

SAFETY DATA SHEET

EnviroMax Trinexapac-Ethyl Plant Growth Regulator

	Section 1: Identification	
Product identifier:	EnviroMax Trinexapac-Ethyl Plant Growth Regulator	
Other means of	Trinexapac-Ethyl emulsifiable concentrate	
identification:		
Recommended use of the	For the Reduction of Leaf and Stem Growth of Grass Species and as an	
chemical and restrictions	Aid to Turf Management, and as an aid in Winter Grass management	
on use		
Details of manufacturer	EnviroMax Technologies Pty Ltd	
	Level 3, 549 Queen St., Brisbane, Queensland 4000, Australia	
Emergency phone number	61- (0) 4099 26561	
	Section 2: Hazard Identification	
Hazard Classification:	Classified as a hazardous chemical according to the Australian criteria	
	for the classification of chemicals	
Signal Word:	CAUTION	
Hazard statements:	R43 May cause sensitisation by skin contact	
Precautionary statements:		
Prevention:	Do not swallow Avoid contact with spray Wash hands arms and face	
i revention.	after use with soan and water	
Response:	If swallowed: Move affected person to fresh air and keep at rest in a	
	position comfortable for breathing.	
	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.	
Storage:	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store	
C C	locked up.	
Disease		
Disposai:	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with container label	
Symbols	instructions as per local state and council requirements.	
Symbols.	× ×	
	\mathbf{V} \mathbf{V}	
	Exclamation mark Acute aquatic hazard	
Section 3: Composition / Information On Ingredients		
chemical identity of ingredi	ents	
Common Name	CAS Number Concentration	
Trinexapac-ethyl	95266-40-3 25%	
Other non-hazardous ingred	ients - 75%	

Section 4: First Aid Measures

General Advice:

For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 131 126; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor (at once). Have this MSDS with you when you call.

Description of necessary first aid measures

Inhalation:

Remove to fresh air. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. Keep patient warm and at rest. Call a doctor or Poisons Information Centre immediately

Skin Contact:

Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately and wash with plenty of water and soap. If symptoms persist seek medical attention.

Eye Contact:

If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes.). Remove contact lenses. Immediate medical attention is required.

Ingestion:

If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Immediately rinse mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Seek immediate medical attention.

Symptoms caused by exposure

No specific poisoning symptoms.

Medical attention and special treatment

Treat symptomatically. There is no specific antidote available.

	Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures
Suitable extinguishing equipment:	Small fires Use water spray, alcohol resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide. DO NOT use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire. Large fires Alcohol resistant foam or water spray. DO NOT use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	As the product contains combustible organic components, fire will produce dense black smoke containing hazardous products of combustion (see Section 10). Combustion or thermal decomposition will evolve toxic and irritant vapours. Exposure to decomposition products may be a hazard to health.
Special protective equipment and precautions for fire fighters	Wear self-contained breathing apparatus in confined areas.
Section 6: Accidental Release Measures	
Personal precautions,	Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Wear cotton overalls and elbow-
protective equipment and emergency procedures	length PVC gloves. After use, wash contaminated clothing.
Environmental precautions	In the event of a spill, prevent spillage from entering drains or
	water courses with absorbent material and call emergency services.
<i>Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up</i>	Contain product spill as appropriate. Contain spill of diluted mix by absorbing with clay, sand, soil or proprietary absorbent (such as vermiculite). Cover drains if possible. Collect spilled material and waste in sealable open-top type containers for disposal. Dispose at an appropriate hazardous waste management facility. Decontaminate spill area with detergent and water. Rinse with the smallest volume of water possible.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 7: Handling And Storage			
Precautions for safe	Read container label before use. Use only in accordance with the		
handling	instructions provided on the container label, including the Precaution and		
	Protection sections and the Safety Directions.		
Conditions for safe	Store in the closed, original container in a dry, well ventilated area, as		
storage	cool as possible.		
Se	Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Protection		
Exposure control	No exposure standards have been set for this product or its ingredients		
Piological monitoring	No biological limit allocated for the product or any of its ingradiants. No		
Biological monitoring	hiological monitoring is required		
Control Banding	No control banding level allocated		
Engineering controls	Use only in a well ventilated area.		
Individual protection	Avoid contact with eves and skin. Wear cotton overalls and elbow-length		
measures	PVC gloves. After use, wash contaminated clothing.		
	After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and		
	face thoroughly with soap and water.		
•	Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties		
Appearance:	Clear straw coloured liquid		
Odour:	Solvent		
рН:	3-4.5 (1% w/v dilution)		
Vapour pressure:	2.16 mPa @ 25°C (Trinexapac-ethyl)		
Octanol-Water Partition	5.13x10 ⁻ (Trinexapac-ethyl)		
Coefficient (Kow):			
Henry's constant:	5.4 x 10^{-4} @25°C ((Pa m ³ mol ⁻¹) (Trinexapac-ethyl)		
Specific Gravity	0.978 g/mL		
Solubility (water)	10 200 mg/L (Trinexapac-ethyl)		
	EnviroMax Trinexapac-Ethyl Plant Growth Regulator is an emulsifiable		
	concentrate.		
Ignition temperature:	No data available. Trinexapac-Ethyl is not highly flammable		
	Section 10: Stability And Reactivity		
Reactivity:			
Chemical stability:	Stable under normal storage conditions and use.		
Possibility of hazardous	None when stored and used as directed. Hazardous polymerisation is not		
reactions:	possible.		
Conditions to avoid:	None known. Store in the closed original container in a dry. cool. well-		
conditions to avoid.	ventilated area out of direct sunlight.		
Incompatible materials:	No particular incompatibilities. Store and use as directed. Avoid strong		
	acids, strong bases and strong oxidising agents		
Hazardous	Combustion or thermal decomposition will evolve toxic and irritant		
decomposition products	vapours.		
	Section 11: Toxicological Information		
Acute Oral (LD ₅₀):	1912 mg/kg (rat, calculated from ingredients) Category 5		
Acute Dermal (LD ₅₀):	2307 mg/kg (rabbit, calculated from ingredients) Category 5		
Acute Inhalation (IC)	No data for the product. Trinexapac-ethyl is low in toxicity by		
Acute minution (2050).	inhalation as a spray mist. The 4-hour LC50 is >5.3 mg/L in rats		
Skin irritation:	Mild skin irritant		
Eye irritation:	Mild eye irritant		
Skin sensitisation:	Sensitizer		
Genotoxicity	No data for the product. Trinexapac-ethyl is not considered to be		
(mutagenicity)	genotoxic via in-vitro and in-vivo studies.		
Carcinogenicity:	No data for the product. Trinexapac-ethyl is not considered to be		
carennogementy.			

EnviroMax Technologies Pty. Ltd.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

	carcinogenic (24 month rat study).
Reproductive toxicity:	No data for the product. Trinexapac-ethyl is not considered to have
Specific Target Organ: Toxicity – single exposure:	No data for the product. For Trinexapac-ethyl no primary target organ for toxicity was identified from acute dose studies in mice, rats, rabbits and guinea pigs.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity – repeat exposure:	No data for the product. For Trinexapac-ethyl no primary target organ for toxicity was identified from repeat dose studies in mice, rats and dogs.
Aspiration hazard:	No data for the product or Trinexapac-ethyl.

Inhalation

Trinexapac-ethyl is not considered to be toxic via inhalation. However, breathing in very high concentrations of vapour and spray mist through use of this product may cause respiratory irritation.

Skin Contact

The product is considered a skin irritant.

Eye Contact

Product may irritate the eyes.

Ingestion

Amounts swallowed incidental to normal handling procedures and use are not expected to cause injury.

Exposure levels and health effects

The acceptable daily intake (ADI) for Trinexapac-ethyl is 0.01 mg/kg body weight based on a NOEL of 1.4 mg/kg bw/day from dogs in a 1-year daily oral dosing study and a safety factor of 100.

Section 12: Ecological Information		
ENVIRONMENTAL TOXICITY		
Ecotoxicity:	Information on Trinexapac-ethyl, the primary environmental toxicant.	
Fish:	LC50 (96 h) 35 mg/L, Oncorhynchus mykiss	
	NOEC (21 d) 41 mg/L, Pimephales promelas	
Aquatic invertebrates:	EC50 (48 h) >142.5 mg/L, Daphnia magna	
	NOEC (21 d) 2.4 mg/L, Daphnia magna	
	EC50 (96 h) 5.8 mg/L Mysid shrimp (Americamysis bahia)	
Aquatic plants:	EC50 (7 day) 8.8 mg/Ll (biomass), <i>Lemna gibba</i>	
	EC50 (72 h) 9.4 mg/l (growth), Raphidocelis subcapitata	
Birds:	Acute oral LD50 >2500 mg/kg Colinus virginianus (bobwhite quail)	
	Short-term dietary LC50 >2000 mg/kg Anas platyrhynchos (Mallard duck)	
Terrestrial insects:	Honeybees 69.6 µg bee-1 - Acute 48 hour LD50	
Persistence and	Half-life of Trinexapac-ethyl is 14.6 days in aerobic soils (non- persistent).	
degradability	Volatile	
	Trinexapac-ethyl is stable to hydrolysis at pH 7 and is pH sensitive at pH 9 and above.	
Bioaccumulative	Trinexapac-ethyl bioaccumulation potential is considered to be low	
potential		

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Mobility in soil	Moderately mobile
	Kf = 5.15 (Freundlich)

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Product Disposal:

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.

Container Disposal

Do not use this container for any other purpose. Triple or preferably pressure rinse empty containers before disposal or recycling. Add rinsings to spray tank. Contact licensed industrial waste collector for proper disposal.

	Section 14: Transport Information
UN Number:	3082 (Trinexapac-ethyl)
UN Proper Shipping Name:	For bulk shipments as Class 9, use UN 3077, HazChem code 2Z.
Transport hazard class	9 (bulk shipments)
Packing Group:	Considered non dangerous for road and rail transport (in packaging) by the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.
Environmental hazards for	Marine Pollutant
Transport Purposes	
Special precautions for user:	None
Hazchem	2Z (bulk shipments)

ADG Code:

NOT considered dangerous for transport by the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.

Section 15: Regulatory Information	
POISON Schedule:	5 – CAUTION

Section 16: Other Information

References:

1. IUPAC Agrochemical Information http://sitem.herts.ac.uk/aeru/iupac/672.htm

Acronyms LD50 or LC50 – Estimated lethal dose / concentration to kill 50% of the population/sample.

Distributed by; Australasian Wholesale Chemical Technologies Pty Ltd PO Box 984 North Lakes QLD. 4509 Australia Tel.: +61-409 926 561 www.awct.com.au

MSDS creation date: 21 September 2013

The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes. In no event shall the manufacturer be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential or exemplary damages, howsoever arising, even if the manufacturer has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

END OF MSDS