Safety Data Sheet

PARACHUTE

Issue date: 14 April 2021 Version No. 1.10 Supersedes: 14 April 2019

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name: Parachute

Other Names: None

Recommended Use: Crop protection spray oil.

Intended for agrochemical use only.
For further information, refer to the product technical data sheet.

Details of manufacturer or importer:
Adjuvant Technical and Marketing Services Pty Ltd (ATaMS)
ACN: 609 196 009 ABN: 17 609 196 009
2/273 Abbotsford Rd, Bowen Hills QLD 4006, AUSTRALIA
PO BOX 3213 Yeronga, QLD 4104, AUSTRALIA
Tel: 0401 140 536 International Tel: + 61 401 140 536

E-mail address
daveatams@gmail.com

Emergency Phone Number
Poisons Information Centre (Tel: Australia 13 1126; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor.

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

AUSTRALIAN CLASSIFICATION
GHS Hazard Classification:
(According to Work Health and Safety Regulations 2011)
None allocated.

GHS Signal Word: None allocated.
GHS Hazard Pictogram(s): None allocated.
Hazard Statements: None allocated.
Precautionary Statements: None allocated.

Poison Schedule (Australia): Schedule 5. Caution
SUSMP Signal Word(s): None allocated.

NEW ZEALAND CLASSIFICATION
Not classified as Dangerous Goods according to NZS 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.
Not classified as hazardous according to criteria in the HS (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001.

HSNO Classification: None allocated.

Other hazards which do not result in classification
Defatting to the skin.
Note: High Pressure Applications
Injections through the skin resulting from contact with the product at high pressure constitute a major medical emergency.
See 'Notes to physician' under First-Aid Measures, Section 4 of this Safety Data Sheet.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

SUBSTANCE NAME	CAS No.	Concentration [%]
Paraffin oil	----------	60-100
*Non-hazardous ingredients	----------	Balance

** (Ingredients present at non-hazardous concentrations, according to criteria of SWAC (Australia), based on available information).*

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General Precautions:

Protection of first-aiders No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

Ingestion:

Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth if victim is semi-conscious or unconscious. If symptoms develop seek medical attention. Show this sheet to the doctor.

Eye contact:

If contact with the eye(s) occurs, flush the eye continuously with running water holding eyelid(s) open. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the non-affected eye. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do so. Continue rinsing. If symptoms persist seek medical attention. Show this sheet to the doctor.

Skin contact:

If skin contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and footware. Wash affected area immediately and thoroughly with soap and water. Clean contaminated clothing and footware before reuse or discard. In case of inflammation (redness, irritation, ...) obtain medical attention. Show this sheet to the doctor.

Inhalation:

Move the person away from the contaminated area and into fresh air. Keep at rest. If irritation occurs or persists, seek medical attention. If breathing is difficult, ensure airways are clear and have a qualified person give oxygen through a facemask. If victim has stopped breathing begin artificial respiration, or if heart has stopped, cardiopulmonary resuscitation and seek immediate medical attention. Show this sheet to the doctor.

First Aid Facilities:

Eye wash fountain and normal washroom facilities.

Medical conditions possibly aggravated by exposure:

Skin contact may aggravate existing skin disease.

Advice to Doctor:

All treatments should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress in the patient. Consideration should be given to the possibility that overexposure to materials other than this product may have occurred. Treat symptomatically. No specific antidote available.

Note: High Pressure Applications

Injections through the skin resulting from contact with the product at high pressure constitute a major medical emergency. Injuries may not appear serious at first but within a few hours tissue becomes swollen, discoloured and extremely painful with extensive subcutaneous necrosis.

Surgical exploration should be undertaken without delay. Thorough and extensive debridement of the wound and underlying tissue is necessary to minimise tissue loss and prevent or limit permanent damage. Note that high pressure may force the product considerable distances along tissue planes.

Further information:

Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. First aider needs to protect themself. Place affected clothing in a sealed bag for subsequent decontamination.

Poisons Information:
For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 13 1126; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor (at once).

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media:
Suitable: Water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO_2).
Not Suitable: Strong water jet.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical:
Combustible. On combustion or on thermal decomposition (pyrolysis), toxic gases are released - oxides of Carbon (CO + CO_2), oxides of nitrogen, smoke and other toxic fumes.

Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Fire Fighters:
Fire fighters to wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) in confined spaces, oxygen deficient atmospheres or if exposed to products of combustion or decomposition. If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area. Stay upwind. Evacuate the personnel away from the fumes. If possible to do so safely, shut off fuel to fire. In case of fire close by, cool down the containers/equipment exposed to heat with a water spray. Product will burn under fire conditions. Do not use a water jet since it may cause the fire to spread. Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions:
Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing mist/vapours/spray.
Personal protective equipment:
- impermeable protective gloves.
- eye/face protection (safety glasses with side shields or splash proof goggles).
- suitable protective clothing.

For further information, refer to section 8 "Exposure Controls / Personal Protection".
Turn leaking containers leak-side up to prevent the escape of liquid.

Environmental Precautions:
Do NOT discharge into drains or rivers. Contain the spilled material by bunding. If contamination of sewers or waterways occurs inform the local water authorities and Environmental Protection Authority in accordance with local regulations.

Method for Cleaning or Taking Up:
- Recovery: Absorb the product onto a suitable, non-combustible porous material. Sweep up or vacuum up the product. Collect up the product and place it in a spare container, suitably labelled. Keep the recovered product for subsequent disposal.

- Decontamination/Cleaning:
Wash contaminated area with large amounts of water. Recover the cleaning water for subsequent disposal.

- Disposal: Dispose of all contaminated materials in accordance with local regulations. (Refer to section 13 "Disposal Considerations").

Further information: Warning: Material can create slippery conditions.

Emergency information (Transport):
Dangerous Goods - Initial Emergency Response Guide (IERG) (SAA/SNZ HB76)
Not applicable.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling:
Avoid direct or prolonged contact with eyes and skin. Avoid breathing mist/vapours/spray.
Handle in accordance with good occupational hygiene and safety practice. For further information, refer to section 8 "Exposure Controls / Personal Protection".

Conditions for Safe Storage:
Environmental Precautions: Take all necessary measures to avoid accidental discharge of products into drains and waterways due to the rupture of containers or transfer systems.

Storage conditions
Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area, out of direct sunlight. Store away from strong oxidizing and reducing agents. Store away from foodstuffs. Store away from heat, flames and other ignition sources, and away from incompatible materials. (see Section 10: Stability and Reactivity). Keep containers closed, when not using the product. Store in original packages as approved by manufacturer. Inspect periodically for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Have appropriate fire extinguishers available in and near the storage area.

Australia: Classified as a Class C2 (COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID). This product should be stored and used in a well-ventilated area away from naked flames, sparks and other sources of ignition. For further guidance on implementing risk controls refer to 'Australian Standard AS1940 - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids'. Comply with relevant Commonwealth, State or Territory regulations for storage and transport requirements.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

National Exposure Standards:
No exposure standards assigned to this specific material by the Safe Work Australia Council (SWAC), or the New Zealand Department of Labour. However, exposure standards for components are stated below:-

Australia (SWAC):
OIL MIST, REFINED MINERAL
TWA 5 mg/m³

New Zealand (WES):
OIL MIST, REFINED MINERAL
TWA 5 mg/m³

Further information:
TWA - the Time-Weighted Average airborne concentration over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week over an entire working life.

These Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable. Exposure Standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

Biological Limit Values:
No biological limits allocated.

Engineering Controls:
Ensure sufficient ventilation to keep airborne concentrations below exposure limits and as low as practicable. Use with good general ventilation. If mists, vapours or dusts are produced local exhaust ventilation should be used. Extract at emission point.

Personal Protection Equipment:
Eye/Face Protection:
Safety glasses with side shields, or splash proof chemical goggles, and/or a full-face shield as appropriate. Final choice of appropriate eye/face protection will vary according to individual circumstances i.e. methods of handling or engineering controls and according to risk assessments undertaken. Eye protection should

conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337.1 Personal eye protection - Eye and face protectors for occupational applications.

Hand Protection:
Impermeable protective gloves (e.g. Nitrile gloves) must be chosen according to the function of the work station: other chemicals which may be handled, physical protection necessary (resistance to cutting, puncture, heat), dexterity required. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Gloves should be discarded and replaced if there is any indication of degradation or chemical breakthrough. Observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. The selection of gloves must take into account the extent and duration of use at the workstation. Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual circumstances i.e. methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken. It is advisable that a local supplier of personal protective clothing is consulted regarding the choice of material. Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1: Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.

Respiratory Protection:
If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then use a respirator with an approved filter if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Correct fit is essential to obtain adequate protection. If entering spaces where the airborne concentration of a contaminant is unknown then the use of a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with positive pressure air supply complying with AS/NZS 1715 / 1716, or any other acceptable International Standard is recommended. Final choice of appropriate respiratory protection will vary according to individual circumstances i.e. methods of handling or engineering controls and according to risk assessments undertaken. Reference should be made to Australian/New Zealand Standards AS/NZS 1715, Selection, Use and maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices.

Skin and Body Protection:
Choose body protection according to the amount and concentration of the hazardous chemical at the work place. Consideration must be given to both durability as well as permeation resistance. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. It is advisable that a local supplier of personal protective clothing is consulted regarding the choice of material.

Selection Criteria:
Protective equipment must be chosen according to current AS/NZS standards and in cooperation with the supplier of protective equipment. Personal protective equipment must be defined after risk assessment for the workstation. Selection of appropriate personal protective equipment should be based on an evaluation of the performance characteristics of the protective equipment relative to the task(s) to be performed, conditions present, duration of use, and the potential hazards and/or risks that may occur during use.

Collective emergency equipment:
Personal protective equipment available close by in case of emergency. Emergency equipment, first-aid box with instructions readily available, safety shower and eye fountain for collective emergency.

Workplace Hygiene Measures:
Personal hygiene is an important work practice exposure control measure and the following general measures should be taken when working with or handling this material:

- Do not store, use, and / or consume foods, beverages, tobacco products, or cosmetics in
- areas where this material is stored. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs.
- Wash hands and face carefully before eating, drinking, using tobacco, applying cosmetics, or using the toilet.
- Wash exposed skin promptly to remove accidental splashes of contact with the material.
- Wear protective clothing.

Surveillance procedures:
The recommended limits SHOULD NOT be exceeded. The user is responsible for monitoring the working environment in accordance with local laws and regulations.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Light brown liquid.
Odour:	Characteristic petroleum odour.
Odour threshold:	No data available.
pH:	ca. 7 (1% aqueous dispersion)
Melting point/freezing point:	< -20 °C
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	No data available.
Flash Point:	> 150 ^{0}C (open cup)
Evaporation rate:	No data available.
Flammability (solid, gas):	Combustible liquid.
Upper/lower flammability:	UEL: No data available LEL: No data available
Vapour Pressure:	< 0.01 kPa *
Vapour density:	> 5 (air = 1) *
Relative density:	ca. 0.87 g/mL @ 15°C
Specific Gravity:	ca. 0.87
Solubility in Water:	Emulsifies.
Solubility in Organic Solvents:	No data available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:	No data available.
Auto-ignition temperature:	No data available.
Decomposition temperature:	No data available.
Viscosity:	ca. 28 cSt @ 40 °C.
Oxidizing Properties:	No data available.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability:
Stable under normal conditions and use.

Conditions to Avoid:
Heat, flames, ignition sources, direct sunlight, and incompatibles.

Incompatible Materials:
Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:
During combustion or on thermal decomposition (pyrolysis), toxic gases are released - oxides of Carbon (CO + CO_2), oxides of nitrogen, smoke and other toxic fumes.

Hazardous Reactions:
No known hazardous reactions. Hazardous Polymerization will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Health Effects:
Ingested:
Ingestion of this product may irritate the gastric tract causing nausea and vomiting.

Eye:
Eye contact may cause redness, itching and irritation.

Skin:
Skin contact may cause redness, itching and irritation.

Inhaled:
If misted or sprayed, inhalation may irritate the nose, throat and respiratory system.

Chronic Health Effects:
Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause defatting, skin drying and cracking.

Toxicological Data
Acute toxicity:
- Oral LD_{50}, Rat: No data available.
- Dermal LD_{50}, Rabbit: No data available.
- Inhalation LC_{50}: No data available.
Skin corrosion/irritation: Not classified as hazardous according to GHS criteria.
Serious eye damage/irritation: Not classified as hazardous according to GHS criteria.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation: Not classified as hazardous according to GHS criteria..
Germ cell mutagenicity: Not classified as hazardous according to GHS criteria.
Carcinogenicity: Not classified as hazardous according to GHS criteria.
Reproductive toxicity: Not classified as hazardous according to GHS criteria.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) - single exposure: Not classified as hazardous according to GHS criteria.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) - repeated exposure: Not classified as hazardous according to GHS criteria.
Aspiration hazard: Not classified as hazardous according to GHS criteria.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity:
Not classified as harmful to aquatic organisms. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): > 100 mg/L.

Data for ingredients:
Paraffin oil: Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.

Persistence / Degradability:
No data available for the product itself.

Data for ingredients:
Paraffin oil: Inherently biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential:
Octanol/water partition coefficient: No data available.

Mobility in soil:
No data available.
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: No data available.

Other adverse effects:
No data available.

Environmental Protection:
Avoid contaminating soil, waterways, drains or sewers.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Residues from Product
Prohibition: Discharging waste into rivers and drains is forbidden.
Destruction/Disposal: Chemical additions, processing or otherwise altering this material may make the waste management information presented in this SDS incomplete, inaccurate or otherwise inappropriate. Dispose of in accordance with relevant national and local regulations, EPA requirements and safety regulations at an authorised site.

Contaminated Packaging
Prohibition: Do not dispose of the product at a rubbish tip.
Decontamination/cleaning: Completely empty the packaging prior to decontamination. Carefully drain and then steam clean.
Destruction/Disposal: Recycle following cleaning or dispose of at an authorised site.

NOTE: *The user's attention is drawn to the possible existence of local regulations regarding disposal.*

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN Number: None allocated
Proper Shipping Name: None allocated
Dangerous Goods Class: None allocated
Subsidiary risk: None allocated
Packing Group: None allocated
Hazchem Code: None allocated

ADG: Road and Rail Transport: (Australia)
Not classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG Code) for transport by road and rail.

Land Transport: (New Zealand)
Not classified as Dangerous Goods according to NZS 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

IMDG:
Not classified as Dangerous Goods according to the International Maritime Organization Rules (Maritime Dangerous Goods Code - IMDG Code) for transport by sea.

IATA:
Not classified as Dangerous Goods according to the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.

NOTE: *The above regulatory prescriptions are those valid on the date of publication of this SDS. Given the possible evolution of transport regulations for hazardous materials, it would be advisable to check their validity with your sales office.*

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poison Schedule (Australia): 5. Caution

HSNO Group Standard: Not applicable.
HSNO Approval Number: Not applicable.
Approved handler requirements: Not applicable.

Inventory	Status
Australia (AICS)	Y
New Zealand (NZIoC)	Y

Y = All ingredients are on the inventory.
E = All ingredients are on the inventory or exempt from listing.
P = One or more ingredients fall under the polymer exemption or are on the no longer polymer list. All other ingredients are on the inventory or exempt from listing.
N = Not determined or one or more ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing.

NOTE:
The regulatory information given above only indicates the principal regulations specifically applicable to the product described in the Safety Data Sheet. The user's attention is drawn to the possible existence of additional provisions which complete these regulations. Refer to all applicable national, international and local regulations or provisions.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Reasons For Revision:
1) Review against current SWA/GHS and NZ EPA/HSNO criteria and latest information from manufacturer/supplier.

The customer is advised to consult the product Technical Data Sheets for further information including advice on suitable equipment. SDSs are updated frequently. Please ensure that you have a current copy.

Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet:

- ca. approximately
- ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists [US]
- AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances [Aust]
- CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service [US]
- CSCL - Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances [JPN]
- EPA - Environmental Protection Agency [Int]
- EU - European Union [EU]
- GHS - United Nations - Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals[Int]
- HSNO - Hazardous Substances and New Organisms [NZ]
- IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer [Int]
- IATA - International Aviation Transport Authority [Int]
- IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods [Int]
- METI - Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry [JPN]
- NTP - National Toxicology Program
- NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health [US]
- NOHSC - National Occupational Health & Safety Commission [Aust]
- NZ EPA New Zealand Environmental Protection Agency [NZ]
- NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals [NZ]
- OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration [US]
- PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances [PPN]
- SUSMP - Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons [Aust]
- STEL - Short Term Exposure Limit [Int]
- SWA - Safe Work Australia
- TWA - Time Weighted Average [Int]
- WES - Workplace Exposure Standard [NZ]
- [Aust/NZ] = Australia/New Zealand

[JPN]=Japan
[Int] = International
[PPN]=Philippines
[US] = United States of America

Principal References:
Information supplied by manufacturer, reference sources including the public domain.

END OF SAFETY DATA SHEET

Disclaimer:
The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.