

SECTION 1 – CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION		
PRODUCT IDENTIFIER	ARM U 28% NBPT	
PRODUCT USE	Liquid nitrogen stabiliser for urea fertilisers	
MANFACTURERS NAME	Active Agriscience Australia Pty Ltd.	
DATE	Oct. 4, 2024	
EMERGENCY TELEPHONE	+1800 039 008	
PREPARED BY	Active Agriscience Australia Pty Ltd.	
USE RESTRICTIONS	For professional use only. Use only as labeled.	
DISTRIBUTORS NAME		
STREET ADDRESS		
СІТҮ		
POSTAL CODE		
COUNTRY		
EMERGENCY TELEPHONE		



SECTION 2 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION	
GHS CLASSIFICATION	
HPR (WHMIS 2015)	Eye Damage / Irritation: Category 1 Skin Corrosion / Irritation: Category 2 Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT); Single exposure: Category 3 (respiratory irritation) Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT); Single exposure: Category 2 (kidneys) Reproductive toxicity: Category 1B
OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)	Eye Damage / Irritation: Category 1 Skin Corrosion / Irritation: Category 2 Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT); Single exposure: Category 3 (respiratory irritation) Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT); Single exposure: Category 2 (kidneys) Reproductive toxicity: Category 1B
Image: constrained stateImage: constra	 HAZARD STATEMENTS: CAUSES SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE. CAUSES SKIN IRRITATION. MAY CAUSE RESPIRATORY IRRITATION. MAY DAMAGE FERTILITY OR THE UNBORN CHILD. PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear chemical resistant gloves, coveralls, goggles and face protection. Change gloves frequently. Wear air supplied respirator where airborne concentrations exceed recommended exposure limits or are unknown. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash up thoroughly before eating, drinking, smoking and leaving work. Keep livestock off treated areas until after 14 days or 2.5 cm of rainfall has accumulated. FIRST AID: <i>IF SWALLOWED</i>: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON CENTRE / doctor. <i>IF ON SKIN</i>: Immediately take off all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water (or shower). Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Seek immediate medical attention. <i>IF INHALED</i>: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTRE / doctor. <i>IF IN EYES</i>: Immediately flush eyes with a gentle stream of water for 15 minutes while holding the upper and lower eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Seek immediate medical attention. STORAGE: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. Store locked up in a cool, dry, well- ventilated area away from food or feed storage. DO NOT FREEZE. DISPOSAL: Dispose of this product and its container in accordance with Federal, Provincial, and Local regulations.



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SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS		
INGREDIENTS	CAS#	CONCENTRATION
1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	872-50-4	5-10%
Ethylene glycol	107-21-1	20-30%
Propylene glycol (propane-1,2-diol)	57-55-6	20-30%
Butyl phosphorothioic triamide	94317-64-3	26%
Additive(s)	N/A	Remainder %

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES	
EYE CONTACT	Immediately flush eyes with a gentle stream of water for 15 minutes while holding the upper and lower eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Seek immediate medical attention.
SKIN CONTACT	Immediately take off all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water (or shower). Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Seek immediate medical attention.
INHALATION	Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTRE / doctor.
INGESTION	Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON CENTRE/doctor.
Most Important Symptoms, both acute & delayed	Causes serious eye damage. Causes skin irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. May damage fertility or the unborn child.



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SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES	
FLAMMABLE	Product will not burn or support combustion.
MEANS OF EXTINCTION	Use extinguishing methods appropriate for the surrounding fire.
FLASHPOINT & METHOD	NAV
UPPER FLAMMABLE LIMIT	NAV
LOWER FLAMMABILITY LIMIT	NAV
AUTO IGNITION TEMPERATURE	NAV
SENSITIVITY TO IMPACT	NAV
SENSITIVITY TO STATIC DISCHARGE	NAV
HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS	Toxic irritating and/or corrosive gases may be released during a fire: carbon oxides, nitrogen oxides, sulphur oxides.

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES	
LEAK & SPILL PROCEDURES	Wear personal protective equipment outlined in SECTION 8. Ventilate area of spill. Avoid breathing mists. Contain spill then adsorb with inert material and place into suitable clean containers for later disposal. Do not release into drains or the environment.

SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE	
HANDLING	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe mist/spray. Do not get in eyes, or skin. Wear personal protective equipment outlined in SECTION 8. Wash hands and other exposed areas before eating, drinking, smoking and when leaving work.
STORAGE	KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. Store locked up in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from food or feed storage. DO NOT FREEZE.



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SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROL / PERSONAL PROTECTION EXPOSURE STANDARDS INGREDIENT REFERENCE SWA [AUS] 1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone TWA: 25 ppm, 103 mg/m³, STEL: 75 ppm, 309 mg/m³ SWA [Proposed] 1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone TWA: 20 ppm, 80 mg/m³ SWA [AUS] Ethylene glycol (particulate) TWA: -- ppm, 10 mg/m³ SWA [Proposed] Ethylene glycol (particulate) STEL: -- ppm, 10 mg/m³ SWA [AUS] Ethylene glycol (vapour) TWA: 20 ppm, 52 mg/m³, STEL: 40 ppm, 104 mg/m³ SWA [AUS] Propane-1,2-diol (particulates only) TWA: -- ppm, 10 mg/m³ SWA [AUS] Propane-1,2-diol (total vapour & particulates) TWA: 150 ppm, 474 mg/m³ SWA [Proposed] Propane-1,2-diol (total vapour & particulates) TWA: -- ppm, 50 mg/m³ **BIOLOGICAL LIMITS** INGREDIENT REFERENCE Determinant: 5-hydroxy-N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone in urine Sampling Time: End of shift 1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone BEI: 100 mg/L Avoid inhalation. Use in well-ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, ENGINEERING CONTROLS mechanical extraction ventilation is recommended. PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT Wear chemical resistant gloves, coveralls and face protection when handling or Skin applying this product. Change gloves frequently. Eyes Wear chemical resistant goggles when handling or applying this product. Wear air supplied respirator where airborne concentrations exceed recommended Respirator exposure limits or are unknown.



SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES	
PHYSICAL STATE	Liquid
COLOUR	Blue
BOILING POINT	NAV
EVAPORATION RATE	NAV
ODOUR	Slight odour
SOLUBILITY IN WATER	Soluble
APPEARANCE	Blue liquid
VISCOSITY	42 cPs at 10°C
FREEZING POINT	NAV
SPECIFIC GRAVITY	1.09-1.15kg/1L
рН	5.9-6.5
ODOUR THRESHHOLD	NAV

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY	
CHEMICAL STABILITY	Stable under normal conditions of use and storage.
INCOMPATIBLE WITH OTHER SUBSTANCES	Incompatible with oxidising agents (e.g. hypochlorites), acids (e.g. nitric acid), reducing agents (e.g. sulphites), heat and ignition sources.
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSING PRODUCTS	May evolve toxic gases (carbon/ nitrogen/ sulphur oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition.



SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION		
ACUTE TOXICITY	Animal evidence indicates that 1-methyl-pyrrolidone exhibits low acute oral, dermal or inhalation toxicity. 1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone • Oral LD50: 4,150 mg/kg (rat) • Dermal LD50: > 5,000 mg/kg (rat) • Inhalation LC50: > 5.1 mg/l/4hrs (rat) Ethylene Glycol (1,2-Ethanediol) • Oral LD50: 1670 mg/kg (cat); > 2000 mg/kg (rat) • Dermal LD50: 9530 mg/kg (rabbit) • Inhalation LC50: 10876 mg/kg (rat) Propylene Glycol (Propane-1,2-diol) • Oral LD50: > 2080 mg/kg (quail) • Dermal LD50: 20800 mg/kg (rabbit)	
CHRONIC TOXICITY	Based on the available information, product does not meet criteria for chronic toxicity.	
EYE / SKIN IRRITATION	Causes serious eye damage and skin irritation.	
SENSITIZATION	Not available.	
CARCINOGENICITY	No component of this product present at levels \geq 0.1% is identified as a probable, possible, or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC, or ACGIH.	
REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY	1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone is classified as damaging the unborn child. Developmental effects, including post implantation loss,foetal malformations and pup mortality, have been observed in rats, rabbits and mice following oral and/or dermal exposure (AICIS). N-(n-Butyl) thiophosphoric triamide is suspected of damaging fertility.	
MUTAGENICITY	Based on the available in vitro and in vivo genotoxicity studies the chemical is not considered to be genotoxic.	
STOT – SINGLE EXPOSURE	Over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat, with coughing. High level exposure may result in breathing difficulties.	
STOT – REPEATED EXPOSURE	Not classified as causing organ damage from repeated exposure.	
ASPIRATION	Not classified as causing aspiration.	
Possible delayed effects	N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone: effects may be delayed. Animal studies show adverse effects to liver and kidneys.	



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SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION		
ECO TOXICITY	Aquatic Toxicity	
N-(n-butyl)-thiophospho	oric triamide	
	Algea	
	Crustacea	
Acute Toxicity		
	Fish	
	EC ₅₀	
Test	EC ₅₀	
Test	LC ₅₀	
	LC ₅₀	
	Selenastrum capricornutum	
Enocioc	Daphnia magna	
Species	Daphnia	
	Lepomis macrochirus	
	280 mg/l, 96 hours	
Test Results	290 mg/l, 48 hours	
Test Results	350 mg/l, 48 hours	
	1140 mg/l, 96 hours	
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	e (CAS 872-50-4)	
	Crustacea	
Acute Toxicity	Algae	
Acute Toxicity	Crustacea	
	Fish	
	LC ₅₀	
Test	EC ₅₀	
iest i	EC ₅₀	
	LC ₅₀	
	Palaemonetes vulgaris	
Species	Scenedesmus subspicatus	
Species	Daphnia magna	
	Oncorhynchus mykiss	
	1107 mg/l, 96 hours	
Test Results	> 500 mg/l, 72 hours	
	> 1000 mg/l, 24 hours	
	> 500 mg/l, 96 hours	
Chronic Toxicity	Crustacea	
Test	LC ₅₀	
Species	Daphnia magna	
Test Results	25 mg/l, 21 days	



Propylene Glycol (CAS 57-55-6)		
Acute Toxicity	Crustacea	
Test	LC ₅₀	
Species	Ceriodaphnia	
Test Results	18340 mg/l, 48 hours	
Ethylene Glycol (CAS 107-21-	-1)	
	Fish	
Acute Toxicity	Crustacea	
	Algae	
	LC ₅₀	
Test	EC ₅₀	
	ErC ₅₀	
	fish	
Species	daphnia magna	
	algae	
	>72.860 mg/l, 96 hours	
Test Results	>100 mg/l, 48 hours	
	<13.000 mg/l, 96 hours	
Chronic Toxicity		
	LC ₅₀	
Test	EC ₅₀	
	NOEC	
	aquatic invertebrates	
Species	aquatic invertebrates	
	aquatic invertebrates	
	>1.500 mg/l, 28 days	
Test Results	>15.000 mg/l, 21 days	
	≥1.000 mg/l, 23 days	
Persistence and	The second set is set as a 10 to bit she see do bit.	
Degradability	This product is not readily biodegradable.	
Bioaccumulation potential	Not available.	
Partition coefficient n-octan	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)	
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	-0.54	
(CAS 872-50-4)	-0.54	
Propylene Glycol (CAS 57-	-0.92	
55-6)	-0.72	
Ethylene Glycol (CAS 107-	-1.36	
21-1)		
Mobility in soil	Product is water soluble and may move through soil.	



SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS	
WASTE DISPOSAL	For small amounts, absorb with sand, vermiculite or similar and dispose of to an approved landfill site. Contact the manufacturer/supplier for additional information if disposing of large quantities (if required). Prevent contamination of drains and waterways as aquatic life may be threatened and environmental damage may result.
LEGISTLATION	Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION	
SHIPPING	Not classified as a dangerous good by the criteria of the ADG code, IMDG or IATA

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION		
POISON SCHEDULE	Classified as a Schedule 6 (S6) Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).	
CLASSIFICATIONS	Safe Work Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS Revision 7).	
INVENTORY LISTINGS	AUSTRALIA: AIIC (Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals)All components are listed on AIIC or are exempt.CANADA: DSL (Canadian Domestic Substances List)All components are listed on the DSL or are exempt.UNITED STATES: TSCA (US Toxic Substances Control Act)All components are listed on the TSCA inventory or are exempt.	



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SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION WORK PRACTICES - SOLVENTS: Organic solvents may present both a health and flammability hazard. It is recommended that engineering controls should be adopted to reduce exposure where practicable (for example, if using indoors, ensure explosionproof extraction ventilation is available). Flammable or combustible liquids with explosive limits have the potential for ignition from static discharge. Refer to AS 1020 (The control of undesirable static electricity) and AS 1940 (The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids) for control procedures. **RESPIRATORS:** In general, the use of respirators should be limited and engineering controls employed to avoid exposure. If respiratory equipment must be worn, ensure correct respirator selection and training is undertaken. Remember that some respirators may be extremely uncomfortable when used for long periods. The use of air-powered or air-supplied respirators should be considered where prolonged or ADDITIONAL INFORMATION repeated use is necessary. PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES: The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as form of product, method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration, and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made. **HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:** It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: form of product; frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used; and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.



	ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
ABBREVIATIONS	CAS #: Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical
	compounds
	CNS: Central Nervous System
	EC No.: EC No - European Community Number
	EMS: Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous
	Goods)
	GHS: Globally Harmonized System
	GTEPG: Group Text Emergency Procedure Guide
	IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer
	LC50: Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration
	LD50: Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose
	mg/m ³ : Milligrams per Cubic Metre
	OEL: Occupational Exposure Limit
	pH: Relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (highly acidic) to 14 (highly
	alkaline)
	Ppm: Parts Per Million
	STEL: Short-Term Exposure Limit
	STOT-RE: Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)
	STOT-SE: Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure)
	SUSMP: Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons
	SWA: Safe Work Australia
	TLV: Threshold Limit Value
	TWA: Time Weighted Average