

Version 1 / AUS 102000007848

Revision Date: 08.05.2024 Print Date: 08.05.2024

## SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier	
Trade name	Bulldock® 25 EC Insecticide
Product code (UVP)	06061818

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against		
Use	Insecticide	
1.3 Details of the supplier of the supplication of the supplic	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

Acute toxicity: Category 4H302Harmful if swallowed.Acute toxicity: Category 4H332Harmful if inhaled.Skin irritation: Category 2H315Causes skin irritation.Serious eye damage: Category 1H318Causes serious eye damage.Carcinogenicity: Category 2H351Suspected of causing cancer.

Effects on or via lactation:

## Safety Data Sheet

## Bulldock® 25 EC Insecticide



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H362 May cause harm to breast-fed children.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure: Category 2 H371 May cause damage to organs.

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:

Beta-Cyfluthrin Solvent Naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic

#### Signal word: Danger

#### Hazard statements

indeal a ota	
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H362	May cause harm to breast-fed children.
H371	May cause damage to organs.
11004	Main ha fatal if annal annal antana air

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

#### **Precautionary statements**

P405 Store locked up. P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulation.	P202 P260 P263 P264 P270 P280 P301 + P310 P331 P302 + P352 P332 + P313 P304 + P340 P312 P305 + P351 + P338 P310 P308 + P313 P362 + P364 P405 P501	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray. Avoid contact during pregnancy/ while nursing. Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/ physician. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician if you feel unwell. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/ physician. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Store locked up. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulation.
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#### 2.3 Other hazards



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No additional hazards known beside those mentioned.

### SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### **Chemical nature**

Beta-Cyfluthrin 25 g/l Emulsifiable concentrate (EC)

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration [%]
Beta-Cyfluthrin	1820573-27-0	2.72
Solvent Naphtha (petroleum), heavy	64742-94-5	>= 80.00 - <= 90.00
aromatic		
Calcium dodecylbenzene sulphonate	26264-06-2	> 1.00 - < 10.00
Naphthalene	91-20-3	>= 1.00 - <= 9.00
2-Ethylhexanol	104-76-7	>= 1.00 - < 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	Move out of dangerous area. Place and transport victim in stable position (lying sideways). Remove contaminated clothing immediately and dispose of safely.
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. Warm water may increase the subjective severity of the irritation/paresthesia. This is not a sign of systemic poisoning. In case of skin irritation, application of oils or lotions containing vitamin E may be considered. 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. Warm water may increase the subjective severity of the irritation/paresthesia. This is not a sign of systemic poisoning. Apply soothing eye drops, if needed anaesthetic eye drops. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Do not leave victim unattended. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.
4.2 Most important symptom	a and offects, both courts and delayed

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed



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Symptoms	Local: Skin and eye paraesthesia which may be severe, usually transient with resolution within 24 hours. Skin, eye and mucous membrane irritation, cough, sneezing	
	Systemic: discomfort in the chest, tachycardia, hypotension, Nausea, Abdominal pain, Diarrhoea, Vomiting, Blurred vision, Headache, Anorexia, Somnolence, Coma, Convulsions, Tremors, Prostration, Airway hyperreaction, Pulmonary oedema, Palpitation, Muscular fasciculation, Apathy, Dizziness	
4.3 Indication of any immedia	te medical attention and special treatment needed	
Risks	This product contains a pyrethroid. Pyrethroid poisoning should not be confused with carbamate or organophosphate poisoning. Contains hydrocarbon solvents. May pose an aspiration pneumonia hazard.	
Treatment	Systemic treatment: Initial treatment: symptomatic. Monitor: respiratory and cardiac functions. 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. Keep respiratory tract clear. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. In case of convulsions, a benzodiazepine (e.g. diazepam) should be given according to standard regimens. If not effective, phenobarbital may be used. Contraindication: atropine. Contraindication: derivatives of adrenaline. There is no specific antidote. Recovery is spontaneous and without sequelae.	
	In case of skin irritation, application of oils or lotions containing vitamin E may be considered.	

## **SECTION 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

## 5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable	Water spray, Carbon dioxide (CO2), Foam, Sand			
5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture	In the event of fire the following may be released: Carbon monoxide (CO)			
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	Remove product from areas of fire, or otherwise cool containers with water in order to avoid pressure being built up due to heat. After fire is extinguished, do not turn on any ignition source until the area is determined to be free from explosion or fire hazard. 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			



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## SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures				
Precautions	Avoid contact with spilled product or contaminated surfaces. When dealing with a spillage do not eat, drink or smoke. Remove all sources of ignition. Use personal protective equipment. Keep unauthorized people away.			
6.2 Environmental precautions	Contain contaminated water and fire fighting water. 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	r 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.
Advice on protection against fire and explosion	Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.
	Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Keep working clothes separately. 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	e, including any incompatibilities
areas and containers	Store in original container. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store in a place accessible by authorized persons only. 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
Beta-Cyfluthrin	1820573-27- 0	0.01 mg/m3 (TWA)		OES BCS*
Naphthalene	91-20-3	79 mg/m3/15 ppm	12 2011	AU NOEL



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		(STEL)		
Naphthalene	91-20-3	52 mg/m3/10 ppm (TWA)	12 2011	AU NOEL
Naphthalene	91-20-3	10 ppm (TLV)		OES BCS*

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

### 8.2 Exposure controls

Respiratory protection	Wear respirator with an orga (protection factor 10) conform Respiratory protection should short duration activities, whe been taken to reduce expose	ot enclosed, and if contact may occur: anic vapours and gas filter mask ming to EN140 type A or equivalent. Id only be used to control residual risk of en all reasonably practicable steps have ure at source e.g. containment and/or ays follow respirator manufacturer's ng and maintenance.
Hand protection	breakthrough time which are Also take into consideration the product is used, such as contact time. Wash gloves when contamin inside, when perforated or w	ons regarding permeability and e provided by the supplier of the gloves. the specific local conditions under which a the danger of cuts, abrasion, and the nated. Dispose of when contaminated when contamination on the outside cannot equently and always before eating, he toilet. Nitrile rubber > 480 min > 0.4 mm Class 6 Protective gloves complying with EN 374.
Eye protection		o EN166, Field of Use = 5 or equivalent) to EN166, Field of Use = 3 or
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 and/or leaflet. In all other car recommendations would app	
Engineering Controls		



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Advice on safe handling

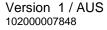
Use only in area provided with appropriate exhaust ventilation.

## SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties		
Form	Liquid, clear	
Colour	yellow	
Odour	aromatic	
Odour Threshold	No data available	
рН	4.5 - 7.0 (1 %) (23 °C) (deionized water)	
Melting point/range	No data available	
Boiling Point	No data available	
Flash point	61 °C	
Flammability	No data available	
Auto-ignition temperature	> 400 °C The data refer to the solvent.	
Thermal decomposition	No data available	
Minimum ignition energy	No data available	
Self-accelarating decomposition temperature (SADT)	No data available	
Upper explosion limit	7 %(V) The data refer to the solvent.	
Lower explosion limit	0.6 %(V) The data refer to the solvent.	
Vapour pressure	0.3 kPa (38 °C) The data refer to the solvent.	
Vapour pressure Evaporation rate		
	The data refer to the solvent.	
Evaporation rate	The data refer to the solvent. No data available > 1	
Evaporation rate Relative vapour density	The data refer to the solvent. No data available > 1 The data refer to the solvent.	
Evaporation rate Relative vapour density Relative density	The data refer to the solvent. No data available > 1 The data refer to the solvent. No data available	
Evaporation rate Relative vapour density Relative density Density	The data refer to the solvent. No data available > 1 The data refer to the solvent. No data available ca. 0.92 g/cm <sup>3</sup> (20 °C)	
Evaporation rate Relative vapour density Relative density Density Water solubility Partition coefficient: n-	The data refer to the solvent. No data available > 1 The data refer to the solvent. No data available ca. 0.92 g/cm <sup>3</sup> (20 °C) emulsifiable	
Evaporation rate Relative vapour density Relative density Density Water solubility Partition coefficient: n-	The data refer to the solvent. No data available > 1 The data refer to the solvent. No data available ca. 0.92 g/cm³ (20 °C) emulsifiable Beta-Cyfluthrin: log Pow: 6.18 (22 °C) Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom., ≥ 1% naphthalene:	

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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) > 300 - < 2,000 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	LC50 (Rat) ca. 2.382 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Determined in the form of a respirable aerosol.
Acute dermal toxicity	LD50 (Rat) > 2,000 mg/kg
Skin corrosion/irritation	Irritating to skin. (Rabbit)
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Risk of serious damage to eyes. (Rabbit)
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	Non-sensitizing. (Mouse) OECD Test Guideline 429, local lymph node assay (LLNA)

### Assessment mutagenicity

Beta-Cyfluthrin was not mutagenic or genotoxic in a battery of in vitro and in vivo tests. Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom., ≥ 1% naphthalene was not mutagenic or genotoxic in a battery of in vitro and in vivo tests.

### Assessment carcinogenicity

Beta-Cyfluthrin was not carcinogenic in lifetime feeding studies in rats and mice. Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.,  $\geq$  1% naphthalene: Suspected of causing cancer.

#### Assessment toxicity to reproduction



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Beta-Cyfluthrin caused reproduction toxicity in a two-generation study in rats only at dose levels also toxic to the parent animals. The reproduction toxicity seen with Beta-Cyfluthrin is related to parental toxicity. Beta-Cyfluthrin is classified as reproductive toxicant in category for effects via lactation, mainly based on coarse tremors in pups of the 2-generation study. As a mechanism study for ocular effects in rat pups suggested possible adverse effect via milk, the active ingredient was classified with an additional category for effects on or via lactation.

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.,  $\geq$  1% naphthalene: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### Assessment developmental toxicity

Beta-Cyfluthrin caused developmental toxicity only at dose levels toxic to the dams. The developmental effects seen with Beta-Cyfluthrin are related to maternal toxicity.

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.,  $\geq$  1% naphthalene: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

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

Beta-Cyfluthrin: Causes damage to organs (Nervous system)

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.,  $\geq$  1% naphthalene: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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

The toxic effects of Beta-Cyfluthrin are related to transient neurobehavioral effects typical for pyrethroid neurotoxicity.

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.,  $\geq$  1% naphthalene: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### Aspiration hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

### Information on likely routes of exposure

Harmful if inhaled. Inhalation of high vapour concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting. Inhalation of high vapour concentrations can cause CNS-depression and narcosis.

Irritating to skin. Prolonged skin contact may cause skin irritation and/or dermatitis. Skin contact especially to the face may result in a tingling sensation and reddening of the skin. May cause a transient, localized paresthesia, characterized by tingling, burning or numbness sensation in some individuals. May cause severe eye irritation.

Harmful if swallowed. May lead to rapid onset of nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, abdominal pain, involuntary shaking, excess salivation, pinpoint pupils, blurred vision, profuse sweating, temporary paralysis, respiratory depression, and convulsions. Aspiration of the swallowed or vomited product can cause severe pulmonary complications.

## 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

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# 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.

## SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity		
Toxicity to fish	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)) 0.000068 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient.	
Toxicity to aquatic invertebrates	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)) 0.00029 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient.	
Toxicity to aquatic plants	IC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)) > 0.01 mg/l Growth rate; Exposure time: 72 h The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient. No acute toxicity was observed at its limit of water solubility.	
12.2 Persistence and degradability		
Biodegradability	Beta-Cyfluthrin: Not rapidly biodegradable Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom., ≥ 1% naphthalene: rapidly biodegradable	
Кос	Beta-Cyfluthrin: Koc: 508 - 3179 Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom., ≥ 1% naphthalene:No data available	
12.3 Bioaccumulative potentia	al	
Bioaccumulation	Beta-Cyfluthrin: Bioconcentration factor (BCF) 506 Does not bioaccumulate. Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom., ≥ 1% naphthalene: No data available	
12.4 Mobility in soil		
Mobility in soil	Beta-Cyfluthrin: Immobile in soil Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom., ≥ 1% naphthalene: No data available	
12.5 Other adverse effects		
Additional ecological information	No other effects to be mentioned.	

## SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS



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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	
Description of the goods	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.
	(BETA-CYFLUTHRIN 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

INDG	UN number Transport hazard class(es) Subsidiary Risk Packaging group Marine pollutant Description of the goods	3082 9 None III YES ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (BETA-CYFLUTHRIN SOLUTION)
ΙΑΤΑ	UN number Transport hazard class(es) Subsidiary Risk Packaging group Environm. Hazardous Mark Description of the goods	<b>3082</b> 9 None III YES ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (BETA-CYFLUTHRIN SOLUTION )

### SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Registered according to the Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Code Act 1994

Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority approval number: 40422



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### SUSMP classification (Poison Schedule)

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

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

**Trademark information** Bulldock® 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	
IATA	European Union
IBC	International Air Transport Association
IDC	International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships Carrying Dangerous
	Chemicals in Bulk (IBC Code) Inhibition concentration to x %
ICx	
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
FLAN	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
STEL	exposure. STEL: Exposure standard - short term exposure limit (STEL): A 15 minute TWA
SIEL	
	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
<b>T</b> \A/A	STEL.
TWA	TWA: Exposure standard - time-weighted average (TWA): The average airborne
	10/1



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	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.

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