

BAPSOL

1.0 IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product Identifier

Product name BAPSOL

Synonym(s) SUMITOMO BAPSOL • SUMITOMO CHEMICAL AUSTRALIA BAPSOL

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Use(s) PLANT GROWTH REGULATOR

1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

Supplier name GROCHEM AUSTRALIA PTY LTD

Address Suite 1, Level 3, 262 Lorimer St, Port Melbourne, VIC, 3207, AUSTRALIA

Telephone 1800 777 068

Emailgrochem@grochem.comWebsitehttp://www.grochem.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number(s)

Emergency 1800 127 406

1.7 Details of alternative supplier(s) of the product

Supplier name SUMITOMO CHEMICAL AUSTRALIA PTY LTD

Address Level 5, 51 Rawson St, Epping, NSW, 2121, AUSTRALIA

Telephone (02) 8752 9000 **Fax** (02) 8752 9099

Emailreception@sumitomo-chem.com.auWebsitewww.sumitomo-chem.com.au

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO AUSTRALIAN WHS REGULATIONS

GHS classification(s) Flammable Liquids: Category 4

Serious Eye Damage / Eye Irritation: Category 2A

2.2 Label elements

Signal word WARNING



Hazard statement(s) H227 Combustible liquid.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

Prevention statement(s) P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.

P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response statement(s) P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact

lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use appropriate media for extinction.

Storage statement(s) P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal statement(s) P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with relevant regulations.



2.3 Other hazards

No information provided.

3.0 COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances / Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	111-76-2	203-905-0	9%
6-BENZYLADENINE	1214-39-7	214-927-5	2%
PROPYLENE GLYCOL (PROPANE-1,2-DIOL)	57-55-6	200-338-0	78%
DIPROPYLENEGLYCOL METHYL ETHER ACETATE	88917-22-0	406-880-6	11%

4.0 FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised

to stop by a Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.

Inhalation If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. Seek medical

attention if symptoms persist.

Skin If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running

water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Ingestion For advice, contact a Poison Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If

swallowed, do not induce vomiting.

First aid facilities None allocated.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

5.0 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Dry agent, carbon dioxide or water fog. Prevent contamination of drains and waterways.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Combustible. May evolve carbon oxides and hydrocarbons when heated to decomposition.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Toxic gases may be evolved in a fire situation. Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use waterfog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.

5.4 Hazchem code

None allocated.

6.0 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in section 8 of the SDS. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Ventilate area where possible. Contact emergency services where appropriate.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

6.3 Methods of cleaning up

Contain spillage, then cover / absorb spill with non-combustible absorbent material (vermiculite, sand, or similar), collect and place in suitable containers for disposal.



6.4 Reference to other sections

See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

7.0 HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from incompatible substances and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Store as a Class C1 Combustible Liquid (AS1940).

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information provided.

8.0 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Exposure standards

Ingredients	Reference	TWA		STEL	
		ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
2-Butoxyethanol (EGBE)	SWA (AUS)	20	96.9	50	242
Propane-1,2-diol (particulates only)	SWA (AUS)	-	10	-	-
Propane-1,2-diol (total vapour & particulates)	SWA (AUS)	150	474	-	-

Biological limits

Ingredients	Determinant	Sampling Time	BEI
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	Butoxyacetic acid (BAA) in urine (with hydrolysis)	End of shift	200 mg/g creatinine

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering controls Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical extraction

ventilation is recommended. Maintain vapour levels below the recommended exposure standard.

PPE

Eye / Face Wear splash-proof goggles.
Hands Wear PVC or rubber gloves.

Body Wear coveralls.

Respiratory Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator. If spraying, wear a Type

A-Class P1 (Organic gases/vapours and Particulate) respirator.







9.0 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance CLEAR COLOURLESS LIQUID

Odour ETHER ODOUR

Flammability CLASS C1 COMBUSTIBLE

Flash point 93°C **Boiling point** > 170°C

Melting pointNOT AVAILABLEEvaporation rateNOT AVAILABLEpHNOT AVAILABLEVapour densityNOT AVAILABLE

Specific gravity 1.02 **Solubility (water)** SOLUBLE

SAFETY DATA SHEET



Vapour pressure NOT AVAILABLE Upper explosion limit NOT RELEVANT Lower explosion limit NOT RELEVANT Partition coefficient NOT AVAILABLE Autoignition temperature NOT AVAILABLE **Decomposition temperature** NOT AVAILABLE **Viscosity** NOT AVAILABLE **Explosive properties** NOT AVAILABLE Oxidising properties **NOT AVAILABLE Odour threshold NOT AVAILABLE**

10.0 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

Carefully review all information provided in sections 10.2 to 10.6.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Polymerization is not expected to occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Incompatible with oxidising agents (e.g. hypochlorites), acids (e.g. nitric acid), alkalis (e.g. sodium hydroxide), heat and ignition sources.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve carbon oxides and hydrocarbons when heated to decomposition.

11.0 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Information available for the product:

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Ingestion of large quantities may result in nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain and diarrhoea.

Information available for the ingredient(s):

Ingredient	Oral Toxicity (LD50)	Dermal Toxicity (LD50)	Inhalation Toxicity (LC50)
PROPYLENE GLYCOL (PROPANE-1,2-DIOL)	> 2080 mg/kg (quail)	20800 mg/kg (rabbit)	-
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	1414 mg/kg (guinea pig)	-	2.174 mg/L/4hrs (rat)
6-BENZYLADENINE	2125 mg/kg (rat)	> 5000 mg/kg (mouse)	-

Skin Contact may result in irritation, redness, pain and rash.

Eye Causes serious eye irritation. Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain and redness...

Sensitisation Not classified as causing skin or respiratory sensitisation.

MutagenicityNot classified as a mutagen.CarcinogenicityNot classified as a carcinogen.ReproductiveNot classified as a reproductive toxin.

STOT - single exposure Over exposure to vapours may result in irritation of the nose and throat, with coughing. High level

exposure may result in dizziness, nausea and headache.

STOT – repeated exposure Not classified as causing organ damage from repeated exposure. However, repeated exposure to some

glycols may result in liver and kidney damage.

Aspiration Not classified as causing aspiration.



12.0 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

No information provided.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No information provided.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No information provided.

12.4 Mobility in soil

No information provided.

12.5 Other adverse effects

ATMOSPHERE: Vapour phase glycols are expected to degrade fairly rapidly by reaction with hydroxyl radicals (eg half-life 32 hours for propylene glycol). Removal from air by rainfall is possible.

WATER: Should degrade relatively rapidly via biodegradation.

SOIL: If released to soil, relatively rapid biodegradation should also occur. Leaching to groundwater may occur.

13.0 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal For small amounts, absorb with sand, vermiculite or similar and dispose of to an approved landfill

site. Contact the manufacturer/supplier for additional information if disposing of large quantities (if required). Prevent contamination of drains and waterways as aquatic life may be threatened and

environmental damage may result.

Legislation Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

14.0 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

NOT CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE, IMDG OR IATA

	LAND TRANSPORT (ADG)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)
14.1 UN Number	None Allocated	None Allocated	None Allocated
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	None Allocated	None Allocated	None Allocated
14.3 Transport Hazard Class	None Allocated	None Allocated	None Allocated
14.4 Packing Group	None Allocated	None Allocated	None Allocated

14.5 Environmental hazards

No information provided.

14.6 Special precautions for user

Hazchem code None Allocated

15.0 REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Poison scheduleA poison schedule number has not been allocated to this product using the criteria in the Standard for

the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

APVMA Number(s) 58081/20-1000/0506

Classifications Safework Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and

Labelling of Chemicals.

The classifications and phrases listed below are based on the Approved Criteria for Classifying

Hazardous Substances [NOHSC: 1008(2004)].

Hazard codes Xi Irritant

Risk phrases R36 Irritating to eyes.

Safety phrases S25 Avoid contact with eyes.

S36/39 Wear suitable protective clothing and eye/face protection.



Inventory listing(s) AUSTRALIA: AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)

All components are listed on AICS, or are exempt.

16.0 OTHER INFORMATION

Additional information

RESPIRATORS:

In general the use of respirators should be limited and engineering controls employed to avoid exposure. If respiratory equipment must be worn ensure correct respirator selection and training is undertaken. Remember that some respirators may be extremely uncomfortable when used for long periods. The use of air powered or air supplied respirators should be considered where prolonged or repeated use is necessary.

EXPOSURE STANDARDS - TIME WEIGHTED AVERAGE (TWA) or WES (WORKPLACE EXPOSURE STANDARD) (NZ):

Exposure standards are established on the premise of an 8 hour work period of normal intensity, under normal climatic conditions and where a 16 hour break between shifts exists to enable the body to eliminate absorbed contaminants. In the following circumstances, exposure standards must be reduced: Strenuous work conditions; hot, humid climates; high altitude conditions; extended shifts (which increase the exposure period and shorten the period of recuperation).

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:

The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.

HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:

It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

Abbreviations

ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

CAS # Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds

CNS Central Nervous System EC No. European Community Number

EMS Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous Goods)

GHS Globally Harmonized System

GTEPG Group Text Emergency Procedure Guide
IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer

LC50 Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration

LD50 Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose

mg/m³ Milligrams per Cubic Metre
OEL Occupational Exposure Limit

pH Relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline).

ppm Parts Per Million

STEL Short-Term Exposure Limit

STOT-RE Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
STOT-SE Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

SUSMP Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

SWA Safe Work Australia
TLV Threshold Limit Value
TWA Time Weighted Average



Report status

This document has been compiled by RMT on behalf of the manufacturer, importer or supplier of the product and serves as their Safety Data Sheet ('SDS').

It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to RMT by the manufacturer, importer or supplier or obtained from third party sources and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer, importer or supplier.

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This SDS summarises our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information available for this product and how to safely handle and use it. Since the use of this information and the conditions of the use of this product are not under the control of Grochem, it is the user's responsibility to determine conditions of safe use of the product.