SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name:	GRAMOXONE [®] 250 Herbicide	
Other Names:	Proper shipping name: Corrosive Liquid, Toxic N.O.S. (paraquat dichloride)	
	Product code: A12983N	
Recommended Use:	Herbicide for the control of a wide range of grasses and broadleaf weeds	
Company Details:	Syngenta Crop Protection Pty Limited ABN 33 002 933 717	
Address:	Level 1, 2-4 Lyonpark Road MACQUARIE PARK NSW 2113 AUSTRALIA	
Telephone Number:	(02) 8876 8444	
Emergency Telephone Number:	24 hours - 1800 033 111	

Section 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard Classification:	Classified as a hazardous chemical according to the Australian criteria for the classification of chemicals
Risk Phrases:	 R24/25 Toxic in contact with skin and if swallowed. R26 Very toxic by inhalation. R36/37/38 Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin. R48/25 Toxic: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure if swallowed.
Safety Phrases:	-

Safety Phrases:

Section 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

SUBSTANCE	
Chemical Identity of Pure Substance:	Paraquat dichloride
Synonym:	PP148
CAS Number:	1910-42-5

MIXTURE		
Chemical Identity of Ingredients	CAS No	Proportion (%w/v)
Paraquat (present as paraquat dichloride)	1910-42-5	25
Other ingredients determined not to be hazardous	-	to 100

	Section 4: FIR	ST AID MEASURES	
Description of Necessary First Aid Measures:	In case of poisoning by any exposure route get to a doctor or hospital quickly. Phone Poisons Information Centre on 131 126. Have the product label or SDS with you when calling or going for treatment.		
	Ingestion:	SPEED IS ESSENTIAL . Get to a doctor or hospital immediately. DO NOT induce vomiting. If available, give an adsorbent such as activated charcoal, bentonite or Fullers Earth.	
	Eye contact:	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses. Seek medical attention immediately.	
	Skin contact:	Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Wash affected areas thoroughly with plenty of water. If irritation persists, seek medical advice. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.	
	Inhalation:	Move person to fresh air. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. Keep patient warm and at rest. Call a physician or Poisons Information Centre immediately.	
Poisoning Symptoms:	Symptoms include inflammation of mouth, throat and oesophagus, gastrointestinal discomfort and diarrhoea. <i>Mild poisoning</i> occurs at < 20 mg paraquat ion/kg body weight and the effects are vomiting and diarrhoea. <i>Moderate to severe poisoning</i> occurs at 20 – 30 mg paraquat ion/kg body weight and the effects are vomiting, abdominal discomfort, soreness and inflammation of the mouth, throat and oesophagus, difficulty in swallowing and, later, diarrhoea. Ulceration of the lips, mouth, throat and intestine may follow within 24 – 48 hours. Kidney and liver damage may appear 1 – 3 days after exposure. Can cause death by a delayed proliferating fibrosis of the lung within 1 – 3 weeks. <i>Lethal poisoning</i> occurs at > 30 mg paraquat ion/kg body weight and the effects are nausea and vomiting, and can cause death by multiorgan failure and circulatory collapse within 48 hours.		
Medical Advice:	Refer to the booklet "Paraquat Poisoning. A Practical Guide to Diagnosis, First Aid and Hospital Treatment." available from www.syngenta.com. Administer either activated charcoal (100 g for adults or 2 g/kg body weight for children) or Fuller's Earth (15% solution, 1 litre for adults or 15 mL/kg body weight in children). NOTE: the use of gastric lavage without administration of an absorbent has not shown any clinical benefit. Do not use supplemental oxygen. Eye splashes from concentrated material should be treated by an eye specialist after initial treatment. With the possibility of late onset corneal ulceration it is advised that patients with paraquat eye injuries are reviewed by an eye specialist the day after first presentation.		

Section 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media:	Small fires Use alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide extinguisher or fine-water spray. DO NOT use direct jet of water. Large fires Use alcohol-resistant foam or water spray. DO NOT use direct jet of water.
Hazards from Combustion Products:	As the product contains combustible organic components, fire will produce dense black smoke containing hazardous products of combustion (see Section 10). Combustion or thermal decomposition will evolve toxic and irritant vapours. Exposure to decomposition products may be a hazard to health.
Special Protective Precautions and Equipment for Fire Fighters:	In the event of fire, wear protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray.
Hazchem Code:	2X

Section 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedures:	 In case of spillage it is important to take all steps necessary to Avoid eye and skin contact Avoid contamination of waterways 	
Methods and Materials for Containment and Clean Up:	 Procedure for spill Keep all bystanders away Wear full length clothing and PVC gloves Reposition any leaking containers so as to minimise further leakage Dam and absorb spill with an absorbent material (eg sand or soil) Shovel the absorbed spill into drums Disposal of the absorbed material will depend upon the extent of the spill For quantities up to 50 L of product bury in a secure landfill site For quantities greater than 50 L seek advice from the manufacturer (use emergency contact number below) before attempting disposal. Contain in a secure location until disposal method is established (7) Decontaminate spill area with detergent and water and rinse with the smallest volume of water practicable 	

Precautions for Safe Handling:	 MANUFACTURE, PACKAGING AND TRANSPORT: Avoid skin and eye contact and the inhalation of vapour and mist. Wear overalls, face shield, elbow-length impervious gloves, splash apron and rubber boots. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storing or reusing. If inhalation risk of vapour or spray exists wear organic vapour respirator meeting the requirements of Standards Australia PREPARATION AND USE OF PRODUCT: This product can only be purchased by authorised persons holding a current certificate in the safe and responsible use of agricultural chemicals, eg. Chemcert Certificate. Very dangerous, particularly the concentrate. Product is poisonous if swallowed. Will irritate the nose, throat and skin. Attacks the eyes, protect the eyes while using. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. When opening the container and preparing product for use wear: elbow-length PVC gloves face shield or goggles If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. If clothing becomes contaminated with product remove clothing immediately. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. Avoid contact with spray mist. DO NOT inhale spray mist. After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water. After each day's use, wash gloves and face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing.
Conditions for Safe Storage:	Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well ventilated locked room or place away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, seed and fertilisers. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight.

Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

	Component	Exposure limit	Value type
National Exposure Standards:	paraquat dichloride (respirable sizes)	0.1 mg/m ³	8h TWA
Syngenta Exposure Standards:	paraquat dichloride respirable dust total dust	0.08 mg/m ³ 0.5 mg/m ³	8h TWA 8h TWA
	emetic	0.02 mg/m ³	8h TWA
Biological Limit Values:	No biological limits allocated		
Engineering Controls:	No special requirements. Product is used outdoors. If used according to label directions exposure of workers will not exceed the above exposure standards. Containment and/or segregation is the most reliable technical protection measure if exposure cannot be eliminated. If airborne mists or vapours are generated use local exhaust ventilation controls to ensure levels are below workplace exposure standards. Follow precautionary statements on the label. Keep containers closed when not in use.		
Personal Protective Equipment:	MANUFACTURE, PACKAGING AND TRANSPORT:		

ALWAYS READ AND FOLLOW THE LABEL INSTRUCTIONS AND WARNINGS

Avoid skin and eye contact and the inhalation of vapour and mist. Wear overalls, face shield, elbow-length impervious gloves, splash apron and rubber boots. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storing or reusing.

If inhalation risk of vapour or spray exists wear organic vapour respirator meeting the requirements of Standards Australia. PREPARATION AND USE OF PRODUCT:

This product can only be purchased by authorised persons holding a current certificate in the safe and responsible use of agricultural chemicals, eg. Chemcert Certificate.

Very dangerous, particularly the concentrate. Product is poisonous if swallowed. Will irritate the nose, throat and skin. Attacks the eyes, protect the eyes while using. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. When opening the container and preparing product for use wear:

- elbow-length PVC gloves
- face shield or goggles

If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. If clothing becomes contaminated with product remove clothing immediately. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. Avoid contact with spray mist. DO NOT inhale spray mist. After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water. After each day's use, wash gloves and face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing.

Appearance:	Dark bluish green liquid	Boiling Point/Range:	Approx. 100°C
Odour:	Pungent, slightly fruity	Freezing/Melting Point:	Not available
pH:	4 – 8	Solubility:	Soluble in water
Vapour Pressure:	1x10 ⁻⁹ mmHg at room temperature	Bulk Density:	1.10 – 1.14 g/mL
Vapour Density:	Not available	Surface tension:	5% solution: 64.2 mN/m
Flack Daints	40000	Evaluative Dremartica.	Net combechie
Flash Point:	> 103°C	Explosive Properties:	Not explosive
Upper and Lower Flammable (Explosive)	Not flammable	Oxidising Properties:	Not oxidising
Limits in Air:		Combustibility:	Not combustible
Ignition Temperature:	Not applicable	Corrosiveness:	Not corrosive to stainless steel

Section 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Section 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability:	Stable under standard conditions.
Conditions to Avoid:	Not applicable
Incompatible Materials:	Aluminium, iron, mild steel
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Following evaporation of aqueous component, combustion or thermal decomposition will evolve toxic and irritant vapours
Hazardous Reactions:	Not applicable

Section 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Health Effe	cts from Likely Route	es of Exposure:
Acute:	Oral toxicity:	TOXIC Tests on rats indicate this product is toxic following single doses of undiluted product. This formulation contains safening agents which significantly reduce the oral toxicity in vomiting species. $(LD_{50} = 310 \text{ mg/kg})$
	Dermal toxicity:	LOW TOXICITY Tests on rats indicate this product has a low toxicity following skin contact with undiluted product. $(LD_{50} > 2,000 mg/kg)$
	Inhalation:	TOXIC Tests on rats indicate this product is toxic due to inhalation of active ingredient. However, unlikely to be hazardous by inhalation because of low vapour pressure at ambient temperature. Nose bleeding and soreness of the throat may result from spray mist or dust trapped on the nasal mucosa. LC_{50} (4h) = 0.5 – 1.5 mg/L air)
	Skin irritation:	SEVERE IRRITANT
	Eye irritation:	MODERATE IRRITANT
	Sensitisation:	NOT A SENSITISER
Chronic:	Paraquat dichloride technical has been extensively tested on laboratory mammals and in test-tube systems. No evidence was obtained of mutagenic, carcinogenic, or teratogenic effects. Ocular effects (cataracts) have been reported following long term oral exposure of laboratory animals.	

Section 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity:	Toxicity to fish:	Slightly toxic to fish Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout): LC ₅₀ = 55 mg/L, 96 h
	Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: Toxicity to algae:	Slightly toxic to aquatic invertebrates Daphnia magna (Water flea): $EC_{50} = 11 \text{ mg/L}, 48 \text{ h}$ Highly toxic to algae Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae): $EC_{50} = 0.60 \text{ mg/L}, 72 \text{ h}$
Persistence and Degradability:	Paraquat is rapidly and strongly bound to soil particles, however it is biodegradable in soil pore water and will not accumulate in soils.	
Mobility	Paraquat is immobile in soil and will not leach into ground water.	
Environmental Fate (Exposure):	Paraquat is rapidly absorbed and deactivated by soil. There is no mobility in soil or into ground water. There is evidence of photodegradation in water and plants.	
Bioaccumulative Potential:	Paraquat does not bioaccumulate.	

Section 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS		
Disposal Methods and Containers:	Non-returnable containers: Triple rinse or preferably pressure rinse containers with water. Add the rinsings to the spray tank. DO NOT dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point. If not recycling, break, crush or puncture and bury empty containers in a local authority landfill. If no landfill is available, bury the containers below 500 mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. Empty containers and product should not be burnt. Returnable containers: Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.	
Special Precautions for Landfill or Incineration:	Not applicable	

Section 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

LAND TRANSPORT ADG			
UN Number:	2922	Packing Group:	=
UN Proper Shipping Name:	Corrosive Liquid, Toxic N.O.S. (Paraquat Dichloride)	Special Precautions for User:	
Class:	8	Hazchem Code:	2X
Subsidiary Risk:	6.1		

SEA TRANSPORT IMDG			
UN Number:	2922	Subsidiary Risk:	6.1
UN Proper Shipping Name:	Corrosive Liquid, Toxic N.O.S. (Paraquat Dichloride)	Packing Group:	III
Class:	8	Marine Pollutant:	

AIR TRANSPORT IATA - DGR			
UN Number:	2922	Subsidiary Risk:	6.1
UN Proper Shipping Name:	Corrosive Liquid, Toxic N.O.S. (Paraquat Dichloride)	Packing Group:	III
Class:	8		

Section 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

APVMA Product Number:	46531
Poisons Schedule (SUSDP):	7

Section 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Date of preparation or last revision: May 2010

Source of Data: The information provided in this SDS is sourced from Syngenta internal studies which have been conducted according to Regulatory requirements including OECD and CIPAC Guidelines and EC Directives. A comprehensive package of toxicological and environmental data for the active ingredients of this product has been submitted to the government health and environment authorities and has been evaluated by expert toxicologists and environmental scientists.

Note: This product is a registered agricultural chemical and must, therefore, be used in accordance with the container label directions

CONTACT POINT: Regulatory Affairs Manager, Syngenta Crop Protection Pty Limited (02) 8876 8444

24 HOURS EMERGENCY CONTACT: 1800 033 111

This Material Safety Data Sheet 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 should read this SDS and consider the information in the context of how the product will be handled and used in the workplace including in conjunction with other products.

If clarification or further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate risk assessment can be made, the user should contact this company.

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