Section 1 - Identification of the Material and Supplier

Conquest Crop Protection Pty Ltd
Level 1/4 Collingwood Street
Osborne Park, WA 6017

Phone: (08) 9347 0500 (Business hours)
Fax (08) 9347 0551
Emergency (24 Hours): 1800 033 111 (Australia wide)

Chemical nature: Water dispersible granules containing pirimicarb
Trade Name: Conquest Pirimidex WG Aphicide
APVMA Code: 67033
Product Use: Agricultural aphicide for use as described on the product label.
Creation Date: November, 2016
This version issued: February, 2021 and is valid for 5 years from this date.

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

Statement of Hazardous Nature
This product is classified as: T, Toxic. Hazardous according to the criteria of SWA.
Dangerous according to Australian Dangerous Goods (ADG) Code, IATA and IMDG/IMSBC criteria.
Note: differing Hazard Criteria of SWA and TGA may result in seeming inconsistencies between SDS and label.

SUSMP Classification: S6
ADG Classification: Class 6.1: Toxic Substances.
UN Number: 2757, CARBAMATE PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC

GHS Signal word: DANGER
Acute Toxicity Oral Category 3
Acute Toxicity Dermal Category 4
Acute Toxicity Inhalation Category 4

HAZARD STATEMENT:
H301: Toxic if swallowed.
H312: Harmful in contact with skin.
H332: Harmful if inhaled.

PREVENTION
P261: Avoid breathing fumes, mists, vapours or spray.
P262: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
P264: Wash contacted areas thoroughly after handling.
P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271: Use only outdoors or in a well ventilated area.
P280: Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.

RESPONSE
P335: Brush off loose particles from skin.
P361: Remove all contaminated clothing immediately.
P363: Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P301+P310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor.
P301+P330+P331: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P302+P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P304+P340: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

STORAGE
P405: Store locked up.
P410: Protect from sunlight.
P403+P233: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

DISPOSAL
P501: Dispose of contents and containers as specified on the registered label.

SAFETY DATA SHEET
Issued by: Conquest Crop Protection Pty Ltd
Poisons Information Centre: 13 1126 from anywhere in Australia, (0800 764 766 in New Zealand)
Emergency Overview

Physical Description & colour: Off-white granules
Odour: No data.

Major Health Hazards: toxic if swallowed, harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin. Signs and symptoms associated with mild exposures to organophosphate and carbamate pesticides include: headache, fatigue, dizziness, loss of appetite with nausea, stomach cramps and diarrhoea; blurred vision associated with excessive tearing; contracted pupils of the eye; excessive sweating and salivation; slowed heartbeat, often fewer than 50 per minute; rippling of surface muscles just under the skin. These symptoms may be mistaken for those of flu, heat stroke or heat exhaustion, or upset stomach. Moderately severe organophosphate and carbamate insecticide poisoning cases exhibit all the signs and symptoms found in mild poisonings, but in addition, the victim: is unable to walk; often complains of chest discomfort and tightness; exhibits marked constriction of the pupils (pinpoint pupils); exhibits muscle twitching; has involuntary urination and bowel movement. Severe poisonings are indicated by incontinence, unconsciousness and seizures.

Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredients</th>
<th>CAS No</th>
<th>Conc. g/kg</th>
<th>TWA (mg/m³)</th>
<th>STEL (mg/m³)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pirimicarb</td>
<td>23103-98-2</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>not set</td>
<td>not set</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium carbonate</td>
<td>471-34-1</td>
<td>320</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>not set</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other non hazardous ingredients</td>
<td>secret</td>
<td>to 1 kg</td>
<td>not set</td>
<td>not set</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This is a commercial product whose exact ratio of components may vary slightly. Minor quantities of other non hazardous ingredients are also possible.

The SWA TWA exposure value is the average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal 8 hour working day for a 5 day working week. The STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) is an exposure value that may be equalled (but should not be exceeded) for no longer than 15 minutes and should not be repeated more than 4 times per day. There should be at least 60 minutes between successive exposures at the STEL. The term "peak "is used when the TWA limit, because of the rapid action of the substance, should never be exceeded, even briefly.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

General Information:
You should call The Poisons Information Centre if you feel that you may have been poisoned, burned or irritated by this product. The number is 13 1126 from anywhere in Australia (0800 764 766 in New Zealand) and is available at all times. Have this SDS with you when you call.

If swallowed, splashed on skin or inhaled, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor at once. Remove any contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly. Hospital treatment may be necessary.

Inhalation: If symptoms of poisoning become evident, contact a Poisons Information Centre, or call a doctor at once. Remove source of contamination or move victim to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, oxygen may be beneficial if administered by trained personnel, preferably on a doctor's advice. DO NOT allow victim to move about unnecessarily. Symptoms of pulmonary oedema can be delayed up to 48 hours after exposure.

Skin Contact: Wash gently and thoroughly with warm water (use non-abrasive soap if necessary) for 10-20 minutes or until product is removed. Under running water, remove contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands and belts) and completely decontaminate them before reuse or discard.

Eye Contact: No effects expected. If irritation does occur, flush contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 5 minutes or until the product is removed. Obtain medical advice if irritation becomes painful or lasts more than a few minutes. Take special care if exposed person is wearing contact lenses.

Ingestion: If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting; rinse mouth thoroughly with water and contact a Poisons Information Centre, or call a doctor at once. Give activated charcoal if instructed.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Fire and Explosion Hazards: The major hazard in fires is usually inhalation of heated and toxic or oxygen deficient (or both), fire gases. There is little risk of an explosion from this product if commercial quantities are involved in a fire.

Fire decomposition products from this product may be toxic if inhaled. Take appropriate protective measures.

Extinguishing Media: Not combustible. Use extinguishing media suited to burning materials. Water fog or fine spray is the preferred medium for large fires. Try to contain spills, minimise spillage entering drains or water courses.

Fire Fighting: If a significant quantity of this product is involved in a fire, call the fire brigade. There is little danger of a violent reaction or explosion if significant quantities of this product are involved in a fire. Recommended personal protective equipment is liquid-tight chemical protective clothing and breathing apparatus.
**WARNING**

This product should only be used where there is ventilation that is adequate to keep exposure below the TWA levels. If necessary, use a fan.

**Flash point:** Combustible solid.

**Upper Flammability Limit:** No data.

**Lower Flammability Limit:** No data.

**Autoignition temperature:** No data.

**Flammability Class:** Combustible solid.

---

**Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures**

**Accidental release:** In the event of a major spill, prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses. Evacuate the spill area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel. Wear full protective chemically resistant clothing including eye/face protection, gauntlets and self contained breathing apparatus. See below under Personal Protection regarding Australian Standards relating to personal protective equipment. Suitable materials for protective clothing include rubber and PVC. Eye/face protective equipment should comprise, as a minimum, protective glasses and, preferably, goggles. If there is a significant chance that vapours or mists are likely to build up in the cleanup area, we recommend that you use a respirator. Usually, no respirator is necessary when using this product. However, if you have any doubts consult the Australian Standard mentioned below (section 8). Otherwise, not normally necessary.

Stop leak if safe to do so, and contain spill. Absorb onto sand, vermiculite or other suitable absorbent material. If spill is too large or if absorbent material is not available, try to create a dike to stop material spreading or going into drains or waterways. Because of the toxicity of this product, special personal care should be taken in any cleanup operation. Sweep up and shovel or collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling or salvage, and dispose of promptly. Recycle containers wherever possible after careful cleaning. Refer to product label for specific instructions. After spills, wash area preventing runoff from entering drains. If a significant quantity of material enters drains, advise emergency services. Full details regarding disposal of used containers, spillage and unused material may be found on the label. If there is any conflict between this SDS and the label, instructions on the label prevail. Ensure legality of disposal by consulting regulations prior to disposal. Thoroughly launder protective clothing before storage or re-use. Advise laundry of nature of contamination when sending contaminated clothing to laundry.

---

**Section 7 - Handling and Storage**

**Handling:** Keep exposure to this product to a minimum, and minimise the quantities kept in work areas. Check Section 8 of this SDS for details of personal protective measures, and make sure that those measures are followed. The measures detailed below under "Storage" should be followed during handling in order to minimise risks to persons using the product in the workplace. Also, avoid contact or contamination of product with incompatible materials listed in Section 10.

**Storage:** This product is a Scheduled Poison. Observe all relevant regulations regarding sale, transport and storage of this schedule of poison. Store in a cool, well ventilated area. Check containers periodically for leaks. Containers should be kept closed in order to minimise contamination. Make sure that the product does not come into contact with substances listed under "Incompatibilities" in Section 10. If you keep more than 10000kg or L of Dangerous Goods of Packaging Group III, you may be required to license the premises or notify your Dangerous Goods authority. If you have any doubts, we suggest you contact your Dangerous Goods authority in order to clarify your obligations. Check packaging - there may be further storage instructions on the label.

---

**Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection**

The following Australian Standards will provide general advice regarding safety clothing and equipment:


**SWA Exposure Limits**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>TWA (mg/m³)</th>
<th>STEL (mg/m³)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Calcium carbonate</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>not set</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The ADI for Pirimicarb is set at 0.002mg/kg/day. The corresponding NOEL is set at 0.4mg/kg/day. ADI means Acceptable Daily Intake; NOEL means No-observable-effect-level. Data from Australian ADI List, June 2014.

No special equipment is usually needed when occasionally handling small quantities. The following instructions are for bulk handling or where regular exposure in an occupational setting occurs without proper containment systems.

**Ventilation:** This product should only be used where there is ventilation that is adequate to keep exposure below the TWA levels. If necessary, use a fan.

**Eye Protection:** Eye protection such as protective glasses or goggles is recommended when this product is being used.

**Skin Protection:** Prevent skin contact by wearing impervious gloves, clothes and, preferably, apron. Make sure that all skin areas are covered. See below for suitable material types.

---

**SAFETY DATA SHEET**

Issued by: Conquest Crop Protection Pty Ltd

Emergency Phone: 1800 0333 111 (any time)

Poisons Information Centre: 13 1126 from anywhere in Australia, (0800 764 766 in New Zealand)
**Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties:**

- **Physical Description & colour:** Off-white granules
- **Odour:** No data.
- **Boiling Point:** Not available.
- **Freezing/Melting Point:** Active constituent melts at approx 92°C
- **Vapour Pressure:** No specific data. Expected to be low at 100°C.
- **Water Solubility:** Soluble.
- **pH:** No data.
- **Vapour Density:** No data.
- **Volatility:** No data.
- **Volatiles:** No specific data. Expected to be low at 100°C.
- **Coefficient Oil/Water Distribution:** 1.7 (log P octanol/water)
- **Autoignition temp:** No data.

**Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity**

- **Reactivity:** This product is unlikely to react or decompose under normal storage conditions. However, if you have any doubts, contact the supplier for advice on shelf life properties.
- **Conditions to Avoid:** This product should be kept in a cool place, preferably below 30°C. Containers should be kept dry. Keep isolated from combustible materials. Protect this product from light. Store in the closed original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight.
- **Incompatibilities:** strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidising agents.
- **Fire Decomposition:** Combustion forms carbon dioxide, and if incomplete, carbon monoxide and possibly smoke. Water is also formed. May form nitrogen and its compounds, and under some circumstances, oxides of nitrogen. Occasionally hydrogen cyanide gas in reducing atmospheres. May form oxides of sulfur (sulfur dioxide is a respiratory hazard) and other sulfur compounds. Most will have a foul odour. Calcium compounds. Carbon monoxide poisoning produces headache, weakness, nausea, dizziness, confusion, dimness of vision, disturbance of judgment, and unconsciousness followed by coma and death.
- **Polymerisation:** Polymerisation reactions are unlikely; they are not expected to occur.

**Section 11 - Toxicological Information**

- **Local Effects:**
- **Target Organs:** There is no data to hand indicating any particular target organs.

**Classification of Hazardous Ingredients**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>Risk Phrases</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pirimicarb</td>
<td>Conc&gt;=25%: T; R25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Acute toxicity - category 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Hazardous to the aquatic environment (acute) - category 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic) - category 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LD₅₀ Oral, Rat</th>
<th>147mg/kg</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LD₅₀ Dermal, Rat</td>
<td>&gt;500mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LD₅₀ Oral, Mouse</td>
<td>107mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LC₅₀ Inhalation, Rat</td>
<td>0.3mg/U4hr</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Potential Health Effects**

- **Inhalation:**
- **Short term exposure:** Symptoms are described fully above.
Long Term exposure: No data for health effects associated with long term inhalation.

Skin Contact:
Short term exposure: Symptoms are described fully above.
Long Term exposure: No data for health effects associated with long term skin exposure.

Eye Contact:
Short term exposure: This product may be irritating to eyes, but is unlikely to cause anything more than mild transient discomfort.
Long Term exposure: No data for health effects associated with long term eye exposure.

Ingestion:
Short term exposure: Symptoms are described fully above.
Long Term exposure: No data for health effects associated with long term ingestion.

Carcinogen Status:
SWA: No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by SWA.
NTP: No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by NTP.
IARC: No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by IARC.

This product is toxic if swallowed, harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin. Signs and symptoms associated with mild exposures to organophosphate and carbamate pesticides include: headache, fatigue, dizziness, loss of appetite with nausea, stomach cramps and diarrhoea; blurred vision associated with excessive tearing; contracted pupils of the eye; excessive sweating and salivation; slowed heartbeat, often fewer than 50 per minute; rippling of surface muscles just under the skin. These symptoms may be mistaken for those of flu, heat stroke or heat exhaustion, or upset stomach. Moderately severe organophosphate and carbamate insecticide poisoning cases exhibit all the signs and symptoms found in mild poisonings, but in addition, the victim: is unable to walk; often complains of chest discomfort and tightness; exhibits marked constriction of the pupils (pinpoint pupils); exhibits muscle twitching; has involuntary urination and bowel movement. Severe poisonings are indicated by incontinence, unconsciousness and seizures.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

This product is biodegradable. It will not accumulate in the soil or water or cause long term problems. Pirimicarb presents some hazard to fish, birds and beneficial insects. Some hazard to honeybees. Bioaccumulation unlikely. Not phytotoxic. Does not harm ladybirds or lacewings. Residues remain for a relatively short period in plants. Broken down rapidly by UV light.

**Birds:** $L_D_{50}$ mallard: 17.2mg/kg $L_D_{50}$ bobwhite quail: 8.2mg/kg

**Fish:** $L_C_{50}$ bluegill sunfish (Lepomis macrochirus): 55mg/L $L_C_{50}$ rainbow trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss): 29mg/L

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Disposal: This product may be recycled if unused, or if it has not been contaminated so as to make it unsuitable for its intended use. If it has been contaminated, it may be possible to separate the contamination in some way. Only if neither of these options is suitable, we suggest that you contact a specialist disposal company to arrange disposal. Disposal by untrained personnel may cause a dangerous incident.

Section 14 - Transport Information

Dangerous according to Australian Dangerous Goods (ADG) Code, IATA and IMDG/IMSBC criteria.

**UN Number:** 2757, CARBAMATE PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC
**Hazchem Code:** 2X
**Special Provisions:** 61, 223, 274
**Limited quantities:** ADG 7 specifies a Limited Quantity value of 5 kg for this class of product.
**Dangerous Goods Class:** Class 6.1: Toxic Substances.
**Packing Group:** II
**Packing Instruction:** P002, IBC08, LP02

Class 6 Toxic Substances shall not be loaded in the same vehicle or packed in the same freight container with Classes 1 (Explosives), 3 (Flammable Liquids where the Flammable Liquid is nitromethane), 5.1 (Oxidising Agents where the Toxic Substances are Fire Risk Substances), 5.2 (Organic Peroxides where the Toxic Substances are Fire Risk Substances), 8 (Corrosive Substances where the Toxic Substances are cyanides and the Corrosives are acids),
Section 15 - Regulatory Information

AICS: All of the significant ingredients in this formulation are compliant with NICNAS regulations.

Section 16 - Other Information

This SDS contains only safety-related information. For other data see product literature.

Acronyms:
- ADG Code: Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (7th edition)
- AICS: Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
- SWA: Safe Work Australia, formerly ASCC and NOHSC
- CAS number: Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
- Hazchem Code: Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency services especially firefighters
- IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer
- NOS: Not otherwise specified
- NTP: National Toxicology Program (USA)
- R-Phrase: Risk Phrase
- SUSMP: Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines & Poisons
- UN Number: United Nations Number

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 MUST REVIEW THIS SDS IN THE CONTEXT OF HOW THE PRODUCT WILL BE HANDLED AND USED IN THE WORKPLACE.

IF CLARIFICATION OR FURTHER INFORMATION IS NEEDED TO ENSURE THAT AN APPROPRIATE RISK ASSESSMENT CAN BE MADE, THE USER SHOULD CONTACT THIS COMPANY SO WE CAN ATTEMPT TO OBTAIN ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FROM OUR SUPPLIERS 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.

Please read all labels carefully before using product.

This SDS is prepared in accord with the SWA document “Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals - Code of Practice” (Feb 2016)
Copyright © Kilford & Kilford Pty Ltd, February, 2021.
http://www.kilford.com.au/ Phone (02)9251 4532

End of SDS