## SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

| | |
|---|---|
| Product name | Baytan® T Flowable Seed Dressing |
| Other names | none |
| Product code (UVP) | 04208706 |
| Chemical Group | triazole<br>benzoylurea |
| Recommended use | Seed treatment, Fungicide, Insecticide |
| Chemical Formulation | Flowable concentrate for seed treatment (FS) |
| Company | Bayer Cropscience Pty Ltd<br>–ABN 87 000 226 022<br>391-393 Tooronga Road, East Hawthorn<br>Victoria 3123, Australia |
| Telephone | (03) 9248 6888 |
| Technical Information Service | 1800 804 479 |
| Facsimile | (03) 9248 6800 |
| Website | www.bayercropscience.com.au |
| Emergency telephone no. | 1800 033 111 Orica SH&E Shared Services |

## SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

**Emergency Overview**

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE NON-DANGEROUS GOODS

| | |
|---|---|
| Hazardous classification | Hazardous (National Occupational Health and Safety Commission - NOHSC) |
| R-phrase(s) | R43 - May cause sensitization by skin contact. |
| S-phrase(s) | See sections 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 12, 13. |
| ADG Classification | Not “dangerous goods” for transport by road or rail according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. - See Section 14. |
| SUSMP classification (Poison Schedule) | Schedule 5 (Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons) |

## SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical nature
Triadimenol:Triflumuron 150:4g/l

| Chemical Name | CAS-No. | Concentration [%] |
|---|---|---|
| Triadimenol | 55219-65-3 | 13.95 |
| Triflumuron | 64628-44-0 | 0.41 |
| Synthetic amorphous silica | 112926-00-8 | 1.00 |
| 1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one | 2634-33-5 | 0.01 |
| Mixture of 5-Chlor-2-methyl-3(2H)-isothiazolon and 2-Methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-on | 55965-84-9 | <= 0.002 |
| Other ingredients (non-hazardous) to 100% | | |

## SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

**If poisoning occurs, immediately contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (telephone 13 11 26), and follow the advice given. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the doctor.**

**Inhalation**

Move the victim to fresh air and keep at rest. When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.

**Skin contact**

Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Wash off thoroughly with plenty of soap and water, if available with polyethyleneglycol 400, subsequently rinse with water. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

**Eye contact**

Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

**Ingestion**

Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Keep patient warm and at rest. Obtain medical attention.

**Notes to physician**

**Treatment**

Treat symptomatically.
There is no specific antidote.
Gastric lavage is not normally required. However, if a significant amount (more than a mouthful) has been ingested, administer activated charcoal and sodium sulphate.

## SECTION 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

**Suitable extinguishing media**

Water spray
Foam
Dry powder
Carbon dioxide (CO2)
Sand

**Hazards from combustion products**

In the event of fire the following may be released:
Hydrogen chloride (HCl)
Hydrogen cyanide (hydrocyanic acid)
Hydrogen fluoride
Carbon monoxide (CO)
Nitrogen oxides (NOx)

**Precautions for fire-fighting**

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective suit.
Evacuate personnel to safe areas.
Remove product from areas of fire, or otherwise cool containers with water in order to avoid pressure being built up due to heat.
Whenever possible, contain fire-fighting water by diking area with sand or earth.
Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains.

**Hazchem Code** not applicable

## SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

**Personal precautions**

Avoid dust formation.
Do not breathe dust.
Avoid contact with spilled product or contaminated surfaces.
Use personal protective equipment.

**Environmental precautions**

Contain contaminated water and fire fighting water.
Do not allow to get into surface water, drains and ground water.
If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.

**Methods for cleaning up**

Use mechanical handling equipment.
Clean contaminated floors and objects thoroughly, observing environmental regulations.
Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust).
Collect and transfer the product into a properly labelled and tightly closed container.

**Reference to other sections**

Information regarding safe handling, see section 7.
Information regarding personal protective equipment, see section 8.
Information regarding waste disposal, see section 13.

## SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

**Handling**

Hygiene measures

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.
Wear elbow length PVC gloves when handling product or treated seed.
Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.
Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, using the toilet or applying cosmetics.

**Storage**

Requirements for storage areas and containers

Keep out of the reach of children.
Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.
Keep away from direct sunlight.
Store in a cool, dry place and in such a manner as to prevent cross contamination with other crop protection products, fertilizers, food, and feed.

## SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

**Components with workplace control parameters**

| Components | CAS-No. | Control parameters | Update | Basis |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Synthetic amorphous silica (Inspirable fraction.) | 112926-00-8 | 10 mg/m3 (TWA) | 08 2005 | AU OEL |

For further details on the Occupational Exposure Standards, see Section 16.

Biological limit values

none

**Personal protective equipment - End user**

General advice Eye wash facility and safety shower should be available.

| | |
|---|---|
| Respiratory protection | AS/NZS 1715/1716 approved respirator |
| Hand protection | Elbow-length PVC or nitrile gloves |
| Eye protection | Goggles |
| Skin and body protection | Cotton overall buttoned to the neck and wrist<br>Washable hat |

## SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

**Appearance**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Form** | suspension |
| **Colour** | blue |
| **Odour** | weak, characteristic |

**Safety data**

| | |
|---|---|
| **pH** | 6.0 - 9.0 at 100 % (23 °C) |
| **Flash point** | no data available |
| **Ignition temperature** | no data available |
| **Upper explosion limit** | no data available |
| **Lower explosion limit** | no data available |
| **Vapour pressure** | no data available |
| **Relative vapour density** | no data available |
| **Density** | ca. 1.08 g/cm³ at 20 °C |
| **Water solubility** | miscible |
| **Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** | no data available |
| **Viscosity, dynamic** | 140 - 160 mPa.s at 20 °C<br>Velocity gradient 68.3 /s |

## SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

| | |
|---|---|
| Conditions to avoid | Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight. |
| Materials to avoid | Oxidizing agents<br>Alkali metals |

| | |
|---|---|
| Hazardous Decomposition Products | Thermal decomposition can lead to release of:<br>Hydrogen chloride (HCl)<br>Hydrogen cyanide (hydrocyanic acid)<br>Hydrogen fluoride<br>Carbon monoxide<br>Nitrogen oxides (NOx) |
| Hazardous reactions | No hazardous reactions when stored and handled according to prescribed instructions. |

## SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Potential Health Effects**

| | |
|---|---|
| Inhalation | Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory tract irritation. |
| Skin | Irritating to skin. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause allergic reactions with susceptible persons. |
| Eye | Causes eye irritation. |
| Ingestion | Harmful if swallowed. |
| Acute oral toxicity | LD50 (rat) 689 mg/kg<br>The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient triadimenol. |
| Acute oral toxicity | LD50 (rat) > 5,000 mg/kg<br>The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient triflumuron. |
| Acute inhalation toxicity | LC50 (rat) > 954 mg/l<br>Exposure time: 4 h<br>Highest attainable concentration.<br>The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient triadimenol. |
| Acute inhalation toxicity | LC50 (rat) > 1.55 mg/l<br>Exposure time: 4 h<br>Highest attainable concentration.<br>The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient triflumuron. |
| Acute dermal toxicity | LD50 (rat) > 5,000 mg/kg<br>The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient triadimenol. |
| Acute dermal toxicity | LD50 (rat) > 5,000 mg/kg<br>The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient triflumuron. |
| Skin irritation | No skin irritation (rabbit)<br>The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient triadimenol. |
| Skin irritation | No skin irritation (rabbit)<br>The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient triflumuron. |
| Eye irritation | No eye irritation (rabbit)<br>The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient triadimenol. |

| | |
|---|---|
| Eye irritation | No eye irritation (rabbit)<br>The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient triflumuron. |
| Sensitisation | Non-sensitizing. (guinea pig)<br>The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient triadimenol. |
| Sensitisation | Non-sensitizing. (guinea pig)<br>The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient triflumuron. |
| Sensitisation | Sensitising |
| Chronic toxicity | Triadimenol did not cause specific target organ toxicity in experimental animal studies.<br><br>Triflumuron did not cause specific target organ toxicity in experimental animal studies. |

Assessment Mutagenicity
Triadimenol was not mutagenic or genotoxic in a battery of in vitro and in vivo tests.
Triflumuron was not mutagenic or genotoxic in a battery of in vitro and in vivo tests.

Assessment Carcinogenicity
Triadimenol caused at high dose levels an increased incidence of tumours in mice in the following organ(s): liver. The increased tumour incidence is not considered to be treatment related.
Triflumuron was not carcinogenic in lifetime feeding studies in rats and mice.

Assessment Toxicity to Reproduction
Triadimenol caused reproduction toxicity in a two-generation study in rats only at dose levels also toxic to the parent animals. Triadimenol caused reduced fertility.
Triflumuron did not cause reproductive toxicity in a two-generation study in rats.

Assessment developmental toxicity
Triadimenol caused developmental toxicity only at dose levels toxic to the dams. The developmental effects seen with Triadimenol are related to maternal toxicity.
Triflumuron did not cause developmental toxicity in rats and rabbits.

## SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Ecotoxicity effects**

| | |
|---|---|
| Toxicity to fish | (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)) 15 mg/l<br>Exposure time: 96 h<br>The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient triadimenol. |
| Toxicity to fish | (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)) 21.3 mg/l<br>Exposure time: 96 h<br>The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient triadimenol. |
| Toxicity to fish | (Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)) > 100 mg/l<br>Exposure time: 96 h<br>The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient triflumuron. |

| | |
|---|---|
| Toxicity to fish | (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)) > 320 mg/l<br>Exposure time: 96 h<br>The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient triflumuron. |
| Toxicity to aquatic invertebrates | EC50 (Water flea (Daphnia magna)) 51 mg/l<br>Exposure time: 48 h<br>The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient triadimenol. |
| Toxicity to aquatic invertebrates | LC50 (Water flea (Daphnia magna)) 0.225 mg/l<br>Exposure time: 48 h<br>The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient triflumuron. |
| Toxicity to aquatic plants | EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) 3.7 mg/l<br>The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient triadimenol. |
| Toxicity to aquatic plants | EC50 (Scenedesmus quadricauda (Green algae)) > 25 mg/l<br>Exposure time: 96 h<br>The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient triflumuron. |
| Toxicity to other organisms | LD50 (Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail)) > 2,000 mg/kg<br>The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient triadimenol. |
| Toxicity to other organisms | LD50 (Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail)) 561 mg/kg<br>The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient triflumuron. |
| Toxicity to other organisms | (Apis mellifera (bees))<br>The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient triflumuron.<br>Toxic to bees. |
| Biodegradability | <=70 %<br>Exposure time: 28 d<br>Inherently biodegradable.<br>The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient triadimenol. |
| Biodegradability | Readily biodegradable.<br>The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient triflumuron. |
| Stability in soil | In sandy loam : DT50 110 - 375 d. The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient triadimenol.<br><br>In loam : DT50 240 - 270 d. The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient triflumuron. |
| Bioaccumulation | Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 21<br>The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient triadimenol. |
| Bioaccumulation | Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 612<br>The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient triflumuron. |
| Additional Environmental Information | no data available |

## SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Metal drums and plastic containers:
Triple or preferably pressure rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to 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.

## SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

According to national and international transport regulations not classified as dangerous goods.

## SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Registered according to the Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Code Act 1994

Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority approval number: 40406

See also Section 2.

## SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

**Trademark information** Baytan® is a registered trademark of the Bayer Group.

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 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.

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.

**Further details on the Occupational Exposure Standards mentioned in Section 8:**
CEILING: Ceiling Limit Value
OES BCS: Internal Bayer CropScience "Occupational Exposure Standard"
Australia. OELs. (Adopted National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment)
PEAK: Exposure Standard - Peak means a maximum or peak airborne concentration of a particular substance determined over the shortest analytically practicable period of time which does not exceed 15 minutes.
STEL: Exposure standard - short term exposure limit (STEL): A 15 minute TWA exposure which should not be exceeded at any time during a working day even if the eight-hour TWA average is within the TWA exposure standard. Exposures at the STEL should not be longer than 15 minutes and should not be repeated more than four times per day. There should be at least 60 minutes between successive exposures at the STEL.
SKIN_DES: Skin notation: Absorption through the skin may be a significant source of exposure.
TWA: Exposure standard - time-weighted average (TWA): The average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week.

Changes since the last version are highlighted in the margin. This version replaces all previous versions.

END OF SDS