



1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier

Product Name KELPIE® PROMIX 550 GLY HERBICIDE

Product Code(s) A23432A

Other Means of Identification

Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.

(contains GLYPHOSATE)

Recommended Use: Herbicide

Details of Manufacturer or Importer SINOCHEM INTERNATIONAL AUSTRALIA PTY LTD

ABN: 74 160 164 616

Address Level 1, 2 Lyonpark Road

Macquarie Park, NSW, 2113

Australia

Telephone +61 2 8014 5200

Emergency Phone Number Australia: 1800 033 111

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the Hazardous Chemical:Acute Oral Toxicity
Category 4

Category 2

Signal Word: WARNING

Hazard Statement(s): H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Response: Statement(s):

P301+P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel

unwell.

P330 Rinse mouth.

P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

P314 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

P391 Collect spillage.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/

international regulations.





Hazard Symbols:



3. COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance: Active Ingredient: Glyphosate

Mixture:

Inhalation:

Identity of Chemical Ingredient	CAS Number	Proportion (% w/w)
Glyphosate, present as potassium salt and monoethanolamine salt	39600-42-5 40465-76-7	30 - 60
Tallowamine, ethoxylated	61791-26-2	10 - 30
Diethylene glycol	111-46-6	<2.5
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous	-	to 100 %

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

For advice in an emergency, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131 126) or a doctor at once.

Description of Necessary First Aid Measures:

Remove victim from area of exposure - avoid becoming a casualty. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. If patient finds breathing difficult and

develops a bluish discolouration of the skin (which suggests a lack of oxygen in the blood - cyanosis), ensure airways are clear of any obstruction and have a qualified person give oxygen through a face mask. Apply artificial respiration if patient is not breathing. Seek

immediate medical advice.

If skin or hair contact occurs, immediately remove any contaminated Skin contact:

> clothing and wash skin and hair thoroughly with running water. If swelling, redness, blistering or irritation occurs seek medical

assistance.

Eye contact: Immediately wash in and around the eye area with large amounts of

> water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids to be held apart. Remove clothing if contaminated and wash skin. Urgently seek medical assistance. Transport promptly to hospital or medical centre.

Rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Never Ingestion:

give anything by the mouth to an unconscious patient. Seek immediate

medical assistance.

Symptoms Caused by Exposure: Poisoning symptoms in laboratory animals were non-specific

Medical Attention and Special Treat symptomatically. No known specific antidote.

Treatment:





5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Small fires: Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or

carbon dioxide.

Large fires: Alcohol-resistant foam or water spray.

Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

Specific Hazards Arising from the

Chemical:

This product may burn and/or decompose if exposed to fire.
Under fire conditions this product may dense black smoke containing

hazardous products of combustion (see section 10).

Exposure to decomposition products may be a hazard to health.

Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Fire Fighters:

Fire fighters should wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode and full protective clothing to prevent exposure to vapours or fumes. Water spray may be used to cool down heat-exposed containers. Fight fire from safe location. This product should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses.

Hazchem Code: Not allocated

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures:

Isolate spill or leak area immediately. Clear area of all unprotected

personnel.

Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

Environmental Precautions: Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.

If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains advise local

emergency services.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Clean Up:

Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contact and breathing in vapours. Work up-wind or increase ventilation. Contain - prevent run off into drains and waterways. Use absorbent (soil, sand or other inert material). Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling:

This product is a herbicide and spills can damage crops, pastures and desirable vegetation. Spray drift hazard - do not allow drift to occur outside the target area. Avoid skin and eye contact and breathing in vapour, mists and aerosols. Thoroughly clean equipment after use. Keep out of reach of children. When using do not eat, drink or smoke.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities:

Store in the closed, original container in a well-ventilated area, as cool as possible and away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, seed





and fertilisers. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for leaks.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters:

Exposure Standards:

Chemical name	CAS Number	Exposure Limit	Value Type	Source
2,2'-oxybis[ethanol] (diethylene glycol):	111-46-6	100 mg/m ³ (23 ppm)	TWA	HCIS, Safe Work Australia

Biological Monitoring:

No specific biological monitoring required.

Engineering Controls:

Ensure ventilation is adequate and that air concentrations of components are controlled below any quoted Workplace Exposure Standards. Keep containers closed when not in use.

If in the handling and application of this material, safe exposure levels could be exceeded, the use of engineering controls such as local exhaust ventilation must be considered and the results documented. If achieving safe exposure levels does not require engineering controls, then a detailed and documented risk assessment using the relevant Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) (refer to PPE section below) as a basis must be carried out to determine the minimum PPE requirements.

Personal Protective Equipment:

The use of technical measures should always have priority over the use of personal protective equipment.

When selecting personal protective equipment, seek appropriate professional advice.

Personal protective equipment should comply with relevant national standards

The selection of PPE is dependent on a detailed risk assessment. The risk assessment should consider the work situation, the physical form of the chemical, the handling methods, and environmental factors.

OVERALLS, SAFETY SHOES, SAFETY GOGGLES, GLOVES, RESPIRATOR.



Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage or re-use.

Eye/face protection:

Always wear eye protection when the potential for inadvertent eye contact with the product cannot be excluded.





Skin and body protection: Choose body protection in relation to its type, to the concentration and

amount of dangerous substances, and to the specific workplace.

Wear as appropriate: overalls.

Hand protection: Wear protective gloves.

Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the

toilet.

The choice of an appropriate glove does not only depend on its material but also on other quality features and is different from one

producer to the other.

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. The break-through time depends amongst other things on the material, the thickness and the type of glove and therefore has to be measured for each case. Gloves should be discarded and replaced if there is any indication of degradation or chemical

breakthrough.

Respiratory protection: If determined by a risk assessment an inhalation risk exists, wear an

organic vapour/particulate respirator or an air supplied mask meeting

the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state: Liquid Colour: Purple

Odour: Slight amine

Specific gravity: 1.33 pH: 4.7

Melting point / freezing point: Approx. 0°C Boiling Point/Range (°C): Approx. 100°C Flash point (°C): Not applicable Flammability (solid, gas): Not applicable Flammability limit in air: Not available Not available Upper flammability or explosive limits: Lower flammability or explosive limits: Not available Vapor pressure: Not available Not available Vapor density: Relative density: 1.33 g/mL

Water solubility: Miscible in water Solubility(ies): Not available

Partition coefficient: Log Pow: <-3.2 @25°C (glyphosate)

Auto-ignition temperature (°C):

Decomposition temperature:

Not available

Viscosity:

Not available





10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Reacts with unlined mild steel or galvanised steel producing hydrogen

gas which may form explosive mixture with air.

Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions of use.

Possibility of hazardous Reactions: Corrosive to some metals.

Conditions to avoid: Avoid exposure to extremes of temperature, heat, flames and other

sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials: Incompatible with strong acids, strong alkalis, iron, galvanised steel,

unlined mild steel.

Hazardous decomposition products: Oxides of carbon. Oxides of nitrogen. Oxides of phosphorus.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Health Effects from Likely Routes of Exposure:

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

Ingestion: Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, and gastrointestinal

irritation.

Eye contact: May be an eye irritant. May cause physical irritation to the eyes.

Skin contact: Contact with skin will result in mild irritation.

Inhalation: Material may be irritant to the mucous membranes of the respiratory tract

(airways).

Acute toxicity: Oral toxicity: LD₅₀, rat: >2,000 mg/kg (ATE mixture)

Dermal toxicity: LD_{50} , rat: >2,000 mg/kg (ATE mixture) Inhalation toxicity: LC_{50} (4h), rat: >5 mg/L (ATE mixture)

Skin irritation: Mild irritant

Eye irritation: Irritant

Skin sensitisation: Not a skin sensitiser
Aspiration hazard: Not an aspiration hazard

Chronic effects:

Mutagenicity: Not mutagenic

Carcinogenicity: Not carcinogenic in rats or mice. Listed as Category 2A by the International

Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) but expert opinion of many national regulatory authorities is that classification as a carcinogen is not warranted. Not genotoxic in Ames, mouse lymphoma, human lymphocyte and mouse

micronucleus tests.

Reproductive toxicity: Glyphosate Acid: No developmental effects seen in animal studies.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) - single exposure:

The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant

single exposure.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) - repeated exposure:

The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant

repeated exposure.





12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity:

Toxicity to fish: Bluegill sunfish 96 hr LC₅₀: 45 mg/L (for glyphosate salt)

Rainbow trout 96 hr LC_{50} : 28 mg/L (similar formulation)

Carp 96 hr LC₅₀: 12 mg/L (similar formulation)

Toxicity to daphnia and other

aquatic invertebrates: Daphnia magna 48 hr LC50: 56 mg/L (similar formulation)

Toxicity to algae: Skeletonema costatum, 96 hr EC₅₀: 1.2 mg/L (for glyphosate salt)

diatom

Toxicity to soil dwelling

organisms: Earthworm (*Eisenia foetida*) 14 d LC₅₀: >2,700 mg/kg dry soil (similar formulation)

Toxicity to bees: Honey bee (Apis mellifera)

Oral: 48 h, LD₅₀ >285 μg/bee (similar formulation)

Contact: 48 h, LD_{50} >265 µg/bee (similar formulation)

Toxicity to birds: Bobwhite quail LD₅₀: >3,851 mg/kg bw (glyphosate)

(single dose)

Bobwhite quail (dietary) LC_{50} : > 4,640 mg/kg diet (glyphosate) Mallard duck (dietary) LC_{50} : > 4,640 mg/kg diet (glyphosate)

Persistence/degradability:

Half-life, soil 2 - 174 days (glyphosate)

Half-life, water: < 7 days (glyphosate)

Mobility in Soil: Immobile. Adsorbs strongly to soil.

Koc: 884 - 60,000 L/kg

Bioaccumulative Potential: No significant bioaccumulation is expected.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Safe Handling and Disposal Methods: Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used

container.

Do not dispose of waste into sewer.

Where possible recycling is preferred to disposal or incineration. If recycling is not practicable, dispose of in compliance with local

regulations.

Disposal of Contaminated Packaging: 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.

For refillable container, empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ADG

UN number: 3082

Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.

(contains GLYPHOSATE)

Class: Ш Packing group: Hazchem Code: •3Z

Remarks: Environmentally Hazardous Substances meeting the descriptions of UN

> 3077 or UN 3082 are not subject to the provisions of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail when transported by road or rail in packagings, IBC's, or any other receptacle

not exceeding 500 kg(L).

IATA-DGR

UN number: 3082

Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.

(contains GLYPHOSATE)

9 Class: Packing group: Ш 964 Packing instruction (cargo aircraft): Y964 Packing instruction (passenger aircraft): Environmentally hazardous: Yes

IMDG-Code

3082 UN number:

Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.

(contains GLYPHOSATE)

9 Class: Packing group: Ш EmS Code: F-A S-F

Yes

Marine pollutant:

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

APVMA Product Registration Number: 88261

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP): Schedule 5





16. OTHER INFORMATION

Date of preparation or review: 07/06/2024

Full text of abbreviations and acronyms:

ADG Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail

APVMA Australian Pesticides & Veterinary Medicines Authority

ATE Acute toxicity estimate based on proportional toxicity of components

EmS Emergency Schedule

IATA International Air Transport Association
ICAO International Civil Aviation Organization
IMDG International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LD₅₀ Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose)

LC₅₀ Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population

MARPOL International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships

NO(A)EL No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level

n.o.s. Not Otherwise Specified

OECD Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development

PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance

SDS Safety Data Sheet

STEL Short Term Exposure Limit - the airborne concentration of a particular substance calculated as a time-

weighted average over 15 minutes, which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight hour work day. According to current knowledge this concentration should neither impair the health of,

nor cause undue discomfort to, nearly all workers.

SUSMP Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

TWA The time-weighted average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over an

eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week.

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