

SECTION 1 - IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

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Chemical nature: Active ingredients are bipyridylium derivatives.
Trade Name: **Combik 250 Herbicide**
APVMA Code: 60287
Product Use: Agricultural herbicide for use as described on the product label.
Creation Date: **June, 2011**
This version issued: **March, 2018** and is valid for 5 years from this date.

SECTION 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**Statement of Hazardous Nature**

This product is classified as: T, Toxic; Xi, Irritating. Hazardous according to the criteria of SWA Australia. Dangerous according to Australian Dangerous Goods (ADG) Code, IATA and IMDG/IMSBC criteria.

Risk Phrases: R26, R41, R43, R24/25, R37/38, R50/53. Very toxic by inhalation. Risk of serious damage to eyes. May cause sensitisation by skin contact. Toxic in contact with skin, and if swallowed. Irritating to respiratory system and skin. Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Safety Phrases: S20, S23, S28, S38, S45, S60, S61, S1/2, S24/25, S36/37/39. When using, do not eat or drink. Do not breathe vapour or spray mist. After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of soap and water. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. In case of accident or if you feel unwell, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre immediately (show the label where possible). This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/Safety Data Sheets. Keep locked up and out of reach of children. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.

SUSMP Classification: S7

ADG Classification: Class 6.1: Toxic substances.

UN Number: 3016, BIPYRIDILIUM PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC

**GHS Signal word: DANGER.****HAZARD STATEMENT:**

- H301: Toxic if swallowed.
- H311: Toxic in contact with skin.
- H315: Causes skin irritation.
- H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
- H330: Fatal if inhaled.
- H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

PREVENTION

- P102: Keep out of reach of children.
- P260: Do not breathe fumes, mists, vapours or spray.
- P262: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
- P264: Wash contacted areas thoroughly after handling.
- P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- P271: Use only outdoors or in a well ventilated area.
- P272: Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
- P273: Avoid release to the environment.
- P280: Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.
- P284: Wear respiratory protection.

RESPONSE

- P310: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

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P361: Remove all contaminated clothing immediately.

P363: Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P301+P330+P331: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P302+P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

P304+P340: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P332+P313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice.

P333+P313: If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice.

P337+P313: If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice.

P370+P378: Not combustible. Use extinguishing media suited to burning materials.

STORAGE

P405: Store locked up.

P402+P404: Store in a dry place. Store in a closed container.

P403+P235: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

DISPOSAL

P501: Dispose of contents and containers as specified on the registered label.

Emergency Overview

Physical Description & colour: Green liquid.

Odour: Characteristic obnoxious pyridine odour.

Major Health Hazards: toxic by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed, may cause serious damage to eyes, irritating to respiratory system and skin, possible skin sensitiser.

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. Ulceration of 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.

Lethal poisoning occurs 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. The lethal dose of Diquat dibromide for man is approximately 4 - 6 g of Diquat (equivalent to approx. 60 mg/kg body weight).

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation

Short term exposure: Available data shows that this product is very toxic, but symptoms are not available. In addition product is an inhalation irritant. Symptoms may include headache, irritation of nose and throat and increased secretion of mucous in the nose and throat. Other symptoms may also become evident, but they should disappear after exposure has ceased.

Long Term exposure: No data for health effects associated with long term inhalation.

Skin Contact:

Short term exposure: Available data shows that this product is toxic, but further symptoms are not available. In addition product is a skin irritant. 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.

Long Term exposure: No data for health effects associated with long term skin exposure.

Eye Contact:

Short term exposure: Eye irritation may be delayed. May lead to severe, painful irritation and ulceration of corneal and conjunctival epithelium which may give rise to secondary infection. Loss of corneal and conjunctival epithelium and iritis can occur with the risk of secondary infection and consequent residual corneal scarring. Corneal oedema may persist for up to 3-4 weeks. There may be blurring of vision and permanent damage to eyes is a possibility.

Long Term exposure: No data for health effects associated with long term eye exposure.

Ingestion:

Short term exposure: Significant oral exposure is considered to be unlikely. Available data shows that this product is toxic, but further symptoms are not available. However, this product is an oral irritant. Symptoms may include burning sensation and reddening of skin in mouth and throat. Other symptoms may also become evident, but all should disappear once exposure has ceased.

Long Term exposure: No data for health effects associated with long term ingestion.

Carcinogen Status:

SWA: No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by SWA.

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NTP: No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by NTP.

IARC: No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by IARC.

SECTION 3 - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients	CAS No	Conc,%	TWA (mg/m ³)	STEL (mg/m ³)
Paraquat dichloride	1910-42-5	135g/L	not set	not set
Diquat dibromide	85-00-7	115g/L	0.5	not set
Surfactant		5-10	not set	not set
Emetic		<10g/L	not set	not set
Water	7732-18-5	to 100	not set	not set

This is a commercial product whose exact ratio of components may vary slightly. Minor quantities of other non hazardous ingredients are also possible.

The TWA exposure value is the average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal 8 hour working day for a 5 day working week. The STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) is an exposure value that may be equalled (but should not be exceeded) for no longer than 15 minutes and should not be repeated more than 4 times per day. There should be at least 60 minutes between successive exposures at the STEL. The term "peak" is used when the TWA limit, because of the rapid action of the substance, should never be exceeded, even briefly.

SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

General Information:

You should call The Poisons Information Centre if you feel that you may have been poisoned, burned or irritated by this product. The number is 13 1126 from anywhere in Australia (0800 764 766 in New Zealand) and is available at all times. Have this SDS with you when you call.

Inhalation: If inhalation occurs, contact a Poisons Information Centre. Urgent hospital treatment is likely to be needed. Remove source of contamination or move victim to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, oxygen may be beneficial if administered by trained personnel, preferably on a doctor's advice. DO NOT allow victim to move about unnecessarily. Symptoms of pulmonary oedema can be delayed up to 48 hours after exposure.

Skin Contact: Flush contaminated area with lukewarm, gently flowing water for at least 20-30 minutes, by the clock. DO NOT INTERRUPT FLUSHING. If necessary, keep emergency vehicle waiting (show paramedics this SDS and take their advice). Under running water, remove contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (eg watchbands and belts). If breathing has stopped, trained personnel should begin artificial respiration or, if the heart has stopped, cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) immediately.

Eye Contact: Immediately flush the contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 20 minutes or until the product is removed, while holding the eyelid(s) open. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. Obtain medical attention immediately. Take special care if exposed person is wearing contact lenses.

Ingestion: If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting; rinse mouth thoroughly with water and contact a Poisons Information Centre, or call a doctor at once. Give activated charcoal if instructed.

SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Fire and Explosion Hazards: There is no risk of an explosion from this product under normal circumstances if it is involved in a fire.

This product is likely to decompose only after heating to dryness, followed by further strong heating.

Fire decomposition products from this product may be toxic if inhaled. Take appropriate protective measures.

Extinguishing Media: Water fog or fine spray is the preferred medium for large fires. Try to contain spills, minimise spillage entering drains or water courses.

Fire Fighting: If a significant quantity of this product is involved in a fire, call the fire brigade. There is little danger of a violent reaction or explosion if significant quantities of this product are involved in a fire. Recommended personal protective equipment is liquid-tight chemical protective clothing and breathing apparatus.

Flash point: Does not burn.

Upper Flammability Limit: Does not burn.

Lower Flammability Limit: Does not burn.

Autoignition temperature: Not applicable - does not burn.

Flammability Class: Does not burn.

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Accidental release: In the event of a major spill, prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses. Evacuate the spill area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel. Wear full protective chemically resistant clothing including eye/face protection, gauntlets and self contained breathing apparatus. See below under Personal Protection regarding Australian Standards relating to personal protective equipment. Suitable materials for protective

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clothing include rubber, PVC. Eye/face protective equipment should include a full face shield. If there is a significant chance that vapours or mists are likely to build up in the cleanup area, we recommend that you use a respirator. It should be fitted with a type G cartridge, suitable for agricultural chemicals.

Stop leak if safe to do so, and contain spill. Absorb onto sand, vermiculite or other suitable absorbent material. If spill is too large or if absorbent material is not available, try to create a dike to stop material spreading or going into drains or waterways. Because of the toxicity of this product, special personal care should be taken in any cleanup operation. Sweep up and shovel or collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling or salvage, and dispose of promptly. Recycle containers wherever possible after careful cleaning. Refer to product label for specific instructions. After spills, wash area preventing runoff from entering drains. If a significant quantity of material enters drains, advise emergency services. Full details regarding disposal of used containers, spillage and unused material may be found on the label. If there is any conflict between this SDS and the label, instructions on the label prevail. Ensure legality of disposal by consulting regulations prior to disposal. Thoroughly launder protective clothing before storage or re-use. Advise laundry of nature of contamination when sending contaminated clothing to laundry.

SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Keep exposure to this product to a minimum, and minimise the quantities kept in work areas. Check Section 8 of this SDS for details of personal protective measures, and make sure that those measures are followed. The measures detailed below under "Storage" should be followed during handling in order to minimise risks to persons using the product in the workplace. Also, avoid contact or contamination of product with incompatible materials listed in Section 10.

Storage: This product is a Scheduled Poison. Observe all relevant regulations regarding sale, transport and storage of this schedule of poison. Store in a cool, well ventilated area. Check containers periodically for leaks. Containers should be kept closed in order to minimise contamination. Make sure that the product does not come into contact with substances listed under "Incompatibilities" in Section 10. If you keep more than 10000kg or L of Dangerous Goods of Packaging Group III, you may be required to license the premises or notify your Dangerous Goods authority. If you have any doubts, we suggest you contact your Dangerous Goods authority in order to clarify your obligations. Check packaging - there may be further storage instructions on the label.

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

The following Australian Standards will provide general advice regarding safety clothing and equipment:

Respiratory equipment: **AS/NZS 1715**, Protective Gloves: **AS 2161**, Occupational Protective Clothing: AS/NZS 4501 set 2008, Industrial Eye Protection: **AS1336** and **AS/NZS 1337**, Occupational Protective Footwear: **AS/NZS2210**.

SWA Exposure Limits	TWA (mg/m ³)	STEL (mg/m ³)
Diquat dibromide	0.5	not set

The ADI for Paraquat dichloride is set at 0.004mg/kg/day. The corresponding NOEL is set at 0.45mg/kg/day.

The ADI for Diquat dibromide is set at 0.002mg/kg/day. The corresponding NOEL is set at 0.25mg/kg/day. ADI means Acceptable Daily Intake and NOEL means No-observable-effect-level. Values taken from Australian ADI List, June 2013.

No special equipment is usually needed when occasionally handling small quantities. The following instructions are for bulk handling or where regular exposure in an occupational setting occurs without proper containment systems.

Ventilation: This product should only be used where there is ventilation that is adequate to keep exposure below the TWA levels. If necessary, use a fan.

Eye Protection: Protective glasses or goggles must be worn when this product is being used. Failure to protect your eyes may lead to severe harm to them or to general health. Emergency eye wash facilities must also be available in an area close to where this product is being used.

Skin Protection: It is essential that all skin areas are adequately covered by impermeable gloves, overalls, hair covering, apron and face shield. See below for suitable material types.

Protective Material Types: We suggest that protective clothing be made from the following materials: rubber, PVC.

Respirator: Where there is a risk of exposure to this product, we recommend that you use a respirator. It should be fitted with a type G cartridge, suitable for agricultural chemicals.

Eyebaths or eyewash stations and safety deluge showers should be provided near to where this product is being used.

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES:

Physical Description & colour:	Green liquid.
Odour:	Characteristic obnoxious pyridine odour.
Boiling Point:	Approximately 100°C at 100kPa.
Freezing/Melting Point:	Approximately 0°C.
Volatiles:	Water component.

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Vapour Pressure:	2.37 kPa at 20°C (water vapour pressure).
Vapour Density:	No data.
Specific Gravity:	1.157 approx
Water Solubility:	Completely soluble in water.
pH:	In the region 5.0-7.0 (1% solution in water)
Volatility:	No data.
Odour Threshold:	No data.
Evaporation Rate:	No data.
Coeff Oil/water distribution:	No data
Autoignition temp:	Not applicable - does not burn.

SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: This product is unlikely to react or decompose under normal storage conditions. However, if you have any doubts, contact the supplier for advice on shelf life properties.

Conditions to Avoid: Protect this product from light. Store in the closed original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight.

Incompatibilities: strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidising agents.

Fire Decomposition: This product is likely to decompose only after heating to dryness, followed by further strong heating. Carbon dioxide, and if combustion is incomplete, carbon monoxide and smoke. Nitrogen and its compounds, and under some circumstances, oxides of nitrogen. Occasionally hydrogen cyanide gas. Hydrogen chloride gas, other compounds of chlorine. Water. Carbon monoxide poisoning produces headache, weakness, nausea, dizziness, confusion, dimness of vision, disturbance of judgment, and unconsciousness followed by coma and death.

Polymerisation: This product will not undergo polymerisation reactions.

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity: Paraquat Dichloride: LD₅₀ Oral, Rat 157mg/kg LD₅₀ Oral, Mouse = 104mg/kg

LD₅₀ Oral, Guinea Pig = 22-42mg/kg

LD₅₀ Oral, Dog = 25-50mg/kg

LD₅₀ Dermal, Rat = 236-500mg/kg

Studies in animals have shown that repeated doses of Paraquat do not produce carcinogenic nor teratogenic effects or adverse reproductive effects. The dietary no effect level in the rat was 25 ppm of Paraquat over 2 years.

Ingestion studies in animals have shown that repeated doses of Diquat produce cataracts in test animals (dog, rat).

These effects have not been seen in occupationally exposed humans.

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Paraquat Dichloride:

Birds: LD₅₀ hen: 262-380mg/kg

LD₅₀ bobwhite quail: 981mg/kg

LD₅₀ Japanese quail: 970mg/kg

LD₅₀ mallard duck: 4048mg/kg

Fish: LC₅₀ rainbow trout: 32mg/L

LC₅₀ brown trout: 2.15-13mg/L

Environmental fate:

Animals: In rats, following oral administration, 76-90% of the dose was excreted in the faeces, and 11-20% in urine.

Plants: On plant surfaces, photochemical degradation occurs. Degradation products which have been isolated include 1-methyl-4-carboxypyridinium chloride and methylamine hydrochloride.

Soil/environment: Clays and organic materials rapidly and strongly absorb paraquat, resulting in complete deactivation. Typical strong absorption capacities vary from 20-3000mg/kg soil depending on clay or organic material content. Desorption requires digestion with 12N sulfuric acid for several hours.

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal: Special help is available for the disposal of Agricultural Chemicals. The product label will give general advice regarding disposal of small quantities, and how to cleanse containers. However, for help with the collection of unwanted rural chemicals, contact ChemClear 1800 008 182 <http://www.chemclear.com.au/> and for help with the disposal of empty drums, contact DrumMuster <http://www.drummuster.com.au/> where you will find contact details for your area.

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ADG Code: 3016, BIPYRIDILIUM PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC

Hazchem Code: 2X

Special Provisions: 61, 223, 274

Limited quantities: ADG 7 specifies a Limited Quantity value of 5 L for this class of product.

Dangerous Goods Class: Class 6.1, Toxic Substances.

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Packaging Group: III**Packaging Method:** P001, IBC03, LP01

Class 6 Toxic Substances shall not be loaded in the same vehicle or packed in the same freight container with Classes 1 (Explosives), 3 (Flammable Liquids where the Flammable Liquid is nitromethane), 5.1 (Oxidising Agents where the Toxic Substances are Fire Risk Substances), 5.2 (Organic Peroxides where the Toxic Substances are Fire Risk Substances), 8 (Corrosive Substances where the Toxic Substances are cyanides and the Corrosives are acids), Foodstuffs and foodstuff empties. They may however be loaded in the same vehicle or packed in the same freight container with Classes, 2.1 (Flammable Gases), 2.2 (Non-Flammable, Non-Toxic Gases), 2.3 (Toxic Gases), 3 (Flammable liquids, except where the flammable liquid is nitromethane), 4.1 (Flammable Solids), 4.2 (Spontaneously Combustible Substances), 4.3 (Dangerous When Wet Substances), 5.1 (Oxidising Agents except where the Toxic Substances are Fire Risk Substances), 5.2 (Organic Peroxides except where the Toxic Substances are Fire Risk Substances), 7 (Radioactive Substances), 8 (Corrosive Substances except where the Toxic Substances are cyanides and the Corrosives are acids), 9 (Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods)

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

AICS: All of the significant ingredients in this formulation are compliant with NICNAS regulations. The following ingredients: Paraquat, Diquat, are mentioned in the SUSMP.

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

This SDS contains only safety-related information. For other data see product literature.

Acronyms:

ADG Code	Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (7 th edition)
AICS	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
SWA	Safe Work Australia, formerly ASCC and NOHSC
CAS number	Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
Hazchem Code	Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency services especially firefighters
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
NOS	Not otherwise specified
NTP	National Toxicology Program (USA)
R-Phrase	Risk Phrase
SUSMP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines & Poisons
UN Number	United Nations Number

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 MUST REVIEW THIS SDS IN THE CONTEXT OF HOW THE PRODUCT WILL BE HANDLED AND USED IN THE WORKPLACE.

IF CLARIFICATION OR FURTHER INFORMATION IS NEEDED TO ENSURE THAT AN APPROPRIATE RISK ASSESSMENT CAN BE MADE, THE USER SHOULD CONTACT THIS COMPANY SO WE CAN ATTEMPT TO OBTAIN ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FROM OUR SUPPLIERS. 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.

Please read all labels carefully before using product.

This SDS is prepared in accord with the SWA document "Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals - Code of Practice" (December 2011)

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