## Tigrex® Selective Herbicide

 Version 1 / AUS
 Revision Date: 07.07.2022

 102000027900
 Print Date: 08.07.2022

### SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name Tigrex® Selective Herbicide

Product code (UVP) 81014345

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 1, 8 Redfern Road 3123 Hawthorn East

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

Acute toxicity: Category 4

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

Acute toxicity: Category 4

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

Skin corrosion/irritation: Category 2
H315 Causes skin irritation.

Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2A

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

Carcinogenicity: Category 2

H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

Reproductive toxicity: Category 1

## Tigrex® Selective Herbicide

 Version 1 / AUS
 Revision Date: 07.07.2022

 102000027900
 Print Date: 08.07.2022

H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure: Category 3

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

Aspiration hazard: Category 1

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Acute aquatic toxicity: Category 1
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
Chronic aquatic toxicity: 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:

MCPA 2-ethylhexyl ester

Diflufenican

Solvent Naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic

N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone

#### Signal word: Danger

#### **Hazard statements**

H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
1.100.4	

## H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

### **Precautionary statements**

DOOO	
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
1 202	- DO HOLHAHOE UHU AII SAIGO DIGGAUIDHS HAYE DECHTEAU AHU UHUGISIOOG.

P261 Avoid breathing mist/ spray.

P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician.

P330 Rinse mouth.

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/ soap.

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

P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P312 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

P305 + P351 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if

+ P338 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.
Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

P405 Store locked up.

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulation.



Version 1 / AUS
Revision Date: 07.07.2022
102000027900 Print Date: 08.07.2022



### 2.3 Other hazards

No additional hazards known beside those mentioned.

### SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### **Chemical nature**

MCPA/Diflufenican 250:25g/l Emulsifiable concentrate (EC)

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration [%]	
MCPA 2-ethylhexyl ester	29450-45-1	40.00	
Diflufenican	83164-33-4	2.50	
Solvent Naphtha (petroleum), heavy	64742-94-5	>= 30.00 - <= 40.00	
aromatic			
N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	872-50-4	>= 10.00 - <= 20.00	
Naphthalene	91-20-3	<= 4.00	
2-Ethylhexan-1-ol	104-76-7	< 3.00	
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** Remove contaminated clothing immediately and dispose of safely.

**Inhalation** When inhaled remove to fresh air and seek medical aid. Keep patient

warm and at rest. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. If

symptoms persist, call a physician.

**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** Rinse out mouth and give water in small sips to drink. Do NOT induce

vomiting. If symptoms persist, call a physician. Never give anything by

mouth to an unconscious person.

### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

**Symptoms** Local: The product causes irritation of eyes, skin and mucous

membranes.

## Tigrex® Selective Herbicide

Version 1/AUS 102000027900



Revision Date: 07.07.2022 Print Date: 08.07.2022

Systemic: Mild acidosis, tachycardia, Irregular cardiac activity, Low blood pressure, Circulatory collapse, Cough, Shortness of breath, Vomiting, Diarrhoea, Abdominal pain, Rhabdomyolysis, Nausea, Somnolence, Coma, Fever, Convulsions

### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

**Risks** Kidney injury may occur. Ingestion may cause liver damage.

**Treatment** Treat symptomatically. Systemic treatment: In the event of a mouthful

or more being ingested, the following measures should be considered: In case of ingestion gastric lavage should be considered in cases of significant ingestions only within the first 2 hours. However, the application of activated charcoal and sodium sulphate is always advisable. Watch for pulmonary edema, which may develop in serious cases of poisoning even after 24-48 hours. At first sign of pulmonary edema, the patient should be placed in an oxygen tent and treated symptomatically. Monitor: respiratory, cardiac, kidney, liver and central nervous system. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Elimination by dialysis (forced alkaline diuresis). Anticonvulsant therapy with i.v. phenobarbital. There is no specific antidote. Recovery is spontaneous

and without sequelae.

#### SECTION 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable Water spray, Foam, Carbon dioxide (CO2), Dry powder

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or

mixture

In the event of fire the following may be released: Carbon monoxide (CO), Nitrogen oxides (NOx), Hydrogen chloride (HCl), Hydrogen

fluoride

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective suit.

**Further information** Remove product from areas of fire, or otherwise cool containers with

water in order to avoid pressure being built up due to heat. Whenever possible, contain fire-fighting water by diking area with sand or earth. 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. Remove

all sources of ignition. When dealing with a spillage do not eat, drink or smoke. Keep unauthorized people away. Use personal protective

equipment.

## Tigrex® Selective Herbicide

Version 1 / AUS
102000027900

Revision Date: 07.07.2022
Print Date: 08.07.2022

6.2 Environmental precautions

Do not allow to get into surface water, drains and ground water. If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective

authorities.

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). Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Clean contaminated floors and objects thoroughly.

observing environmental regulations.

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.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion

Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

**Hygiene measures** When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. After each day's use, wash

gloves, face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing. Wash hands immediately after work, if necessary take a shower. Remove soiled clothing immediately and clean thoroughly before using again.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers

Store in original container. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool

and well-ventilated place. Keep away from direct sunlight.

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

## SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

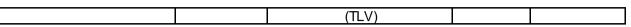
### 8.1 Control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Control parameters	Update	Basis
Diflufenican	83164-33-4	5.5 mg/m3 (TWA)		OES BCS*
N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	872-50-4	103 mg/m3/25 ppm (TWA)	12 2011	AU NOEL
N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	872-50-4	309 mg/m3/75 ppm (STEL)	12 2011	AU NOEL
N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	872-50-4	19 ppm (TWA)		OES BCS*
Naphthalene	91-20-3	79 mg/m3/15 ppm (STEL)	12 2011	AU NOEL
Naphthalene	91-20-3	52 mg/m3/10 ppm (TWA)	12 2011	AU NOEL
Naphthalene	91-20-3	10 ppm		OES BCS*

## Tigrex® Selective Herbicide

 Version 1 / AUS
 Revision Date: 07.07.2022

 102000027900
 Print Date: 08.07.2022



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

8.2 Exposure controls

**Respiratory protection** Wear respirator with an organic vapours and gas filter mask

(protection factor 10) conforming to EN140 type A or equivalent. 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 Wear CE Marked (or equivalent) nitrile rubber gloves (minimum

thickness of 0,4 mm, minimum rate of permeability 480 min). Wash when contaminated and 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.

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

**Skin and body protection** Wear standard coveralls and Category 3 Type 6 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 Liquid, clear

Colour light yellow to dark brown

**Odour** aromatic

Odour Threshold No data available

**pH** ca. 3.7 (5 %) (23 °C) (Distilled water)

Melting point/rangeNo data availableBoiling PointNo data available

Flash point 75 °C

Flammability No data available

# Tigrex® Selective Herbicide

Version 1/AUS Revision Date: 07.07.2022 102000027900 Print Date: 08.07.2022

**Auto-ignition temperature** No data available

Minimum ignition energy No data available

Self-accelarating

decomposition temperature

No data available

(SADT)

**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

ca. 1.00 g/cm3 (20 °C) **Density** 

Water solubility emulsifiable

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

MCPA-2-ethylhexyl ester: log Pow: 2.8

Diflufenican: log Pow: 4.2

N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone: log Pow: -0.46 (25 °C)

Viscosity, dynamic No data available 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.

Exothermic reaction.

## Tigrex® Selective Herbicide

Version 1 / AUS
Revision Date: 07.07.2022
102000027900 Print Date: 08.07.2022

**10.4 Conditions to avoid** Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.

10.5 Incompatible materials Acids, Bases, Oxidizing agents, Reducing agents

**10.6 Hazardous**Thermal decomposition can lead to release of:

**decomposition products** Hydrogen fluoride

Hydrogen chloride (HCI) Nitrogen oxides (NOx)

Carbon oxides

### **SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute oral toxicity LD50 (Rat) 1,580 mg/kg

Test conducted with a similar formulation.

Acute inhalation toxicity LC50 (Rat) > 5.11 mg/l

The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient MCPA 2-ethylhexyl

ester.

LC50 (Rat) > 5.12 mg/l

The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient diflufenican.

Acute dermal toxicity LD50 (Rat) > 2,000 mg/kg

Test conducted with a similar formulation.

**Skin corrosion/irritation** slight irritation (Rabbit)

Test conducted with a similar formulation.

Serious eye damage/eye

**/eye** slight irritation (Rabbit)

irritation

Test conducted with a similar formulation.

Respiratory or skin

Sensitising (Guinea pig)

sensitisation

OECD Test Guideline 406, Buehler test Test conducted with a similar formulation.

#### Assessment mutagenicity

MCPA-2-ethylhexyl ester 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. N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone was not mutagenic or genotoxic in a battery of in vitro and in vivo tests.

### **Assessment carcinogenicity**

MCPA-2-ethylhexyl ester was not carcinogenic in lifetime feeding studies in rats and mice. Diflufenican was not carcinogenic in lifetime feeding studies in rats and mice. N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone was not carcinogenic in lifetime feeding studies in rats and mice. Naphthalene caused an increased incidence of tumours after chronic inhalation of high vapour concentrations in the following organ: Respiratory Tract. The tumours seen with naphthalene were caused through a non-genotoxic mechanism, which is not relevant at low doses.

### Assessment toxicity to reproduction

MCPA-2-ethylhexyl ester 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.

N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone caused reproduction toxicity in a two-generation study in rats only at dose levels also toxic to the parent animals. N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone caused a reduced pup survival, a reduced litter

## Tigrex® Selective Herbicide

Version 1/AUS 102000027900



Revision Date: 07.07.2022 Print Date: 08.07.2022

size and a reduced pup weight.

### Assessment developmental toxicity

MCPA-2-ethylhexyl ester caused developmental toxicity only at dose levels toxic to the dams. MCPA-2-ethylhexyl ester caused a delayed foetal growth.

Diflufenican did not cause developmental toxicity in rats and rabbits.

N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone caused developmental toxicity only at dose levels toxic to the dams. N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone caused a reduced pup survival.

### Assessment STOT Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure

MCPA-2-ethylhexyl ester: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

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

N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone: May cause respiratory irritation.

### Assessment STOT Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

MCPA-2-ethylhexyl ester did not cause specific target organ toxicity in experimental animal studies. Diflufenican did not cause specific target organ toxicity in experimental animal studies. N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone caused specific target organ toxicity in experimental animal studies in the following organ(s): Testes.

## **Aspiration hazard**

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

## Information on likely routes of exposure

Harmful if inhaled. May cause irritation of the mucous membranes.

May cause skin irritation. Skin sensitiser.

May cause 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 further toxicological information is available.



Version 1 / AUS
Revision Date: 07.07.2022
102000027900 Print Date: 08.07.2022

#### **SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

12.1 Toxicity

**Toxicity to fish** LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)) 50 - 560 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient MCPA 2-ethylhexyl

ester

LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)) >  $109 \mu g/I$ 

Exposure time: 96 h

The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient diflufenican.

Toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)) > 190 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient MCPA 2-ethylhexyl

ester.

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)) > 240 µg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient diflufenican.

Toxicity to aquatic plants

EC50 (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)) > 392 mg/l

The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient MCPA 2-ethylhexyl

ester.

EC50 (algae) > 10 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h

The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient diflufenican.

Toxicity to other organisms

LD50 (Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail)) 377 mg/kg

Exposure time: 4 d

The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient MCPA 2-ethylhexyl

ester.

LD50 (Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail)) > 2,150 mg/kg The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient diflufenican.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

**Biodegradability** MCPA-2-ethylhexyl ester:

rapidly biodegradable

Diflufenican:

Not rapidly biodegradable N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone: rapidly biodegradable

Koc Diflufenican: Koc: 3417

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation MCPA-2-ethylhexyl ester: Bioconcentration factor (BCF) 1

Does not bioaccumulate.

Diflufenican: Bioconcentration factor (BCF) 1,596

Does not bioaccumulate.

N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone: Bioconcentration factor (BCF) 3.16

Does not bioaccumulate.

12.4 Mobility in soil

**Mobility in soil** MCPA-2-ethylhexyl ester: Mobile in soils

Diflufenican: Slightly mobile in soils

## Tigrex® Selective Herbicide

Version 1 / AUS
Revision Date: 07.07.2022
102000027900 Print Date: 08.07.2022

N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone: Highly mobile in soils

12.5 Other adverse effects

Additional ecological

information

No other effects to be mentioned.

### **SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

#### Refillable containers:

If tamper evident seals are broken prior to initial use then the integrity of the contents cannot be assured. Empty container by pumping through dry-break connection system. Do not attempt to breach the valve system or the filling point, or contaminate the container with water or other products. Ensure that the coupler, pump, meter and hoses are disconnected, triple rinsed and drained after each use. When empty, or contents no longer required, return the container to the point of purchase. This container remains the property of Bayer CropScience Pty Ltd.

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.

(MCPA-2-ETHYLHEXYL ESTER 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.

(MCPA-2-ETHYLHEXYL ESTER SOLUTION)

#### **IATA**

## Tigrex® Selective Herbicide

 Version 1 / AUS
 Revision Date: 07.07.2022

 102000027900
 Print Date: 08.07.2022

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.

(MCPA-2-ETHYLHEXYL ESTER SOLUTION)

### **SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

Registered according to the Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Code Act 1994 Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority approval number: 31525

### SUSMP classification (Poison Schedule)

Schedule 5 (Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons)

### **SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION**

**Trademark information** Tigrex® 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) Inhibition concentration to x %

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: International Convention for the prevention of marine pollution from ships

N.O.S. Not otherwise specified

NOEC/NOEL No observed effect concentration/level

## Tigrex® Selective Herbicide

 Version 1 / AUS
 Revision Date: 07.07.2022

 102000027900
 Print Date: 08.07.2022

OECD Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development

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

Standard"

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 notation: Absorption through the skin may be a significant source of

exposure.

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: 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.

If clarification or further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate risk assessment can be made, the user should contact this company.

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.

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