

Safety Data Sheet



Velocity® Selective Herbicide

Version 1 / AUS
102000018334

Revision Date: 02.02.2025
Print Date: 02.02.2025

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name Velocity® Selective Herbicide
Product code (UVP) 79140282

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

Acute toxicity: Category 4

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Category 1

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

Carcinogenicity: Category 2

H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

Reproductive toxicity: Category 2

H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Aspiration hazard: Category 1

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard: Category 1

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

Safety Data Sheet



Velocity® Selective Herbicide

Version 1 / AUS
102000018334

Revision Date: 02.02.2025
Print Date: 02.02.2025

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

2.2 Label elements

Labelling according to specific Australian legislation

Hazard label for supply/use required.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:

Bromoxynil octanoate
Bromoxynil heptanoate
Pyrasulfotole
Mefenpyr-diethyl
Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene

Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements

H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
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.
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.
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
P330 Rinse mouth.
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.
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

Mixture of Bromoxynil 210 g/l; Pyrasulfotole 37,5 g/l; Mefenpyr-diethyl 9,4 g/l
Emulsifiable concentrate (EC)

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration [%]
Bromoxynil octanoate	1689-99-2	13.40
Bromoxynil heptanoate	56634-95-8	13.00
Pyrasulfotole	365400-11-9	3.30



Velocity® Selective Herbicide

Version 1 / AUS
102000018334

Revision Date: 02.02.2025
Print Date: 02.02.2025

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene	64742-94-5	>= 30.00 - <= 35.00
Propylene carbonate	108-32-7	>= 10.00 - <= 20.00
Fatty alcohol ethoxylate	78330-21-9	>= 3.00 - <= 10.00
Calcium dodecylbenzene sulphonate	26264-06-2	>= 3.00 - <= 10.00
2-Ethylhexan-1-ol	104-76-7	< 5.00
Naphthalene	91-20-3	< 5.00
Mefenpyr-diethyl	135590-91-9	0.80
Other ingredients (non-hazardous) to 100%		

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

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

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice	Move out of dangerous area. Remove contaminated clothing immediately and dispose of safely. Place and transport victim in stable position (lying sideways). In case of shortness of breath, give oxygen.
Inhalation	Move the victim to fresh air and keep 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. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.
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. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.
Ingestion	Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse mouth. Induce vomiting only, if: 1. patient is fully conscious, 2. medical aid is not readily available, 3. a significant amount (more than a mouthful) has been ingested and 4. time since ingestion is less than 1 hour. (Vomit should not get into the respiratory tract.) Risk of product entering the lungs on vomiting after ingestion.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms	<p>If large amounts are ingested, the following symptoms may occur:</p> <p>The product causes irritation of eyes, skin and mucous membranes.</p> <p>Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea.</p> <p>Sensitisation, Tiredness, Thirst, Sweating, anxiety, Hyperventilation, tachycardia, Muscle rigidity, Hyperthermia, Headache, Dizziness, Somnolence</p> <p>Aspiration may cause pulmonary oedema and pneumonitis.</p> <p>Inhalation may provoke the following symptoms:</p>
-----------------	--



Velocity® Selective Herbicide

Version 1 / AUS
102000018334

Revision Date: 02.02.2025
Print Date: 02.02.2025

Cough, Shortness of breath, Cyanosis, Fever

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Risks	Contains hydrocarbon solvents. May pose an aspiration pneumonia hazard.
Treatment	Treat symptomatically. 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. In case of aspiration intubation and bronchial lavage should be considered. In case of convulsions, a benzodiazepine (e.g. diazepam) should be given according to standard regimens. 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 and cardiac functions. Monitor: kidney, liver and pancreas function. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. In case of hyperthermia physical cooling is advisable; in case of muscle rigidity muscle relaxants and mechanical ventilation may support in counteracting hyperthermia. Contraindication: derivatives of adrenaline.

SECTION 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

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

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

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 Remove product from areas of fire, or otherwise cool containers with water in order to avoid pressure being built up due to heat. Contain the spread of the fire-fighting media. Do not allow water to come into direct contact with the product.

Hazchem Code •3Z

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Precautions Avoid contact with spilled product or contaminated surfaces. Use personal protective equipment. When dealing with a spillage do not eat, drink or smoke. Remove all sources of ignition.



Velocity® Selective Herbicide

Version 1 / AUS
102000018334

Revision Date: 02.02.2025
Print Date: 02.02.2025

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). Clean contaminated floors and objects thoroughly, observing environmental regulations. Collect and transfer the product into a properly labelled and tightly closed container.

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 Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Keep working clothes separately. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Wash hands immediately after work, if necessary take a shower. Remove soiled clothing immediately and clean thoroughly before using again. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

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
Bromoxynil octanoate	1689-99-2	0.21 mg/m ³ (SK-SEN)		OES BCS*
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

Safety Data Sheet



Velocity® Selective Herbicide

Version 1 / AUS
102000018334

Revision Date: 02.02.2025
Print Date: 02.02.2025

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 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
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 3 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 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 to dark brown
Odour	aromatic
Odour Threshold	No data available

Safety Data Sheet



Velocity® Selective Herbicide

Version 1 / AUS
102000018334

Revision Date: 02.02.2025
Print Date: 02.02.2025

pH	3 - 6 (1 %) (23 °C) (deionized water)
Melting point/ range	No data available
Boiling Point	No data available
Flash point	91 °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	7 %(V) The data refer to the solvent.
Lower explosion limit	0.6 %(V) The data refer to the solvent.
Vapour pressure	0.006 kPa (20 °C) The data refer to the solvent.
Evaporation rate	No data available
Relative vapour density	No data available
Relative density	No data available
Density	ca. 1.14 g/cm ³ (20 °C)
Water solubility	No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Bromoxynil octanoate, heptanoate mixed ester: log Pow: > 5.4 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.



Velocity® Selective Herbicide

Version 1 / AUS
102000018334

Revision Date: 02.02.2025
Print Date: 02.02.2025

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	Oxidizing agents, Acids, Bases
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	Thermal decomposition can lead to release of: Hydrogen chloride (HCl) Hydrogen bromide (HBr) Hydrogen fluoride Hydrogen cyanide (hydrocyanic acid) Carbon dioxide (CO ₂) Carbon monoxide Sulphur oxides Nitrogen oxides (NO _x)

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute oral toxicity	LD50 (Rat) 500 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	LC50 (Rat) > 5 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Highest attainable concentration.
Acute dermal toxicity	LD50 (Rat) > 4,000 mg/kg
Skin corrosion/irritation	Mild skin irritation. (Rabbit)
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Moderate eye irritation. (Rabbit)
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	Non-sensitizing. (Guinea pig)

Assessment mutagenicity

Bromoxynil octanoate was not mutagenic or genotoxic based on the overall weight of evidence in a battery of in vitro and in vivo tests.

Bromoxynil heptanoate was not mutagenic or genotoxic based on the overall weight of evidence 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

Bromoxynil octanoate caused at high dose levels an increased incidence of tumours in the following organ(s): Liver. The mechanism of tumour formation is not considered to be relevant to man.

Bromoxynil heptanoate caused at high dose levels an increased incidence of tumours in mice in the following organ(s): Liver. The mechanism of tumour formation is not considered to be relevant to man.

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.



Velocity® Selective Herbicide

Version 1 / AUS
102000018334

Revision Date: 02.02.2025
Print Date: 02.02.2025

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

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

Assessment developmental toxicity

Bromoxynil octanoate caused a delayed foetal growth, an increased incidence of non-specific malformations. Bromoxynil octanoate caused developmental toxicity only at dose levels toxic to the dams.

Bromoxynil heptanoate caused developmental toxicity only at dose levels toxic to the dams.

Bromoxynil heptanoate caused a delayed foetal growth, an increased incidence of non-specific malformations.

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

Bromoxynil octanoate: 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

Bromoxynil octanoate caused specific target organ toxicity in experimental animal studies in the following organ(s): Liver. The observed effects do not appear to be relevant for humans.

Bromoxynil heptanoate caused specific target organ toxicity in experimental animal studies in the following organ(s): Liver. The observed effects do not appear to be relevant for humans.

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

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., Did not cause sensitisation on laboratory animals., Prolonged skin contact may cause skin irritation and/or dermatitis.

Causes 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.

Early onset symptoms related to exposure

Refer to Section 4

Delayed health effects from exposure

Refer to Section 11

Exposure levels and health effects



Velocity® Selective Herbicide

Version 1 / AUS
102000018334

Revision Date: 02.02.2025
Print Date: 02.02.2025

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)) > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient pyrasulfotole.

LC50 (Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead minnow)) > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient pyrasulfotole.

LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)) 0.041 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient bromoxynil octanoate.

LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)) 0.029 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient bromoxynil heptanoate.

LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)) 4.2 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient mefenpyr-diethyl.

LC50 (Cyprinus carpio (Carp)) 2.4 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient mefenpyr-diethyl.

Chronic toxicity to fish

Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)
NOEC: 0.58 mg/l
Exposure time: 35 d
The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient pyrasulfotole.

Toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)) 0.046 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient bromoxynil octanoate.

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)) 0.031 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient bromoxynil



Velocity® Selective Herbicide

Version 1 / AUS
102000018334

Revision Date: 02.02.2025
Print Date: 02.02.2025

	<p>heptanoate. EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)) 20.9 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient mefenpyr-diethyl.</p>
Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates	<p>EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 12.8 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient pyrasulfotole.</p>
Toxicity to aquatic plants	<p>EC50 (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)) 29.8 mg/l Growth rate; Exposure time: 96 h The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient pyrasulfotole.</p> <p>EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)) 1 mg/l Growth rate; Exposure time: 96 h The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient bromoxynil octanoate.</p> <p>EC50 (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)) 0.083 mg/l Growth rate; Exposure time: 120 h The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient bromoxynil heptanoate.</p> <p>EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)) 5.8 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient mefenpyr-diethyl.</p>
Toxicity to other organisms	<p>LD50 (Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail)) > 2,000 mg/kg The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient pyrasulfotole.</p> <p>LD50 (Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail)) 170 mg/kg The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient bromoxynil octanoate.</p> <p>LD50 (Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail)) 379 mg/kg The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient bromoxynil heptanoate.</p> <p>LD50 (Coturnix japonica (Japanese quail)) > 2,000 mg/kg The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient mefenpyr-diethyl.</p>

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability	<p>Bromoxynil octanoate, heptanoate mixed ester: Not rapidly biodegradable Pyrasulfotole: Not rapidly biodegradable Mefenpyr-diethyl: Not rapidly biodegradable</p>
-------------------------	---

Koc	<p>Bromoxynil octanoate: Koc: 630 Pyrasulfotole: Koc: 20 - 213; log Koc: 2.34 Mefenpyr-diethyl: Koc: 625</p>
------------	--

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation	<p>Bromoxynil octanoate: Bioconcentration factor (BCF) 230 Does not bioaccumulate. Pyrasulfotole: Does not bioaccumulate. Mefenpyr-diethyl: Bioconcentration factor (BCF) 232</p>
------------------------	---

Safety Data Sheet



Velocity® Selective Herbicide

Version 1 / AUS
102000018334

Revision Date: 02.02.2025
Print Date: 02.02.2025

Does not bioaccumulate.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Mobility in soil

Bromoxynil octanoate, heptanoate mixed ester: Slightly 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:

Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of purchase. Refer to product label for further information.

100, 110 litre packs

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. (BROMOXYNIL OCTANOATE 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

Safety Data Sheet



Velocity® Selective Herbicide

Version 1 / AUS
102000018334

Revision Date: 02.02.2025
Print Date: 02.02.2025

Subsidiary Risk	None
Packaging group	III
Marine pollutant	YES
Description of the goods	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (BROMOXYNIL OCTANOATE 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. (BROMOXYNIL OCTANOATE SOLUTION)

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Registered according to the Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Code Act 1994
Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority approval number: 62444

SUSMP classification (Poison Schedule)

Schedule 7 (Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons)

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

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

Abbreviations and acronyms

ADN	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways
ADR	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
ATE	Acute toxicity estimate
AU OEL	Australia. OELs. (Adopted National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment)
CAS-Nr.	Chemical Abstracts Service number
CEILING	Ceiling Limit Value
Conc.	Concentration
EC-No.	European community number
ECx	Effective concentration to x %
EINECS	European inventory of existing commercial substances
ELINCS	European list of notified chemical substances
EN	European Standard
EU	European Union
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IBC	International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships Carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk (IBC Code)
ICx	Inhibition concentration to x %

Safety Data Sheet



Velocity® Selective Herbicide

Version 1 / AUS
102000018334

Revision Date: 02.02.2025
Print Date: 02.02.2025

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.