

Safety Data Sheet

Multicrop EcoSnail Snail & Slug Repellent

Code: GHS7_91133_01072022

Issue date: 01/07/2022

Issued by: Multicrop (Aust.) PTY LTD

Multicrop[®]

Eco Friendly Garden Solutions

Proudly Australian Owned...



Section 1 – Identification

Product name: Multicrop EcoSnail Snail & Slug Repellent

Recommended use: Ready to use surface barrier that repels snails and slugs.

Details of the manufacturer / supplier:

Multicrop Aust. PTY LTD.

ABN: 75 001 102 889

6-10 Koormang Road, Scoresby 3179, VIC, Aus.

Phone: (03) 8720 2100

Email: enquiries@multicrop.com.au

Website: www.multicrop.com.au

Emergency phone number (24h): 131 126

Product code(s): 91133

Product image:



Section 2 – Hazard(s) Identification

GHS classification of the substance/mixture

- Not classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS 7) including Work, Health and Safety Regulations, Australia.

GHS criteria - copper silicate as (<1%):

Hazard category	Hazardous to the aquatic environment (acute/short term)
Hazard statement(s)	H402 (harmful to aquatic life)
Precautionary statements	Preventions P273: Avoid release to the environment.
	Disposal P501: Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

- Not classified as Dangerous Goods according to the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail" (7th ed.)

Section 3 – Composition and Information on Ingredients

Ingredients

Chemical Entity	CAS	Proportion
Acetic acid	64-19-7	<1%
Copper silicate	23739-45-9	<1%
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous, including water.		Balance

Information on composition

Copper silicate can be CAS 23739-45-9 or CAS 1344-72-5.

Section 4 – First Aid Measures

Inhalation	If inhaled, remove affected person from contaminated area. Keep at rest until recovered. If symptoms develop and/or persist seek medical attention.
Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting. Wash out mouth thoroughly with water. Seek medical attention.

Skin	Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. If symptoms develop seek medical attention.
Eye	If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Remove contact lenses. Continue flushing for several minutes until all contaminants are washed out completely. If symptoms develop and/or persist seek medical attention.
First aid facilities	Eye wash 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 equipment

Water spray; water fog; carbon dioxide; dry chemical; foam, according to the surrounding materials.

Hazards from combustion products

None in particular, as the product does not burn. Mists will contain traces of Copper Silicate salt

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Non-combustible, as this is a water-based solution with <10% organic content.

Decomposition temperature

Not available.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Fire fighters should wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode. Fight fire from safe location.

Section 6 – Accidental Release Measures

Emergency procedures

Wear overalls, goggles and gloves. Contain spill. Prevent liquid from entering waterways or sewers. Collect recoverable product into labelled containers for use or recycling. If necessary, use absorbent product into labelled containers for use or recycling. If necessary, use absorbent material such as sand or vermiculite. After spills, wash area, preventing run off from entering drains. Very small spills may be washed away with excess water. Larger spills must be contained and recovered.

Special issues

Dilute acidic Copper solutions may act as a fungicide/pesticide and may localised problems for beneficial plants and insects.

Section 7 – Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling

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 (i.e., washing hands prior to eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet facilities.)

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area, out of direct sunlight. Store in suitable, labelled containers. Keep containers tightly closed. Store away from incompatible materials. Ensure that storage conditions comply with applicable local and national regulations. Protect from freezing. Store away from alkaline solutions.

Corrosiveness

No significant corrosive effects expected. Will slowly react with aluminium, copper, zinc etc.

Unsuitable materials

Unsuitable container materials: aluminium, copper, zinc, etc.

Section 8 – Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Occupation exposure limit values

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

- Acetic acid TWA: 10ppm, 25mg/m³ STEL: 37mg/m³
- Copper mists (as Cu) TWA: 1mg/m³

Biological monitoring

No biological limits allocated.

Control banding

Not available.

Engineering controls

Use good ventilation to maintain the air concentration below the exposure standards.

Respiratory protection

If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure, then an approved respirator with a replaceable vapour/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, User 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 side shields, chemical goggles or full-face shield as appropriate should be used. Final choice of appropriate eye/face protection will vary according to individual circumstances. 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. 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 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

Form	Liquid	Appearance	Green water-based solution
Colour	Green	Odour	Acrid acetic acid odour
Melting point	0°C	Boiling point	100°C
Decomposition temperature	Not available	Solubility in water	Soluble in water (provided dilute acetic acid is present)
Specific gravity	1.01 g/L at 20°C	pH	3.5 (due to residual acetic acid)
Vapour pressure	As for water	Relative vapour density (Air=1)	Not available
Evaporation rate	Not available	Odour threshold	Not available
Viscosity	Not available	Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water (log value)	Not available
Volatile component	Percent volatile by volume: >60% water content	Flash point	Not applicable (not combustible, it is >60% water)
Flammability	Non-flammable	Auto-ignition temperature	Not applicable
Flammability limits – upper	Not applicable.	Flammability limits - lower	Not applicable

Section 10 – Stability and Reactivity**Reactivity**

Reacts with incompatible materials.

Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Not available.

Conditions to avoid

Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight. Neutralising the acetic acid will cause precipitation of copper silicate.

Incompatible materials

Alkaline materials will react and precipitate the copper silicate. Will slowly react and corrode aluminium, copper, zinc, etc. surfaces.

Hazardous decomposition products

Thermal decomposition may result in the release of toxic and/or irritating fumes, smoke and gases including mists containing dilute copper silicate and acetic acid.

Hazardous polymerization

Will not occur.

Section 11 – Toxicological Information

Toxicology information

Toxicity data available for this material is given below.

- Acute Toxicity – Oral: LD50 (rat): >2000 mg/kg (estimation based on the ingredients)

Ingestion

Ingestion of this product may irritate the gastric tract causing nausea and vomiting.

Inhalation

Inhalation of product vapours may cause irritation of the nose, throat and respiratory system.

Skin

May be irritating to skin. The symptoms may include redness, itching and swelling.

Eye

May be irritating to eyes. The symptoms may include redness, itching and tearing.

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.

Reproductive toxicity

Not considered to be toxic to reproduction.

STOT – Single exposure

Not considered to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.

STOT – Repeated exposure

Not considered to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.

Aspiration hazard

Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.

Section 12 – Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity

Spillage of the whole container in one location may cause a localised environmental hazard due to the <1% copper silicate salt and <1% acetic acid present.

Persistence and degradability

The acetic acid is biodegradable.

Bio accumulative potential

Not available.

Mobility in soil

Copper silicate will precipitate when neutralised, and become immobile.

Other adverse effects

Not available.

Environmental protection

Prevent this material entering waterways, drains and sewers.

Hazardous to the ozone layer

Not available.

Section 13 – Disposal Considerations

Disposal methods

The disposal of the spilled or waste material must be done in accordance with applicable local and national regulations. Do not allow into drains or watercourses or dispose of where the 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 guidelines.

Section 14 – Transport Information

U.N. Number

None allocated.

Proper shipping name

Not available.

Transport hazard class

Not available.

Transport information

- Road and Rail Transport (ADG Code):
Not classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG Code) (7th Edition).
- Marine transport (IMO/IMDG):
Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.
- Air transport (ICAO/IATA):
Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.

Special precautions for user

Not available

IMDG marine pollutant

No

Transport in bulk

Not available.

Section 15 – Regulatory Information

Regulatory information

- Not classified as hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety Regulations, Australia.
- Not classified as scheduled poison according to the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

Poisons schedule

Not available.

Montreal protocol

Not available.

Stockholm convention

Not available.

Rotterdam convention

Not available.

International convention for the prevention of pollution from ships (MARPOL)

Not available

Agriculture and veterinary chemicals act 1994

Not available

Basel convention

Not available

Other information

AIIC: THE copper silicate ingredient is not on the Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals.

APVMA: Copper silicate is approved to be used in this product. APVMA Approval No.55689/0602

Section 16 – Any Other Relevant Information

Date of preparation

SDS reviewed: July 2022

Supersedes: December 2019

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.