

Safety Data Sheet



Precept® Selective Herbicide

Version 2 / AUS
102000017740

Revision Date: 18.12.2023
Print Date: 18.12.2023

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name Precept® Selective Herbicide
Product code (UVP) 79105894

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

Skin corrosion/irritation: Category 2

H315 Causes skin irritation.

Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 1

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

Carcinogenicity: Category 2

H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

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

Safety Data Sheet



Precept® Selective Herbicide

Version 2 / AUS
102000017740

Revision Date: 18.12.2023
Print Date: 18.12.2023

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
Pyrasulfotole
Mefenpyr-diethyl
Solvent Naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic

Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements

H315 Causes skin irritation.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

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.
P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/ physician.
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/ physician.
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
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

MCPA as MCPA 2-Ethylhexyl Ester: Pyrasulfotole: Mefenpyr-Diethyl 125: 25: 6.25g/L
Emulsifiable concentrate (EC)

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration [%]
MCPA 2-ethylhexyl ester	29450-45-1	19.32
Pyrasulfotole	365400-11-9	2.37
Mefenpyr-diethyl	135590-91-9	0.63
Solvent Naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic	64742-94-5	>= 25.00 - <= 30.00



Precept® Selective Herbicide

Version 2 / AUS
102000017740

Revision Date: 18.12.2023
Print Date: 18.12.2023

Benzyl alcohol	100-51-6	> 10.00 - < 20.00
Propylene carbonate	108-32-7	> 10.00 - < 20.00
Alcohols, C11-14-iso-, C13-rich, ethoxylated	78330-21-9	> 1.00 - < 10.00
Naphthalene	91-20-3	>= 1.00 - <= 5.00
Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-C10-14-alkyl derivs., calcium salts	90194-26-6	>= 1.00 - <= 5.00
2-Ethylhexan-1-ol	104-76-7	< 2.00
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 the victim to fresh air and keep at rest. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.
- Skin contact** Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. 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. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.
- Ingestion** Rinse out mouth and give water in small sips to drink. Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms Local:, Skin, eye and mucous membrane irritation, Skin disorders, Systemic: Headache, Vomiting, lethargy, muscle twitching, Liver disorders, Kidney disorders, hypotension, Dizziness, Aspiration may cause pulmonary oedema and pneumonitis. If large amounts are ingested, the following symptoms may occur: Central nervous system depression, Stupor, Coma, Respiratory failure

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Risks Contains hydrocarbon solvents. May pose an aspiration pneumonia hazard.



Precept® Selective Herbicide

Version 2 / AUS
102000017740

Revision Date: 18.12.2023
Print Date: 18.12.2023

Treatment Treat symptomatically. Monitor: respiratory, cardiac, kidney, liver and central nervous system. Monitor: blood picture. Monitor: red blood cell and plasma cholinesterase. Gastric lavage is not normally required. However, if a significant amount (more than a mouthful) has been ingested, administer activated charcoal and sodium sulphate. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Elimination by dialysis (forced alkaline diuresis). Anticonvulsant therapy with i.v. phenobarbital. 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.

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

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Further information Avoid contact with spilled product or contaminated surfaces. Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. 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.

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. 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.



Precept® Selective Herbicide

Version 2 / AUS
102000017740

Revision Date: 18.12.2023
Print Date: 18.12.2023

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Clean contaminated floors and objects thoroughly, observing environmental regulations. 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. Decontaminate tools and equipment following cleanup.

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 After each day's use, wash gloves, face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs. Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, using the toilet or applying cosmetics.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers Keep out of the reach of children. 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 Do not store together with oxidizing agents. Do not store near acids. Do not store with alkalis. 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
Pyrasulfotole	365400-11-9	0.3 mg/m ³ (TWA)		OES BCS*
Mefenpyr-diethyl	135590-91-9	10 mg/m ³ (TWA)		OES BCS*
Naphthalene	91-20-3	79 mg/m ³ /15 ppm (STEL)	12 2011	AU NOEL
Naphthalene	91-20-3	52 mg/m ³ /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"



Precept® Selective Herbicide

Version 2 / AUS
102000017740

Revision Date: 18.12.2023
Print Date: 18.12.2023

8.2 Exposure controls

Respiratory protection

If product is handled while not enclosed, and if contact may occur: Wear respirator with a particle filter mask (protection factor 4) conforming to European norm EN149FFP1 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
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	Liquid, clear
Colour	dark red-brown
Odour	slight, naphthalene-like

Safety Data Sheet



Precept® Selective Herbicide

Version 2 / AUS
102000017740

Revision Date: 18.12.2023
Print Date: 18.12.2023

Odour Threshold	No data available
pH	3.0 - 6.0 (1 %) (23 °C) (deionized water)
Melting point/range	No data available
Boiling Point	No data available
Flash point	96 °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. 1.05 g/cm ³ (20 °C)
Water solubility	No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	MCPA-2-ethylhexyl ester: log Pow: 2.8 Pyrasulfotole: log Pow: -1.362 Mefenpyr-diethyl: log Pow: 3.83 (21 °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.



Precept® Selective Herbicide

Version 2 / AUS
102000017740

Revision Date: 18.12.2023
Print Date: 18.12.2023

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	Corrosive to metals
10.4 Conditions to avoid	Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight. Heat, flames and sparks.
10.5 Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents, Strong acids, Strong bases
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	Thermal decomposition can lead to release of: Carbon oxides Hydrogen chloride (HCl) Chlorine Hydrogen fluoride Nitrogen oxides (NOx) Sulphur oxides Hydrogen cyanide (hydrocyanic acid)

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute oral toxicity	LD50 (Rat) > 5,000 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	LC50 (Rat) 4,345 mg/m ³ Exposure time: 4 h
Acute dermal toxicity	LD50 (Rat) > 2,000 mg/kg
Skin corrosion/irritation	Irritating to skin.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Risk of serious damage to eyes.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	Non-sensitizing (Mouse)

Assessment mutagenicity

MCPA-2-ethylhexyl ester was not mutagenic or genotoxic in a battery of in vitro and in vivo tests.
Pyrasulfotole was not genotoxic in a battery of in vitro and in vivo tests.
Mefenpyr-diethyl 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.
Pyrasulfotole caused at high dose levels an increased incidence of tumours in the following organ(s): Cornea, urinary bladder. The mechanism that triggers tumours in rodents and the type of tumours observed are not relevant to humans.
Mefenpyr-diethyl 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.
Pyrasulfotole did not cause reproductive toxicity in a two-generation study in rats.

Safety Data Sheet



Precept® Selective Herbicide

Version 2 / AUS
102000017740

Revision Date: 18.12.2023
Print Date: 18.12.2023

Mefenpyr-diethyl did not cause reproductive toxicity in a two-generation study in rats.

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.

Pyrasulfotole did not cause developmental toxicity in rats and rabbits.

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

Assessment STOT Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure

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

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

Mefenpyr-diethyl: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Assessment STOT Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure

MCPA-2-ethylhexyl ester did not cause specific target organ toxicity in experimental animal studies.

Pyrasulfotole did not cause specific target organ toxicity in experimental animal studies.

Mefenpyr-diethyl did not cause specific target organ toxicity in experimental animal studies.

Aspiration hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Information on likely routes of exposure

High vapor/aerosol concentrations (greater than approximately 1,000 ppm) are irritating to the eyes and the respiratory tract, may cause headaches, dizziness, anesthesia, drowsiness, unconsciousness, and other central nervous system effects. Harmful if inhaled.

Irritating to skin. Prolonged skin contact may cause skin irritation and/or dermatitis.

Severe eye irritation.

Harmful if swallowed. Small amounts of the solvent in this product aspirated into the respiratory system during ingestion or vomiting may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury. This product causes reversible cholinesterase inhibition without long term effects.

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.



Precept® Selective Herbicide

Version 2 / AUS
102000017740

Revision Date: 18.12.2023
Print Date: 18.12.2023

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish	<p>LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)) 3.2 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient MCPA 2-ethylhexyl ester.</p> <p>LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)) > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient pyrasulfotole.</p> <p>LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)) > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient pyrasulfotole.</p>
Toxicity to aquatic invertebrates	<p>EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)) 0.28 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient MCPA 2-ethylhexyl ester.</p> <p>EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)) > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient pyrasulfotole.</p>
Toxicity to aquatic plants	<p>EC50 (Lemna gibba (gibbous duckweed)) 1 mg/l Exposure time: 7 d</p> <p>EC50 (Navicula pelliculosa (Freshwater diatom)) 1.2 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient MCPA 2-ethylhexyl ester.</p> <p>EC50 (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)) 29.8 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient pyrasulfotole.</p>
Toxicity to other organisms	<p>LD50 (Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail)) 2,250 mg/kg The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient MCPA 2-ethylhexyl ester.</p> <p>LD50 (Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail)) The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient pyrasulfotole.</p>

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability	<p>MCPA-2-ethylhexyl ester: rapidly biodegradable</p> <p>Pyrasulfotole: Not rapidly biodegradable</p> <p>Mefenpyr-diethyl: Not rapidly biodegradable</p>
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Koc	<p>Pyrasulfotole: Koc: 20 - 213; log Koc: 2.34</p> <p>Mefenpyr-diethyl: Koc: 625</p>
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12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation	<p>MCPA-2-ethylhexyl ester: Bioconcentration factor (BCF) 1</p>
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Safety Data Sheet



Precept® Selective Herbicide

Version 2 / AUS
102000017740

Revision Date: 18.12.2023
Print Date: 18.12.2023

Does not bioaccumulate.
Pyrasulfotole:
Does not bioaccumulate.
Mefenpyr-diethyl: Bioconcentration factor (BCF) 232
Does not bioaccumulate.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Mobility in soil

MCPA-2-ethylhexyl ester: Mobile in soils
Pyrasulfotole: Moderately mobile in soils
Mefenpyr-diethyl: Slightly mobile in soils

12.5 Other adverse effects

Additional ecological information

No other effects to be mentioned.

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.

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.

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. (PYRASULFOTOLE, SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM) HEAVY AROMATIC 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

Safety Data Sheet



Precept® Selective Herbicide

Version 2 / AUS
102000017740

Revision Date: 18.12.2023
Print Date: 18.12.2023

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. (PYRASULFOTOLE, SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM) HEAVY AROMATIC 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. (PYRASULFOTOLE, SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM) HEAVY AROMATIC SOLUTION)

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Registered according to the Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Code Act 1994
Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority approval number: 60897

SUSMP classification (Poison Schedule)

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

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Trademark information Precept® 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 Conc.	Ceiling Limit Value 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

Safety Data Sheet



Precept® Selective Herbicide

Version 2 / AUS
102000017740

Revision Date: 18.12.2023
Print Date: 18.12.2023

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.

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