Page: 1 of 6

Infosafe No.

3NU6V

Issue Date : July 2006

ISSUED by CRPCARE

Product Name : SHIRQUAT 250 Herbicide

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name	SHIRQUAT 250 Herbicide
Product Code	0657
Product Type	Group L Herbicide
Company Name	Crop Care Australasia Pty Ltd (ABN 53 061 362 347)
Address	Unit 15/16 Metroplex Avenue Murarrie Queensland 4172 Australia
Emergency Tel.	1800 033 498
Telephone/Fax Number	Tel: (07) 3909 2000 Fax: (07) 3909 2010
Recommended Use	For the control of a wide range of grasses and broadleaf weeds as per the Directions for Use table on the label.
Other Information	This MSDS describes, to the best of our knowledge, the properties of the concentrated product. The physical properties and some of the assessments do not apply to the properties of the product once it has been diluted for application. Acute health effects of the diluted product are likely to be much less severe.

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard	HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE.
Classification	DANGEROUS GOODS.
	Hazard classification according to the criteria of NOHSC.
	Dangerous goods classification according to the Australia Dangerous Goods
	Code.
Risk Phrase(s)	R24/25 Toxic in contact with skin and if swallowed.
	R26 Very toxic by inhalation.
	R37/38 Irritating to respiratory system and skin.
	R41 Risk of serious damage to eyes.
	R48/25 Toxic: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure if
	swallowed.
Safety Phrase(s)	S1/2 Keep locked up and out of reach of children.
	S23 Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray
	S28 After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of
	S36/37/39 Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.
	S38 If insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.
Other Information	Poisons Schedule S7 DANGEROUS POISON

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Characterization	Liquid		
Ingredients	Name	CAS	Proportion
	Paraquat present as Paraquat dichloride	1910-42-5	250 g/L
	Emulsifiers		10-30 %
	Phosphoric acid	7664-38-2	0-10 %
	Water		Balance

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

First Aid Measures	OBTAIN IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION. SPEED IS ESSENTIAL.
Inhalation	Remove patient from exposure, keep warm and at rest. Obtain medical attention urgently.

Page: 2 of 6

Infosafe No.	3NU6V	Issue Date : July 2006	ISSUED by CRPCARE
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I			
Ingestion	If swall this con (Aust). placemen The abov of Healt instruct concentr swallowe minutes on MEDIC taken to	EATMENT IS ESSENTIAL IN CASE OF PARA owed do NOT induce vomiting; seek me tainer or label or contact the Poiso Make every effort to prevent vomit t of the patient. e first aid instructions are mandate h and Aged Care via the National Dru ions are suitable for ingestion of s ate; however, if SUBSTANTIAL AMOUNTS d (more than about 5ml) AND if medic away, the induction of vomiting shou AL ADVICE if a physician can be cont prevent vomit from being inhaled. D scious or unconscious person.	dical advice immediately and show ns Information Centre on 13 11 26 from entering the lungs by careful d by the Commonwealth Department gs and Poisons Schedule. These pray solution and small amounts of of the concentrate have been al assistance is more than 30 ld be CONSIDERED, preferably based acted by phone. All care must be
		ely transfer patient to nearest hosp e of the estimated time of arrival s yed.	
Skin	Contact avoided.	of the concentrate with abraded skin	or skin with cuts must be
	Remove c	ected areas thoroughly with soap and ontaminated clothing and launder bef ical advice, but only after the expo	ore re-use.
Eye	least 15	es, hold eyelids open and wash with minutes. ical advice immediately.	copious amounts of water for at
First Aid Facilities		ning occurs, contact a doctor or Poi	sons Information Centre on 13 11
Advice to Doctor	Rapid tr Evacuati as possi	eatment for Paraquat poisoning is es on of the stomach and stomach washou	t should be carried out as quickly
	aid and Paraquat availabl	hospital treatment' (prepared by Syn Poisoning: a guide for doctors' (pr e at major hospitals or Poisons Info y number at the end of this MSDS.	genta) or 'The Treatment of epared by ORICA Australia) is
5. FIRE FIGHT	TREATMEN for pres Fuller's (200ml o 10% glyc administ stools. treatmen	T: Wash out stomach and test urine ence of paraquat. Give up to 1 litr Earth orally or via gastric tube, t f an aqueous solution of mannitol). erol in water should be used if Full ration of absorbent plus purgative u This should normally take between 4 t. Do not use supplemental oxygen.	e of 15% aqueous suspension of ogether with a suitable purgative A 7% suspension of bentonite in er's Earth is unavailable. Repeat ntil absorbent is seen in the

<u>5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES</u>

Suitable	If involved in a fire, the product will not burn. Choose extinguishing media
Extinguishing Media	to suit the burning material.
Hazards from	Non-combustible.
Combustion	If involved in a fire, the dehydrated components may emit oxides of carbon,
Products	oxides of nitrogen and hydrogen chloride.
Speical Protective	Breathable air apparatus must be worn when fighting a fire in which this
Equipment for fire	product is involved.
fighters	
Hazchem Code	2X

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Page: 3 of 6

Infosafe No.	3NU6V	Issue Date : July 2006	ISSUED by CRPCARE
Product Name :	SHIRQUA	Г 250 Herbicide	

Spills & Disposal	Contain spill and absorb with clay, sand, soil or proprietary absorbent (such as vermiculite). Collect spilled material and waste in sealable open-top type containers for disposal.
	On-site disposal of concentrate is not acceptable.
	If possible, ring 1800 033 498 for specialist advice.
Personal Protection	Wear specified PPE to decontaminate personnel and equipment, or to handle broken packages or containers. Wear eye protection, chemically resistant gloves, boots and overalls. Decontaminate emergency personnel with soap and water before leaving the emergency area.
Clean-up Methods - Large Spillages	If large liquid spills occur, attempt to recover as much spilt material from sumps and bunded areas before absorbing remaining material into vermiculite or other absorbent.
Environmental	Use earthen bunds or absorbent bunding to prevent spreading of spillage.
Precautions	see carefully and of according completence opicaling of opiliage.
rrecautions	

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

	For use by licensed pest control operators or primary producers only.
Handling	Do not work in spray mist. Do not continue to use if skin irritation or nose bleed occurs. This may be
	caused by exposure to stray mist as the result of incorrect use of equipment or adverse climatic conditions. Stop and review handling and spraying techniques before further spraying. If symptoms persist seek medical advice.
Conditions for Safe	Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well ventilated area.
Storage	Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight.
	Store in a locked enclosure.
Other Information	For use by licensed pest-control operators or primary producers only.
Other Information	Always read the label and any attached leaflet before use.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

National Exposure Standards	No exposure standard for this product has been set, however, an exposure standard has been set for paraquat (respirable sizes) at 0.1 mg/m3.
Engineering Controls	No special requirements. Ensure workplace is well ventilated. Some people who are extremely sensitive to the product may develop nose bleeds when handling the concentrate. If possible, these people should not handle the material; if they must, provide effective local ventilation.
Respiratory Protection	Do not inhale spray mist. If exposure to vapour, spray or dusts from dried product is expected, wear a high efficiency particulate respirator covering nose and mouth.
Personal Protective Equipment	When opening the container, preparing spray and using the prepared spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat, elbow-length PVC gloves and goggles.
	When there is a risk of exposure to spray mist wear waterproof footwear and waterproof protective clothing, impervious gauntlet length gloves (rubber or PVC), goggles and a face mask and respirator covering nose and mouth and capable of filtering spray droplets. A high efficiency type particulate respirator is recommended, but in any event use a respirator which complies with the requirements of AS1716 (Standards Association of Australia). Further advice on safety equipment should be obtained from a safety equipment manufacturer.
	Avoid contacting vegetation wet with spray, but if necesary to do so, wear waterproof footwear and waterproof protective clothing and gloves.
Hygiene Measures	After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water. After each day's use, wash contaminated clothing and safety equipment.
Requirements Concerning Special Training	NSW regulations require that people who use pesticides in their job or business must have training in the application of the materials. By 1st September, 2005 all users must have received such training.

Page: 4 of 6

Infosafe No.

3NU6V

Issue Date : July 2006

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Product Name :

SHIRQUAT 250 Herbicide

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form	Liquid
Appearance	Clear dark blue liquid
Odour	Obnoxious odour
Boiling Point	~100°C
Solubility in Water	Soluble in water.
Specific Gravity	1.11
pH Value	5.0 - 6.5
Vapour Pressure	<1 x 10-2 mPa (25°C, paraquat dichloride)
Octanol/Water	Kow Log P is -4.5 (20°C)
Partition Coefficient Flammability	Non combustible material.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical StabilityParaquat is inactivated by adsorption onto clay.IncompatibleParaquat is highly corrosive to most metals, e.g. aluminium, zinc and iron.MaterialsHazardous ReactionsKeep away from strong oxidising agents.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Inhalation	Highly toxic if inhaled. However, unlikely to be hazardous by inhalation
Innalation	because of low vapour pressure of the material at ambient temperature. Nose
	bleeding and soreness of the throat may result from spray mist or dust trapped
	on the nasal mucosa. Irritating to the respiratory system. Pulmonary oedema
	may occur up to 48 hours after exposure and could prove fatal.
	If the concentrate is allowed to dry out, solid paraquat dust can be created.
	Paraquat dust is highly toxic (TLV 0.1mg/m3) and should not be handled without
	full respiratory protection.
	This product contains a stenching agent to give an offensive smell. This has
	been done to reduce the likelihood of accidental ingestion. This stenching
	agent may cause headaches and nausea in some people when inhaled. The
	presence of this offensive smell in the air does not necessarily indicate the
	presence of paraquat.
Ingestion	TREATMENT OF PARAQUAT POISONING MUST COMMENCE AS RAPIDLY AS POSSIBLE.
	Rapid treatment is essential. The immediate effects of poisoning depend on
	the dose of paraquat absorbed into the blood. Mild poisoning occurs at <20 mg
	paraquat ion/kg body weight and the effects are vomiting and diarrhoea.
	Moderate to severe poisoning 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. 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.
	Lethal poisoning occures at >30 mg paraquat ion/kg body weight and the effects
	are nausea and vomiting, and can cause death by multi-organ failure and
	circulatory collapse within 48 hours.
Skin	Contact with skin will result in moderate irritation. Can cause inflammation
	and in severe cases blistering of the skin. Contamination of the nails may
	cause white spots or in severe cases cracking and loss of the nail. Normal
	growth follows without delay. Intact skin is a very effective barrier to
	paraquat. Damaged skin removes the barrier and paraquat may be absorbed with
	effects as outlined above under ingestion.
Eve	Eye irritation may be delayed. May lead to ulceration of corneal and
Lje	conjunctival epithelium giving rise to secondary infection. Although healing
	may be slow, the injury is superficial and with proper medical care will be
	complete, even in severe cases.
Character Effect	± '
Chronic Effects	Based on available data, repeated exposures are not anticipated to cause
	additional significant adverse effects.

Page: 5 of 6

Infosafe No.

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SHIRQUAT 250 Herbicide

Reproductive	Data indicates no reproductive effects.				
Toxicity					
Carcinogenicity	Data indicates no carcinogenic effects.				
Acute Toxicity - Oral	l LD50 (rat) 129 – 157 mg/kg for paraquat dichloride LD50 (guinea pig) 30 – 58 mg/kg				
Acute Toxicity -	LD50 (rat) 911 mg/kg for paraquat dichloride				
Dermal	LD50 (rabbit) 240 mg/kg for paraquat ion				
	May cause temporary damage to nails and a delay in the healing of cuts and wounds.				
Acute Toxicity -	LC50 (rat) (4hr) 0.5-1.5 µg/l for paraquat dichloride				
Inhalation					
Eye Irritation	The product is an eye irritant.				
Skin Irritation	The product is a skin irritant.				
Skin Sensitisation	Product is not a skin sensitiser.				
Other Information	The Australian Acceptable Daily Intake (ADI) for paraquat (as cation) for a human is 0.004 mg/kg/day, set for the public for daily, lifetime exposure. This is based on the NOEL of 0.45 mg/kg/day, the level determined to show no effects during long term exposure for the most sensitive indicators and the most sensitive species. (Ref: Comm. Dept. of Health and Ageing, 'ADI List', TGA, September 2005).				

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

3NU6V

Persistence /	Paraquat is rapidly absorbed and inactivated by contact with soil.				
Degradability	There is evidence of photodegradation in air.				
Other Precautions	Keep domestic pets and poultry away from treated areas. This formulation should not be applied on or near water which is used for livestock watering. Do not contaminate dams, waterways or sewers with this product or the containers which have held this product.				
Environ. Protection	Spray drift should be avoided, read the label for more information. This formulation should not be applied on or near water which is used for irrigation purposes.				
Acute Toxicity - Fish	LC50 (96 hr) for brown trout is 2.5-13 mg/l for paraquat dichloride LC50 (96 hr) for mirror carp is 135 mg/l				
Acute Toxicity -	EC50 (48 hr) for daphnia is 6.1 mg/l for paraquat dichloride.				
Daphnia					
Acute Toxicity -	The following data is for the active ingredient, paraquat dichloride.				
Other Organisms	LD50 for mallard duck is 199 mg/kg LD50 for bobwhite quail is 175 mg/kg Bees: Not toxic to bees. LD50 36 µg/bee.				

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Product Disposal

On site disposal of the concentrated product is not acceptable. Ideally, the product should be used for its intended purpose. If there is a need to dispose of the product, approach local authorities who hold periodic collections of unwanted chemicals (ChemCollect).

Page: 6 of 6

Infosafe No.	3NU6V	Issue Date : July 2006	ISSUED by CRPCARE

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Container Disposal Do not use this container for any other purpose. Triple rinse containers, add rinsate to the spray tank, then offer the container for recycling/reconditioning, or puncture top, sides and bottom and dispose of in landfill in accordance with local regulations. drumMUSTER is the national program for the collection and recycling of empty, cleaned, non returnable crop production and on-farm animal health chemical containers. If the label on your container carries the drumMuster symbol, triple rinse the container, ring your local Council, and offer the container for collection in the program. Returnable containers: empty contents fully into application equipment. Replace cap, close all valves and return to the point of supply for refill or storage. If no landfill is available, bury the containers below 500mm 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.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

U.N. Number	3016
Proper Shipping Name	BIPYRIDILIUM PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC - (Contains Paraquat)
DG Class	6.1
Hazchem Code	2X
Packaging Method	3.8.6.1
Packing Group	III
Storage and Transport EPG Number	Considered dangerous for transport by the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. 6B1
IERG Number	34
UN Number (Sea Transport)	3016
IMO Class/Packing Group	Class 6.1; Packing Group III
IMO Proper Shipping Name	BIPYRIDILIUM PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (contains paraquat)

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poisons Schedule	S7
Packaging & Labelling	DANGEROUS POISON KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING CAN KILL IF SWALLOWED DO NOT PUT IN DRINK BOTTLES KEEP LOCKED UP
Hazard Category	Very Toxic,Irritant
AICS (Australia)	All of the components in this product are listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Contact Person/Point	Normal Hours:	Mr Volker Maier	Phone: (03)	9282 1000		
	After Hours:	Shift Supervisor	Phone: 1800	033 498		
Revisions Highlighted	The MSDS was r	eviewed. Minor changes	were made to	the information.		
	End Of MSDS					