SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier
Trade name Jockey® Stayer® Seed Treatment Fungicide
Product code (UVP) 79012705

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Use Fungicide, Seed treatment

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.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure: Category 1
H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
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
Hazard label for supply/use required.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:
Fluquinconazole

Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements
P260 Do not breathe spray.
P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P301 + P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P330 Rinse mouth.
P314 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulation.

2.3 Other hazards
No other hazards known.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical nature
Fluquinconazole 167g/l
Flowable concentrate for seed treatment (FS)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration [%]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fluquinconazole</td>
<td>136426-54-5</td>
<td>15.68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,2-Propanediol</td>
<td>57-55-6</td>
<td>&gt;= 10.00 - &lt;= 15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one</td>
<td>2634-33-5</td>
<td>&gt;= 0.005 - &lt;= 0.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mixture of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one and 2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one</td>
<td>55965-84-9</td>
<td>&gt; 0.0002 - &lt; 0.0015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other ingredients (non-hazardous)</td>
<td>to 100%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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. When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.

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 mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

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
Treat symptomatically. 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.

SECTION 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media
Suitable
Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

Unsuitable
High volume water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
In the event of fire the following may be released: Hydrogen fluoride, Hydrogen chloride (HCl), Hydrogen cyanide (hydrocyanic acid), Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO2), Nitrogen oxides (NOx)

5.3 Advice for firefighters
Special protective equipment for firefighters
In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective suit.

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
When dealing with a spillage do not eat, drink or smoke. Avoid contact with spilled product or contaminated surfaces. 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 containment and cleaning up
Methods for cleaning up
Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust). Collect and transfer the product into a properly labelled and tightly closed container. 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
Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Use only in area provided with appropriate exhaust ventilation.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion
No special precautions required.

Hygiene measures
Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Keep working clothes separately. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. 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 cool, well-ventilated place. Keep away from direct sunlight. Protect from frost.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Control parameters</th>
<th>Update</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fluquinconazole</td>
<td>136426-54-5</td>
<td>0.1 mg/m3 (TWA)</td>
<td></td>
<td>OES BCS*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,2-Propanediol (Total vapour and particulates.)</td>
<td>57-55-6</td>
<td>474 mg/m3/150 ppm (TWA)</td>
<td>12 2011</td>
<td>AU NOEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,2-Propanediol (Particulate.)</td>
<td>57-55-6</td>
<td>10 mg/m3 (TWA)</td>
<td>12 2011</td>
<td>AU NOEL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*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
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

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. 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.

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
Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. 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: red
- pH: 6.0 - 8.0 at 100 % (23 °C)
- Flash point: Not relevant; aqueous solution
- Density: ca. 1.07 g/cm³ at 20 °C
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Fluquinconazole: log Pow: 3.24 at 20 °C

9.2 Other information
Further safety related physical-chemical data are not known.

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity
Thermal decomposition: 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
Thermal decomposition can lead to release of:
- Hydrogen fluoride
- Hydrogen chloride (HCl)
- Carbon oxides
- Nitrogen oxides (NOx)

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute oral toxicity
LD50 (Rat) > 300 - < 2,000 mg/kg
Test conducted with a similar formulation.

Acute inhalation toxicity
No data available

Acute dermal toxicity
LD50 (Rat) > 4,000 mg/kg
Test conducted with a similar formulation.

Skin irritation
No skin irritation (Rabbit)
Test conducted with a similar formulation.

Eye irritation
No eye irritation (Rabbit)
Test conducted with a similar formulation.

Sensitisation
Non-sensitizing. (Guinea pig)
Test conducted with a similar formulation.

Assessment mutagenicity
Fluquinconazole was not mutagenic or genotoxic in a battery of in vitro and in vivo tests.

Assessment carcinogenicity
Fluquinconazole caused at high dose levels an increased incidence of tumours in the following organ(s): Liver, Thyroid. The tumours seen with Fluquinconazole were caused through a non-genotoxic mechanism, which is not relevant at low doses. The mechanism that triggers tumours in rodents is not relevant for the low exposures encountered under normal use conditions.

Assessment toxicity to reproduction
Fluquinconazole caused reproduction toxicity in a two-generation study in rats only at dose levels also toxic to the parent animals. Fluquinconazole caused a reduced pup survival, a reduced litter size and a reduced pup weight. The reproduction toxicity seen with Fluquinconazole is related to parental toxicity.

Assessment developmental toxicity
Fluquinconazole caused developmental toxicity only at dose levels toxic to the dams. The developmental effects seen with Fluquinconazole are related to maternal toxicity.

Assessment STOT Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure
Fluquinconazole: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Assessment STOT Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure
Fluquinconazole caused specific target organ toxicity in experimental animal studies in the following organ(s): Liver, Kidney.

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

Information on likely routes of exposure
Harmful if inhaled.
Non-sensitizing. No skin irritation
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.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity
Toxicity to fish
LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)) 1.9 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient fluquinconazole.

LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)) 1.34 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient fluquinconazole.

Toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)) > 5 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient fluquinconazole.

Toxicity to aquatic plants
EC50 (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)) 0.014 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient fluquinconazole.

Toxicity to other organisms
LD50 (Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail)) > 2,000 mg/kg
The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient fluquinconazole.

LD50 (Anas platyrhynchos (Mallard duck)) > 2,000 mg/kg
The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient fluquinconazole.

12.2 Persistence and degradability
Biodegradability
Fluquinconazole: Not rapidly biodegradable
Koc
Fluquinconazole: Koc: 870

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential
Bioaccumulation
Fluquinconazole: Bioconcentration factor (BCF) 87
Does not bioaccumulate.

12.4 Mobility in soil
Mobility in soil
Fluquinconazole: Slightly 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.
Metal drums and plastic containers:
Triple or preferably pressure 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 bury empty containers in a local authority landfill. If no landfill is available, bury the containers below 500 mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. Empty containers and product should not be burnt.
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. (FLUQUINCONAZOLE)
Safety Data Sheet

Jockey® Stayer® Seed Treatment Fungicide

According to AU01, Environmentally Hazardous Substances in packagings, IBC or any other receptacle not exceeding 500 kg or 500 L are not subject to the ADG Code.

IMDG

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UN number</th>
<th>3082</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Transport hazard class(es)</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subsidiary Risk</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packaging group</td>
<td>III</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine pollutant</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description of the goods</td>
<td>ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (FLUQUINCONAZOLE)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

IATA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UN number</th>
<th>3082</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Transport hazard class(es)</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subsidiary Risk</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packaging group</td>
<td>III</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environm. Hazardous Mark</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description of the goods</td>
<td>ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (FLUQUINCONAZOLE)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Registered according to the Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Code Act 1994
Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority approval number: 62522

SUSMP classification (Poison Schedule)

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

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Trademark information

Jockey® and Stayer® are Registered Trademarks of the Bayer Group.

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.

Abbreviations and acronyms

ADN European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ADR</td>
<td>European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ATE</td>
<td>Acute toxicity estimate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AU OEL</td>
<td>Australia. OELs. (Adopted National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAS-Nr.</td>
<td>Chemical Abstracts Service number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CEILING</td>
<td>Ceiling Limit Value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conc.</td>
<td>Concentration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EC-No.</td>
<td>European community number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECx</td>
<td>Effective concentration to x %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EINECS</td>
<td>European inventory of existing commercial substances</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ELINCS</td>
<td>European list of notified chemical substances</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EN</td>
<td>European Standard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EU</td>
<td>European Union</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IATA</td>
<td>International Air Transport Association</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IBC</td>
<td>International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships Carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk (IBC Code)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICx</td>
<td>Inhibition concentration to x %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IMDG</td>
<td>International Maritime Dangerous Goods</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LCx</td>
<td>Lethal concentration to x %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LDx</td>
<td>Lethal dose to x %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOEC/LOEL</td>
<td>Lowest observed effect concentration/level</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MARPOL</td>
<td>MARPOL: International Convention for the prevention of marine pollution from ships</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N.O.S.</td>
<td>Not otherwise specified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOEC/NOEL</td>
<td>No observed effect concentration/level</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OECD</td>
<td>Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OES BCS</td>
<td>OES BCS: Internal Bayer AG, Crop Science Division &quot;Occupational Exposure Standard&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PEAK</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RID</td>
<td>Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SK-SEN</td>
<td>Skin sensitiser</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SKIN_DES</td>
<td>SKIN_DES: Skin notation: Absorption through the skin may be a significant source of exposure.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UN</td>
<td>United Nations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WHO</td>
<td>World health organisation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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