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Blue Shield® DF Copper Fungicide

Version 1 / AUS Revision Date: 09.09.2016 102000017064 Print Date: 09.09.2016

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name Blue Shield® DF Copper Fungicide

Product code (UVP) 79028679

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Use Fungicide

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. Serious eye damage: Category 1

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

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:

Copper dihydroxide

Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements

H302 Harmful if swallowed.



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H318 Causes serious eye damage.

Precautionary statements

P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

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

P280 Wear eye protection.

P301 + P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

P330 Rinse mouth.

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

+ P338 present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/ physician.

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

Copper (Cu) present as copper (cupric) hydroxide 500 g/kg Chemical nature Water dispersible granules (WG)

Chemical Name	CAS-No.	Concentration [%]
Copper dihydroxide	20427-59-2	85.60
Diatomaceaous earth	61790-53-2	>= 1.00 - <= 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

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

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

Skin contact Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Wash off

immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If signs of

poisoning occur, call a physician immediately.

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 Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse out mouth

and give water in small sips to drink. Do NOT induce vomiting. Never

give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed



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Symptoms Prolonged and repeated contact with skin, eyes or mucous

membranes may cause irritation., Conjunctivitis, Itching, Eczema, Sensitisation, May cause respiratory tract irritation., Ulceration, Gastrointestinal discomfort, Liver and kidney injuries may occur.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment To bind absorbed copper administer D-penicillamine. In case of

allergy to penicillin, administer DMPS (Dimercaptopropane sulfonate). 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.

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

Dangerous gases are evolved in the event of a fire.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective

equipment for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective suit.

Further information Evacuate personnel to safe areas. 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 2Z

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. Do not breathe dust. Use personal protective equipment. Keep unauthorized people

away. Avoid dust formation.

6.2 Environmental

precautions

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

authorities.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Avoid dust formation. Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in

suitable container for disposal. Clean contaminated floors and objects

thoroughly, observing environmental regulations.



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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. Provide for appropriate exhaust

ventilation and dust collection at machinery.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion

Dust may form explosive mixture in air.

Hygiene measures Contact with eyes and skin must be avoided. When using, do not eat,

drink or smoke. Remove soiled clothing immediately and clean thoroughly before using again. Wash hands before breaks and

immediately after handling the product.

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.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Control parameters	Update	Basis
Diatomaceaous earth (Inhalable dust.)	61790-53-2	10 mg/m3 (TWA)	04 2013	AU NOEL
Copper and its compounds (expressed in copper) (Dust and mist.)	7440-50-8	1 mg/m3 (TWA)	12 2011	AU NOEL
Copper and its compounds (expressed in copper) (Fume.)	7440-50-8	0.2 mg/m3 (TWA)	12 2011	AU NOEL
Copper and its compounds (expressed in copper)	7440-50-8	1 mg/m3 (TLV)		OES BCS*

^{*}OES BCS: Internal Bayer CropScience "Occupational Exposure Standard"

8.2 Exposure controls

Respiratory protection Respirator must be worn if exposed to dust.

Hand protection PVC or nitrile rubber gloves

Eye protection Goggles

Skin and body protection Skin contact should be prevented.

Long-sleeved shirt and long pants

Rubber boots



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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. Provide for appropriate exhaust

ventilation and dust collection at machinery.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Form granular

Colour light blue

Odour odourless

pH ca. 6.5 at 1 % (23 °C) (deionized water)

Bulk density 481 - 513 kg/m3

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

Corrodes aluminium. Stable under normal conditions.

10.4 Conditions to avoid Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.

Exposure to moisture.

10.5 Incompatible materials Acids, Aluminium, Ammonia

10.6 Hazardous Thermal decomposition can lead to release of: Toxic gases/vapours

Toxic metal oxide fumes Irritant gases/vapours

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute oral toxicity LD50 (Rat) 1,300 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity LC50 0.56 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h



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The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient copper(II)-

hydroxide.

Acute dermal toxicity LD50 (Rat) > 2,600 mg/kg
Skin irritation Slight irritation (Rabbit)

Eye irritation Corrosive (Rabbit)

Sensitisation Non-sensitizing. (Guinea pig)

Assessment mutagenicity

Copper dihydoxide was not mutagenic or genotoxic in a battery of in vitro and in vivo tests.

Copper and its compounds was not mutagenic or genotoxic in a battery of in vitro and in vivo tests.

Assessment carcinogenicity

Copper dihydoxide was not carcinogenic in lifetime feeding studies in rats and mice. Copper and its compounds was not carcinogenic in lifetime feeding studies in rats and mice.

Assessment toxicity to reproduction

Copper dihydoxide did not cause reproductive toxicity in a two-generation study in rats.

Copper and its compounds did not cause reproductive toxicity in a two-generation study in rats.

Assessment developmental toxicity

Copper dihydoxide did not cause developmental toxicity in rats.

Copper and its compounds did not cause developmental toxicity in rats and rabbits.

Assessment STOT Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Copper dihydoxide did not cause specific target organ toxicity in experimental animal studies. Copper and its compounds did not cause specific target organ toxicity in experimental animal studies.

Aspiration hazard

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

Information on likely routes of exposure

May be harmful by inhalation (after often repeated exposure). Inhalation of dust may cause mucous membrane and respiratory irritation.

May cause skin irritation.

Severe eye irritation. Corrosive to eyes.

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



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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 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)) 180 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient copper(II)-

hydroxide.

LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)) 25 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient copper(II)-

hydroxide.

Toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)) 0.0422 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient copper(II)-

hydroxide.

Toxicity to aquatic plants EC50 (Algae) 22.5 mg/l

The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient copper(II)-

hydroxide.

Toxicity to other organisms LD50 (Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail)) 3,400 mg/kg

The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient copper(II)-

hydroxide.

LD50 (Anas platyrhynchos (Mallard duck)) > 5,000 mg/kg

The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient copper(II)-

hydroxide.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability Not readily biodegradable.

The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient copper(II)-

hydroxide.

Not readily biodegradable.

The value mentioned relates to copper.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation

The value mentioned relates to copper.

Does not bioaccumulate.

The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient copper(II)-

hvdroxide.

Does not bioaccumulate.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Mobility in soil Slightly mobile in soils



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The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient copper(II)-

hvdroxide.

Slightly mobile in soils

The value mentioned relates to copper.

12.5 Other adverse effects

Additional ecological

information

No other effects to be mentioned.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Plastic and foil bags:

Single rinse before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. Puncture and bury empty bags 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 bags and product should not be burnt.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ADG

UN number 3077
Transport hazard class(es) 9
Subsidiary Risk None
Packaging group III

Description of the goods ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID,

N.O.S.

(COPPER HYDROXIDE MIXTURE)

Hazchem Code 2Z

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

UN number 3077
Transport hazard class(es) 9
Subsidiary Risk None
Packaging group III
Marine pollutant YES

Description of the goods ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID,

N.O.S.

(COPPER HYDROXIDE MIXTURE)

IATA

UN number 3077
Transport hazard class(es) 9
Subsidiary Risk None
Packaging group III
Environm. Hazardous Mark YES

Description of the goods ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID,

N.O.S.

(COPPER HYDROXIDE MIXTURE)



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SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Registered according to the Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Code Act 1994 Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority approval number: 46869

SUSMP classification (Poison Schedule)

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

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Trademark information Blue Shield® is a Registered Trademark 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

ADR European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by

Road

ATE Acute toxicity estimate

AU OEL Australia. OELs. (Adopted National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric

Contaminants in the Occupational Environment)

CAS-Nr. Chemical Abstracts Service number

CEILING Ceiling Limit Value Conc. Concentration

EC-No. European community number ECx Effective concentration to x %

EINECS European inventory of existing commercial substances

ELINCS European list of notified chemical substances

EN European Standard EU European Union

IATA International Air Transport Association

IBC International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships Carrying Dangerous

Chemicals in Bulk (IBC Code)
Inhibition concentration to x %

IMDG International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LCx Lethal concentration to x %

LDx Lethal dose to x %

ICx

LOEC/LOEL Lowest observed effect concentration/level

MARPOL: International Convention for the prevention of marine pollution from ships



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N.O.S. Not otherwise specified

NOEC/NOEL No observed effect concentration/level

OECD Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development

OES BCS: Internal Bayer CropScience "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: Exposure standard - short term exposure limit (STEL): A 15 minute TWA

exposure which should not be exceeded at any time during a working day even if the eight-hour TWA average is within the TWA exposure standard. Exposures at the STEL should not be longer than 15 minutes and should not be repeated more than four times per day. There should be at least 60 minutes between successive exposures at the

STEL.

TWA: Exposure standard - time-weighted average (TWA): The average airborne

concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal eight-hour

working day, for a five-day working week.

TWA Time weighted average

UN United Nations

WHO World health organisation

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

END OF SDS