

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 – IDENTIFICATION OF THE CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY

Product Name:	Kenso Agcare Epoxy 750 WG Fungicide
Product Type:	Group 3 Fungicide
Company Name:	Kenso Corporation (M) Sdn Bhd
Address:	Level 1, 98 Commercial Road, Teneriffe, 4005 QLD.
Telephone Number:	(07) 3216 1188
Emergency Telephone Number:	000 (Police or Fire Brigade) 13 11 26 (Poisons Information Centre)
Use:	For the control of certain fungal diseases including stripe rust of wheat and specified fungal diseases of barley.

SECTION 2 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard Classification: Classified as hazardous according to criteria of Safe Work Australia.
Not classified as a Dangerous Good according to the ADG Code.



Classification of the Hazardous Chemical:	Carcinogenicity – Category 2 Reproductive toxicity – Category 2 Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long term – Chronic 2
GHS Signal Word:	WARNING
Hazard statements:	H351: Suspected of causing cancer. H361: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. H411: toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Prevention:	P201: Obtain special instruction before use P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P273: Avoid release to the environment. P280: Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.
Response:	P308 + P313: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. P391: Collect spillage.
Storage:	P405: Store locked up.
Disposal:	P501: Dispose of contents/container as specified on the registered label
SUSMP Classification:	S5
ADG Classification:	N/A.
UN Number:	N/A

Emergency Overview

Physical Description & colour: Clear beige granules

Odour: Slight aromatic

Major Health Hazards: May irritate the eyes.

SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients	CAS number	Proportion
Epoxiconazole	133855-98-8	75%
Inert ingredients	secret	to 100%

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation	Remove to fresh air until recovered. If symptoms persist, seek medical advice.
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing and launder before use. Wash affected areas or skin thoroughly with soap and water. Seek medical advice if irritation develops.
Eye contact	Immediately irrigate with copious quantity of water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids to be held open. Seek immediate medical attention.
Ingestion	If product is swallowed or gets in mouth, do NOT induce vomiting; wash mouth with water and give some water to drink. If symptoms develop, or if in doubt contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Advice to Doctor:

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Fire/Explosion Hazard

Dangerous Decomposition or Combustion Products

Thermal Decomposition

The major hazard in fires is usually inhalation of heated and toxic or oxygen deficient (or both), fire gases. This product, if scattered, may form flammable or explosive dust clouds in air.

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

Extinguishing Media

Water fog or fine spray.

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 full fire kit and breathing apparatus.

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spills & Disposal

In the event of a major spill, prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses. Wear full protective clothing including eye/face protection.

Product spill: Sweep granules and shovel or collect recoverable product into labeled containers for recycling or salvage, and dispose of promptly.

Wash the spill area with detergent and water. Launder protective clothing before storage or re-use.

SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

When handling this product, do not eat, drink or smoke.

When mixing this product always wear a PVC or rubber apron, elbow length PVC gloves, face shield or goggles and overalls buttoned at the wrist and neck.

When spraying this product, wear a face shield or goggles

After each days use, wash gloves, face shield or goggles and overalls.

If product gets on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water.

Storage

Store in the closed, original container in a well-ventilated area as cool as possible out of direct sunlight. Keep from contact with fertilisers and seeds.

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Limits TWA (mg/m³) STEL (mg/m³)

Exposure limits have not been established by SWA for any of the significant ingredients in this product. The ADI for Epoxiconazole is set at 0.01 mg/kg/day. The corresponding NOEL is set at 1mg/kg/day. ADI means Acceptable Daily Intake; NOEL means No-observable-effect-level. Data from Australian ADI List, March 2016.

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.

Engineering Controls

This product should only be used in a well-ventilated area. If natural ventilation is inadequate, use of a fan is suggested.

Personal Protective Equipment

When opening the container, preparing spray and using the prepared spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat, elbow-length PVC gloves and face shield or goggles.

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form:	Granule
Colour:	Beige to brown
Odour:	odourless
Vapour Pressure:	No specific data

Melting Point: No specific data, Epoxiconazole melts 136°C.
Solubility: Dispersible

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability

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

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.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Oxides of carbon, nitrogen and other toxic fumes.

Hazardous Polymerization

Hazardous polymerisation is not possible.

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity data (On Epoxiconazole technical)

Oral LD₅₀ (rats) = >5000 mg/kg

Acute percutaneous LD₅₀ (rats) = >2000 mg/kg

Inhalation LC₅₀ (4h) for rats = >5.3 mg/L air

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation Breathing in high concentrations of dusts or aerosols of this material may cause headache, nausea, dizziness and weakness.

Skin contact Available data indicates that this product is not harmful. It should present no hazards in normal use. However product may be irritating, but is unlikely to cause anything more than mild transient discomfort.

Eye contact This product may be irritating to eyes, but is unlikely to cause anything more than mild transient discomfort.

Ingestion Possible symptoms of exposure include: nausea, vomiting and gastrointestinal discomfort and diarrhea.

Other information

The Australian ADI for epoxiconazole is set at 0.01 mg/kg/day with corresponding NOAEL of 1.0 mg/kg/day. *ADI= Acceptable Daily Intake; NOAEL: No Observable Adverse Effect Level. Data adopted from Australia ADI List, June 2023.

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Persistence /Degradability

This product is not readily biogradable. However, likely to degrade slowly in the soil or water. This product is likely to accumulate in body tissues, especially fat but is unlikely to be mobile in soils.

Degradation half-lives vary from a few months to some years in aerobic soil, depending on circumstances. It may accumulate in soil if applied in successive years.

Environment

Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects to the aquatic environment. Insufficient data to be sure of status.

Other Precautions

Do not contaminate dams, waterways or sewers with this product or the containers which have held this product.

Epoxiconazole is toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates and aquatic plants. It is not considered to be harmful to birds, soil micro and macro-organisms or to insects.

Fish: LC₅₀ rainbow trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*): 1.1 mg/L

Daphnia: EC₅₀ 0.63 mg/L

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal: Instructions concerning the disposal of this product and its containers are given on the product label. These should be carefully followed.

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ADG

UN Number: 3077
Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (contains EPOXICONAZOLE)
Class: 9
Packaging group: III
Storage and Transport: Considered non dangerous for road and rail transport (in packaging) by the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. Ref: ADG7; SP No. AU01.

IMO-IMDG

UN Number: 3077
Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (contains EPOXICONAZOLE)
Class: 9
Packaging group: III
Marine pollutant: Yes

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

SUSMP Classification S5
Packaging & Labelling CAUTION
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING

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
CAS number	Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
Hazchem Number	Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency services especially firefighters
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
NOHSC	National Occupational Health and Safety Commission
SUSMP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines & Poisons
UN Number	United Nations Number
GHS	Globally Harmonised System

CONTACT POINT:

Police and Fire Brigade:	Dial	000
National Poisons Information Centre:	Dial	13 11 26 (from anywhere in Australia)
For 24 hour emergency response:	Dial	0428 776 327
		Ask for Russell Clark