AC Floater 500 Axichem Pty Ltd

Chemwatch: 5656-36 Version No: 2.1

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS Regulations (Hazardous Chemicals) Amendment 2020 and ADG requirements

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 3

Issue Date: **12/02/2024**Print Date: **13/02/2024**L.GHS.AUS.EN

SECTION 1 Identification of the substance / mixture and of the company / undertaking

Product Identifier

Product name	AC Floater 500
Chemical Name	Not Applicable
Synonyms	Not Available
Chemical formula	Not Applicable
Other means of identification	Not Available

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses Fungicide.

Details of the manufacturer or supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	Axichem Pty Ltd	
Address	9 Palings Court Nerang QLD 4211 Australia	
Telephone	7 5596 1736	
Fax	Not Available	
Website	www.axichem.com.au	
Email	Email msds@axichem.com.au	

Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	CHEMWATCH EMERGENCY RESPONSE (24/7)	
Emergency telephone numbers	+61 1800 951 288	
Other emergency telephone numbers	+61 3 9573 3188	

Once connected and if the message is not in your preferred language then please dial 01

SECTION 2 Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

Poisons Schedule	S6
Classification ^[1]	Acute Toxicity (Oral) Category 4, Acute Toxicity (Dermal) Category 4, Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 1, Acute Toxicity (Inhalation) Category 4, Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment Long-Term Hazard Category 3
Legend:	1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from HCIS; 3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI

Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)





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Signal word	Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H302	Harmful if swallowed.	
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.	
H318	Causes serious eye damage.	
H332	H332 Harmful if inhaled.	
H412	H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.	
P280	P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.	
P261	Avoid breathing mist/vapours/spray.	
P264	Wash all exposed external body areas thoroughly after handling.	
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.	
P273	273 Avoid release to the environment.	

Precautionary statement(s) Response

P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.	
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician/first aider.	
P301+P312	F SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician/first aider if you feel unwell.	
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.	
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.	
P330	P330 Rinse mouth.	
P362+P364	P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.	

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to authorised hazardous or special waste collection point in accordance with any local regulation.

SECTION 3 Composition / information on ingredients

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
76674-21-0	30-60	<u>flutriafol</u>
Not Available		(500g/L)
Not Available	balance	ingredients nonhazardous proprietary
Legend: 1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from HCIS; 3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI; 4. Classification drawn from C&L * EU IOELVs available		

SECTION 4 First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact

If this product comes in contact with the eyes:

▶ Wash out immediately with fresh running water.

• Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.

- ▶ Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention.
- Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.

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If skin contact occurs: ▶ Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear. **Skin Contact** Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). Seek medical attention in event of irritation. If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Lav patient down. Keep warm and rested. Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid Inhalation procedures. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary. ▶ Transport to hospital, or doctor. ► If swallowed do **NOT** induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and Observe the patient carefully. Ingestion

Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious.

• Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Seek medical advice.

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

▶ There is no restriction on the type of extinguisher which may be used.

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

opeoid nazarao anong nom ano caponato or mixtaro		
Fire Incompatibility	None known	
Advice for firefighters		
Fire Fighting	 Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses. Use fire fighting procedures suitable for surrounding area. DO NOT approach containers suspected to be hot. Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire. Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use. 	
Fire/Explosion Hazard	 Non combustible. Not considered to be a significant fire risk. Expansion or decomposition on heating may lead to violent rupture of containers. Decomposes on heating and may produce toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO). May emit acrid smoke. Other decomposition products include: carbon dioxide (CO2) nitrogen oxides (NOx) phosphorus oxides (POx) hydrogen fluoride 	
HAZCHEM	Not Applicable	

SECTION 6 Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8

Environmental precautions

See section 12

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Minor Spills

- Clean up all spills immediately.
- Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.
- ▶ Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment.

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▶ Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite. ▶ Place in a suitable, labelled container for waste disposal. Minor hazard. Clear area of personnel. Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. ▶ Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment as required. Prevent spillage from entering drains or water ways. **Major Spills** ▶ Contain spill with sand, earth or vermiculite. ▶ Collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling. • Absorb remaining product with sand, earth or vermiculite and place in appropriate containers for disposal. Wash area and prevent runoff into drains or waterways. • If contamination of drains or waterways occurs, advise emergency services.

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

SECTION 7 Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	 Limit all unnecessary personal contact. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Use in a well-ventilated area. When handling DO NOT eat, drink or smoke. Always wash hands with soap and water after handling. Avoid physical damage to containers. Use good occupational work practice. Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS. 	
Other information	 Store in original containers. Keep containers securely sealed. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers. Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks. Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS. 	

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	 Polyethylene or polypropylene container. Packing as recommended by manufacturer. Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.
Storage incompatibility Avoid contamination of water, foodstuffs, feed or seed.	

SECTION 8 Exposure controls / personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Not Available

Emergency Limits

Ingredient	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
AC Floater 500	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
flutriafol	Not Available	Not Available

MATERIAL DATA

None assigned. Refer to individual constituents.

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering	Use in a well-ventilated area
controls	General exhaust is adequate under normal operating conditions.

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Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment













ersonal protective equipment

- Safety glasses.
- ► Safety glasses with side shields.
- ► Chemical goggles. [AS/NZS 1337.1, EN166 or national equivalent]

Eye and face protection

Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. This should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injury experience. Medical and first-aid personnel should be trained in their removal and suitable equipment should be readily available. In the event of chemical exposure, begin eye irrigation immediately and remove contact lens as soon as practicable. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation - lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly. [CDC NIOSH Current Intelligence Bulletin 59].

	have washed hands thoroughly. [CDC NIOSH Current Intelligence Bulletin 59].	
Skin protection	See Hand protection below	
Hands/feet protection	Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC. Wear safety footwear.	
Body protection	See Other protection below	
Other protection	▶ Overalls.▶ Barrier cream▶ Eyewash unit.	

Respiratory protection

Type -P Filter of sufficient capacity. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:2001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

Selection of the Class and Type of respirator will depend upon the level of breathing zone contaminant and the chemical nature of the contaminant. Protection Factors (defined as the ratio of contaminant outside and inside the mask) may also be important.

Required minimum protection factor	Maximum gas/vapour concentration present in air p.p.m. (by volume)	Half-face Respirator	Full-Face Respirator
up to 10	1000	-AUS / Class1 P2	-
up to 50	1000	-	-AUS / Class 1 P2
up to 50	5000	Airline *	-
up to 100	5000	-	-2 P2
up to 100	10000	-	-3 P2
100+			Airline**

^{* -} Continuous Flow ** - Continuous-flow or positive pressure demand

A(All classes) = Organic vapours, B AUS or B1 = Acid gasses, B2 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), B3 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), E = Sulfur dioxide(SO2), G = Agricultural chemicals, K = Ammonia(NH3), Hg = Mercury, NO = Oxides of nitrogen, MB = Methyl bromide, AX = Low boiling point organic compounds(below 65 degC)

SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Yellow liquid with fishy odour; disperses in water.		
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	Not Available
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Applicable
pH (as supplied)	Not Available	Decomposition temperature (°C)	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	100 approx.	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Applicable
Flash point (°C)	Not Applicable	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available

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Flammability	Not Applicable	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water	Miscible	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	Not Available

SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	 Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. Product is considered stable. Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7
Conditions to avoid	See section 7
Incompatible materials	See section 7
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5

SECTION 11 Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled	Harmful by inhalation. The material is not thought to produce respiratory irritation (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless inhalation of vapours, fumes or aerosols, especially for prolonged periods, may produce respiratory discomfort and occasionally, distress.
Ingestion	Accidental ingestion of the material may be harmful; animal experiments indicate that ingestion of less than 150 gram may be fatal or may produce serious damage to the health of the individual. Ingestion may result in nausea, abdominal irritation, pain and vomiting
Skin Contact	The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce a contact dermatitis (nonallergic). This form of dermatitis is often characterised by skin redness (erythema) and swelling epidermis. Histologically there may be intercellular oedema of the spongy layer (spongiosis) and intracellular oedema of the epidermis.
Eye	When applied to the eye(s) of animals, the material produces severe ocular lesions which are present twenty-four hours or more after instillation.
Chronic	Evidence from animal tests indicate that repeated or prolonged exposure to flutriafol could result in liver and reproductive system disorders.

AC Floater 500	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Not Available	Not Available
	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 200 mg/kg ^[2]	Eye (rabbit): mild *
flutriafol	Inhalation(Rat) LC50: 1.65 mg/l4h ^[2]	Skin (rabbit): non-irritating *
	Oral (Mouse) LD50; 179 mg/kg ^[2]	

Legend:
1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2. Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS.
Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances

FLUTRIAFOL

NOEL (90d feeding)* rats 20 mg/kg diet dogs 5 mg/kg Non-teratogenic in rats and rabbits Toxicity Class WHO III; EPA III * Non-cytogenic in in vivo studies, non-mutagenic in Ames assay * Not a skin sensitiser in guinea pigs. * The Pesticide Manual ADI: 0.01 mg/kg/day NOEL: 1 mg/kg/day

Acute Toxicity	~	Carcinogenicity	×
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	×	Reproductivity	×
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	~	STOT - Single Exposure	×

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Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	×	STOT - Repeated Exposure	×
Mutagenicity	×	Aspiration Hazard	×

Legend:

✓ – Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification

✓ – Data available to make classification

SECTION 12 Ecological information

Toxicity

AC Floater 500	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species		Value	Source
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available Not Available		Not Available	Not Available
	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	•	Source
	EC50	48h	Crustacea	78mg	/I	Not Available
flutriafol	EC50	96h	Algae or other aquatic plan	ts 0.62-0	0.691mg/L	4
	EC50(ECx)	48h	Crustacea	78mg	/I	Not Available
	LC50	96h	Fish	7.896	-15.51mg/L	4
Legend:	Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data					

Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. **DO NOT** discharge into sewer or waterways.

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
flutriafol	HIGH	HIGH

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation	
flutriafol	MEDIUM (LogKOW = 4.0959)	

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
flutriafol	LOW (KOC = 54540)

SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal

- ▶ Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options.
- ▶ Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal.
- Bury residue in an authorised landfill.
- ▶ Recycle containers if possible, or dispose of in an authorised landfill.

SECTION 14 Transport information

Labels Required

<u> </u>	
Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	Not Applicable

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Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

14.7.1. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code

Not Applicable

14.7.2. Transport in bulk in accordance with MARPOL Annex V and the IMSBC Code

Product name	Group
flutriafol	Not Available

14.7.3. Transport in bulk in accordance with the IGC Code

Product name	Ship Type
flutriafol	Not Available

SECTION 15 Regulatory information

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

flutriafol is found on the following regulatory lists

Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 6

Additional Regulatory Information

Not Applicable

National Inventory Status

National Inventory	Status	
Australia - AIIC / Australia Non-Industrial Use	No (flutriafol)	
Canada - DSL	No (flutriafol)	
Canada - NDSL	No (flutriafol)	
China - IECSC	No (flutriafol)	
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	No (flutriafol)	
Japan - ENCS	No (flutriafol)	
Korea - KECI	No (flutriafol)	
New Zealand - NZIoC	Yes	
Philippines - PICCS	No (flutriafol)	
USA - TSCA	No (flutriafol)	
Taiwan - TCSI	Yes	
Mexico - INSQ	No (flutriafol)	
Vietnam - NCI	Yes	
Russia - FBEPH	No (flutriafol)	
Legend:	Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory No = One or more of the CAS listed ingredients are not on the inventory. These ingredients may be exempt or will require registration.	

SECTION 16 Other information

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Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

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The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

Definitions and abbreviations

- ▶ PC TWA: Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average
- ▶ PC STEL: Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit
- ► IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer
- ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
- ► STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit
- ► TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit。
- ▶ IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations
- ES: Exposure Standard
- ▶ OSF: Odour Safety Factor
- ▶ NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effect Level
- LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
- ► TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- LOD: Limit Of Detection
- ► OTV: Odour Threshold Value
- ▶ BCF: BioConcentration Factors
- ▶ BEI: Biological Exposure Index
- ▶ DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level
- ▶ PNEC: Predicted no-effect concentration
- ▶ AIIC: Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
- ▶ DSL: Domestic Substances List
- ▶ NDSL: Non-Domestic Substances List
- ▶ IECSC: Inventory of Existing Chemical Substance in China
- ▶ EINECS: European INventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances
- ▶ ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances
- ▶ NLP: No-Longer Polymers
- ► ENCS: Existing and New Chemical Substances Inventory
- ► KECI: Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
- ► NZIoC: New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
- PICCS: Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
- ► TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act
- ► TCSI: Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory
- ► INSQ: Inventario Nacional de Sustancias Químicas
- NCI: National Chemical Inventory
- ▶ FBEPH: Russian Register of Potentially Hazardous Chemical and Biological Substances

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