

Version 1 / AUS 10200001758

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SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier		
Trade name	Ronstar® Turf and Ornamental Herbicide	
Product code (UVP)	05924065	
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.environmentalscience.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 aquatic toxicity: Category 1 H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

Chronic aquatic toxicity: Category 1 H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling according to specific Australian legislation

No hazard label for supply/use required.

2.3 Other hazards

No other hazards known.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical nature

Oxadiazon 20g/kg Chemical nature



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Chemical Name	CAS-No.	Concentration [%]
Oxadiazon	19666-30-9	2.00
Diacetone alcohol	123-42-2	> 1.00 - < 20.00
Nonylphenol ethoxylate	68412-54-4	> 0.10 - < 2.50
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.

4.1 Description of first aid measures **General advice** Remove contaminated clothing immediately and dispose of safely. Inhalation Move the victim to fresh air and keep at rest. If symptoms persist, call a physician. Skin contact 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. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists. Keep at rest. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. If symptoms Ingestion persist, call a physician. 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed Symptoms Local:, To date no symptoms are known. Systemic:, To date no symptoms are known. 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed Local treatment: Initial treatment: symptomatic. Treatment Systemic treatment: Initial treatment: symptomatic. Gastric lavage is not normally required. However, if a significant amount (more than a mouthful) has been ingested, administer activated charcoal and sodium sulphate. There is no specific antidote.

SECTION 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.



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5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture	In the event of fire the following may be released:, Hydrogen chloride (HCI), Nitrogen oxides (NOx), Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO2)	
5.3 Advice for firefighters		
Special protective equipment for firefighters	In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.	
Further information	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	2Z	
SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES		

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6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures			
Precautions	Avoid dust formation. Avoid contact with spilled product or contaminated surfaces. When dealing with a spillage do not eat, drink or smoke. Use personal protective equipment. Keep unauthorized people away.		
6.2 Environmental precautions	Do not allow to get into surface water, drains and ground water.		
6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up			
Methods for cleaning up	Avoid dust formation. Collect and transfer the product into a properly labelled and tightly closed container.		
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.	
Advice on protection against fire and explosion	Dust may form explosive mixture in air. Avoid dust formation by friction Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge.	
Hygiene measures	Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, using the toilet or applying cosmetics. After each day's use, wash gloves, face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing.	

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities



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Requirements for storage	Keep out of the reach of children. Keep containers tightly closed in a
areas and containers	dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from direct sunlight.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Control parameters	Update	Basis
Crystalline quartz (respirable) (Respirable dust.)	14808-60-7	0.1 mg/m3 (TWA)	12 2011	AU NOEL
Crystalline quartz (respirable) (Respirable dust.)	14808-60-7	0.1 mg/m3 (TWA)	12 2011	AU NOEL

8.2 Exposure controls

Respiratory protection	Breathing apparatus only if aerosol or dust is formed. In case of dust formation, use a fine dust face mask.	
Hand protection	breakthrough time which an Also take into consideration the product is used, such as contact time. Wash gloves when contami inside, when perforated or w	ions regarding permeability and e provided by the supplier of the gloves. a the specific local conditions under which is the danger of cuts, abrasion, and the inated. Dispose of when contaminated when contamination on the outside cannot requently and always before eating, the toilet. Nitrile rubber > 480 min > 0.4 mm Class 6 Protective gloves complying with EN 374.
Eye protection	Safety glasses with side-sh	ields
Skin and body protection	Use suitable protective clothing, gloves and footwear, selected with regard to use conditions and exposure potential.	
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 Us	se only in area provided with	appropriate exhaust ventilation.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

granular

Form



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Colour	light brown
Odour	weak, characteristic
Bulk density	ca. 0.67 g/ml (loose)
Water solubility	miscible
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 known.
10.4 Conditions to avoid	Exposure to moisture. Elevated temperatures
10.5 Incompatible materials	Strong acids, Strong bases, Strong oxidizing agents
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	Thermal decomposition can lead to release of: Hydrogen chloride (HCI) Nitrogen oxides (NOx) Oxides of carbon

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute oral toxicity	LD50 (Rat) > 2,000 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	LC50 (Rat) >5.0 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h
Acute dermal toxicity	LD50 (Rat) > 2,000 mg/kg
Skin irritation	No skin irritation (Rabbit)
Eye irritation	No eye irritation (Rabbit)
Sensitisation	Non-sensitizing. (Guinea pig)

Assessment mutagenicity

Oxadiazon was not mutagenic or genotoxic based on the overall weight of evidence in a battery of in vitro and in vivo tests.

Assessment carcinogenicity

Oxadiazon caused at high dose levels an increased incidence of tumours in in the following organ(s): Liver. The mechanism that triggers tumours in rodents and the type of tumours observed are not relevant to humans.





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Assessment toxicity to reproduction

Oxadiazon caused reproduction toxicity in a two-generation study in rats only at dose levels also toxic to the parent animals. The reproduction toxicity seen with Oxadiazon is related to parental toxicity.

Assessment developmental toxicity

Oxadiazon caused developmental toxicity only at dose levels toxic to the dams. The developmental effects seen with Oxadiazon are related to maternal toxicity.

Assessment STOT Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Oxadiazon caused specific target organ toxicity in experimental animal studies in the following organ(s): Liver, Blood. The observed effects do not appear to be relevant for humans.

Aspiration hazard

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

Information on likely routes of exposure

May cause upper respiratory tract irritation.

Low acute oral toxicity., May cause irritation.

This product is not listed as a carcinogen by ACGIH, NTP, IARC or OSHA. However, it may contain crystalline silica (quartz), a substance which has been listed as a carcinogen by ACGIH, NTP and IARC. Crystalline silica is a naturally-occurring mineral component of many sands and clays. Although the carcinogenic potential of crystalline silica in humans is controversial, it must be considered if it is inhaled under excessive exposure conditions. The respirable portion of the silica that may be contained in this product, however, is small, such that inhalation exposure during anticipated conditions of use is minimal.

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

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Interactive effects Not known

When specific chemical data is not available Not applicable

Mixture of chemicals Refer to Section 2.1

Further information

The above values are calculated as prescribed by the "Conventional Method" according to 1999/45/EC.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity Toxicity to fish

LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)) 1.2 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h





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Toxicity to aquatic invertebrates	The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient oxadiazon. EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)) > 2.4 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient oxadiazon.	
Toxicity to aquatic plants	EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)) 0.00423 mg/l Growth rate; Exposure time: 120 h The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient oxadiazon.	
12.2 Persistence and degradability		
Biodegradability	Oxadiazon: Not rapidly biodegradable	
Кос	Oxadiazon: Koc: 1294	
12.3 Bioaccumulative potential		
Bioaccumulation	Oxadiazon: Bioconcentration factor (BCF) 243 Does not bioaccumulate.	
12.4 Mobility in soil		
Mobility in soil	Oxadiazon: Slightly mobile in soils	
12.5 Other adverse effects		
Additional ecological information	No other effects to be mentioned.	

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Shake empty bag into granule applicator. DO NOT dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. Puncture, shred and bury empty containers in a local authority landfill. If no landfill is available bury the empty 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. Dispose of waste product via a reputable disposal contractor".

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ADG

UN number		3077
Transport ha	azard class(es)	9
Subsidiary F	Risk	None
Packaging g	group	
Description	of the goods	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (OXADIAZON MIXTURE)
Hazchem C	ode	2Z

According to AU01, Environmentally Hazardous Substances in packagings, IBC or any other receptacle not exceeding 500 kg or 500 L are not subject to the ADG Code.



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	UN number Transport hazard class(es) Subsidiary Risk Packaging group Marine pollutant Description of the goods	3077 9 None III YES ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (OXADIAZON MIXTURE)
ΙΑΤΑ	UN number Transport hazard class(es) Subsidiary Risk Packaging group Environm. Hazardous Mark Description of the goods	3077 9 None III YES ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (OXADIAZON MIXTURE)

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Registered according to the Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Code Act 1994

Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority approval number: 62461

SUSMP classification (Poison Schedule)

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

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Trademark information Ronstar® 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)



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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
LCx	Lethal concentration to x %
LDx	Lethal dose to x %
LOEC/LOEL	Lowest observed effect concentration/level
MARPOL	MARPOL: International Convention for the prevention of marine pollution from ships
N.O.S.	Not otherwise specified
NOEC/NOEL	No observed effect concentration/level
OECD	Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
OES BCS	OES BCS: Internal Bayer CropScience "Occupational Exposure Standard"
PEAK	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	e the last version are highlighted in the margin. This version replaces all previous
versions.	

END OF SDS