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1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product name:HARQUEBUS 480 SC FungicideOther means ofAPVMA No. 92775identification:FungicideRecommended use ofFungicidethe chemical andFungiciderestrictions on use:YIFAN BIOTECHNOLOGY GROUP CO., LTD.No. 555, Changan Road, Yaoxi Subdistrict, Longwan District,
Wenzhou City, Zhejiang, China
Telephone: +86-577-86637855

Email: <u>yifan@chinayifan.com</u>

Emergency telephone: Poisons Information Centre 13 11 26 (24 hours)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the
substance mixture:This material is not hazardous according to Globally Harmonised System of
Classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety
regulations, Australia.

Classification of the substance or mixture:

The following health hazard categories fall outside the scope of the Workplace Health and Safety Regulations

Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment (Acute) – Category 1 Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment (Chronic) – Category 1

SIGNAL WORD: WARNING



Hazard Statement(s): H400: Very toxic to aquatic life. H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statement(s):

Prevention: P273: Avoid release to the environment.

Response:

P391: Collect spillage.

Disposal:

P501: Dispose of contents/container as per container label, in accordance with local/state/territory government regulations.



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3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Components	CAS Number	Proportion (%)
Prothioconazole	178928-70-6	42.66
Magnesium aluminum	1327-43-1	≤1.0−<10.0
1,2-Benzisothiazolin-3-one 2634-33-5 ≤0.01 – <0.15		
Other components are not considered hazardous in this formulation and therefore are not required to be		

disclosed according to the WHS Regulations.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Speed in treatment is essential. If poisoning occurs, contact a Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131126; New Zealand 0800 764 766 or a doctor. Have this SDS or the label with you.

Inhalation:	If inhaled, bring affected person to fresh air. If symptoms develop, contact a Poisons
	Information Centre or a doctor at once.
Skin contact:	Remove contaminated clothing and wash with plenty of water and soap. If symptoms
	develop, seek medical attention.
Eye contact:	Flush eyes immediately with water or normal saline solution until the product is
	removed or until a few minutes after irritation has ceased. If symptoms develop, seek medical attention.
Ingestion:	If swallowed, wash mouth with water and contact a Poisons Information Centre or call a
Ū	doctor. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the Poisons Information Centre or doctor.
First aid facilities:	Evewash and normal washroom facilities.
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Medical attention and special treatment: Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media: Specific hazards arising from the substance or mixture:	Water spray, Carbon dioxide (CO2), Foam, Sand In the event of fire the following may be released: Hydrogen cyanide (hydrocyanic acid), Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO2), Nitrogen oxides (NOx), Sulphur oxides, Hydrogen chloride (HCI).	
Special protective equipment and precautions for fire- fighters:	In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and chemical-protective clothing. Keep containers cool by spraying with water if exposed to fire. Collect contaminated extinguishing water separately. Do not allow contaminated water to reach sewage or effluent systems. Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in	
Hazchem code:	accordance with official regulations.932 (bulk only)	

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES		
Emergency procedures/	In the event of a spill, prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses	
Environmental precautions:	with absorbent material and call emergency services.	
Personal precautions/	It is good practice to wear impermeable gloves when handling chemical	
Protective equipment:	products. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear protective clothing as described in	
	Section 8 of this safety data sheet.	
Methods and materials for	Contain - prevent run off into drains and waterways. For minor spills, clean up,	
containment and cleaning up:	rinsing to sewer and put empty container in garbage. Label the containers	
	containing waste and contaminated materials and remove from the area as soon	
	as possible. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly	



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after dealing with a spillage.

7. HANDLING AND	STORAGE	
Precautions for safe	Keep exposure to this product to a minimum, and minimise the quantities kept	
handling:	in work areas. Keep containers closed at all times - check regularly for leaks or spills. Transport and store upright. Refer to 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 the product with incompatible materials listed in Section 10.	
Conditions for safe storage, including any	rage, Store packages of this product in a cool, well-ventilated place. Make sure that containers of this product are kept tightly closed. Keep containers dry and away	
incompatibilities:	from water. Make sure that the product does not come into contact with substances listed under 'Incompatibilities' in Section 10. Check packaging - there may be further storage instructions on the label.	
8. EXPOSURE CON	TROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION	
Exposure control parameters:	No value assigned for this specific material by Safe Work Australia.	
	No biological limit allocated for the product or any of its ingredients. No biological monitoring is required.	
Engineering controls:	Use in well-ventilated areas. Keep containers closed when not in use.	
Individual protection measures	s, such as Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):	
See container label safety direct	tions. The selection of PPE is dependent on a detailed risk assessment. The risk	
assessment should consider the environmental factors.	work situation, the physical form of the chemical, the handling methods, and	
	ene and cleanliness. Always wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and Irinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective	

equipment with detergent and warm water before storage or re-use.

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Respiratory protection:	Respiratory protective equipment is not needed under normal and intended conditions of product use. However, if ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection should be worn, consult AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716 for further information.
Eye and face protection:	Safety glasses/goggles with side shield protection should be worn as a general precaution. Consult AS/NZS 1336 and AS/NZS 1337 for further information.
Skin protection:	PVC or nitrile rubber gloves should be worn as a general precaution. Always check with the glove manufacturer or your personal protective equipment supplier regarding the correct type of glove to use. Consult AS/NZS 2161 for further information.
	Trousers, long sleeved shirt or overalls and closed in shoes or safety footwear should be worn as a general precaution. Consult AS/NZS 2210 and AS/NZS 2919 for further information.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state:
Colour:
Odour:
pH:
Specific gravity:
Melting point/Freezing point:
Boiling point/range:
Flash point:

Liquid Off-white to white No data available 5.0 – 8.0 1.168±0.05 No data available No data available No data available



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Evaporation point: Vapour pressure: Vapour density: Solubility: Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water Auto-ignition temperature: Decomposition temperature: Viscosity: Persistent foaming: Wet sieve test: Suspensibility: Pourability:

No data available Non- explosive No data available No data available 60mL max 44µm 98%min 90% min Residue after pouring – 5% max Residue after rinsing – 1% max

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity:	No known reactivity hazards associated with this product, under normal	
	conditions of use.	
Chemical stability:	Stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling	
	conditions of temperature and pressure.	
Possibility of hazardous reactions:	No information available.	
Conditions to avoid:	Do not store in direct sunlight.	
Incompatible materials:	No particular incompatibilities. Store and use as directed.	
Hazardous decomposition products:	No decomposition products expected under normal conditions	

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity:	Not considered to be acutely toxic via oral, dermal and inhalation routes of
	exposure, according to available data.
Skin corrosion/irritation:	Not considered a skin irritant according to available information.
Eye damage/irritation:	Not considered a skin irritant according to available information.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:	Not a skin sensitiser and not expected to be a respiratory sensitiser according to available information.
Germ cell mutagenicity:	Not suspected to cause genetic defects according to available data.
Carcinogenicity:	Not considered to be carcinogenic according to available data.
Reproductive toxicity:	Not considered to be toxic to reproduction according to available data.
STOT-single exposure:	Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ through single exposure according to available information.
STOT-repeated exposure:	Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.
Aspiration hazard:	Not expected to be an aspiration hazard according to available information.
Chronic health effects:	Not expected to cause chronic health effects according to available data.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity:

Available information on this product indicates that this product is cl an acute and chronic aquatic toxicant.	lassified as
an acute and chronic aquatic toxicant.	
Toxicity data for the active constituent, Prothioconazole:	
Acute toxicity to fish: LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss, 96 Hour, 1.83 mg/L	
Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates: EC50, Daphnia magna, 48 mg/L	hours, 1.3
Chronic toxicity to fish: NOEC, Oncorhynchus mykiss, 0.308 mg/L	
Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates: NOEC, Daphnia magna (Wate	er flea), 21
d, number of offspring, 0.56 mg/L	



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Persistence/Degradability:	It is considered that Prothioconazole is not readily biodegradable but is considered inherently biodegradable.	
Bioaccumulative potential:	It is considered that Prothioconazole does not bioaccumulate.	
Mobility in soil:	It is considered that Prothioconazole is expected to have slight mobility when released to soil.	

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods: Refer to Waste Management Authority. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations. Break, crush or puncture and dispose of empty containers in a local authority landfill. Triple rinse and bury rinsate and empty capsules in a local authority landfill. If no landfill is available, bury the containers below 0.5 m in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. Empty containers and product must not be burnt. Do NOT re-use containers for any other purpose.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Road and rail	Environmentally Hazardous Substances meeting the descriptions of UN 3077 or UN 3082 are not	
transport:	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;	
	(a) packagings that do not incorporate a receptacle exceeding 500 kg(L);	
	(b) or IBCs.	
Marine	Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods	
transport:	Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea; MARINE POLLUTANT	
	UN Number:	3082
	Proper Shipping Name or	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID (CONTAINS
	Technical Name:	Prothioconazole)
	Transport Hazard Class:	9
	Packaging Group:	III
	IMDG EMS Fire:	F - A
	IMDG EMS Spill:	S - F
	Environmental hazards:	Yes. Marine Pollutant substance(s): Prothioconazole
	Additional Information:	The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes
		of ≤ 5 L or ≤ 5 kg.
Air transport:	t: IATA provision SP A197: Environmentally Hazardous Substances meeting the description of UN 3077 or UN 3082 are not subject to this Code when transported air in; packages that have inner	
	packages (plastic bottles, glass bottles, plastic bags) of 5 L for UN3082 and 5 kg for UN3077 or	

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

less.

Poison schedule (SUSMP):	Schedule 5
APVMA approval no.:	92775
AICIS:	All the constituents of this material are either listed on the Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC), not required due the nature of the chemical as they are excluded as an industrial chemical or have been assessed under the Industrial Chemicals Act 1989 as amended.

16. OTHER INFORMATION



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General information:	Nana	
	None 001	
Issue number:		
Issue date:	04 April 2024	
In any event, the review and, if necessary, the re-issue of an SDS shall be no longer than 5 years after the last date of issue.		
Reason(s) for issue:	First issue	
Key abbreviations or acronyms used:	ADG Code - Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (7th edition)	
	AICIS – Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (formerly NICNAS) AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals	
	AgVet Code Act 1994 – Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Code Act 1994 APVMA Agricultural Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Australia	
	GHS - Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (7th revised edition)	
	IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer	
	Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice (June 2023)	
	LD50 or LC50 – Estimated lethal dose / concentration to kill 50% of the population/sample.	
	STEL - Short term exposure limit means the average airborne concentration of a substance calculated over a 15 minute period. The STEL should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight hour working day.	
	STOT – Specific Target Organ Toxicity	
	SUSMP - Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines & Poisons	
	SWA - Safe Work Australia, formerly ASCC and NOHSC	
	TGA – Therapeutic Goods Australia	
	TWA - Time-weighted average means the average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over an eight-hour working day, for a five-	
	day working week.	
	WHS – Workplace Health and Safety	

The physical values and properties described in this SDS are typical values based on scientific literature and material produced to date, and are believed to be reliable. The manufacturer, YIFAN BIO-TECH provides no warranties, either expressed or implied and assumes no responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of the data contained herein. The information is supplied upon the condition that the persons receiving information will make their own determination as to the suitability for their purposes prior to use of this product. Due care should be taken to ensure that the use of this product and its disposal is in compliance with all relevant Federal, State and Local Government regulations.

End of SDS