



1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name: Vitavax 750C Seed Treatment
Other Names: Carboxin/cypermethrin
Product Codes: -
Recommended Use: For seed treatment of wheat oats, barley and triticale for control of fungal diseases at planting and for protection against insect pests of stored seed grain.
Chemical Family: Carboxamide/pyrethroid
Supplier: Chemtura Australia Pty Ltd
ABN: 005 225 507
Street Address: Level 7, 435 King William Street
Adelaide South Australia 5000
Telephone Number: 61 8 8112 0900
Facsimile Number: 61 8 8112 0999
Emergency Telephone: 1800 033 111 (24-hour service)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard Classification: **HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, NON-DANGEROUS GOOD**
Classified according to the criteria of the National Occupational Health and Safety Commission (NOHSC).

Risk Phrases: Cypermethrin
Xn: Harmful
R22: Harmful if swallowed

Safety Phrases: -

Poisons Schedule: Schedule 5
Dangerous Goods Class: Not a dangerous good

3. COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Identity	Common Name(s) and Synonym(s)	CAS Number	Proportion by Weight
Carboxin	Carboxin	5234-68-4	750g/kg
Cypermethrin	Cypermethrin	52315-07-8	6.4g/kg

Note: Australian and US Patents apply.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Ingestion: If patient is fully conscious, administer water. Seek medical advice.
Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If breathing difficulties occur, seek medical advice.
Eye Contact: Hold eye(s) open and flush with water for 15 minutes. Seek medical advice.
Skin Contact: Wash thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and launder before reuse. Seek medical advice.
Advice to Doctor: Treat symptomatically.
First Aid Facilities: Eye wash station.
Additional Information: If poisoning occurs contact a doctor or Poison Information Centre. Phone Australia 131 126; New Zealand 03 4747 000

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media:	Water spray or dry chemical. Contain runoff.
Hazards from Combustion Products:	On combustion, there may be production of oxides of sulphur and nitrogen, and maybe traces of oxides of chlorine and hydrogen chloride. Reacts with strong oxidizing agents.
Precautions for Fire fighters and Special Protective Equipment:	Not Flammable. However, in case of fire, protect against inhalation of combustion products.
HazChem Code:	None allocated.
Additional Information:	None allocated.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedures:	
Methods and Materials for Containment and Clean-Up Procedures:	Vacuum up to avoid creating dust. Transfer into secure containers for proper disposal. Use personal protective equipment as outlined above. Do not contaminate watercourses or drains with the product or containers. Do not reuse the container for any purpose. If there is contamination of crops or waterways, advise emergency services or State Department.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Conditions for Safe Storage:	Not classed as a Dangerous Good by the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road or Rail. Store in original container, away from seeds, fertilizers, animal and human feedstuffs, strong oxidizing agents and sources of direct heat. Keep dry and out of direct sunlight. Keep containers closed when not in use.
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8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

National Exposure Standards:	None allocated.
Engineering Controls:	Sufficient ventilation to minimize dust exposure. Ensure ventilation is adequate to maintain air concentrations below cypermethrin exposure standard. Keep containers closed when not in use.
Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):	Avoid all personal contact. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, a washable hat, elbow length PVC gloves, face shield and disposable facemask. In the absence of adequate ventilation, use a respirator fitted with an agricultural chemical cartridge(s). After use and before eating, drinking, smoking or using the toilet, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water. Launder clothing before storing or re-using.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Red powder
Odour:	Faint odour
pH:	Not available
Melting Point:	No data
Solubility:	45g/L @ 20°C
Specific Gravity (Water = 1):	1.51
Vapour Pressure (@20°C):	0.5 kPa
Flammability Limits (%):	LEL 71g/m ³
Flashpoint:	200°C

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability:	Not available.
Conditions to Avoid:	Avoid strong oxidizing agents.
Incompatible Materials:	Reacts with strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous Decomposition	On combustion, there may be production of oxides of sulphur and nitrogen, and maybe traces of

Products: oxides of chlorine and hydrogen chloride.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Likely Routes of Exposure:

Acute Health Effects:

Swallowed: Mildly toxic. May cause vomiting and headaches.

Acute oral LD50 (rat) = 3820 mg/kg carboxin technical
=263 mg/kg cypermethrin technical

Eye: Contact with eyes can cause severe irritation.

Skin: Carboxin has a low dermal toxicity but due to the presence of cypermethrin, transient tingling, burning or numbness may be caused on exposed skin areas.

Acute dermal LD50 (rabbit) > 8,000 mg/kg carboxin
> 2,000 mg/kg cypermethrin

Inhaled: Individuals with respiratory problems should avoid inhalation exposure.

Acute inhalation LC50 (rat) > 20 mg/L/hr

Chronic Health Effects:

Skin: Carboxin has a low dermal toxicity but due to the presence of cypermethrin, repeated or prolonged skin contact may lead to irritant contact dermatitis.

Inhaled: Chronic inhalation may cause lung damage.

Toxicology: Studies in animals have shown that repeated doses of carboxin and cypermethrin do not produce mutagenic or teratogenic effects. Studies in animals have shown that repeated dose of carboxin does not show carcinogenic effects, however, studies with cypermethrin are inconclusive. Therefore, cypermethrin may be a weak or possible carcinogenic at very high does rates. Long term exposure may cause liver damage.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity:

Carboxin is not toxic to bees. Cypermethrin is highly toxic to bees. LD50 (bee) = 0.03 – 0.13 µg/kg. Not toxic to birds. Moderately toxic to fish.

Carboxin technical: Rainbow Trout LC50 (96hr) > 0.1 mg/L

Cypermethrin technical: Rainbow Trout LC50 (96hr) > 0.0082 mg/L
Bluegill Sunfish LC50 (96hr) > 0.0018 mg/L

Persistence/Degradability:

Not available.

Mobility:

Not available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Method(s):

Dispose of the container at a local authority landfill that does not burn its refuse. If there is no local authority landfill readily available in your area, bury the container at a depth of 500 mm or more at a licensed/approved disposal site. In some states, wastes can only be buried at a licensed landfill.

Precautions for Landfill or Incineration:

Do not burn empty container or product. Dispose of sealed containers at an approved local waste disposal site.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN Number:

None allocated.

UN Proper Shipping Name:

None allocated.

DG Class & Subsidiary Risk:

None allocated.

Packing Group:

None allocated.

EPG/GTEPG:

None allocated.

Special Precautions for User:

None allocated.

HazChem Code:

None allocated.

Other Information:

None allocated.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poisons Schedule:

Schedule 5

Additional Information:

APVMA Product No. 51415

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Date of Preparation:

July, 2006

Revision Date: August, 2008
Revision Number: 1
Revision Summary: Rev 1 - Update of Chemtura contact details

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