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SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/ undertaking

1.1. Product identifiers

Product name : Sanonda Fungicide Iprodione 250SC
Active ingredient : Iprodione
Product code :

1.2. Other means of identification

IUPAC Chemical name: 3-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)-*N*-isopropyl-2,4-dioximidazolidine-1-carboxamide

1.3. Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

For the control of blossom blight, brown rot and grey mould on cereals, fruit trees, vegetables and vines.

1.4. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Sanonda (Australia) Pty Ltd (ABN 23 059 813 973)

Address: Suite 822, St Kilda Road Towers, No. 1 Queens Road, Melbourne,
Victoria 3004 Australia.

TEL: +61 3 9863 8081

FAX: +61 3 9863 8083

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1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : +61 3 9863 8081

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. GHS classification of the substance or mixture

Acute toxicity : Category 5
Acute aquatic toxicity : Category 1
Carcinogenicity : Category 2
Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic) : Category 4

2.2. Label elements

Signal word : Warning
Hazard statements (CLP) : H351: Suspected of causing cancer.
H400 - Very toxic to aquatic organisms.



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H413 - May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Precautionary statements

: 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.

P273: Avoid release to the environment.

P281: Use personal protective equipment as required.

P308: IF exposed or concerned.

P315: Get immediate medical advice/attention.

P313: Get medical advice/attention.

P391: Collect spillage.

P405: Store locked up.

Hazard pictogram

: Environment

Health hazard



SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Identity of chemical ingredients	CAS	Concentration
Iprodione	36734-19-7	250.0g/L
Hydrocarbon Liquid	-	332.0g/L
Other non-hazardous ingredients	-	Balance

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General advice

In Case Of Emergency Dial 000 and/or Poisons Information Centre: Phone: +61 3 9863 8081 and speak to a Poisons Information Specialist with a copy of this SDS or chemical Label.

If inhaled

Move affected person to fresh air and keep at rest until recovered. If inhaled remove to fresh air and keep at rest. Obtain medical advice if at all worried. If not breathing give artificial respiration and get urgent medical attention.

In case of skin contact



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Remove contaminated clothing and wash affected areas thoroughly with soap and water. Seek medical attention if symptoms persist.

In case of eye contact

If product gets in eyes, remove contact lenses if wearing and wash it out immediately with water for several minutes. Seek medical attention.

If swallowed

If swallowed, **Do Not** induce vomiting. Rinse mouth out with water if patient is conscious. Seek urgent medical attention.

Advice to Doctor

Treat symptomatically. No specific antidote.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms of poisoning with Iprodione include nausea, vomiting, abdominal cramps, and loss of coordination.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Water spray, regular foam, dry chemical, CO₂.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- | | |
|------------------|--|
| Fire hazard | : If involved in a fire, it will emit hydrogen chloride, oxides of nitrogen and carbon due to thermal decomposition or combustion. |
| Explosive hazard | : Product is not explosive. |
| Reactivity | : The product is stable at normal handling-and storage conditions. |

5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire fighters

Fire fighters should wear Safe Work Australia approved self-contained breathing apparatus (AS/NZS 1715/1716) and full protective equipment.

Keep unnecessary people away.

If it can be done safely, remove intact containers from the fire. Bund area with sand or earth to prevent contamination of drains or waterways. Dispose of extinguishing agent and spillage safely later. Contamination of water bodies should be avoided.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures



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In case of spillage it is important to take all steps necessary to:

Instruct and ensure all bystanders to keep away from and upwind of spill/leak.

Avoid eye and skin contact;

Do not breath dust;

Ensure adequate ventilation;

Avoid contamination of waterways.

Refer to Section 8 for Personal Protection Equipment (PPE).

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid contamination of waterways, drains and sewers.

6.3. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Reposition any leaking containers so as to minimise leakage.

Dam and absorb spill with an absorbent material (eg sand or soil).

Shovel the absorbed spill and material into sealable open-top containers for disposal.

Dispose of at a landfill in accordance with local regulations. Refer Section 13.

Place damaged containers in recovery bins (if available) and if necessary return to Grow Choice.

Use vacuum equipment with high efficiency particulate air filters or sweep up without dust generation. Collect in a suitable, closed container to dispose and clean the spilled area with water.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Safe work practices are recommended.

Avoid contact with eyes and skin.

When opening the container and preparing spray wear appropriate PPE (refer Section 8).

Do not spray under high wind conditions.

Hygiene measures:

When using products, do not eat, drink or smoke.

Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after use and before eating, drinking, smoking/using tobacco, chewing gum, using the toilet or applying cosmetics.

After each day's use, wash gloves, face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing.

Avoid contact with eyes and skin.



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7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep out of reach of children, unauthorised persons and animals.

Store in tightly sealed original containers in a dry secure place away from fertilizers, feed and food.

Store out of direct sunlight and extreme temperature.

Always read the label and any attached leaflet before use.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters-exposure standards, biological monitoring

No biological exposure limit allocated. No exposure standard has been established for this product.

Control process conditions to avoid contact. Use in a well-ventilated area only. Use local exhaust ventilation to keep exposure levels below the exposure limits above.

8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

When opening the container, preparing the spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat, elbow length PVC chemical resistant and face shield or goggles.

8.3. Personal Protection Equipment

When using the prepared spray cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat and optional once chemical is prepared for use, elbow length PVC chemical resistant and face shield or goggles if protected from spray drift/contamination.

Face and Eye Protection: Face shield or goggles.

Clothing: Cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and a washable hat.

Gloves: Elbow-length chemical resistant PVC gloves.

Respiratory: If airborne concentrations are likely to exceed the exposure standards above or if exposed to dust, an AS/NZS 1715/1716 approved respirator should be worn.

Recommended to use Australian and New Zealand Standard PPE:

Overalls AS 3765, Clothing for protection against Hazardous chemicals

Gloves: AS/NZS 2161, Industrial safety gloves and mittens (not electrical and medical gloves)

Goggles and face shield As/NZS 1337, Eye protectors for industrial applications.

Footwear AS/NZS 2210, Occupational protective footwear

Respirators AS NZS 1715 Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices

AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties



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9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- | | |
|--|--|
| a) Appearance | : White to off-white suspension liquid |
| b) Odour | : No special odor |
| c) pH | : 4.0-6.0 |
| d) Specific gravity | : 1.02-1.10 @ 20°C |
| e) Initial boiling point and boiling range | : Not available. |
| f) Flash point | : >100°C |
| g) Vapour density | : Not available |
| h) Viscosity | : Not available |

9.2. Additional parameters

Persistent foam: 25mL maximum, after 1 min.

Suspensibility: 70% min.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Stable under normal conditions.

10.2. Chemical stability

Reaction of the concentrate or spray mix with alkali will largely de-activate the product and cause blockages in spray equipment.

10.3. Incompatible materials and possible hazardous reactions

Strong acids, strong bases and strong oxidising agents. Reaction of the concentrate or spray mix with alkali will largely de-activate the product.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Keep away from sunlight, open flame and sources of heat.

10.5. Hazardous decomposition products

Fire may produce harmful combustion products, such as carbon dioxide, and if combustion is incomplete, carbon monoxide and smoke. Nitrogen and its compounds, and under some circumstances, oxides of nitrogen. Occasionally hydrogen cyanide gas. Hydrogen chloride gas, other compounds of chlorine and water.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on routes of exposure and symptoms related to exposure

No harmful effects are expected if the precautions on the label and the SDS are followed.



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11.2. Immediate, delayed and chronic health effects from exposure

Acute toxicity of Iprodione:

LD ₅₀ oral rats	>2000 mg/kg
LD ₅₀ dermal rabbits	>2000 mg/kg
LC ₅₀ inhalation rats	(4hr) >5.16 mg/l air
Eye irritation	Non-irritating to eyes.
Skin irritation	Non-irritating to skin.

CANCER INFORMATION: A 2-year feeding experiment with rats showed no increases in tumor formation or tumor precursors (neoplastic foci) at dietary doses of about 2.5 mg/kg/day. An 18-month study in mice showed cancer related effects at doses up to approximately 22 mg/kg/day. Current evidence on the carcinogenicity of iprodione is inconclusive.

TERATOLOGY (BIRTH DEFECTS): There were no developmental effects noted in the offspring of pregnant rats receiving dietary doses of about 5.4 mg/kg/day. However, the dose rate of about 120 mg/kg/day elicited unspecified developmental toxicity in the rats. Rabbits did not develop any dose-related toxicity at or below 2.7 mg/kg/day of iprodione, but did develop toxicity at 6 mg/kg/day. It appears that iprodione is not likely to cause teratogenic effects at expected exposure levels.

REPRODUCTIVE EFFECTS: Female rats were fed iprodione over three successive generations showed no effects on reproduction at doses at and below 1.25 mg/kg/day. Reductions in fertility and fecundity were not observed at doses of 5 mg/kg/day. Based on these data, iprodione is not likely to cause reproductive effects.

MUTAGENICITY (EFFECTS ON GENETIC MATERIAL): Iprodione showed no mutagenic action in a rec-assay using two strains of *Bacillus subtilis*, reverse mutation tests with and without linker activation system using *E. coli* WP2 hcr- and five strains of *Salmonella typhimurium* TA and host-mediated assay with *S. typhimurium* G46 in mice.

11.3. Exposure Levels/Chronic effects

Rats given dietary doses of approximately 60 mg/kg/day over 2 years suffered no ill effects. Dogs fed approximately 60 mg/kg/day over 18 months also showed no adverse effects. In another study, beagle dogs fed dietary doses of about 2.3 mg/kg/day for 1 year showed liver and kidney weight increases. At doses starting at about 1.5 mg/kg/day, the dogs had decreased prostrate weights and changes within red blood cells (damage to the hemoglobin molecules). Females also had slight decreases in uterus weights. No effects were noted below 0.5 mg/kg/day dose.



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SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Ecotoxicity

LC ₅₀ fish	LC ₅₀ (96 h) for rainbow trout 4.1, bluegill sunfish 3.7 mg/l. (Iprodione)
LC ₅₀ daphnia	EC ₅₀ (48 h) 0.7 mg/l. (Iprodione)
EC ₅₀ algae	EC ₅₀ (120 h) for <i>Selenastrum capricornutum</i> 1.9 mg/l. (Iprodione)
Other Organisms	Contact LD ₅₀ >0.4 mg/bee. LC ₅₀ for earthworms >1000 mg/kg soil. (Iprodione)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

The half-life of iprodione in soil ranges from less than 7 to greater than 60 days. A representative half-life in most soils is estimated to be 14 days. Degradation rates vary with soil acidity, soil clay content, and history of the soil fungicide treatment. Iprodione is slightly soluble and moderately to well sorbed by most soils. These properties, combined with its short field half-life indicate a low potential to contaminate groundwater. The compound breaks down very rapidly in water under aerobic conditions; the rate is lesser, but still rapid under near-anaerobic conditions. The compound is readily degraded by UV light. The compound is rapidly broken down in plants after it has been taken up by the roots and translocated. The main metabolite in plants is 3,5-dichloroaniline.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

An estimated BCF of 41 was calculated for iprodione, using a log Kow of 3.00 and a regression-derived equation. This BCF suggests the potential for bioconcentration is moderate. Under basic conditions, the high rate of hydrolysis for iprodione will decrease the potential for bioaccumulation.

12.4. Mobility in soil

The Koc for iprodione is 700. This Koc value suggests that iprodione is expected to have low mobility in soil. In one study, an investigation of the leachability of pesticides applied to a golf course was conducted using lysimeters at actual golf courses. At a fairway consisting of Korean lawn grass grown over volcanic ash soil, iprodione was applied at 1.5 g/l/sq m. Leachate was collected 40 cm below the surface and analyzed over a 37 day period. At the end of 37 days, a total of 0.2% of the applied iprodione had leached through the fairway soil profile.

12.5. Other adverse effects

No further information.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Safe handling and disposal methods

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



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unwanted chemicals (ChemClear®).

13.2. Disposal of any contaminated packaging

Do not use this container for any other purpose. Triple rinse containers, add rinsate to the spray tank, then offer the container for recycling/reconditioning, or puncture top, sides and bottom and dispose of in landfill in accordance with local regulations.

13.3. Environmental regulations

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. If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point. If not recycling, puncture or shred and bury containers in local authority landfill. If no landfill is available, bury the containers below 500mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. Empty containers and product should not be burnt.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number

UN-No. : 3082

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, N.O.S.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Class (UN) : 9

Hazard labels (UN) : 9



14.4. Packaging group

Packing group (UN) : III

14.5. Environmental hazards

Dangerous for the environment :

IMDG Marine pollutant : Yes.



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Other information : No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

No information

14.7. Hazchem Code

Not allocated.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Under the Standard for Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP), this product is a schedule 5 poison. This product is registered under the Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Code Act 1994. Product Registration No. 65540. This product is classified as a Hazardous Substance under the criteria of Safe Work Australia.

This product is not classified as a Dangerous Good according to the ADG Code (7 th Ed).

15.2. Poisons Schedule number

This product is a Schedule 5 Poison (S5) and must be stored, transported and sold in accordance with the relevant Health Department regulations.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

16.1. Date of preparation or last revision of SDS

Revised 09/12/2016

Revisions Highlighted: The SDS was reviewed to include GHS requirements.

16.2. Contact Point

Sanonda (Australia) Pty Ltd

Suite 822, St Kilda Road Towers,

No.1 Queens Road, Melbourne, VIC 3004

Telephone: 03 9863 8081

Facsimile: 03 9863 8083

16.3. Key/legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the SDS

ADG Code: Australian Dangerous Goods Code (for the transport of dangerous goods by Road and Rail)

IMDG Code: International Maritime Dangerous Goods

This SDS contains only safety-related information. For other data see product literature.



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All due care and skill, so far as practicable, has been applied in the preparation and collation of the information in this SDS. Each user of the Product named in this SDS should read and consider the information contained in this SDS in the context of how the Product will be stored, handled, used or applied in the workplace. In all circumstances, it is the responsibility of the user of the Product to ensure that they have sought out the relevant safety data appropriate to their particular situation. Nothing contained in this SDS shall be construed as a representation or recommendation to the user about the suitability or otherwise of the Product named in this SDS for the user's particular situation. If the user requires any clarification or further information, the user should contact Sanonda (Australia) Pty Ltd.

National Poisons Information Centre: Dial 13 11 26 (from anywhere in Australia)

Please read all labels carefully before using product.