SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 - IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Richgro Garden Products
203 Acourt Road
Jandakot, Western Australia 6164
Phone: (08) 6258 7100 (office hours)
Fax: (08) 9455 1297 Free Fax: 1800 671 297
Email: customerservice@richgro.com.au

Chemical nature: Carbaryl and other minor ingredients in water solution.

Product Name: Richgro Caterpillar, Grasshopper & Millipede Insecticide
APVMA Code: 52493
Product Use: For the control of caterpillars, grasshoppers and various other insect pests in the Home Garden.
Creation Date: May, 2016
This version issued: May 2016 and is valid for 5 years from this date.

Emergency telephone number: 1800 455 132 Monday to Friday 9am to 5pm
Poisons Information Centre: Phone 13 1126 from anywhere in Australia

SECTION 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Statement of Hazardous Nature
This product is classified as: Xn, Harmful. N, Dangerous to the environment. 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: None allocated.
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: WARNING
Acute Toxicity Oral Category 4
Acute Toxicity Dermal Category 4
Acute Toxicity Inhalation Category 4
Carcinogenicity Category 2
Hazardous to aquatic environment Short term/Acute Category 1

HAZARD STATEMENT:
H302: Harmful if swallowed.
H312: Harmful in contact with skin.
H332: Harmful if inhaled.
H351: Suspected of causing cancer.
H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.

PREVENTION
P102: Keep out of reach of children.
P201: Obtain special instructions before use.
P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P261: Avoid breathing fumes, mists, vapours or spray.
P262: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
P264: Wash contacted areas thoroughly after handling.
P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271: Use only outdoors or in a well ventilated area.
P273: Avoid release to the environment.
P281: Use personal protective equipment as required.

RESPONSE
P363: Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

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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.
P302+P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P304+P340: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P308+P313: If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice.
P370+P378: Not combustible. Use extinguishing media suited to burning materials.

STORAGE
P410: Protect from sunlight.
P402+P404: Store in a dry place. Store in a closed container.
P403+P235: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

DISPOSAL
P501: Dispose of small quantities and empty containers by wrapping with paper and putting in garbage. For larger quantities, if recycling or reclaiming is not possible, use a commercial waste disposal service.

Emergency Overview

Physical Description & Colour: Milky white liquid.
Odour: No data re odour.
Major Health Hazards: limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect, harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin, and if swallowed. Signs and symptoms associated with mild exposures to organophosphate and carbamate pesticides include: headache, fatigue, dizziness, loss of appetite with nausea, stomach cramps and diarrhea; blurred vision associated with excessive tearing; contracted pupils of the eye; excessive sweating and salivation; slowed heartbeat, often fewer than 50 per minute; rippling of surface muscles just under the skin. These symptoms may be mistaken for those of flu, heat stroke or heat exhaustion, or upset stomach. Moderately severe organophosphate and carbamate insecticide poisoning cases exhibit all the signs and symptoms found in mild poisonings, but in addition, the victim: is unable to walk; often complains of chest discomfort and tightness; exhibits marked constriction of the pupils (pinpoint pupils); exhibits muscle twitching; has involuntary urination and bowel movement. Severe poisonings are indicated by incontinence, unconsciousness and seizures.

SECTION 3 - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredients</th>
<th>CAS No</th>
<th>Conc.,%</th>
<th>TWA (mg/m³)</th>
<th>STEL (mg/m³)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Carbaryl</td>
<td>63-25-2</td>
<td>100g/L</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>not set</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other non hazardous ingredients</td>
<td>secret</td>
<td>&lt;10g/L</td>
<td>not set</td>
<td>not set</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water</td>
<td>7732-18-5</td>
<td>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.

If swallowed, splashed on skin or inhaled, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor at once. Remove any contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly. Hospital treatment may be necessary.

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. watchbands and belts) and completely decontaminate them before reuse or discard.

Eye Contact: No effects expected. If irritation does occur, flush contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 5 minutes or until the product is removed. Obtain medical advice if irritation becomes painful or lasts more than a few minutes. Take special care if exposed person is wearing contact lenses.

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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 are likely to be harmful if inhaled. Take suitable 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: This product is sold in small packages, and the accidental release from one of these is not usually a cause for concern. For minor spills, clean up, rinsing to sewer and put empty container in garbage.

Although no special protective clothing is normally necessary because of occasional minor contact with this product, it is good practice to wear impermeable gloves when handling chemical products. In the event of a major spill, prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses and call emergency services.

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: 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>TWA (mg/m³)</th>
<th>STEL (mg/m³)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Carbaryl</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>not set</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The ADI for Carbaryl is set at 0.004mg/kg/day. The corresponding NOEL is set at 16mg/kg/day. ADI means Acceptable Daily Intake; NOEL means No-observable-effect-level. Data from Australian ADI List, June 2014.

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: Eye protection such as protective glasses or goggles is recommended when this product is being used.

Skin Protection: 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: rubber.

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.

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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical Description &amp; colour</td>
<td>Milky white liquid.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>No data re odour.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling Point</td>
<td>Approximately 100°C at 100kPa.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freezing/Melting Point</td>
<td>Approximately 0°C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volatiles</td>
<td>Water component.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour Pressure</td>
<td>2.37 kPa at 20°C (water vapour pressure).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour Density</td>
<td>As for water.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity</td>
<td>No data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water Solubility</td>
<td>Completely soluble in water.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>No data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volatility</td>
<td>No data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour Threshold</td>
<td>No data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation Rate</td>
<td>As for water.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coeff Oil/water Distribution</td>
<td>No data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Autoignition temp</td>
<td>Not applicable - does not burn.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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: acids, bases, 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 nitrogen and its compounds, and under some circumstances, oxides of nitrogen. Occasionally hydrogen cyanide gas in reducing atmospheres. 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.

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Local Effects: There is no data to hand indicating any particular target organs.

Target Organs:

Classification of Hazardous Ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>Risk Phrases</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Carbaryl</td>
<td>&gt;=1%Conc&lt;25%: Xn; R40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Carbaryl: LD₅₀ Oral, Rat 225mg/kg
LD₅₀ Dermal, Rabbit = >2000mg/kg
LC₅₀ Inhalation, Rat = 2.5mg/L/4hr

Signs and symptoms associated with mild exposures to organophosphate and carbamate pesticides include:
- headache, fatigue, dizziness, loss of appetite with nausea, stomach cramps and diarrhoea; blurred vision associated with excessive tearing; contracted pupils of the eye; excessive sweating and salivation; slowed heartbeat, often fewer than 50 per minute; rippling of surface muscles just under the skin. These symptoms may be mistaken for those of flu, heat stroke or heat exhaustion, or upset stomach. Moderately severe organophosphate and carbamate insecticide poisoning cases exhibit all the signs and symptoms found in mild poisonings, but in addition, the victim: is unable to walk; often complains of chest discomfort and tightness; exhibits marked constriction of the pupils (pinpoint pupils); exhibits muscle twitching; has involuntary urination and bowel movement. Severe poisonings are indicated by incontinence, unconsciousness and seizures.
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Potential Health Effects

Inhalation:
Short Term Exposure: Symptoms are described fully above.

Long Term Exposure: No data for health effects associated with long term inhalation.

Skin Contact:
Short Term Exposure: Symptoms are described fully above.

Long Term Exposure: No data for health effects associated with long term skin exposure.

Eye Contact:
Short Term Exposure: This product may be irritating to eyes, but is unlikely to cause anything more than mild transient discomfort.

Long Term Exposure: No data for health effects associated with long term eye exposure.

Ingestion:
Short Term Exposure: Symptoms are described fully above.

Long Term Exposure: No data for health effects associated with long term ingestion.

Carcinogen Status:
SWA: Carbaryl is classified by SWA as a Class 3 Carcinogen, possibly carcinogenic to humans.
See the SWA website for further details. A web address has not been provided as addresses frequently change.

NTP: No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by NTP.

IARC: Carbaryl is Class 3 - unclassifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
See the IARC website for further details. A web address has not been provided as addresses frequently change.

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

This product is very toxic to aquatic organisms. This product is biodegradable. It will not accumulate in the soil or water or cause long term problems.

ENVIRONMENTAL FATE:
Carbaryl is hydrolysed in water. The rate of breakdown depends on the water pH. At pH 7 the half life of Carbaryl is 10-15 days. At pH levels of higher than 8 the half life is in the range of hours or even less. Photodegradation also occurs depending on light penetration.

Carbaryl is moderately to strongly adsorbed to soil (Koc 90-220) and has low mobility in soil. Because carbaryl is rapidly degraded and is not persistent in the environment, it has very low bioaccumulation properties.

ECOTOXICITY:
Carbaryl has low toxicity to molluscs (clams, oysters, mussels), is very toxic to crustacea (water fleas, mysid shrimps) and is moderately toxic to fish.

Range of 96 hr LC50’s (fish): 1-30 mg/L
Range of LC50’s (Daphnia and mysid shrimps): 8-25 µg/L

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal: Dispose of small quantities and empty containers by wrapping with paper and putting in garbage. For larger quantities, if recycling or reclaiming is not possible, use a commercial waste disposal service.

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: Carbaryl, 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
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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)

R-Phrase
Risk Phrase

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 STATEMENT: 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” (December 2011)

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http://www.kilford.com.au/ Phone (02)9251 4532