conquest Crop Protection Pty Ltd
Level 1, 4 Collingwood St
Osborne Park, WA 6017
Phone: (08) 9347 0500 (Business hours)
Fax (08) 9347 0551
Emergency (24 Hours): 1800 033 111 (Australia wide)

Chemical nature: Emulsifiable concentrate containing bromoxynil (as the n-octanoyl ester)
Trade Name: **Conquest Bromo 400 Selective Herbicide**
APVMA Code: 93415
Product Use: Agricultural herbicide for use as described on the product label.
Creation Date: **February, 2024**
This version issued: **February 2024,** 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 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
UN Number: 3082, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.

GHS Signal word: DANGER

Flammable liquids – Category 4
Acute Toxicity Oral – Category 4
Acute Toxicity Inhalation – Category 3
Aspiration Hazard – Category 1
Skin Sensitisation – Category 1
Skin Irritation – Category 2
Serious Eye Damage – Category 2
Reproductive Toxicity – Category 1
Hazardous to aquatic environment Short-term/Chronic – Category 1

HAZARD STATEMENT:

H302: Harmful if swallowed.
H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315: Causes skin irritation.
H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
H227: Combustible liquid.
H331: Toxic if inhaled.
H360D: May damage the unborn child.
H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects.

PREVENTION

P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P280: Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection or face protection.
P261: Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P272: Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P264+P265: Wash hands [and ...] thoroughly after handling. Do not touch your eyes.
P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P203: Obtain, read and follow all safety instructions before use.
P273: Avoid release to the environment.

RESPONSE

P330: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth.
P301+P316: IF SWALLOWED: Get emergency medical help immediately.
P331: Do NOT induce vomiting.
P302+P352: IF ON SKIN: wash with plenty of water.
P321: Check the label for specific treatment.
P332+P317: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical help.
P362+P364: Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P333+P317: If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical help.
P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do - continue rinsing.
P370+P378: In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide, dry chemicals, foam, and water fog to extinguish.
P304+P340: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P318: if exposed or concerned, get medical advice.
P391: Collect spillage.

STORAGE

P405: Store locked up.
P403+P233: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep the container tightly closed.

DISPOSAL

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

Emergency Overview

Physical Description & colour: Clear liquid.
Odour: Aromatic hydrocarbon odour.
Major Health Hazards: Toxic by inhalation, in contact with skin, and if swallowed, possible skin sensitiser, possible risk of harm to the unborn child, if aspirated, may cause lung damage.

Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

Ingredients	CAS No	Conc, g/L	TWA (mg/m^3)	STEL (mg/m^3)
Bromoxynil n-octanoate	1689-99-2	400	not set	not set
Liquid hydrocarbon	64742-94-5	<300	not set	not set
1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	872-50-4	<200	103	309
Other ingredients	secret	to 1 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: If symptoms of poisoning become evident, contact a Poisons Information Centre, or call a doctor at once. Remove source of contamination or move victim to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, oxygen may be beneficial if administered by trained personnel, preferably on a doctor's advice. DO NOT allow victim to move about unnecessarily. Symptoms of pulmonary oedema can be delayed up to 48 hours after exposure.
Skin Contact: Wash gently and thoroughly with warm water (use non-abrasive soap if necessary) for 10-20 minutes or until product is removed. Under running water, remove contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands and belts) and completely decontaminate them before reuse or discard.

Eye Contact: No effects expected. If irritation does occur, flush contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 5 minutes or until the product is removed. Obtain medical advice if irritation becomes painful or lasts more than a few minutes. 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. Violent steam generation or eruption may occur upon application of direct water stream on hot liquids.
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 full fire kit and breathing apparatus.

Flash point:	>68°C (Pensky Martin closed cup) ASTM D 93
Upper Flammability Limit:	No data.
Lower Flammability Limit:	No data.
Autoignition temperature:	No data.
Flammability Class:	Flammable Category 4 (GHS), C1 combustible (AS 1940)

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

The ADI for Bromoxynil n-octanoate is set at 0.003mg/kg/day. The corresponding NOEL is set at 0.3mg/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: 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.

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. Otherwise, not normally necessary.

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:	Clear liquid.
Odour:	Aromatic hydrocarbon odour.
Boiling Point:	Approx 178°C at 100kPa
Freezing/Melting Point:	Below 0°C.
Volatiles:	No data
Vapour Pressure:	Negligible for active, no data for other components.
Vapour Density:	No data.
Specific Gravity:	1.1 – 1.2 at 20°C
Water Solubility:	Emulsifiable.
pH:	3 – 7
Volatility:	No data.
Odour Threshold:	No data.
Evaporation Rate:	No data.
Coeff Oil/water distribution:	No data
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: Keep away from heat, flames and sparks. 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, chlorine, inorganic peroxides.

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. Bromine compounds, including hydrogen bromide. 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

Local Effects:

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

Bromoxynil n-octanoate is a SWA Class 3 Reproductive risk, possible risk of harm to the unborn child.
Bromoxynil n-octanoate is classed by SWA as a potential sensitiser by skin contact.

Potential Health Effects

Persons sensitised to bromoxynil should avoid contact with this product.

Inhalation:

Short term exposure: Available data shows that this product is toxic, but symptoms are not available. In addition product may be mildly irritating, although unlikely to cause anything more than mild transient discomfort.
Long Term exposure: No data for health effects associated with long term inhalation.

Skin Contact:

Short term exposure: Available data shows that this product is harmful, but symptoms are not available. In addition product may be irritating, but is unlikely to cause anything more than mild transient discomfort.
Long Term exposure: No data for health effects associated with long term skin exposure.

Eye Contact:

Short term exposure: This product may be 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. Because of the low viscosity of this product, it may directly enter the lungs if swallowed, or if subsequently vomited. Once in the lungs, it is very difficult to remove and can cause severe injury or death. 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: 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. Insufficient data to be sure of environmental fate. Not toxic to bees.

Common name: Bromoxynil octanoate

Mobility: Soil

Bromoxynil octanoate – low mobility.

Bromoxynil (ISO) – Low mobility

Koc = 639 mL/g

No risk of underground water contamination

Persistence/degradability: Soil

The product is not persistent.

Half-life time (t½): = 8 days

Degradation is primarily via: hydrolysis and microorganisms.

The product is readily biodegradable.

Water

DT50: (water) = 34.1 days (pH5)

DT50: (water) = 11.7 days (pH7)

DT50: (water) = 1.7 days (pH9)

DT50: (water/sediment) < 3 days

Bioaccumulative potential: BCF: 239

Ecotoxicity:

Fish

LC50 (96 hours) rainbow trout (oncorhynchus mykiss) = 0.041mg/L

bluegill sunfish (lepomis macrochirus) = 0.061 mg/L

NOEC (36 days) fathead minnow = 0.0034 mg/L

Daphnia magna

EC50 (48 hours) = 0.046 mg/L

NOEC (21 days) = 0.0025 mg/L

Algae (navicula pelliculosa)

EC50 (120 hours) = 0.043 mg/L

Birds

Bobwhite quail (anas platyrhynchos) LD50 = 170 mg/kg

Mallard duck (colinus virginianus) LD50 = 2,350 mg/kg

Bobwhite quail (anas platyrhynchos) LC50(5 day feeding) = 1,315 ppm

Bees

Oral LD50 (48 hours) > 120 µg /bee

Contact LD50 (48 hours) > 100 µg /bee

Low toxicity: birds, Non-toxic: Bees

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).

UN Number: 3082, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.
Hazchem Code: 2Z
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

Poison Schedule: 6
APVMA Approval No.: 93415

Section 16 - Other Information

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

Acronyms:

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)
R-Phrase Risk Phrase

SUSMP Standard for the Uniform 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 the product.

End of SDS