

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name:	Titan IGR Grain Treatment
Recommended Use:	Agricultural insecticide for use as described on the product label.
Restrictions on Use:	None specified.
Supplier of SDS:	Titan Ag Pty Ltd
Supplier Address:	Suite 15 / 16 Princes Street
	Newport NSW 2106
Supplier Phone:	02 9999 6655
Emergency Telephone	
Number:	02 9999 6655

SECTION 2. HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

Aspiration hazard – category 1 Acute toxicity (oral) – category 4 Skin irritation – category 2 Eye irritation – category 2A Hazardous to the aquatic environment (acute) – category 1 Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic) – category 1

Signal Word

Danger

Label Elements and Precautionary Statements

Hazard Pictograms:

Exclamation Mark

Health Hazard

Environment







Hazard Statements:

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways Harmful if swallowed Causes skin irritation Causes serious eye irritation Precautionary Statements:

Prevention	P264 Wash hands, arms and face thoroughly after handling.
	P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
	P280 Wear protective gloves and eye protection/face protection.
Response	P301+ 310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
	P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
	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/attention.
	P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
	P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
	P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
Storage	P405 Store locked up.
Disposal	P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS		
S-METHOPRENE contains 300g/L	Classification	
CAS number: 65733-16-6	Acute aquatic toxicity (not classified)	
EC number: 613-834-0	Chronic aquatic toxicity (not classified)	

LIQUID HYDROCARBONS contains 404g/L CAS number: secret EC number: secret	Classification Aspiration hazard – category 1
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Non-hazardous ingredients contains <200g/L	Classification
CAS number: secret	n/a
EC number: secret	

Full text for all hazard statements is contained in Section 16.

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	No first aid measures normally required. However, if inhalation has occurred, and irritation has developed, remove to fresh air and observe until recovered. If irritation becomes painful or persists more than about 30 minutes, seek medical advice.
Ingestion	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. If in doubt obtain medical advice.
Eye contact	Quickly and gently blot or brush product away. Flush the contaminated
	eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water until the product is removed or
	until irritation has ceased, while holding the eyelid(s) open. Obtain medical
	advice if irritation becomes painful or lasts more than a few minutes.
	Protection of first aiders Use suitable protective equipment for
	surrounding materials.

SECTION 5. FIREFIGHTING MEAS	SURES

Extinguishing media	
	Preferred extinguishing media are carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, water fog.
	This product is classified as a C1 combustible product. There is a slight 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. Vapours from this product are heavier than air and may accumulate in sumps, pits and other low-lying spaces, forming potentially explosive mixtures. They may also flash back considerable distances.
Specific hazards arising from	om the chemical
Specific hazards	None known.
Hazardous combustion products	Thermal combustion of product may produce harmful gasses or vapours.
Special protective equipme Firefighting precautions	ent and precautions for firefighters When fighting fires involving significant quantities of this product, wear a splash suit complete with self contained breathing apparatus.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE	MEASURES
Personal precautions	As a minimum, wear overalls, goggles and gloves. Suitable materials for protective clothing include rubber, 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 above. Otherwise, not normally necessary.
Environmental precautions	Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground.
Clean up methods	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. Sweep up and shovel or collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling or salvage, and dispose of promptly. 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 STORA	GE
Precautions for 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.
Conditions for safe storage	Store in the closed original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight. Make sure that the product does not come into contact with substances listed under "Materials to avoid" in Section 10. Some liquid preparations settle or separate on standing and may require stirring before use. Check packaging - there may be further storage instructions on the label.
Storage precautions	Note that his product is combustible and therefore, for Storage, meets the definition of Dangerous Goods in some states. If you store large quantities (tonnes) of such products, we suggest that you consult your state's Dangerous Goods laws in order to clarify your obligations regarding their storage.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure limits

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

The Acceptable Daily lintake for Methoprene is set at 0.4mg/kg/day. The corresponding No-observable-effect- level is set at 35mg/kg/day.

Values taken from Australian ADI List, Aug 2003.

Exposure controls Ventilation	No special ventilation requirements are normally necessary for this product. However, make sure that the work environment remains clean and that vapours and mists are minimised.	
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 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. Otherwise, not normally necessary.	
The following Australian Standards will provide general advice regarding safety clothing and		
	equipment Respiratory equipment: AS/NZS 1715 Protective Gloves: AS 2161 Industrial Clothing: AS2919 Industrial Eye Protection: AS1336 and AS/NZS 1337 Occupational Protective Footwear: AS/NZS2210	

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES	
Appearance	Liquid
Colour	Straw Coloured
Odour	Mild hydrocarbon odour.
Odour threshold	No information available.
рН	No information available.
Melting point	No information available.
Boiling point	184°C at 100kPa
Flash point	68°C (Pensky Martin closed cup).
Evaporation rate	No information available.
Evaporation factor	No information available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Combustible
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No information available.
Other flammability	No information available.
Vapour pressure	No information available.
Vapour density	No information available.
Relative density	No information available.
Bulk density	No information available.
Solubility(ies)	Emulsifiable.
Partition coefficient	No information available.
Auto-ignition temperature	No information available.
Decomposition Temperature	No information available.
Viscosity	No information available.
Explosive properties	No information available.
Explosive under the influence of a flame	No information available.
Oxidising properties	Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability label.	Stable under normal conditions when used and stored in accordance with
Reactivity	This product is unlikely to react or decompose under normal storage

conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions	No hazardous reactions known.
Conditions to avoid	Exposure to heat.
Incompatible materials	Oxidising agents.
Hazardous decomposition	Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Combustion or thermal decomposition will produce Carbon dioxide, and if combustion is incomplete, carbon monoxide.

ION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION	
Information on toxicological effects	
Toxicological effects	Not regarded as a health hazard under current legislation.
Acute toxicity - oral	
Notes (oral LD₅₀)	The oral LD50 for Methoprene in rats is greater than 34,600 mg/kg, and in dogs is greater than 5000 mg/kg
Acute toxicity - dermal	
Notes (dermal LD₅₀)	LD50 values of greater than 2000 to 3000 mg/kg in rabbits. Methoprene is not an eye or skin irritant, and it is not a skin sensitizer.
Acute toxicity - inhalation	
Notes (inhalation LC₅₀)	The inhalation LD50 for Methoprene in rats is greater than 2 mg/L. No overt signs of poisoning have been reported in incidents involving accidental human exposure to Methoprer
Skin corrosion/irritation	
Animal data	Contact may cause skin irritation.
Serious eye damage/irritation	
Serious eye damage/irritation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not me
Respiratory sensitisation	
Respiratory sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not me
Skin sensitisation	
Skin sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not me
Germ cell mutagenicity	
Genotoxicity - in vitro	Methoprene does not appear to be mutagenic. No Methopre related mutagenic effects were observed in rats following a single dose of 2000 mg/kg
Carcinogenicity	
Carcinogenicity	No tumours were seen in an 18-month feeding study with mi
	or in a 24-month oncogenicity study with rats. These data
	suggest that Methoprene is not carcinogenic.
IARC carcinogenicity	None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.
Reproductive toxicity	

Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Experimental data indicate that no reproductive hazards are associated with Methoprene. No Methoprene-related effects were observed in three- generation reproduction studies in rats receiving dietary doses of 125 mg/kg/day.
Reproductive toxicity- development Specific target organ toxicity	No available data.
STOT- single exposure	No data available.
STOT- repeated exposure	The target organ primarily affected by Methoprene after long- term exposure is the liver.
Aspiration hazard Aspiration hazard	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
General information	
Inhalation	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Exhaustion and weakness.
Skin contact	May cause redness and irritation.
Eye contact	No specific symptoms known.
Route of entry	Inhalation, ingestion, skin contact or eye contact.
Target organs	Lungs.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity	
Effects on birds:	Methoprene is slightly toxic to birds. The reported 5- to 8-day LC50 values for Methoprene are greater than 10,000 ppm in mallard ducks and bobwhite quail, and the acute oral LD50 for Methoprene is greater than 4640 ppm in chickens. In mallards an acute oral LD50 of greater than 2000 mg/kg was determined. Nonlethal effects that may affect survival of the birds did appear at acute oral doses of 500 mg/kg. These effects appeared as soon as 2 hours after treatment and persisted for up to 2 days and included slowness, reluctance to move, sitting, withdrawal, and incoordination. These effects may decrease birdsurvival by making them temporarily more susceptible to predation. No effects were observed in the reproduction of bobwhite quail and mallard ducks at 30 ppm constant feeding of Methoprene.
Effects on aquatic organisms:	Methoprene is slightly to moderately toxic to fish. The reported 96-hour LC50 values for Methoprene were 4.6 mg/L in bluegill sunfish, 4.4 mg/L in trout, and greater than 100 mg/L in channel catfish and largemouth bass. Methoprene residues may have a slight potential for bioconcentration in bluegill sunfish and crayfish. Methoprene is very highly toxic to some species of freshwater, estuarine, and marine invertebrates, while the acute LC50 values are greater than 100 mg/L in freshwater shrimp, and it is greater than 0.1 mg/L in estuarine mud crabs. Methoprene had very little effect, if any, on exposed non-target aquatic organisms including water fleas, damselflies, snails, tadpoles, and mosquito fish.
Effects on other organisms:	Tests with earthworms showed little if any toxic effects on

contact. It is nontoxic to bees.

Breakdown in soil and groundwater:	Methoprene is of low persistence in the soil environment; reported field half-lives are up to 10 days. In sandy loam, its half-life was calculated to be about 10 days. When Methoprene was applied at an extremely high application rate of 1 pound per acre, its half-life was less than 10 days. In soil, microbial degradation is rapid and appears to be the major route of its disappearance from soil. Methoprene also readily undergoes degradation by sunlight. Methoprene is rapidly and tightly sorbed to most soils. It is slightly soluble in water. These properties, along with its low environmental persistence make it unlikely to be significantly mobile. In field leaching studies, it was observed only in the top few inches of the soil, even after repeated washings with water.
Breakdown in water:	Methoprene degrades rapidly in water. Methoprene degrades rapidly in water. Studies have demonstrated half-lives in pond water of about 30 and 40 hours at initial concentrations of 0.001 mg/L and 0.01 mg/L, respectively. At normal temperatures and levels of sunlight, technical Methoprene is rapidly degraded, mainly by aquatic microorganisms and sunlight.
Breakdown in vegetation:	Methoprene is biodegradable and non persistent, even in plants treated at very high rates. It has a half-life of less than 2 days in alfalfa when applied at a rate of 1 pound per acre. In rice, the half-life is less than 1 day. In wheat, its half-life was estimated to be 3 to 7 weeks, depending on the level of moisture in the plant. Plants grown in treated soil are not expected to contain Methoprene residues.
Toxicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Persistence and degradability	No data available.
Partition coefficient	No information available.
Bioaccumulative potential	No data available.
Mobility in soil	No data available.
Other adverse effects	No data available.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

General information	Instructions concerning the disposal of this product and its containers are given on the product label. These should be carefully followed.
Disposal of packaging	If empty containers cannot be disposed of according to the product label directions, disposal of this material must be in accordance with your local or area regulatory authorities.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION		
General	Not classified as dangerous for transport within Australia.	
UN number	3082	
UN proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.(S-methoprene)	
Transport hazard class(es)	9.	
Packing group	III.	
Special precautions for user	Not applicable.	
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code	Not applicable.	

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Legislation

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG Code)

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION	
Revision date	01/10/21
Revision	1
Supersedes date	-
Complete hazard statements	H302 Harmful if swallowed. H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects.

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.