

**ROOTEX L**

Not classified as hazardous according to criteria of NOHSC

ISSUE DATE 26 MARCH 2015

SECTION 1 — CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT IDENTIFIER	ROOTEX L
OTHER NAMES:	-
PRODUCT USE	Striking and accelerating root growth on plant cuttings
COMPANY NAME	BASS LABORATORIES PTY LTD
ABN	66 698 091 866
ADDRESS	40/35-37 JESICA RD, CAMPBELLFIELD, VIC. 3061
TELEPHONE	03 9357 0101
EMERGENCY TELEPHONE	03 9357 0101
FAX	03 9357 0179

SECTION 2 — COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

INFORMATION	Product based on water, alcohols and an agricultural additive		
COMPOSITION INGREDIENTS	NAME	CAS	PROPORTION
	Ingredients determined not to be hazardous	Not required	100%

SECTION 3: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Not classified as hazardous according to the criteria of NOHSC and Classified as a dangerous good according to the ADG code.

RISK PHRASES	SAFETY PHRASES
R10 Flammable	S16 Keep away from sources of ignition – No smoking
	S24/25 Avoid contact with skin and eyes
	S23 Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray
	S44 If you feel unwell, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre immediately (show the label where possible).

SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

INHALATION	Remove the source of contamination or move the victim to fresh air. Ensure airways are clear and have qualified person give oxygen through a facemask if breathing is difficult. If irritation develops and persists, seek medical attention
INGESTION	DO NOT induce vomiting. Immediately wash out mouth with water. Seek medical attention.
SKIN	Remove all contaminated clothing. Wash gently and thoroughly with water and non-abrasive soap. Ensure contaminated clothing is washed before re-use or discard. If irritation develops, seek medical attention
EYE	If contact with the eye(s) occur, wash with copious amounts of water, holding eyelid(s) open. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the non-affected eye. If irritation develops and persists, seek medical attention
FIRST AID FACILITIES	Eye wash station, safety shower and normal washroom facilities
ADVICE TO DOCTOR	Treat symptomatically

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SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media	Carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam or water spray/fog. Cool fire exposed containers with water spray or fog
Specific Hazards	Flammable. Keep storage tanks, pipelines, fire exposed surfaces etc. cool with water spray. Ensure adequate ventilation to prevent explosive vapour-air mixture and prevent build-up of electrostatic charges (ie. by grounding). Vapour/air mixtures may ignite explosively and flashback along the vapour trail. Remove sources of re-ignition. Fire-exposed container may rupture/explode
Precautions in connection with Fire	Firefighters should wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus and full protective clothing to minimise exposure. Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Remove all sources of ignition. Increase ventilation. Evacuate all unnecessary personnel. Wear full protective equipment and clothing to minimise exposure. If possible contain the spill. Place inert, absorbent material onto spillage. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect the material and place into a suitable labelled container. Do not dilute material but contain. If large quantities of this material enter the waterways contact the Environmental Protection Authority, or your local Waste Management Authority.

SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling	Repeated or prolonged exposure without personal protection should be avoided in order to lessen the possibility of disorders. It is essential that all who come into contact with this material maintain high standards of personal hygiene ie. washing hands prior to eating, drinking or going to the toilet. Use only in a well ventilated area. DO NOT store or use in confined spaces. Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps. Do not enter these areas until atmosphere has been checked. Build up of mists, aerosols, or vapours in the atmosphere must be prevented. Do not use near welding or other ignition sources. Misuse of empty containers can be hazardous. Do not cut, weld, heat or drill containers. Residue may ignite with explosive violence if heated sufficiently. Do not pressurise or expose to open flame or heat. Keep container closed and bung in place
Storage	This product should be stored in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, away from sources of ignition and oxidising agents. Keep containers closed when not in use and securely sealed and protected against physical damage. Inspect regularly for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Have appropriate fire extinguishers available in and near the storage area. Take precautions against static electricity discharges. Use proper grounding procedures. Do NOT pressurise, cut, heat or weld containers as they may contain hazardous residues. For information on the design of the store-room reference should be made to Australian Standard AS1940 – The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids. Reference should also be made to all Local, State and Federal regulations

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SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS, PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Limits	No value assigned for this specific material by the National Occupational Health and Safety Commission (NOHSC). Exposure standards for the main constituent >50% are listed below. However as with all chemicals, exposure should be kept to the least possible levels. Exposure Standard: TWA: 1,000 ppm (1,880 mg/m ³)
Respiratory Protection	Avoid breathing of vapours or mists. Where ventilation is inadequate and vapours or mists are generated the use of an approved respirator with organic vapour filter or a supplied air respirator complying with AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716 is recommended, depending on surrounding work conditions. Final choice of appropriate breathing protection is dependent upon actual airborne concentrations and the type of breathing protection required will vary according to individual circumstances. Expert advice may be required to make this decision. Reference should be made to Australian Standards AS/NZS 1715 – Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716 – Respiratory Protective Devices
Eye Protection	Safety glasses or face shield as appropriate. Refer to the Australian Standard AS/NZS 1337 – Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications
Hand Protection	Impervious rubber gloves (ie. neoprene, nitrile, natural) are recommended. Final choice is dependant upon individual circumstances and a glove manufacturer should be consulted for advice
Body Protection	Impervious protective clothing where likely to be contaminated
Eng. Controls	Where vapours or mists are generated and exposure standards are exceeded, the use of respiratory protection, or a flame proof exhaust ventilation system and equipment, as necessary, is recommended
Other information	No Biological Limit Value allocated.

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	Yellow/brown tinted liquid
Odour	Slight odour
Boiling Point	98°C
Solubility in Water	Soluble
Specific Gravity (H₂O = 1)	0.87 – 0.89
pH Value	4.5 – 5.5
Physical State	Liquid
Volatile Component	Approx 60% w/v
Flash Point	28°C (Tag Open Cup)
Flammability	Flammable liquid. Keep away from heat, sparks or naked flames. Electrically link and ground metal containers for transfer of the product to prevent accumulation of static electricity. Ensure adequate ventilation to prevent an explosive vapour-air mixture. Vapours will travel considerable distances to sources of ignition
Flammable Limits LEL	Not available
Flammable Limits UEL	Not available

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SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability	Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling
Hazardous Polymerization	Will not occur
Materials to Avoid	Strong oxidising agents
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Oxides of Carbon and Nitrogen
Hazardous Reaction	Strong oxidising agents may produce violent reaction

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicology Information	An alcohol as well as agricultural additive contained in this product, although are well below cutoff levels for any workplace hazard classification, can still present harmful and even toxic effects if exposure is prolonged, repeated, or excessive with no personal protective equipment used. Exposure through skin contact, inhalation or swallowing can result in very serious irreversible toxic effects including permanent blindness and central nervous system effects. Hence, exposure without personal protection should be avoided.
Inhalation	May cause irritation to the mucous membrane and upper airways, especially if excessive mists are generated. Inhalation can result in nausea, vomiting, severe abdominal pain, back pain, headache, visual disturbances, lethargy, muscular weakness, central nervous system effects including dizziness, drowsiness, confusion, convulsions, tremors and loss of coordination. Excessive exposure to high concentrations can ultimately proceed to optical nerve damage, blindness, unconsciousness, coma with possibly respiratory arrest and death
Ingestion	Ingestion can result in similar effects to those of inhalation including, nausea, vomiting, severe abdominal pain, headache, visual disturbances, metabolic changes, muscular weakness, central nervous system effects including dizziness, drowsiness, confusion, convulsions, tremors, loss of coordination; and can ultimately proceed to optical nerve damage, blindness, unconsciousness, coma with possibly respiratory arrest and death
Skin	May cause irritation in contact with the skin, which can result in redness, itchiness, swelling and possibly lead to dermatitis. Repeated or prolonged contact with this material may result in systematic absorption leading to serious harmful and possibly toxic effects similar to those of ingestion and inhalation
Eye	Eye contact and high concentrations of vapour may cause moderate eye irritation, including redness, lachrymation, stinging and swelling
Chronic Effects	Prolonged and repeated exposure through skin contact, inhalation or swallowing of this material with no personal protection may result in very serious irreversible toxic effects including permanent blindness and central nervous system effects. Systemic effects of chronic exposure can also include damage to kidneys, liver, and other organs including the heart
Other Information	People with pre existing respiratory, liver, kidney, heart impairment may be at an increased risk from exposure

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environ. Protection	Prevent this material from entering the environment
Mobility	No data is available for this product
Persistence / Degradability	No data is available for this product
Bioaccumulation	No data is available for this product
Ecotoxicity	No data is available for this product

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SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Dispose of waste according to federal, E.P.A., state and local regulations. Assure conformity with all applicable regulations

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

This material is a Class 3 – Flammable Liquid according to The Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. Class 3 – Flammable Liquids are incompatible in a placard load with any of the following:

- Class 1, Explosives
- Class 2.1, Flammable Gases, if both the Class 3 and Class 2.1 dangerous goods are in bulk.
- Class 2.3, Toxic Gases
- Class 4.2, Spontaneously Combustible Substances
- Class 5.1, Oxidising Agents and Class 5.2, Organic Peroxides
- Class 6, Toxic Substances (where the flammable liquid is nitromethane)
- Class 7, Radioactive Substances.

U.N. Number	1993
Proper Shipping Name	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S. – (Contains Alcohol)
DG Class	3
Hazchem Code	3[Y]
Packing Group	111
EPG Number	3A1
IERG Number	14

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

Risk Phrase	R10 Flammable
Safety Phrase	S16 Keep away from sources of ignition – No Smoking S23 Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray S24/25 Avoid contact with skin and eyes. S44 If you feel unwell, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre immediately (show the label where possible)
Poisons Schedule	Not Scheduled
AICS (Australia)	All ingredients are listed in the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

This MSDS summarises our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information of the product and how to safely handle and use the product in the workplace. Each user must review this MSDS in the context of how the product will be handled in the workplace and in conjunction with other materials. If clarification or further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate risk assessment can be made, the user should contact this company.

Contact Person/Point	Bass Laboratories: Technical Manager (03) 9357 0101
SDS History	MSDS Creation: December 2003
	Reviewed: 01 June 2009
	Updated: 04 March 2013 - change of address
	Reviewed: 26 March 2015
- END OF MSDS -	