

SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT NAME **Imtrade Cyanazine 900 WG Herbicide**
APVMA Product Code: 63395

1 - IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Supplier Name **IMTRADE AUSTRALIA PTY LTD**
Address 17 Ocean Street, Kwinana, Western Australia, AUSTRALIA, 6167
Telephone 1800 171 799
Fax 1800 171 788
Emergency In a Transport Emergency Dial 000 – Police or Fire Brigade
Web site <http://www.imtrade.com.au>
Product Use: Agricultural herbicide for use as described on the product label.
Creation Date: **September, 2008**
This version issued: **August, 2022** and is valid for 5 years from this date.
Poisons Information Centre: Phone 13 1126 from anywhere in Australia
Product type: Cyanazine is a triazine derivative.

SECTION 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Statement of Hazardous Nature

SUSMP Classification: S6

ADG Classification: Class 6.1: Toxic substances.

UN Number: 2763, TRIAZINE PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC



GHS Signal word: **DANGER.**

Acute Toxicity Oral - Category 3

Acute Toxicity Inhalation - Category 4

Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment (Chronic) – Category 1

HAZARD STATEMENTS:

H301: Toxic if swallowed.

H332: Harmful if inhaled.

H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:

PREVENTION

P261: Avoid breathing dusts or spray.

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.

P281: Use personal protective equipment as required.

RESPONSE

P361: Remove all contaminated clothing immediately.

P363: Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P301+P310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

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.

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

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

P391: Collect spillage.

P370+P378: In case of fire, use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, water fog.

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STORAGE

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: Off-white granulated solid.

Odour: Characteristic odour.

Major Health Hazards: Cyanazine is toxic to mammals. The oral LD₅₀ in rats ranges from 182 mg/kg to 332 mg/kg, with females experiencing higher toxicities (lower LD₅₀). The oral LD₅₀ is 380 mg/kg in mice and 141 mg/kg in rabbits. Poisoned animals have laboured breathing and blood in their saliva.

SECTION 3 - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients	CAS No	Conc,%	TWA (mg/m ³)	STEL (mg/m ³)
Cyanazine	21725-46-2	900g/kg	not set	not set
Other non hazardous ingredients	various	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 SWA 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 symptoms of poisoning become evident, contact a Poisons Information Centre, or call a doctor at once. 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: Quickly and gently brush away excess solids. Wash gently and thoroughly with water (use non-abrasive soap if necessary) for 10 minutes or until chemical is removed. If irritation persists, repeat flushing and obtain medical advice.

Eye Contact: Quickly and gently brush particles from eyes. Immediately flush the contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 5 minutes or until the product is removed, while holding the eyelid(s) open. Obtain medical advice immediately if irritation occurs. 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 little risk of an explosion from this product if commercial quantities are involved in a fire. Violent steam generation or eruption may occur upon application of direct water stream on hot liquids. This product, if scattered, may form flammable or explosive dust clouds in air.

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.

Flammability Class: No data.

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 clothing include rubber, PVC. Eye/face protective equipment should comprise as a minimum, protective goggles. If there is a significant chance that dusts are likely to build up in cleanup area, we recommend that you use a suitable

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Dust Mask. Use a P1 mask, designed for use against mechanically generated particles eg silica & asbestos.

Otherwise, not normally necessary.

Stop leak if safe to do so, and contain spill. 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. Consider vacuuming if appropriate. 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/m³)

STEL (mg/m³)

Exposure limits have not been established by SWA for any of the significant ingredients in this product.

The ADI for Cyanazine is set at 0.002mg/kg/day. The corresponding NOEL is set at 0.2mg/kg/day. ADI means Acceptable Daily Intake and NOEL means No-observable-effect-level. Values taken from Australian ADI List, March 2016.

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 in a well ventilated area. If natural ventilation is inadequate, use of a fan is suggested.

Eye Protection: Eye protection such as protective glasses or goggles is recommended when this product is being used.

Skin Protection: You should avoid contact even with mild skin irritants. Therefore you should wear suitable impervious elbow-length gloves and facial protection when handling this product. See below for suitable types.

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

Respirator: If there is a significant chance that dusts are likely to build up in the area where this product is being used, we recommend that you use a suitable Dust Mask. Use a P1 mask, designed for use against mechanically generated particles eg silica & asbestos. Otherwise, not normally necessary.

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES:

Physical Description & colour:	Off-white granulated solid.
Odour:	Characteristic odour.
Boiling Point:	Not available.
Flash point:	No data
Upper Flammability Limit:	No data.
Lower Flammability Limit:	No data.
Autoignition temperature:	No data.
Freezing/Melting Point:	Technical cyanazine melts about 166-167°C
Volatiles:	No specific data. Expected to be low at 100°C.
Vapour Pressure:	Negligible at normal ambient temperatures.
Vapour Density:	No data.

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Specific Gravity:	No data. Bulk density 0.65 approx
Water Solubility:	Dispersible.
pH:	No data.
Volatility:	Negligible at normal ambient temperatures.
Odour Threshold:	No data.
Evaporation Rate:	No data.
Coeff Oil/water Distribution:	No data
Particle Characteristics:	Granulated solid.

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: 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: 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 in reducing atmospheres. 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: Cyanazine is toxic to mammals. The oral LD₅₀ in rats ranges from 182 mg/kg to 332 mg/kg, with females experiencing higher toxicities (lower LD₅₀). The oral LD₅₀ is 380 mg/kg in mice and 141 mg/kg in rabbits. Poisoned animals have laboured breathing and blood in their saliva. Cyanazine may also cause inactivity and depression in laboratory animals. The dermal LD₅₀ in rabbits treated with technical cyanazine is greater than 2000 mg/kg, and the dermal LD₅₀ in rats is greater than 1200 mg/kg. Cyanazine is harmful through inhalation. It is a mild eye irritant.

Chronic toxicity: Several long-term feeding studies in rats and mice at doses up to 225 mg/kg/day showed that cyanazine decreases body weight gain and increases liver weights.

Reproductive effects: It appears that reproductive effects are not likely in humans at expected exposure levels.

Teratogenic effects: Cyanazine can cause a variety of birth defects in animals over a wide range of doses. Birth defects have been observed in the offspring of pregnant rats fed cyanazine during gestation at doses as low as 1 mg/kg/day.

Mutagenic effects: Cyanazine is not mutagenic.

Carcinogenic effects: Cyanazine does not appear to be carcinogenic.

Organ toxicity: Cyanazine in animals causes depression of the central nervous system.

Fate in humans and animals: Low doses of cyanazine fed to rats, dogs, and cows are rapidly absorbed from the gastrointestinal tract. In a study on rats and dogs, much of the cyanazine ingested was eliminated from animals within 4 days. There is some tendency for cyanazine to accumulate in the brain, liver, kidney, muscle, and fat. Cows fed very low amounts of cyanazine eliminated up to 88% of the cyanazine in urine and faeces within 21 days. The concentration in cows' milk was very low, at 0.022 ppm.

Classification of Hazardous Ingredients

Ingredient	Health Hazard Statement Codes
Cyanazine	H302, H410
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acute Toxicity - Category 4 Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment (Acute) - Category 1 Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment (Chronic) - Category 1 	

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation:

Short Term Exposure: Significant inhalation exposure is considered to be unlikely. Available data shows that this product is harmful by inhalation, see symptoms above. In addition product may be mildly irritating, although unlikely to cause anything more than mild transient discomfort.

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

Skin Contact:

Short Term Exposure: Available data indicates that this product harmful if absorbed by skin, see symptoms above.

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

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Eye Contact:

Short Term Exposure: This product is believed to be mildly irritating, to eyes, but is unlikely to cause anything more than mild transient discomfort.

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, see symptoms above. However, this product may be irritating to mucous membranes but is unlikely to cause anything more than transient discomfort.

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.

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

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

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

This product is biodegradable. It will not accumulate in the soil or water or cause long term problems.

Effects on birds: Cyanazine is slightly to moderately toxic in birds. The oral LD₅₀ in mallards is greater than 2000 mg/kg, and in bobwhite quail is 400 mg/kg.

Effects on aquatic organisms: Cyanazine is slightly to moderately toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. The LC₅₀ (96-hour) for cyanazine in harlequin fish is 7.5 mg/L, and 18 mg/L in sheephead minnow.

Effects on other organisms: Cyanazine is nontoxic to bees.

Environmental Fate:

Breakdown in soil and groundwater: Cyanazine has a low to moderate persistence in soil. It quickly degrades in many soil types mostly due to the action of microbes. Cyanazine has a half-life of 2 to 4 weeks in an air-dried sandy clay loam, 7 to 10 weeks in a sandy loam soil, 10 to 14 weeks in a clay soil, and 9 weeks in a fresh sandy clay soil.

Breakdown in water: Cyanazine is stable to the chemical action of water (hydrolysis) and to the action of sunlight (photolysis).

Breakdown in vegetation: Cyanazine is absorbed by the roots and is translocated up the plant into the leaves. It works by inhibiting photosynthesis.

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

Dangerous according to Australian Dangerous Goods (ADG) Code, IATA and IMDG/IMSBC criteria.

UN Number: 2763, TRIAZINE PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC

Hazchem Code: 2X

Special Provisions: 61, 223, 274

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

Dangerous Goods Class: Class 6.1: Toxic Substances.

Packing Group: III

Packing Instruction: P002, IBC08

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

AIC: All of the significant ingredients in this formulation are compliant with AICIS regulations.

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The following ingredient: Cyanazine, is 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)
AIIC	Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
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)
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 on 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 Imtrade Australia Pty Ltd, or in the event of an emergency, 000. 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" (July 2020) and GHS Revision 7
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End of Report

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