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: Insecticide containing imidacloprid.
Trade Name: **CropSure Confidant 350 SC Insecticide**
Product Use: Agricultural insecticide for use as described on the product label.
Creation Date: **September, 2022**
This version issued: **September, 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: 3082, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, 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
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
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, water fog, 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: Beige liquid.
Odour: No data.

Section 3 – Composition and Information on Ingredients

Ingredients	CAS No	Conc, g/L	TWA (mg/m^3)	STEL (mg/m^3)
Imidacloprid	138261-41-3	350	not set	not set
Glycerine	56-81-5	100-300	10	not set
Other non hazardous ingredients	secret	to 1 L	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: Irritation is unlikely. However, if irritation does occur, flush with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 5 minutes or until chemical is removed.
Eye Contact: 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, foam or water fog. Alcohol resistant foam is the preferred firefighting medium but, if it is not available, normal foam can be used. 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 vapours or mists are likely to build up in the cleanup area, we recommend that you use a respirator. Usually, no respirator is necessary when using this product. However, if you have any doubts consult the Australian Standard mentioned below (section 8). Otherwise, not normally necessary.
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 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. 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)**
Glycerine	10	not set

The ADI for Imidacloprid is set at 0.06mg/kg/day. The corresponding NOEL is set at 6mg/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 where there is ventilation that is adequate to keep exposure below the TWA levels. If necessary, use a fan.
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: Usually, no respirator is necessary when using this product. However, if you have any doubts consult the Australian Standard mentioned above.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties:

Physical Description & colour:	Beige liquid.
Odour:	No data.
Freezing/Melting Point:	No specific data. Liquid 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:	No data.
Specific Gravity:	Approx 1.16
Water Solubility:	Dispersible.
pH:	6.5-7.5 (1% v/v aqueous mixture)
Volatility:	No data.
Odour Threshold:	No data.
Evaporation Rate:	No data.
Coeff Oil/water Distribution:	No data
Particle Characteristics:	Not applicable for liquids.
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: strong acids, strong bases, strong 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. 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: Chronic Toxicity: A 2-year feeding study in rats fed up to 1,800 ppm resulted in a NOEL of 100 ppm (5.7 mg/kg body weight in males and 7.6 mg/kg in females). Adverse effects included decreased body weight gain in females at 300 ppm, and increased thyroid lesions in males at 300 ppm and females at 900 ppm. A 1-year feeding study in dogs fed up to 2,500 ppm resulted in a NOEL of 1,250 ppm (41 mg/kg). Adverse effects included increased cholesterol levels in the blood, and some stress to the liver.
Reproductive Effects: A three generation reproduction study in rats fed up to 700 ppm Imidacloprid resulted in a NOEL of 100 ppm (equivalent to 8 mg/kg/day) based on decreased pup body weight observed at the 250 ppm dose level.
Teratogenic Effects: A developmental toxicity study in rats given doses up to 100 ppm by gavage on days 6 to 16 of gestation resulted in a NOEL of 30 mg/kg/day (based on skeletal abnormalities observed at the next highest dose tested of 100 ppm) (329). In a developmental toxicity study with rabbits given doses of Imidacloprid by gavage during days 6 through 19 of gestation, resulted in a NOEL of 24 mg/kg/day based on decreased body weight and skeletal abnormalities observed at 72 mg/kg/day (highest dose tested).
Mutagenic Effects: Imidacloprid may be weakly mutagenic.
Carcinogenic Effects: Imidacloprid is considered to be of minimal carcinogenic risk.
Organ Toxicity: In short-term feeding studies in rats, there were thyroid lesions associated with very high doses of Imidacloprid.
Fate in Humans and Animals: Imidacloprid is quickly and almost completely absorbed from the gastrointestinal tract, and eliminated via urine and faeces (70-80% and 20-30%, respectively, within 48 hours).
An information profile for Imidacloprid is available at http://extoxnet.orst.edu/pips/ghindex.html
This product may affect gastrointestinal system. Ingredients in this product have an established TWA, so exposure by inhalation should be avoided.

Major Health Hazards: Acute Toxicity: Imidacloprid is harmful. The LD50 is 450 mg/kg body weight in rats, and 131 mg/kg in mice. The 24-hour dermal LD50 in rats is >5,000 mg/kg. It is considered non-irritating to eyes and skin (rabbits), and non-sensitizing to skin (guinea pigs). The LC50 is > 69 mg/m3 as an aerosol, and >5323 mg/3 as a dust.

Signs and Symptoms of Poisoning: Although no account of human poisoning was found in the literature, signs and symptoms of poisoning would be expected to be similar to nicotinic signs and symptoms, including fatigue, twitching, cramps, and muscle weakness including the muscles necessary for breathing.

no significant risk factors have been found for this product.

Classification of Hazardous Ingredients

Ingredient	Health Hazard Statement Codes

No ingredient mentioned in the HCIS Database is present in this product at hazardous concentrations.

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: 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.
Effects on Birds: Imidacloprid is toxic to some game birds. The LD50 is 152 mg/kg for bobwhite quail, and 31 mg/kg in Japanese quail. In some studies, it was observed that birds learned to avoid Imidacloprid treated seeds after experiencing transitory gastrointestinal distress (retching) and ataxia (loss of coordination). It was concluded that the risk of dietary exposure to birds via treated seeds was minimal. Thus, Imidacloprid appears to have potential as a bird repellent seed treatment.
Effects on Aquatic Organisms: The toxicity of Imidacloprid to fish is moderately low. The 96-hour LC50 of Imidacloprid is 211 -280mg/l for a range of species. In tests with Daphnia, the 48-hour EC50 was 85 mg/L. Products containing Imidacloprid may be very toxic to aquatic invertebrates.
Effects on Other Animals (Nontarget species): Imidacloprid is highly toxic to bees if used as a foliar application, especially during flowering, but is not considered a hazard to bees when used as a seed treatment.
ENVIRONMENTAL FATE
Breakdown of Chemical in Soil and Groundwater: The half-life of Imidacloprid in soil is 48-190 days, depending on the amount of ground cover (it breaks down faster in soils with plant ground cover than in fallow soils). Organic material aging may also affect the breakdown rate of Imidacloprid.
Breakdown of Chemical in Surface Water: The half-life in water is much greater than 31 days at pH 5, 7 and 9. No other information was found.
Breakdown of Chemical in Vegetation: Imidacloprid penetrates the plant, and moves from the stem to the tips of the plant. It has been tested in a variety of application and crop types, and is metabolized following the same pathways.

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: 3082, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.
Hazchem Code: •3Z
Special Provisions: 179, 274, 331, 335, AU01
Limited quantities: ADG 7 specifies a Limited Quantity value of 5 L for this class of product.
Dangerous Goods Class: Class 9: Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods.
Packing Group: III
Packing Instruction: P001, IBC03, LP01

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: All of the significant ingredients in this formulation are compliant with AICIS regulations.
The following ingredient: Imidacloprid, 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	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

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