



SAFETY DATA SHEET

STRIKER HERBICIDE

Infosafe No.: NU0GW
ISSUED Date : 05/04/2023
ISSUED by: NUFARM AUSTRALIA LIMITED.

Section 1 - Identification

Product Identifier

STRIKER HERBICIDE

Product Code

0632

Product Type

Group G Herbicide

Company Name

NUFARM AUSTRALIA LIMITED. (ABN 80 004 377 780)

Address

103-105 Pipe Road Laverton North
Victoria 3026 AUSTRALIA

Telephone/Fax Number

Tel: +61 3 9282-1000

Fax: +61 3 9282-1001

Emergency Phone Number

1800 033 498 (24hr Australia)

Emergency Contact Name

www.nufarm.com.au

E-mail Address

SDSANZ@nufarm.com

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

For the selective weed control of certain broadleaf and grass weeds as per the directions for use table on the label.

Section 2 - Hazard(s) Identification

GHS classification of the substance/mixture

Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia.

Complies with the requirements of Special Provision AU01 and therefore exempted from being classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. (7th edition)

Classified as Dangerous Goods according to International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) and International Air Transport Association (IATA).

Acute toxicity: Category 4 - Oral

Skin corrosion/irritation: Category 2

Eye damage/irritation: Category 1

Reproductive toxicity: Category 1B

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure): Category 3 (Narcotic)

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure): Category 3 (Respiratory tract irritation)

Aspiration hazard: Category 1

Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment - Acute Hazard: Category 1

Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment - Long-Term Hazard: Category 1

Signal Word (s)

DANGER

Hazard Statement (s)

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Pictogram (s)

Exclamation mark, Health hazard, Corrosion, Environment

**Precautionary Statement – Prevention**

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

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

Precautionary Statement – Response

P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

P330 Rinse mouth.

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P312 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

P391 Collect spillage.

Precautionary Statement – Storage

P405 Store locked up.

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Precautionary Statement – Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Section 3 - Composition and Information on Ingredients

Ingredients

Name	CAS	Proportion
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	64742-94-5	626.4 g/L
Oxyfluorfen	42874-03-3	240 g/L
N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	872-50-4	100 g/L
1-Hexanol, 2-ethyl-	104-76-7	<5 %
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous		Balance

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Inhalation

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

Ingestion

Do NOT induce vomiting. Wash out mouth and lips with water. Where vomiting occurs naturally have affected person place head below hip level in order to reduce risk of aspiration. Seek immediate medical attention.

Skin

Remove all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse or discard. Seek medical attention.

Eye

If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Remove contact lenses. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes. Seek immediate medical attention.

First Aid Facilities

Eyewash, safety shower and normal washroom facilities.

Advice to Doctor

Treat symptomatically.

Other Information

For advice in an emergency, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131 126) or a doctor at once.

Section 5 - Firefighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Water fog, foam, carbon dioxide or dry chemical.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Do not use water jet.

Hazards from Combustion Products

Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes, smoke and gases including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of nitrogen, phosgene, hydrogen chloride and possibly hydrogen fluoride.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

This product will burn if exposed to fire.

Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

Fire fighters should wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode and full protective clothing to prevent exposure to vapours or fumes. Water spray may be used to cool down heat-exposed containers. Fight fire from safe location. This product should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses.

Hazchem Code

•3Z

Decomposition Temperature

Not known, stable at 100°C

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Emergency Procedures

Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Extinguish or remove all sources of ignition and stop leak if safe to do so. Increase ventilation. Evacuate all unprotected personnel. If possible contain the spill. Place inert absorbent, non-combustible material onto spillage. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect the material and place into suitable labelled containers for subsequent recycling or disposal. Dispose of waste according to the applicable local and national regulations. If contamination of sewers or waterways occurs inform the local water and waste management authorities in accordance with local regulations. This product is a herbicide and spills can damage crops, pastures and desirable vegetation.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling

Always read the label and any attached leaflet before use. Avoid inhalation of vapours and mists, and skin or eye contact. Use only in a well ventilated area. Keep containers sealed when not in use. Prevent the build up of mists or vapours in the work atmosphere. Do not use near ignition sources. Do not pressurise, cut, heat or weld containers as they may contain hazardous residues. Maintain high standards of personal hygiene by washing hands prior to eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet facilities. Avoid exposure. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. It is recommended that pregnant or breastfeeding women should not handle this product unless adequate exposure protection can be assured at all times. Female personnel planning pregnancy should be made aware of the potential risks.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from sources of ignition, foodstuffs, clothing and incompatible materials such as oxidising agents. Keep containers closed when not in use, securely sealed and protected against physical damage. Inspect regularly for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Have appropriate fire extinguishers available in and near the storage area. Take precautions against static electricity discharges. Use proper grounding procedures. Ensure that storage conditions comply with applicable local and national regulations. For information on the design of the storeroom, reference should be made to Australian Standard AS1940 - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids.

Storage Regulations

Classified as a Class C2 (COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID) for the purpose of storage and handling, in accordance with the requirements of AS1940 2017.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Occupational exposure limit values

No exposure standards have been established for this material. However, the available exposure limits for ingredients are listed below:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.

TWA: 5 mg/m³

N-methyl 2-pyrrolidone

TWA: 25 ppm, 103 mg/m³

STEL: 75 ppm, 309 mg/m³

Note: Sk

TWA (Time Weighted Average): The average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal eight-hour working day, for a five-day week.

STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit): The average airborne concentration over a 15 minute period which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight-hour workday.

'Sk' Notice: Absorption through the skin may be a significant source of exposure. The exposure standard is invalidated if such contact should occur.

Source: Safe Work Australia

Biological Monitoring

Name: n-methyl-2-pyrrolidone

Determinant: 5-Hydroxy-N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone in urine

Specimen: Urine

Value: 100 mg/L

Sampling time: End of shift

Source: American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).

Control Banding

Not available

Engineering Controls

This substance is hazardous and should be used with a local exhaust ventilation system, drawing vapours away from workers' breathing zone. A flame-proof exhaust ventilation system is required. If the engineering controls are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of vapours/mists below the exposure standards, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning ventilation requirements.

Respiratory Protection

If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then an approved respirator with a replaceable vapor/mist filter should be used. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning respiratory protective requirements.

Reference should be made to Australian Standards AS/NZS 1715, Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices, in order to make any necessary changes for individual circumstances.

Eye and Face Protection

Safety glasses with full face shield should be used. Eye protection devices should conform to relevant regulations.

Eye protection should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 (series) - Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.

Hand Protection

Wear gloves of impervious material such as PVC. Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual circumstances. i.e. methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken. Occupational protective gloves should conform to relevant regulations.

Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1: Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.

Thermal Hazards

No further relevant information available.

Body Protection

Suitable protective workwear, e.g. cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist is recommended. Chemical resistant apron is recommended where large quantities are handled.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Properties	Description	Properties	Description
Form	Liquid	Appearance	Amber liquid
Colour	Amber	Odour	Aromatic solvent odour
Melting Point	Not available	Boiling Point	Not available
Decomposition Temperature	Not known, stable at 100°C	Solubility in Water	Forms an emulsion
Specific Gravity	1.08 @ 20°C	pH	9-10 (1% solution)
Vapour Pressure	0.0267 mPa @ 25°C for oxyfluorfen	Relative Vapour Density (Air=1)	Not available
Evaporation Rate	Not available	Odour Threshold	Not available
Viscosity	Not available	Volatile Component	Not available
Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water (log value)	Kow Log P is 4.47 for oxyfluorfen	Density	Not available
Flash Point	100°C	Flammability	Combustible liquid
Auto-Ignition Temperature	Not available	Flammable Limits - Lower	Not available
Flammable Limits - Upper	Not available	Explosion Properties	Not available
Particle Characteristics	Not available		

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity

Reacts with incompatible materials.

Chemical Stability

Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Reacts with incompatible materials.

Conditions to Avoid

Heat, open flames and other sources of ignition.

Incompatible Materials

Strong oxidising agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes, smoke and gases including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of nitrogen, phosgene, hydrogen chloride and possibly hydrogen fluoride.

Hazardous Polymerization

Will not occur.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Toxicology Information

No toxicity data available for this material. The available acute toxicity data for the ingredients are given below.

Acute Toxicity - Oral

Oxyfluorfen

LD50 (rat): >5,000 mg/kg

Acute Toxicity - Dermal

Oxyfluorfen

LD50 (rabbit): >10000 mg/kg

Acute Toxicity - Inhalation

LC50 (rat): >5.4 mg/l/4h

Ingestion

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the respiratory system during ingestion or from vomiting may cause severe pulmonary injury that may lead to death. May cause irritation to the mouth, throat, esophagus and stomach with symptoms of nausea, abdominal discomfort, vomiting and diarrhoea.

Harmful if swallowed. Ingestion of this product may cause irritation to the mouth, throat, oesophagus and stomach with symptoms of nausea, abdominal discomfort, vomiting and diarrhoea.

Inhalation

May cause irritation to the mucous membrane and upper airways, especially where vapours or mists are generated. Symptoms include sneezing, coughing, wheezing, shortness of breath, headache, dizziness, drowsiness, nausea and vomiting. May cause respiratory irritation. Inhalation of product vapours can cause irritation of the nose, throat and respiratory system.

Skin

Causes skin irritation. Skin contact will cause redness, itching and swelling. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness and cracking and may lead to dermatitis.

Eye

Causes eye damage. Eye contact will cause stinging, blurring, tearing, severe pain and possible burns, necrosis, permanent damage and blindness.

Respiratory Sensitisation

Not expected to be a respiratory sensitiser.

Skin Sensitisation

Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Not considered to be a mutagenic hazard.

Carcinogenicity

Not considered to be a carcinogenic hazard.

Highly refined mineral oils are listed as a Group 3: Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans according to International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

Reproductive Toxicity

May damage fertility or the unborn child. Classified as a Known or presumed human reproductive or developmental toxicant.

STOT - Single Exposure

May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT - Repeated Exposure

Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.

Aspiration Hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Other Information

The Australian Acceptable Daily Intake (ADI) for oxyfluorfen for a human is 0.025 mg/kg/day, set for the public for daily, lifetime exposure. This is based on the NOEL of 2.5 mg/kg/day, the level determined to show no effects during long term exposure for the most sensitive indicators and the most sensitive species. Ref: Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority (APVMA) December 2022.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

No ecological data available for this material. The available ecological data for the ingredients is given below:

Persistence and degradability

Not available

Mobility

Not available

Bioaccumulative Potential

Not available

Environmental Protection

Do not discharge this material into waterways, drains and sewers. Do not spray in high winds. Spray drift should be avoided, read the label for more information.

Acute Toxicity - Fish

Oxyfluorfen

LC50 (rainbow trout): 0.25 mg/l/96h

Acute Toxicity - Daphnia

Oxyfluorfen

LC50 (daphnia magna): 0.72 mg/l/48h

Acute Toxicity - Algae

EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata): >2.0 mg/l/72h

Acute Toxicity - Other Organisms

Birds: Not toxic to birds.

LD50 (bobwhite quail): >947 mg/kg

Bees: Not toxic to bees. LD50: >25 µg/bee.

Hazardous to the Ozone Layer

This product is not expected to deplete the ozone layer.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Disposal Considerations

Dispose of waste according to applicable local and national regulations. Do not allow into drains or watercourses or dispose of where ground or surface waters may be affected. Wastes including emptied containers are controlled wastes and should be disposed of in accordance with all applicable local and national regulations. To minimise personal exposure, refer to Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

Product Disposal

On site disposal of the concentrated product is not acceptable.

Ideally, the product should be used for its intended purpose. If there is a need to dispose of the product, approach local authorities who hold periodic collections of unwanted chemicals (ChemClear®).

Container Disposal and Methods

Do not use this container for any other purpose.

drumMUSTER is the national program for the collection and recycling of empty, cleaned, non returnable crop production and on-farm animal health chemical containers. If the label on your container carries the drumMUSTER symbol, triple rinse the container, ring your local Council, and offer the container for collection in the program.

Returnable containers: empty contents fully into application equipment. Replace cap, close all valves and return to the point of supply for refill or storage.

If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point.

Triple or preferably pressure rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to the spray tank.

If not recycling, break, crush or puncture and deliver empty packaging for appropriate disposal at an approved waste management facility.

If an approved waste management facility is not available, bury the empty packaging 500mm below the surface in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots, in compliance with relevant local, state or territory government regulations.

DO NOT burn empty containers or product.

Section 14 - Transport Information

Transport Information

Road and Rail Transport (ADG Code):

This product complies with the requirements of Special Provision AU01 and is therefore exempted from being classified as Dangerous Goods according to the ADG Code.

Note: Special Provision AU01:

Environmentally Hazardous Substances meeting the descriptions of UN 3077 or UN 3082 are not subject to this Code when transported by road or rail in: packagings that do not incorporate a receptacle exceeding 500 kg(L); or IBCs.

Marine Transport (IMO/IMDG):

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.

Class/Division: 9

UN No: 3082

Proper Shipping Name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Contains Oxyfluorfen)(Marine Pollutant)

Packing Group: III

EMS: F-A, S-F

Special Provisions: 274, 335, 969

Air Transport (ICAO/IATA):

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.

Class/Division: 9

UN No: 3082

Proper Shipping Name: Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s.(Contains Oxyfluorfen)

Packing Group: III

Label: Miscellaneous

Packaging Instructions (passenger & cargo): 964

Packaging Instructions (cargo only): 964

Special provisions: A97, A158, A197, A215

ADG U.N. Number

None Allocated

ADG Proper Shipping Name

None Allocated

ADG Transport Hazard Class

None Allocated

Hazchem Code

•3Z

Special Precautions for User

Not available

IMDG Marine pollutant

Yes

Transport in Bulk

For bulk shipments as Class 9, use UN 3082, HazChem code •3Z.

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

Regulatory Information

Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety Regulations, Australia.

Classified as a Scheduled Poison according to the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).
WHS regulations (2011) - Schedule 11: classification not listed.

Poisons Schedule

S5

Montreal Protocol

Not listed

Stockholm Convention

Not listed

Rotterdam Convention

Not listed

International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL)

Not available

Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Act 1994

APVMA product number: 56994.

This product is registered with the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority (APVMA).

Basel Convention

Not listed

Section 16 - Any Other Relevant Information

Date of Preparation

SDS Reviewed: April 2023

Supersedes: October 2018

Version Number

3.0

Literature References

Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice.

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons.

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail.

Work Health and Safety Regulations, Schedule 10: Prohibited carcinogens, restricted carcinogens and restricted hazardous chemicals.

Code of Practice for Supply Diversion into Illicit Drug Manufacture.

National Code of Practice for Chemicals of Security Concern.

Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Chemicals Act.

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Monographs.

Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs).

Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade.

Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal.

International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations.
International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) Code.
Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants.
Adopted biological exposure determinants, American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).
Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (7th revised edition).
Code of Practice: Managing Noise and Preventing Hearing Loss at Work.

User Codes

User Title Label	User Codes
Field 4	Y

END OF SDS

© Copyright Chemical Safety International Pty Ltd

Copyright in the source code of the HTML, PDF, XML, XFO and any other electronic files rendered by an Infosafe system for Infosafe SDS displayed is the intellectual property of Chemical Safety International Pty Ltd.

Copyright in the layout, presentation and appearance of each Infosafe SDS displayed is the intellectual property of Chemical Safety International Pty Ltd.

The compilation of SDS's displayed is the intellectual property of Chemical Safety International Pty Ltd.

Copying of any SDS displayed is permitted for personal use only and otherwise is not permitted. In particular the SDS's displayed cannot be copied for the purpose of sale or licence or for inclusion as part of a collection of SDS without the express written consent of Chemical Safety International Pty Ltd.