Section 1 - Identification of The Material and Supplier

Turf Culture Pty Ltd
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Chemical nature: Fipronil in an aqueous system.
Trade Name: Monarch 100 Insecticide
APVMA Code: 84556
Product Use: Agricultural insecticide for use as described on the product label.
Creation Date: July, 2018
This version issued: November, 2019 and is valid for 5 years from this date.

Poisons Information Centre: Phone 13 1126 from anywhere in Australia

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

Statement of Hazardous Nature
This product is classified as: Xi, Irritating. T, Toxic. Hazardous according to the criteria of SWA.
Not a Dangerous Good according to Australian Dangerous Goods (ADG) Code, IATA or IMDG/IMSBC criteria.

SUSMP Classification: S5
ADG Classification: None allocated. Not a Dangerous Good according to Australian Dangerous Goods (ADG) Code, IATA or IMDG/IMSBC criteria.
UN Number: None allocated

GHS Signal word: DANGER
Acute Toxicity Oral Category 4
Acute Toxicity Dermal Category 4
Skin Irritation Category 2
Skin Sensitisation Category 1
Serious eye irritation Category 2B
Acute Toxicity Inhalation Category 4
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure Category 3
Specific Target Organ toxicity - repeated exposure Category 1
Hazardous to aquatic environment Short term/Chronic Category 1

HAZARD STATEMENT:
H302: Harmful if swallowed.
H312: Harmful in contact with skin.
H315: Causes skin irritation.
H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H320: Causes eye irritation.
H332: Harmful if inhaled.
H335: May cause respiratory irritation.
H372: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

PREVENTION
P102: Keep out of reach of children.
P260: Do not breathe fumes, mists, vapours or spray.
P262: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271: Use only outdoors or in a well ventilated area.
P272: Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P273: Avoid release to the environment.
P280: Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.

RESPONSE
P314: Get medical advice or attention if you feel unwell.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Issued by: Turf Culture Pty Ltd

Poisons Information Centre: 13 1126 from anywhere in Australia, (0800 764 766 in New Zealand)
P352: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P362: Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P301+P312: IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor if you feel unwell.
P301+P330+P331: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P304+P340: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P333+P313: If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice.
P337+P313: If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice.
P391: Collect spillage.
P370+P378: Not combustible. Use extinguishing media suited to burning materials.

STORAGE
P405: Store locked up.
P410: Protect from sunlight.
P403+P233: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

DISPOSAL
P501: Dispose of contents and containers as specified on the registered label.

Emergency Overview

Physical Description & Colour: Off-white to brown liquid suspension.
Odour: No data re odour.

Major Health Hazards: In a toxicity study involving rats, the clinical signs of toxicity did not reach their peak until two days after treatment in some animals, and deaths did not occur until four days after treatment. Some signs of toxicity and body-weight loss were still evident when the observation period ended at day 7 after treatment.

In rabbits, skin contact Fipronil induced deaths and one or more clinical signs of toxicity including convulsions, sluggishness, salivation, spasms, tremors, hyperactivity, diarrhoea, emaciation, and perioral and perinasal red discolouration in all groups except that at the lowest dose (100 mg/kg).

Clinical signs of oral toxicity included tremors and convulsions of various types, effects on activity or gait, hunched posture, wetness in various body areas, and seizures.

LD₅₀ (Oral), Rat 92mg/kg
LD₅₀ (Dermal), Rat >2000mg/kg
LC₅₀ (Inhal, 4hr), Mouse 0.36-0.42mg/kg

This product is harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin, and if swallowed, irritating to eyes and skin, possible skin sensitiser.

Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredients</th>
<th>CAS No</th>
<th>Conc, g/L</th>
<th>TWA (mg/m³)</th>
<th>STEL (mg/m³)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fipronil</td>
<td>120068-37-3</td>
<td>100g/L</td>
<td>not set</td>
<td>not set</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other non hazardous ingredients</td>
<td>various</td>
<td>50-150g/L</td>
<td>not set</td>
<td>not set</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water</td>
<td>7732-18-5</td>
<td>to 100</td>
<td>not set</td>
<td>not set</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This is a commercial product whose exact ratio of components may vary slightly. Minor quantities of other non-hazardous ingredients are also possible.

The SWA TWA exposure value is the average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal 8 hour working day for a 5 day working week. The STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) is an exposure value that may be equalled (but should not be exceeded) for no longer than 15 minutes and should not be repeated more than 4 times per day. There should be at least 60 minutes between successive exposures at the STEL. The term “peak” is used when the TWA limit, because of the rapid action of the substance, should never be exceeded, even briefly.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

General Information:
You should call The Poisons Information Centre if you feel that you may have been poisoned, burned or irritated by this product. The number is 13 1126 from anywhere in Australia (0800 764 766 in New Zealand) and is available at all times. Have this SDS with you when you call.

Inhalation: If symptoms of poisoning become evident, contact a Poisons Information Centre, or call a doctor at once. Remove source of contamination or move victim to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, oxygen may be beneficial if administered by trained personnel, preferably on a doctor's advice. DO NOT allow victim to move about unnecessarily. Symptoms of pulmonary oedema can be delayed up to 48 hours after exposure.

Skin Contact: Wash gently and thoroughly with warm water (use non-abrasive soap if necessary) for 10-20 minutes or until product is removed. Under running water, remove contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

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Poisons Information Centre: 13 1126 from anywhere in Australia, (0800 764 766 in New Zealand)
The following Australian Standards will provide general advice regarding safety clothing and equipment:

Eye Contact: Immediately flush the contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 15 minutes or until the product is removed, while holding the eyelid(s) open. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. Obtain medical attention immediately. Take special care if exposed person is wearing contact lenses.

Ingestion: If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Wash mouth with water and contact a Poisons Information Centre, or call a doctor.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Fire and Explosion Hazards: The major hazard in fires is usually inhalation of heated and toxic or oxygen deficient (or both), fire gases. There is no risk of an explosion from this product under normal circumstances if it is involved in a fire. Only small quantities of decomposition products are expected from this product at temperatures normally achieved in a fire. This will only occur after heating to dryness. Fire decomposition products from this product may be toxic if inhaled. Take appropriate protective measures.

Extinguishing Media: Not combustible. Use extinguishing media suited to burning materials.

Fire Fighting: If a significant quantity of this product is involved in a fire, call the fire brigade.

Flash point: Does not burn.

Upper Flammability Limit: Does not burn.

Lower Flammability Limit: Does not burn.

Autoignition temperature: Not applicable - does not burn.

Flammability Class: Does not burn.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Accidental release: In the event of a major spill, prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses. Wear full protective clothing including eye/face protection. All skin areas should be covered. See below under Personal Protection regarding Australian Standards relating to personal protective equipment. Suitable materials for protective clothing include cotton, PVC. Eye/face protective equipment should comprise as a minimum, protective goggles. If there is a significant chance that vapours or mists are likely to build up in the cleanup area, we recommend that you use a respirator. Usually, no respirator is necessary when using this product. However, if you have any doubts consult the Australian Standard mentioned below (section 8). Otherwise, not normally necessary.

Stop leak if safe to do so, and contain spill. Absorb onto sand, vermiculite or other suitable absorbent material. If spill is too large or if absorbent material is not available, try to create a dike to stop material spreading or going into drains or waterways. Sweep up and shovel or collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling or salvage, and dispose of promptly. Recycle containers wherever possible after careful cleaning. Refer to product label for specific instructions. After spills, wash area preventing runoff from entering drains. If a significant quantity of material enters drains, advise emergency services. Full details regarding disposal of used containers, spillage and unused material may be found on the label. If there is any conflict between this SDS and the label, instructions on the label prevail. Ensure legality of disposal by consulting regulations prior to disposal. Thoroughly launder protective clothing before storage or re-use. Advise laundry of nature of contamination when sending contaminated clothing to laundry.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling: Keep exposure to this product to a minimum, and minimise the quantities kept in work areas. Check 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 product with incompatible materials listed in Section 10.

Storage: This product is a Scheduled Poison. Observe all relevant regulations regarding sale, transport and storage of this schedule of poison. Protect this product from light. Store in the closed original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight. Make sure that the product does not come into contact with substances listed under “Incompatibilities” in Section 10. Some liquid preparations settle or separate on standing and may require stirring before use. Check packaging - there may be further storage instructions on the label.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

The following Australian Standards will provide general advice regarding safety clothing and equipment:

SWA 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 Fipronil is set at 0.0002mg/kg/day. The corresponding NOEL is set at 0.02mg/kg/day. ADI means Acceptable Daily Intake; NOEL means No-observable-effect-level. Data from Australian ADI List, March 2017.

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.

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

Eye Protection: Protective glasses or goggles should be worn when this product is being used. Failure to protect your eyes may cause them harm. Emergency eye wash facilities are also recommended in an area close to where this product is being used.

Skin Protection: If you believe you may have a sensitisation to this product or any of its declared ingredients, you should prevent skin contact by wearing impervious gloves, clothes and, preferably, apron. Make sure that all skin areas are covered. See below for suitable material types.

Protective Material Types: We suggest that protective clothing be made from the following materials: cotton, PVC.

Respirator: Usually, no respirator is necessary when using this product. However, if you have any doubts consult the Australian Standard mentioned above. Otherwise, not normally necessary. Eyebaths or eyewash stations and safety deluge showers should, if practical, be provided near to where this product is being handled commercially.

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**Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties:**

**Physical Description & colour:** Off-white to brown liquid suspension.

**Odour:** No data re odour.

**Boiling Point:** Not available.

**Freezing/Melting Point:** No specific data. Liquid at normal temperatures.

**Volatile:** No data.

**Vapour Pressure:** 2.37 kPa at 20°C (water vapour pressure).

**Vapour Density:** No data.

**Specific Gravity:** 1.01-1.05 at 25°C

**Water Solubility:** Forms suspensions.

**pH:** 7.0-8.0 (1% in water)

**Volatility:** No data.

**Odour Threshold:** No data.

**Evaporation Rate:** No data.

**Coeff Oil/water Distribution:** No data.

**Autoignition temp:** Not applicable - does not burn.

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**Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity**

**Reactivity:** 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:** Protect this product from light. 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.

**Fire Decomposition:** Only small quantities of decomposition products are expected from this product at temperatures normally achieved in a fire. This will only occur after heating to dryness. Combustion forms carbon dioxide, and if incomplete, carbon monoxide and possibly smoke. Water is also formed. May form hydrogen fluoride gas and other compounds of fluorine. Carbon monoxide poisoning produces headache, weakness, nausea, dizziness, confusion, dimness of vision, disturbance of judgment, and unconsciousness followed by coma and death.

**Polymerisation:** This product will not undergo polymerisation reactions.

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**Section 11 - Toxicological Information**

**Toxicity:** When fipronil was administered as a single dose to mice or rats orally or by inhalation, deaths and signs of toxicity occurred at all or most doses in animals of each sex. Most or all of the deaths occurred within several days of treatment.

There is no data to hand indicating any particular target organs.
Classification of Hazardous Ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>Risk Phrases</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fipronil</td>
<td>&gt;=10%Conc&lt;25%: T; R48/25; R20/21/22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Acute toxicity – category 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Acute toxicity – category 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Acute toxicity – category 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) – category 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic) – category 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Hazardous to the aquatic environment (acute) – category 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Potential Health Effects

**Inhalation:**
**Short Term Exposure:** Available data shows that this product is harmful, but symptoms are not available. In addition product may be mildly irritating, although unlikely to cause anything more than mild transient discomfort.
**Long Term Exposure:** No data for health effects associated with long term inhalation.

**Skin Contact:**
**Short Term Exposure:** Available data shows that this product is harmful, but symptoms are not available. In addition product is a skin irritant. Symptoms may include itchiness and reddening of contacted skin. Other symptoms may also become evident, but all should disappear once exposure has ceased.
**Long Term Exposure:** No data for health effects associated with long term skin exposure.

**Eye Contact:**
**Short Term Exposure:** This product is an eye irritant. Symptoms may include stinging and reddening of eyes and watering which may become copious. Other symptoms may also become evident. If exposure is brief, symptoms should disappear once exposure has ceased. However, lengthy exposure or delayed treatment may cause permanent damage.
**Long Term Exposure:** No data for health effects associated with long term eye exposure.

**Ingestion:**
**Short Term Exposure:** Significant oral exposure is considered to be unlikely. Available data shows that this product is harmful, but symptoms are not available. However, this product is an oral irritant. Symptoms may include burning sensation and reddening of skin in mouth and throat. Other symptoms may also become evident, but all should disappear once exposure has ceased.
**Long Term Exposure:** No data for health effects associated with long term ingestion.

**Carcinogen Status:**
**SWA:** No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by SWA.
**NTP:** No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by NTP.
**IARC:** No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by IARC.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Insufficient data to be sure of status. Following data is for pure Fipronil, which is present in this product at a concentration of 100 g/L as the active constituent.

**Fish:** $L_{50}$ bluegill sunfish (*Lepomis macrochirus*): 0.085mg/L
$L_{50}$ rainbow trout: 0.248mg/L
$L_{50}$ carp: 0.430mg/L
$L_{50}$ Daphnia: 0.19mg/L

In laboratory studies, Fipronil has a half-life of 122-128 days in oxygenated sandy loam. In field studies, dissipation half-life on soil surfaces ranged from 0.7 to 1.7 months. Half-life of Fipronil applied by soil incorporation ranged from 3 to 7.3 months. Residues remain mainly in the upper 30cm of soil. Fipronil has low soil mobility - it binds to the soil and has little potential for groundwater contamination.

Fipronil degrades slowly in water and sediment that lack oxygen, with a half-life ranging from 116 to 130 days. Fipronil is stable to breakdown by water at mildly acidic to neutral pH values.

When exposed to light, Fipronil has a half-life of 3.6 hours in water, and 34 days in loamy soil.

Toxic to bees. Toxic to aquatic organisms.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

**Disposal:** Special help is available for the disposal of Agricultural Chemicals. The product label will give general advice regarding disposal of small quantities, and how to cleanse containers. However, for help with the collection of unwanted rural chemicals, contact ChemClear 1800 008 182 http://www.chemclear.com.au/ and for help with the
disposal of empty drums, contact DrumMuster http://www.drummuster.com.au/ where you will find contact details for your area.

### Section 14 - Transport Information

**UN Number:** This product is not classified as a Dangerous Good by ADG, IATA or IMDG/IMSBC criteria. No special transport conditions are necessary unless required by other regulations.

### Section 15 - Regulatory Information

**AICS:** All of the significant ingredients in this formulation are compliant with NICNAS regulations. The following ingredient: Fipronil, is mentioned in the SUSMP.

### 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 (7th edition)
- **AICS**: Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
- **SWA**: Safe Work Australia, formerly ASCC and NOHSC
- **CAS number**: Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
- **Hazchem Code**: Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency services especially firefighters
- **IARC**: International Agency for Research on Cancer
- **NOS**: Not otherwise specified
- **NTP**: National Toxicology Program (USA)
- **SUSMP**: Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines & Poisons
- **UN Number**: United Nations Number

**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 MUST REVIEW THIS SDS IN THE CONTEXT OF HOW THE PRODUCT WILL BE HANDLED AND USED IN THE WORKPLACE.**

**IF CLARIFICATION OR FURTHER INFORMATION IS NEEDED TO ENSURE THAT AN APPROPRIATE RISK ASSESSMENT CAN BE MADE, THE USER SHOULD CONTACT THIS COMPANY SO WE CAN ATTEMPT TO OBTAIN ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FROM OUR SUPPLIERS. 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.**

Please read all labels carefully before using product.

This SDS is prepared in accord with the SWA document “Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals - Code of Practice” (Feb 2016)