

Version 1 / AUS 102000031399 1/10 Revision Date: 05.10.2016 Print Date: 05.10.2016

### SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier		
Trade name	Basta® Non-Selective Herbicide	
Product code (UVP)	84442615	
1.2 Relevant identified uses of	of the substance or mixture and uses advised against	
Use	Herbicide	
1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet		
Supplier	Bayer Cropscience Pty Ltd ABN 87 000 226 022 Level 1, 8 Redfern Road 3123 Hawthorn East Victoria Australia	
Telephone	(03) 9248 6888	
Telefax	(03) 9248 6800	
Responsible Department	1800 804 479 Technical Information Service	
Website	www.crop.bayer.com.au	
1.4 Emergency telephone no.		
Emergency telephone no.	1800 033 111 IXOM Operations Pty Ltd	

### **SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

#### **Classification in accordance with Australian GHS Regulation**

Acute toxicity: Category 4 H302 Harmful if swallowed. Acute toxicity: Category 4 H312 Harmful in contact with skin. Eye irritation: Category 2A H319 Causes serious eye irritation. Reproductive toxicity: Category 1B H360F May damage fertility. Reproductive toxicity: Category 2 H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure: Category 2

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

### 2.2 Label elements

Hazard label for supply/use required.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:



Version 1 / AUS 102000031399

**2/10** Revision Date: 05.10.2016 Print Date: 05.10.2016

Glufosinate ammonium

Signal word: Danger

### Hazard statements

H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H360F	May damage fertility.
H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

#### **Precautionary statements**

P202 P260 P264	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe mist. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P301 + P312	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P330	Rinse mouth.
P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/ soap.
P312	Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P305 + P351	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if
+ P338	present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulation.

### 2.3 Other hazards

No other hazards known.

### SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### **Chemical nature**

### Glufosinate-ammonium 200g/l Chemical nature Soluble concentrate (SL)

Chemical Name	CAS-No.	Concentration [%]
Glufosinate ammonium	77182-82-2	18.02
1-Methoxy-2-propanol	107-98-2	>= 1.00 - <= 10.00
Other ingredients (non-hazardous) to 100%		

### **SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES**



Version 1 / AUS 102000031399

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.

4.1 Description of first aid m	easures
Inhalation	Move to fresh air. Keep patient warm and at rest. If symptoms persist, call a physician.
Skin contact	Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water. If symptoms persist, call a physician.
Eye contact	Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Ingestion	Do NOT induce vomiting. Keep at rest. Rinse mouth. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.
4.2 Most important symptom	ns and effects, both acute and delayed
Symptoms	Vomiting, Diarrhoea, Abdominal pain, Tremors, Hypotension, Muscular weakness, Unconsciousness, Coma, Convulsions, Respiratory failure, Nausea, Tachycardia. Symptoms may be delayed.
4.3 Indication of any immedi	ate medical attention and special treatment needed
Treatment	In case of ingestion gastric lavage should be considered in cases of significant ingestions only within the first 2 hours. However, the application of activated charcoal and sodium sulphate is always advisable. Appropriate supportive and symptomatic treatment as indicated by the patient's condition is recommended. Forced alkaline diuresis and hemodialysis may be considered. There is no specific antidote. In case of convulsions, a benzodiazepine (e.g. diazepam) should be given according to standard regimens. If not effective, phenobarbital may be used. Contraindication: atropine. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Keep respiratory tract clear. ECG - monitoring (Electrocardiogram). EEG - monitoring (Electrocephalogram). Monitor: respiratory, cardiac and central nervous system. Keep under medical supervision for at least 48 hours.

### SECTION 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable	Water spray, Foam, Carbon dioxide (CO2), Dry powder
5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture	In the event of fire the following may be released:, Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO2), Nitrogen oxides (NOx), Oxides of phosphorus, Sulphur oxides
5.3 Advice for firefighters	
Special protective equipment for firefighters	In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.



Version	1	/	AUS	
10200003	13	99	)	

**4/10** Revision Date: 05.10.2016 Print Date: 05.10.2016

Further information	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. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.
Hazchem Code	Not applicable
SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL	RELEASE MEASURES
6.1 Personal precautions, p	rotective equipment and emergency procedures
Precautions	Use personal protective equipment.
6.2 Environmental precautions	Do not allow to get into surface water, drains and ground water. If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.
6.3 Methods and materials f	for containment and cleaning up
Methods for cleaning up	Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust). Clean contaminated floors and objects thoroughly, observing environmental regulations. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.
6.4 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

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling	Use only in area provided with appropriate exhaust ventilation.
Hygiene measures	When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, using the toilet or applying cosmetics. Remove soiled clothing immediately and clean thoroughly before using again.
7.2 Conditions for safe storage	ge, including any incompatibilities
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. Protect from freezing.

### Advice on common storage Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

### SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1 Control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Control parameters	Update	Basis
Glufosinate ammonium	77182-82-2	0.9 mg/m3		OES BCS*





Version 1 / AUS 102000031399

5/10 Revision Date: 05.10.2016 Print Date: 05.10.2016

		(TWA)		
1-Methoxy-2-propanol	107-98-2	369 mg/m3/100 ppm (TWA)	12 2011	AU NOEL
1-Methoxy-2-propanol	107-98-2	553 mg/m3/150 ppm (STEL)	12 2011	AU NOEL

\*OES BCS: Internal Bayer CropScience "Occupational Exposure Standard"

#### 8.2 Exposure controls

Respiratory protection	Respiratory protection is not required under anticipated circumstances of exposure. Respiratory protection should only be used to control residual risk of short duration activities, when all reasonably practicable steps have been taken to reduce exposure at source e.g. containment and/or local extract ventilation. Always follow respirator manufacturer's instructions regarding wearing and maintenance.
Hand protection	Wear CE Marked (or equivalent) nitrile rubber gloves (minimum thickness of 0,4 mm). Wash when contaminated and dispose of when contaminated inside, when perforated or when contamination on the outside cannot be removed. Wash hands frequently and always before eating, drinking, smoking or using the toilet.
Eye protection	Wear goggles (conforming to EN166, Field of Use = 5 or equivalent).
Skin and body protection	Wear standard coveralls and Category 3 Type 6 suit. Wear two layers of clothing wherever possible. Polyester/cotton or cotton overalls should be worn under chemical protection suit and should be professionally laundered frequently. If chemical protection suit is splashed, sprayed or significantly contaminated, decontaminate as far as possible, then carefully remove and dispose of as advised by manufacturer.
General protective measures	In normal use and handling conditions please refer to the label and/or leaflet. In all other cases the above mentioned recommendations would apply.
Engineering Controls	
Advice on safe handling	Use only in area provided with appropriate exhaust ventilation.

### SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Form	Liquid
Colour	blue to blue green
Odour	weakly pungent
рН	5.9 - 7.9 at 100 % (23 °C)
Flash point	ca.60 °C The product does not sustain combustion.
Upper explosion limit	No data available



Version 1 / AUS 102000031399

6/10 Revision Date: 05.10.2016 Print Date: 05.10.2016

Lower explosion limit	No data available
Vapour pressure	No data available
Relative vapour density	No data available
Density	ca. 1.11 g/cm³ at 20 °C
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	No data available
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	Glufosinate-ammonium: log Pow: -4.01 at pH 7
9.2 Other information	Further safety related physical-chemical data are not known.

### SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity	
Thermal decomposition	Stable under normal conditions.
10.2 Chemical stability	Stable under recommended storage conditions.
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	No hazardous reactions when stored and handled according to prescribed instructions.
10.4 Conditions to avoid	Heat, flames and sparks.
10.5 Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents, Acids, Bases, Alkali metals
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	Thermal decomposition can lead to release of: Ammonia Oxides of carbon Nitrogen oxides (NOx) Oxides of phosphorus Sulphur oxides

### SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

LD50 (Rat) 1,910 mg/kg
LC50 (Rat) 3.22 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h
LD50 (Rat) 1,380 mg/kg
Slight irritation (Rabbit)
Moderate eye irritation. (Rabbit)
Non-sensitizing. (Guinea pig)

### Assessment mutagenicity

Glufosinate-ammonium was not mutagenic or genotoxic in a battery of in vitro and in vivo tests.





7/10 Revision Date: 05.10.2016 Print Date: 05.10.2016

# Assessment carcinogenicity

102000031399

Glufosinate-ammonium was not carcinogenic in lifetime feeding studies in rats and mice.

#### Assessment toxicity to reproduction

Implantation loss occurred in a rat multigeneration study with Glufosinate-ammonium. There were no effects on male fertility.

#### Assessment developmental toxicity

Glufosinate-ammonium caused developmental toxicity only at dose levels toxic to the dams. Glufosinate-ammonium caused an increased incidence of post implantation losses.

#### Assessment STOT Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Glufosinate-ammonium caused neurobehavioral effects and/or neuropathological changes in animal studies. Glufosinate-ammonium was well tolerated in rats and mice but less well tolerated in the dog in subchronic studies.

#### Aspiration hazard

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### Information on likely routes of exposure

Harmful if inhaled. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Irritating to skin. Causes eye irritation. Harmful if swallowed.

#### Early onset symptoms related to exposure Refer to Section 4

# Delayed health effects from exposure

Refer to Section 11

#### **Exposure levels and health effects** Refer to Section 4

Interactive effects Not known

When specific chemical data is not available Not applicable

#### Mixture of chemicals Refer to Section 2.1

### **Further information**

No further toxicological information is available.

### **SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

12.1 Toxicity Toxicity to fish

LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)) 34 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h



Version	1	/	AUS
10200003	139	99	1

8/10 Revision Date: 05.10.2016 Print Date: 05.10.2016

Test conducted with a similar formulation.		
EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)) 26.8 Exposure time: 48 h		
Test conducted with a similar formulation.		
(Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)) 37 mg/l The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient glufosinate- ammonium.		
(Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)) 36 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Test conducted with a similar formulation.		
LC50 (Coturnix japonica (Japanese quail)) > 5,000 mg/kg Exposure time: 8 d		
The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient glufosinate- ammonium.		
12.2 Persistence and degradability		
Glufosinate-ammonium: Not rapidly biodegradable		
Glufosinate-ammonium: Koc: 2.3		
12.3 Bioaccumulative potential		
Glufosinate-ammonium: Bioconcentration factor (BCF) < 1 Does not bioaccumulate.		
Glufosinate-ammonium: Highly mobile in soils		
No other effects to be mentioned.		

### SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Refillable containers:

If tamper evident seals are broken prior to initial use then the integrity of the contents cannot be assured. Empty container by pumping through dry-break connection system. Do not attempt to breach the valve system or the filling point, or contaminate the container with water or other products. Ensure that the coupler, pump, meter and hoses are disconnected, triple rinsed and drained after each use. When empty, or contents no longer required, return the container to the point of purchase. This container remains the property of Bayer CropScience Pty Ltd.

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.

Do not reuse container for any other purpose.





Version 1 / AUS 102000031399 9/10 Revision Date: 05.10.2016 Print Date: 05.10.2016

### **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: 39118

### SUSMP classification (Poison Schedule)

Schedule 5 (Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons)

**Trademark information** Basta® 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.

#### Abbreviations and acronyms

ADN	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways
ADR	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
ATE	Acute toxicity estimate
AU OEL	Australia. OELs. (Adopted National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment)
CAS-Nr.	Chemical Abstracts Service number
CEILING	Ceiling Limit Value
Conc.	Concentration
EC-No.	European community number
ECx	Effective concentration to x %
EINECS	European inventory of existing commercial substances
ELINCS	European list of notified chemical substances
EN	European Standard
EU	European Union
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IBC	International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships Carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk (IBC Code)
ICx	Inhibition concentration to x %
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods



Version 1 / AUS 102000031399

**10/10** Revision Date: 05.10.2016 Print Date: 05.10.2016

LCx LDx	Lethal concentration to x % Lethal dose to x %
LOEC/LOEL MARPOL N.O.S.	Lowest observed effect concentration/level MARPOL: International Convention for the prevention of marine pollution from ships Not otherwise specified
NOEC/NOEL	No observed effect concentration/level
OECD	Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
OES BCS PEAK	OES BCS: Internal Bayer CropScience "Occupational Exposure Standard" 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.
RID	Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
SK-SEN	Skin sensitiser
SKIN_DES	SKIN_DES: Skin notation: Absorption through the skin may be a significant source of exposure.
STEL	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.
TWA	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.
TWA	Time weighted average
UN	United Nations
WHO	World health organisation
Changes since	the last version are highlighted in the margin. This version replaces all previous

versions.

END OF SDS