

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 – IDENTIFICATION OF THE CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY

Product Name: Kenso Agcare Tribasic Copper Flowable Fungicide
Product Type: Group M1 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 control of various disease of certain fruits, nuts, vegetables and ornamentals.

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: Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term - Chronic 1

GHS Signal Word: **WARNING**

Hazard statement: H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Prevention: P273: Avoid release to the environment.

Response: P391: Collect spillage.

Disposal: P501: Dispose of contents/containers as specified on the registered label.

SUSMP Classification: S6

ADG Classification: N/A

UN Number: N/A

Emergency Overview

Physical Description & colour: Greenish - blue liquid

Odour: No odour

SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients	CAS number	Proportion
Tribasic copper sulphate	12527-76-3	19%
Other non-hazardous ingredients	secret	to 100%

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation:	Over-exposure by inhalation is improbable. Remove affected persons into fresh air and keep warm and at rest. If feel difficulty in breathing give artificial breathing. Do not apply mouth to mouth resuscitation. If irritation occurs get medical attention.
Skin contact:	Remove contaminated clothing, safety shoes, socks, wash affected areas thoroughly with plenty of clean water and soap. Seek medical attention.
Eye contact:	Immediately flush with plenty of clean water for 15 minutes with eyelids open. Remove contact lenses if present. Get medical attention.
Ingestion:	If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Wash mouth with water. It is important that while going for treatment or calling doctor, keep the product container or label or the applicator's manual ready with you and hand it over to doctor.

Advice to Doctor

No specific antidote known. Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Fire/Explosion Hazards

Non-combustible. There is little risk of explosion from the product if commercial quantities are involved in a fire. Major hazard in fires usually inhalation of heated and toxic or oxygen deficient (or both), fire gases.

Extinguishing Media

Extinguish fire using alcohol resistant foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide or foam/water fog. Try to contain spills and minimise spillage entering drains or water courses.

Precautions for fire fighters

Fire fighters must use self-contained breathing apparatus. Evacuate the area and fight fire from a safe distance. There is little danger of violent reaction or explosion if significant quantities of this product are involved in a fire.

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spills and Disposal

Ensure suitable personal protection (including respiratory protection) during removal of spillage. Contain the spill to prevent any further contamination of soil or atmosphere. Stop the source of the spill immediately, if safe to do so. Absorb with clay, soil or suitable absorbent material (such as vermiculite). Collect spilled material and place into suitable container for disposal. Decontaminate spill area with detergent and water.

Spills in water: In the event of a major spill, prevent spillage from entering drains or sanitary sewer system. If product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.

SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

It is recommended to avoid physical contact with the product and to have adequate ventilation. Avoid spillage into the eyes, or contact with bare skin or clothing. Avoid inhaling vapours. Wash hands, feet, face thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing immediately. When opening, point the container away from the face and body. These precautions will also reduce the risk of exposure.

Storage

The product is stable under normal conditions of storage. Keep container lids tightly closed, in a dry, well-ventilated area away from direct sunlight. Label clearly as a pesticide storage area. Do not store in buildings inhabited by humans or animals.

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Standards:

Safe Work Australia has set the following exposure standard for copper (as Cu) (dusts and mists): TLV (TWA) 1 mg/m³.

Engineering Controls:

Use in a well-ventilated area only. Provide local exhaust or process enclosure ventilation system.

Personal Protection:

- Eyes: Eye protection is not normally necessary however if in doubt, wear suitable protective glasses or goggles. It is recommended to have an eye wash fountain available in the work area.
- Clothing: Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent direct skin contact
- Gloves: Wear elbow-length gloves.
- Respiratory: No personal respiratory protective equipment normally required.

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form:	Liquid
Colour:	Blue Green viscous liquid
Odour:	No odour
Melting point (°C):	No specific data, liquid at normal temperatures
Vapour Pressure:	Not available
Specific Gravity:	1.2 - 1.4
pH:	6.0 - 8.0 (1% w/v aqueous mixture)
Explosiveness:	Not available
Auto ignition temperature:	Not available
Flammability Limits:	Not available
Solubility in Water:	Not available

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability

This product is stable under normal storage conditions and unlikely to react or decompose.

Conditions to Avoid

Store in closed original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight.

Incompatibilities

Strong acids, iron, zinc, tin, aluminium and their alloys.

Hazardous Polymerization

Product will not undergo polymerization reactions.

Fire Decomposition

Combustion forms carbon dioxide and if incomplete, carbon monoxide and possibly smoke. May form oxides of sulfur and other sulfur compounds.

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity - Oral

LD₅₀ (rat) approx. 2500 mg/kg for formulated product

Acute Toxicity -Dermal

LD₅₀ (rat) >2000 mg/kg for formulated product

Acute Toxicity -Inhalation

LC₅₀ (rat) (4hr) >2.6 mg/l

Potential Health Effects

Health Effects

- Inhalation:** Product is not expected to be toxic through inhalation. May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact:** It should present no hazards and unlikely to cause any discomfort in normal use.
- Eye contact:** Product is an eye irritant. Symptoms may include stinging and reddening of eyes and watering which may become copious. Symptoms of brief exposure should disappear once exposure has ceased. Lengthy exposure or delayed treatment may cause permanent damage.
- Ingestion:** Harmful if swallowed. Possible symptoms of exposure of the concentrate include: vomiting, stomach pains, symptoms attributed to the central nervous system and kidneys, hemolytic crisis accompanied by damage in the liver and brain.

Other information

The Australian ADI for copper is set at 0.2 mg/kg/day.

*ADI= Acceptable Daily Intake. Data adopted from Australia ADI List, December 2022.

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

This product is very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. The product is not readily biodegradable; it may accumulate in the soil or water and cause long term problems.

Ecotoxicity data (the following data is for formulated product)

Acute Toxicity – Bird Not toxic to birds. LD50 for Japanese quail is 1428 mg/kg

Acute Toxicity – Fish Not toxic to fish. LC50 (96 hr) for rainbow trout is >100 mg/l

LC₅₀ rainbow trout (96 hrs): >95 mg/L

Acute Toxicity – Crustaceans Daphnia EC₅₀ (48 hrs): 0.61 mg/L

Acute Toxicity – Other organisms Algae: EC₅₀ Scenedesmus subspicatus (72 hrs): >100 mg/L
Not toxic to bees

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: 3082

Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE,
LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains TRIBASIC COPPER SULPHATE)

Class: 9

Packaging group: III

Hazchem: 3Z

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. SP No. AU01

IMO-IMDG

UN Number: 3082

Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE,
LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains TRIBASIC COPPER SULPHATE)

Class: 9

Packaging group: III

Marine pollutant: Yes

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

SUSMP Classification
Packaging & Labelling

S6
POISON
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