

# Safety Data Sheet



## Eclipse® 100 SC Herbicide

Version 1 / AUS  
102000007843

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Revision Date: 09.09.2016  
Print Date: 09.09.2016

### SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

#### 1.1 Product identifier

**Trade name** Eclipse® 100 SC Herbicide  
**Product code (UVP)** 05615232

#### 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 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](http://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  
H332 Harmful if inhaled.

Carcinogenicity: Category 2  
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

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:

Metosulam

**Signal word:** Warning

##### Hazard statements

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

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H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

### Precautionary statements

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.  
P261 Avoid breathing mist/ vapours.  
P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.  
P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.  
P312 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician if you feel unwell.  
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 other hazards known.

## SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### Chemical nature

Metosulam 100 g/l

Chemical nature

Suspension concentrate (=flowable concentrate)(SC)

Chemical Name	CAS-No.	Concentration [%]
Metosulam	139528-85-1	9.52
Cellulose	9004-34-6	<= 2.00
1,2-Propanediol	57-55-6	> 1.00 - < 10.00
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	2634-33-5	> 0.005 - < 0.05
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

When inhaled remove to fresh air and seek medical aid. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. 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. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.



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<b>Eye contact</b>	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. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

**Symptoms** No symptoms known or expected.

### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

**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. 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.

**Unsuitable** High volume water jet

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

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

**Special protective equipment for firefighters** In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

**Further information** Whenever possible, contain fire-fighting water by diking area with sand or earth. Contain the spread of the fire-fighting media. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

**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.

**6.2 Environmental precautions** Do not allow to get into surface water, drains and ground water. Contain contaminated water and fire fighting water. If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.



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### 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. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

**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** No special precautions required.

**Hygiene measures** Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Keep working clothes separately. Wash hands immediately after work, if necessary take a shower. After each day's use, wash gloves, face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing. Remove soiled clothing immediately and clean thoroughly before using again. Garments that cannot be cleaned must be destroyed (burnt).

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

**Requirements for storage areas and containers** Store in original container. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. 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
1,2-Propanediol (Total vapour and particulates.)	57-55-6	474 mg/m <sup>3</sup> /150 ppm (TWA)	12 2011	AU NOEL
1,2-Propanediol (Particulate.)	57-55-6	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (TWA)	12 2011	AU NOEL
Metosulam	139528-85-1	0.7 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (TWA)		OES BCS*
Cellulose (Inhalable fibers.)	9004-34-6	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (TWA)	12 2011	AU NOEL

\*OES BCS: Internal Bayer CropScience "Occupational Exposure Standard"

### 8.2 Exposure controls

**Respiratory protection** Respiratory protection is not required under anticipated



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circumstances of exposure.

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 6 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	suspension
Colour	white to beige
Odour	weak, characteristic
pH	5.0 - 8.0 at 100 % (23 °C)
Flash point	>100 °C No flash point - Determination conducted up to the boiling point.



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<b>Density</b>	ca. 1.05 g/cm <sup>3</sup> at 20 °C
<b>Water solubility</b>	dispersible
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>	Metosulam: log Pow: 2.46 at pH 7
<b>Viscosity, dynamic</b>	200 - 400 mPa×s at 20 °C Velocity gradient 20 /s 70 - 140 mPa×s at 20 °C Velocity gradient 100 /s
<b>9.2 Other information</b>	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** 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, Reducing agents

**10.6 Hazardous decomposition products** Thermal decomposition can lead to release of:  
Hydrogen chloride (HCl)  
Hydrogen cyanide (hydrocyanic acid)  
Carbon oxides  
Sulphur oxides  
Nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>)

### SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

**Acute oral toxicity** LD50 (Rat) > 5,000 mg/kg

**Acute inhalation toxicity** LC50 (Rat) > 4.08 mg/l  
Exposure time: 4 h  
Determined in the form of a respirable aerosol.  
Highest attainable concentration.

**Acute dermal toxicity** LD50 (Rat) > 2,000 mg/kg

**Skin irritation** No skin irritation (Rabbit)

**Eye irritation** Slight irritant effect - does not require labelling. (Rabbit)

**Sensitisation** Non-sensitizing. (Guinea pig)  
OECD Test Guideline 406, Buehler test

#### Assessment mutagenicity

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



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### Assessment carcinogenicity

Metosulam caused an increased incidence of kidney tumours in rats at high dose levels. Metosulam was not carcinogenic in lifetime feeding studies in mice.

### Assessment toxicity to reproduction

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

### Assessment developmental toxicity

Metosulam did not cause developmental toxicity in rats and rabbits.

### Assessment STOT Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure

Metosulam caused specific target organ toxicity in experimental animal studies in the following organ(s): Kidney, Liver, Eyes.

### Aspiration hazard

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

### Information on likely routes of exposure

Harmful if inhaled.  
Low acute dermal toxicity., Non-sensitizing.  
May cause eye irritation.  
Low acute oral toxicity., Ingestion of high doses is harmful.

### 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.

## SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 12.1 Toxicity

#### Toxicity to fish

LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)) > 800 mg/l  
Exposure time: 96 h

#### Toxicity to aquatic

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)) 64 mg/l



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<b>invertebrates</b>	Exposure time: 48 h
<b>Toxicity to aquatic plants</b>	IC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)) 1.9 mg/l Growth rate; Exposure time: 72 h IC50 (Lemna gibba (gibbous duckweed)) 0.00085 mg/l Growth rate; Exposure time: 7 d
<b>Toxicity to other organisms</b>	LD50 (Anas platyrhynchos (Mallard duck)) > 2,000 mg/kg The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient metosulam.

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

<b>Biodegradability</b>	Metosulam: Not rapidly biodegradable
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<b>Koc</b>	Metosulam: Koc: 166
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### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

<b>Bioaccumulation</b>	Metosulam: Does not bioaccumulate.
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### 12.4 Mobility in soil

<b>Mobility in soil</b>	Metosulam: Moderately mobile in soils
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### 12.5 Other adverse effects

<b>Additional ecological information</b>	No other effects to be mentioned.
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## SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Metal drums and plastic containers:

Triple or preferably pressure 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 bury empty containers 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 containers and product should not be burnt.

Do not reuse empty container for any other purpose.

## SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### ADG

UN number	<b>3082</b>
Transport hazard class(es)	9
Subsidiary Risk	None
Packaging group	III
Description of the goods	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (METOSULAM MIXTURE)
Hazchem Code	•3Z

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.



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### IMDG

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. (METOSULAM MIXTURE)

### 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. (METOSULAM MIXTURE )

## SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Registered according to the Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Code Act 1994  
Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority approval number: 63231

### SUSMP classification (Poison Schedule)

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

## SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

**Trademark information** Eclipse® 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



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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 %
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 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 sensitizer
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

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

END OF SDS