SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name	Mateno® Complete Herbicide
Product code (UVP)	89782597

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Use	Herbicide

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier	Bayer Cropscience Pty Ltd ABN 87 000 226 022 Level 4, 109 Burwood Rd Hawthorn 3122 Victoria Australia
Telephone	(03) 9248 6888
Telefax	(03) 9248 6800
Responsible Department	1800 804 479 Technical Information Service
Website	www.crop.bayer.com.au

1.4 Emergency telephone no.

Emergency telephone no.	1800 033 111 IXOM Operations Pty Ltd

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification in accordance with Australian GHS Regulation

Eye irritation: Category 2
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

Carcinogenicity: Category 2
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard: Category 1
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard: Category 1
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling according to specific Australian legislation

Hazard label for supply/use required.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:

Aclonifen
Pyroxasulfone
Diflufenican

Signal word: Warning

Hazard statements

H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.

Precautionary statements

P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulation.

2.3 Other hazards

No additional hazards known beside those mentioned.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical nature

Aclonifen 400 g/l; Diflufenican 66 g/l; Pyroxasulfone 100 g/l
Suspension concentrate (=flowable concentrate)(SC)

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration [%]
Aclonifen	74070-46-5	32.80
Pyroxasulfone	447399-55-5	8.20
Diflufenican	83164-33-4	5.41
Glycerine	56-81-5	>= 1.00 - <= 10.00
Alcohols, C11-14-iso-, C13-rich, ethoxylated	78330-21-9	> 1.00 - < 2.50
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	2634-33-5	> 0.005 - < 0.05
reaction mass of 5-chloro-2- methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3- one (3:1)	55965-84-9	> 0.0002 - < 0.0015
Other ingredients (non-hazardous) to 100%		

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

If poisoning occurs, immediately contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (telephone 13 11 26), and follow the advice given. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the doctor.

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice	Move out of dangerous area. Remove contaminated clothing immediately and dispose of safely. Place and transport victim in stable position (lying sideways). When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.
Inhalation	Move to fresh air. Keep patient warm and at rest. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.
Skin contact	Wash off thoroughly with plenty of soap and water, if available with polyethyleneglycol 400, subsequently rinse with water. If symptoms persist, call a physician.
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Ingestion	Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse mouth.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms	No symptoms known or expected.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment	Gastric lavage is not normally required. However, if a significant amount (more than a mouthful) has been ingested, administer activated charcoal and sodium sulphate. There is no specific antidote. Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable	Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.
5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture	In the event of fire the following may be released:, Hydrogen chloride (HCl), Hydrogen cyanide (hydrocyanic acid), Hydrogen fluoride, Carbon monoxide (CO), Nitrogen oxides (NOx), Sulphur oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters	In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.
Further information	Contain the spread of the fire-fighting media. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.
Hazchem Code	•3Z

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Precautions Avoid contact with spilled product or contaminated surfaces. Use personal protective equipment.

6.2 Environmental precautions Do not allow to get into surface water, drains and ground water.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust). Clean contaminated floors and objects thoroughly, observing environmental regulations. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections Information regarding safe handling, see section 7.
Information regarding personal protective equipment, see section 8.
Information regarding waste disposal, see section 13.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling Use only in area provided with appropriate exhaust ventilation.

Hygiene measures Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Keep working clothes separately. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Wash hands immediately after work, if necessary take a shower. Remove soiled clothing immediately and clean thoroughly before using again. Garments that cannot be cleaned must be destroyed (burnt).

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers Store in a place accessible by authorized persons only. Store in original container. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Protect from frost. Keep away from direct sunlight.

Advice on common storage Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Control parameters	Update	Basis
Aclonifen	74070-46-5	2 mg/m3 (SK-SEN)		OES BCS*
Diflufenican	83164-33-4	5.5 mg/m3 (TWA)		OES BCS*
Glycerine (Inhalable mist.)	56-81-5	10 mg/m3 (TWA)	12 2011	AU NOEL

*OES BCS: Internal Bayer AG, Crop Science Division "Occupational Exposure Standard"

8.2 Exposure controls

Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection is not required under anticipated circumstances of exposure.
Respiratory protection should only be used to control residual risk of short duration activities, when all reasonably practicable steps have been taken to reduce exposure at source e.g. containment and/or local extract ventilation. Always follow respirator manufacturer's instructions regarding wearing and maintenance.

Hand protection

Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. Also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion, and the contact time.
Wash gloves when contaminated. Dispose of when contaminated inside, when perforated or when contamination on the outside cannot be removed. Wash hands frequently and always before eating, drinking, smoking or using the toilet.

Material	Nitrile rubber
Rate of permeability	> 480 min
Glove thickness	> 0.4 mm
Protective index	Class 6
Directive	Protective gloves complying with EN 374.

Eye protection

Wear goggles (conforming to EN166, Field of Use = 5 or equivalent).

Skin and body protection

Wear standard coveralls and Category 3 Type 4 suit.
If there is a risk of significant exposure, consider a higher protective type suit.
Wear two layers of clothing wherever possible. Polyester/cotton or cotton overalls should be worn under chemical protection suit and should be professionally laundered frequently.
If chemical protection suit is splashed, sprayed or significantly contaminated, decontaminate as far as possible, then carefully remove and dispose of as advised by manufacturer.

General protective measures

In normal use and handling conditions please refer to the label and/or leaflet. In all other cases the above mentioned recommendations would apply.

Engineering Controls

Advice on safe handling Use only in area provided with appropriate exhaust ventilation.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Form	suspension
Colour	yellow
Odour	weak

Odour Threshold	No data available
pH	6.5 - 8.0 (100 %) (23 °C)
Melting point/ range	No data available
Boiling Point	No data available
Flash point	> 100 °C
Flammability	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
Thermal decomposition	No data available
Minimum ignition energy	No data available
Self-accelarating decomposition temperature (SADT)	No data available
Upper explosion limit	No data available
Lower explosion limit	No data available
Vapour pressure	No data available
Evaporation rate	No data available
Relative vapour density	No data available
Relative density	No data available
Density	ca. 1.22 g/cm³ (20 °C)
Water solubility	No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Aclonifen: log Pow: 4.37 Diflufenican: log Pow: 4.2 Pyroxasulfone: log Pow: 2.39 (25 °C) (pH 8.7)
Viscosity, dynamic	150 - 300 mPa.s (20 °C) Velocity gradient 20 /s 80 - 200 mPa.s (20 °C) Velocity gradient 100 /s
Viscosity, kinematic	No data available
Oxidizing properties	No data available
Explosivity	No data available
9.2 Other information	Further safety related physical-chemical data are not known.

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity	Stable under normal conditions.
10.2 Chemical stability	Stable under recommended storage conditions.
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	No hazardous reactions when stored and handled according to prescribed instructions.
10.4 Conditions to avoid	Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.
10.5 Incompatible materials	Store only in the original container.
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	No decomposition products expected under normal conditions of use.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute oral toxicity	LD50 (Rat) > 2,000 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	LC50 (Rat) > 1.90 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Determined in the form of a respirable aerosol. Highest attainable concentration.
Acute dermal toxicity	LD50 (Rat) > 2,000 mg/kg
Skin corrosion/irritation	No skin irritation (EPISKIN™(SM))
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes serious eye irritation. The information is derived from the properties of the individual components.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	Skin: Non-sensitizing. (Mouse) OECD Test Guideline 429, local lymph node assay (LLNA)

Assessment mutagenicity

Aclonifen was not mutagenic or genotoxic in a battery of in vitro and in vivo tests.
Diflufenican was not mutagenic or genotoxic in a battery of in vitro and in vivo tests.
Pyroxasulfone was not mutagenic or genotoxic in a battery of in vitro and in vivo tests.

Assessment carcinogenicity

Aclonifen caused an increased incidence of tumours in rats in the following organ(s): Brain.
Diflufenican was not carcinogenic in lifetime feeding studies in rats and mice.
Pyroxasulfone was not carcinogenic in lifetime feeding studies in mice. Pyroxasulfone caused an increased incidence of tumours in rats in the following organ(s): urinary bladder. The tumours seen with Pyroxasulfone were caused through a non-genotoxic mechanism, which is not relevant at low doses.

Assessment toxicity to reproduction

Aclonifen did not cause reproductive toxicity in a two-generation study in rats.
Diflufenican did not cause reproductive toxicity in a two-generation study in rats.
Pyroxasulfone did not cause reproductive toxicity in a two-generation study in rats.

Assessment developmental toxicity

Aclonifen did not cause developmental toxicity in rats and rabbits.

Diflufenican did not cause developmental toxicity in rats and rabbits.
Pyroxasulfone did not cause developmental toxicity in rats and rabbits.

Assessment STOT Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure

Aclonifen: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Diflufenican: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Pyroxasulfone: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Assessment STOT Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure

Aclonifen did not cause specific target organ toxicity in experimental animal studies.
Diflufenican did not cause specific target organ toxicity in experimental animal studies.
Pyroxasulfone caused specific target organ toxicity in experimental animal studies in the following organ(s): Liver, Kidney, urinary bladder, Heart.

Aspiration hazard

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Information on likely routes of exposure

Harmful if inhaled.
May be harmful if absorbed through skin.
Causes eye irritation.
Harmful if swallowed.

Early onset symptoms related to exposure
Refer to Section 4

Delayed health effects from exposure
Refer to Section 11

Exposure levels and health effects
Refer to Section 4

Interactive effects
Not known

When specific chemical data is not available
Not applicable

Mixture of chemicals
Refer to Section 2.1

Further information

No data is available on the product itself.
Information given is based on data on the components and the toxicology of similar products.
No further toxicological information is available.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)) 1.10 mg/l

	Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to aquatic invertebrates	LC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)) 3.47 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)) 0.4 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h LOEC (Daphnia (water flea)) 0.9 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h
Toxicity to aquatic plants	ErC50 (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)) 0.00347 mg/l Growth rate; Exposure time: 72 h EC10 (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)) 0.00131 mg/l Growth rate; Exposure time: 72 h NOEC (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)) 0.000305 mg/l Growth rate; Exposure time: 72 h

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability	Aclonifen: Not rapidly biodegradable Diflufenican: Not rapidly biodegradable Pyroxasulfone: Not rapidly biodegradable
Koc	Aclonifen: Koc: 5318 - 10612 Diflufenican: Koc: 3417 Pyroxasulfone: Koc: 95

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation	Aclonifen: Bioconcentration factor (BCF) 2,896 Potential bioaccumulation Diflufenican: Bioconcentration factor (BCF) 1,596 Does not bioaccumulate. Pyroxasulfone: Does not bioaccumulate.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Mobility in soil	Aclonifen: Immobile in soil Diflufenican: Slightly mobile in soils Pyroxasulfone: Mobile in soils

12.5 Other adverse effects

Additional ecological information	Information given is based on data on the components and the toxicology of similar products. No data is available on the product itself. No further ecological information is available.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Triple-rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point. If not recycling, break, crush, or puncture and deliver empty packaging to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available, bury the empty packaging 500 mm

below the surface in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose, clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots, in compliance with relevant Local, State or Territory government regulations. Do not burn empty containers or product.
Do not reuse container for any other purpose.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ADG

UN number	**3082**
Transport hazard class(es)	9
Subsidiary Risk	None
Packaging group	III
Description of the goods	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (ACLONIFEN, DIFLUFENICAN, PYROXASULFONE SOLUTION)
Hazchem Code	•3Z

AU01: Environmentally Hazardous Substances meeting the descriptions of UN 3077 or UN 3082 are not subject to this Code when transported by road or rail in;
a) packagings that do not incorporate a receptacle exceeding 500 kg(L); or
b) IBCs

IMDG

UN number	**3082**
Transport hazard class(es)	9
Subsidiary Risk	None
Packaging group	III
Marine pollutant	YES
Description of the goods	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (ACLONIFEN, DIFLUFENICAN, PYROXASULFONE SOLUTION)

IATA

UN number	**3082**
Transport hazard class(es)	9
Subsidiary Risk	None
Packaging group	III
Environm. Hazardous Mark	YES
Description of the goods	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (ACLONIFEN, DIFLUFENICAN, PYROXASULFONE SOLUTION)

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Registered according to the Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Code Act 1994

Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority approval number: 89959

SUSMP classification (Poison Schedule)

Schedule 6 (Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons)

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Trademark information Mateno® is a Registered Trademark of the Bayer Group.

Abbreviations and acronyms

ADN	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways
ADR	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
ATE	Acute toxicity estimate
AU OEL	Australia. OELs. (Adopted National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment)
CAS-Nr.	Chemical Abstracts Service number
CEILING	Ceiling Limit Value
Conc.	Concentration
EC-No.	European community number
ECx	Effective concentration to x %
EINECS	European inventory of existing commercial substances
ELINCS	European list of notified chemical substances
EN	European Standard
EU	European Union
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IBC	International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships Carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk (IBC Code)
ICx	Inhibition concentration to x %
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LCx	Lethal concentration to x %
LDx	Lethal dose to x %
LOEC/LOEL	Lowest observed effect concentration/level
MARPOL	MARPOL: International Convention for the prevention of marine pollution from ships
N.O.S.	Not otherwise specified
NOEC/NOEL	No observed effect concentration/level
OECD	Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
OES BCS	OES BCS: Internal Bayer AG, Crop Science Division "Occupational Exposure Standard"
PEAK	PEAK: Exposure Standard - Peak means a maximum or peak airborne concentration of a particular substance determined over the shortest analytically practicable period of time which does not exceed 15 minutes.
RID	Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
SK-SEN	Skin sensitiser
SKIN_DES	SKIN_DES: Skin notation: Absorption through the skin may be a significant source of exposure.
STEL	STEL: Exposure standard - short term exposure limit (STEL): A 15 minute TWA exposure which should not be exceeded at any time during a working day even if the eight-hour TWA average is within the TWA exposure standard. Exposures at the STEL should not be longer than 15 minutes and should not be repeated more than four times per day. There should be at least 60 minutes between successive exposures at the STEL.
TWA	TWA: Exposure standard - time-weighted average (TWA): The average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal eight-hour

	working day, for a five-day working week.
TWA	Time weighted average
UN	United Nations
WHO	World health organisation

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 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.

Reason for Revision: Safety Data Sheet according to Regulation (EU) No. 2020/878. The following sections have been revised: Section 2: Hazards Identification. Section 11: Toxicological Information.

Changes since the last version are highlighted in the margin. This version replaces all previous versions.