Section 1 - Identification

CropSure Pty Ltd
18 Raymond Road
Laverton North VIC 3026 AUSTRALIA
Phone: 03 9931 2200
Emergency Contact AU: +61 1800 951 288
Emergency Contact NZ: +64 800 700 112

Chemical nature: Granular fungicide containing dithianon

Trade Name: **CropSure Dialon 700WG Fungicide**

Product Use: Agricultural fungicide for use as described on the product label.

Creation Date: **May, 2022**

This version issued: **May, 2022** and is valid for 5 years from this date.

Poisons Information Centre: Phone 13 1126 from anywhere in Australia

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

Statement of Hazardous Nature

SUSMP Classification: S6

ADG Classification: Class 9: Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods.

UN Number: 3077, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.

GHS Signal word: WARNING

Acute Toxicity Oral Category 4
Hazardous to aquatic environment Short term/Chronic Category 1

HAZARD STATEMENT:

H302: Harmful if swallowed.
H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

PREVENTION

P261: Avoid breathing dusts.
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.
P273: Avoid release to the environment.

RESPONSE

P335: Brush off loose particles from skin.
P301+P312: IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor if you feel unwell.
P301+P330+P331: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P370+P378: In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, to extinguish.

STORAGE

P405: Store locked up.
P410: Protect from sunlight.
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: Brown granules.

Odour: Characteristic odour.

Major Health Hazards: Acute toxicity. Dithianon is harmful to rats by the oral route of exposure with an LD50 (females) greater than 678 mg/kg and LD50 (males) greater than 720 mg/kg.

Harmful if swallowed.

Section 3 – Composition and Information on Ingredients

Ingredients	CAS No	Conc, g/kg	TWA (mg/m^3)	STEL (mg/m^3)
Dithianon	3347-22-6	700	not set	not set
Other non hazardous ingredients	secret	to 1 kg	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: First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.
Skin Contact: Gently brush away excess particles. Irritation is unlikely. However, if irritation does occur, flush with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 5 minutes or until chemical is removed.
Eye Contact: Quickly and gently brush particles from eyes. No effects expected. If irritation does occur, flush contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 5 minutes or until the product is removed. Obtain medical advice if irritation becomes painful or lasts more than a few minutes. Take special care if exposed person is wearing contact lenses.
Ingestion: If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately contact a Poisons Information Centre, or call a doctor. Wash mouth with water. If vomiting occurs naturally, lay patient on side, in recovery position as there is a chance that vomitus may enter airways causing harm to lungs.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Fire and Explosion Hazards: The major hazard in fires is usually inhalation of heated and toxic or oxygen deficient (or both), fire gases. There is little risk of an explosion from this product if commercial quantities are involved in a fire.
Fire decomposition products from this product may be toxic if inhaled. Take appropriate protective measures.
Extinguishing Media: In case of fire, use carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam. 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 full fire kit and breathing apparatus.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Accidental release: In the event of a major spill, prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses. As a minimum, wear overalls, goggles and gloves. Suitable materials for protective clothing include rubber and PVC. Eye/face protective equipment should comprise, as a minimum, protective glasses and, preferably, goggles. If there is a significant chance that dusts are likely to build up in cleanup area, we recommend that you use a suitable dust mask. Otherwise, not normally necessary.
Stop leak if safe to do so, and contain spill. Because of the environmentally hazardous nature of this product, special care should be taken to restrict release to waterways or drains. 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. 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)**

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

The ADI for Dithianon is set at 0.007mg/kg/day. The corresponding NOEL is set at 0.66mg/kg/day. ADI means Acceptable Daily Intake

NOEL means No-observable-effect-level. Data from Australian ADI List, March 2017.

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 for lengthy periods. See below for suitable material types.

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

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties:

Physical Description & colour:	Brown granules.
Odour:	Characteristic odour.
Freezing/Melting Point:	No specific data. Solid at normal temperatures.
Boiling Point:	Not available.
Flash point:	Not flammable.
Upper Flammability Limit:	No data.
Lower Flammability Limit:	No data.
Flammability Class:	No data.
Volatiles:	No data.
Vapour Pressure:	No data.
Vapour Density:	Not applicable.
Specific Gravity:	No data.
Water Solubility:	Dispersible.
pH:	No data.
Volatility:	No data.
Odour Threshold:	No data.
Evaporation Rate:	Not applicable.
Coeff Oil/water Distribution:	No data
Particle Characteristics:	Granules.
Viscosity:	Not applicable.
Autoignition temp:	No data.

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: acids, oxidising agents.

Fire Decomposition: Combustion forms carbon dioxide, and if incomplete, carbon monoxide and possibly smoke. Water is also formed. May form nitrogen and its compounds, and under some circumstances, oxides of nitrogen. Occasionally hydrogen cyanide gas in reducing atmospheres. May form oxides of sulfur (sulfur dioxide is a respiratory hazard) and other sulfur compounds. Most will have a foul odour. 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

This product may attack gastrointestinal system. **Toxicity:** An information profile for Dithianon is available at http://pmep.cce.cornell.edu/profiles/fung-nemat/aceticacid-etridiazole/dithianon/pest-tol-pet-dithianon.html
Genotoxicity. The collective data from an extensive battery of in vitro and in vivo tests covering all major genetic end-points, including an in vivo chromosomal aberration assay, show that Dithianon does not pose a genotoxic risk and is not likely to be a genotoxic carcinogen.
Reproductive and developmental toxicity. Results from a 2- generation reproductive toxicity study in rats show that Dithianon is not a reproductive toxicant.
Subchronic toxicity. Short-term exposure of mice and rats to Dithianon technical resulted in slight anemia. Mice also exhibited haemosiderin deposition in the liver, and rats showed increased kidney and liver weights and histopathological findings in the kidney (females only).
Chronic toxicity. Findings similar to those observed in short- term toxicity studies were also apparent in the long-term dietary toxicity studies conducted in dogs, rats and mice. In a 1-year chronic toxicity study in dogs, the NOEL was 40 ppm or 1.6 mg/ kg/day. The NOEL for chronic effects in mice from the 18-month combined chronic toxicity and oncogenicity study was 20 ppm or 3.0 mg/ kg/day, while the NOEL for potential oncogenic effects was 500 ppm or 75 mg/kg/day, which is the highest concentration tested. In the 24- month combined chronic toxicity and oncogenicity study in rats, the NOEL for chronic effects was 20 ppm or 1.0 mg/kg/day. The carcinogenicity NOEL was 120 ppm for females or 6.0 mg/kg/day.
Animal metabolism. The rat and goat metabolism studies indicate that the qualitative nature of the residues of Dithianon in animals is adequately understood. Elimination of Dithianon via excreta is rapid. The metabolism data suggests that unabsorbed Dithianon is broken down in the gastrointestinal tract, since only very low concentrations of the unaltered parent were identified in the fecal excreta.
Metabolite toxicology. No toxicologically significant metabolites were detected in plant or animal metabolism studies.
Endocrine effects. Collective organ weights and histopathological findings from the 2-generation rat reproductive study, as well as from the subchronic and chronic toxicity studies in three different animal species, demonstrate no apparent estrogenic effects or treatment-related effects on the endocrine system.

Classification of Hazardous Ingredients

Ingredient	Health Hazard Statement Codes
Dithianon	H302, H410

- 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: Available data indicates that this product is not harmful. In addition product is unlikely to cause any discomfort or irritation.
Long Term Exposure: Long term inhalation of high amounts of any nuisance dust may overload lung clearance mechanism. No data for health effects associated with long term inhalation.

Skin Contact:
Short Term Exposure: Available data indicates that this product is not harmful. It should present no hazards in normal use. However product may be irritating, but is unlikely to cause anything more than mild transient discomfort.
Long Term Exposure: No data for health effects associated with long term skin exposure.

Eye Contact:
Short Term Exposure: This product may be 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 harmful, but symptoms are not available. 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 very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. This product is not readily biodegradable; it may accumulate in the soil or water and cause long term problems.
Birds: LD50 Quail 280mg/kg (male), 430mg/kg (female)
Fish: Toxic to fish: LC50 (96hours) common carp 0.1mg/L
Bees: Contact LD50 >0.1mg/bee
Worms: LC50 (7 day) 588.4, (14 day) 578.4
Daphnia: LC50 (24 hour) 2.4mg/L
Algae: EC50 (96 hour) 12mg/L

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

Not subject to the ADG Code when transported by Road or Rail in Australia, in packages 500kg(L) or less; or IBCs, but classed as Dangerous by IATA and IMDG/IMSBC when carried by Air or Sea transport (see details below).

UN Number: 3077, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.
Hazchem Code: 2Z
Special Provisions: 274, 331, 335, 375, AU01
Limited quantities: ADG 7 specifies a Limited Quantity value of 5 kg for this class of product.
Dangerous Goods Class: Class 9: Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods.
Packing Group: III
Packing Instruction: P002, IBC08, LP02

Class 9 Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods shall not be loaded in the same vehicle or packed in the same freight container with Dangerous Goods of Class 1 (Explosives).

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

AICS/AIIC: All of the significant ingredients in this formulation are compliant with AICIS regulations.
The following ingredient: Dithianon, 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 (7th edition)
AICS/AIIC/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 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” (July 2020) and GHS Revision 7

http://www.kilford.com.au/ Phone (02)8321 8866