

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product name: EuroChem Presertex Fungicide

Other means of identification: Not available

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use: Fungicide

Supplier: Eurochem Pty Ltd

Street address: 9 Heales Rd, Lara, VIC 3212

Telephone no.: +61 427 453 101

Fax: Not Available

Website: www.eurochem.com.au

Emergency telephone: Poisons Information Centre 13 11 26 (24 hours)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance mixture: This material is classified as hazardous according to the classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia.

Classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. (7th edition).

Classification of the substance or mixture:
Skin sensitisation Category 1

SIGNAL WORD: DANGER

Hazard Statement(s):
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction

Precautionary Statement(s):

Prevention:

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

P103 Read label before use.

P261 Avoid breathing mist/vapours/spray.

P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response:

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing.

P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with national regulations.

Pictograms:



3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Components	CAS Number	Proportion (w/w)
Thiabendazole	148-79-8	50
1,2-propanediol	57-55-6	5-<10
alkyl naphthalene sulfonic acid, sodium salt	68909-82-0	1-<5
Other ingredients determined not to be hazardous	Various	To 100

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

If poisoning occurs, contact a Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131126; New Zealand 0800 764 766 or a doctor. Have this SDS or the label with you.

Inhalation:	Remove the victim to fresh air. Apply artificial respiration. Seek medical attention immediately.
Skin contact:	Remove contaminated clothing and wash with plenty of water and soap. If symptoms develop, seek medical attention.
Eye contact:	If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical advice. Take special care if exposed person is wearing contact lenses.
Ingestion:	If swallowed, wash mouth with water and contact a Poisons Information Centre or call a doctor. Do not induce vomiting.
First aid facilities:	Eyewash and normal washroom facilities.
Medical attention and special treatment needed: Treat Symptomatically	

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media:	In case of fire, use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, water fog. Do not use full water jet. If containers are ruptured contain all runoff.
Specific hazards arising from the substance or mixture:	Fire decomposition products from this product may be toxic if inhaled; do not inhale gases/smoke. Take appropriate protective measures.
Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters:	In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Cool containers at risk with water spray jet. If possible, remove containers from endangered area. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and chemical-protective clothing. Keep containers cool by spraying with water if exposed to fire. Collect contaminated extinguishing water separately. Do not allow contaminated water to reach sewage or effluent systems. Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency procedures/ Environmental precautions:	In the event of a spill, prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses with absorbent material and call emergency services.
Personal precautions/ Protective equipment:	Wear full protective clothing including eye/face protection. All skin areas should be covered. It is good practice to wear impermeable gloves when handling chemical products. Provide adequate ventilation. If there is a significant chance that vapours or mists are likely to build up in the clean-up area, we recommend that you use a respirator. Refer to protective equipment as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet.
Methods and materials for	Contain - prevent run off into drains and waterways. Stop leak if safe to do so and contain spill. Absorb onto sand, vermiculite or other suitable absorbent material. If spill is too

containment and cleaning up:

large or if absorbent material is not available, try to create a dike to stop material spreading or going into drains or waterways. Because of the environmentally hazardous nature of this product, special care should be taken to restrict release to waterways or drains. Sweep up and shovel or collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling or salvage and dispose of promptly. Recycle containers wherever possible after careful cleaning. Refer to product label for specific instructions. After spills, wash area preventing runoff from entering drains. If a significant quantity of material enters drains, advise emergency services. Full details regarding disposal of used containers, spillage and unused material may be found on the label. If there is any conflict between this SDS and the label, instructions on the label prevail. Ensure legality of disposal by consulting regulations prior to disposal. Thoroughly launder protective clothing before storage or re-use. Advise laundry of nature of contamination when sending contaminated clothing to laundry.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling:

Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep exposure to this product to a minimum, and minimise the quantities kept in work areas. Keep containers closed at all times - check regularly for leaks or spills. Transport and store upright. Refer to Section 8 of this SDS for details of personal protective measures, and make sure that those measures are followed. The measures detailed below under 'Storage' should be followed during handling in order to minimise risks to persons using the product in the workplace. Also, avoid contact or contamination of product with incompatible materials listed in Section 10.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

Classified as a C2 (COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID) for the purpose of storage and handling, in accordance with the requirements of AS 1940. Refer to State Regulations for storage and transport requirements. Store packages of this product in a cool place. Protect from open fire, heat and direct sunlight. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place. Make sure that containers of this product are kept tightly closed. Keep containers dry and away from water. Make sure that the product does not come into contact with substances listed under 'Incompatibilities' in Section 10. Check packaging - there may be further storage instructions on the label.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters:

1,2-propanediol - 10 mg/m³ (particulates), 474 mg/m³/150ppm Total (vapour & particulates)
thiabendazole - 10 mg/m³

Appropriate engineering controls:

Use in well ventilated areas. If natural ventilation is inadequate, use of a fan is suggested. Keep containers closed when not in use. Do not breathe vapours/aerosols. Use good personal hygiene practices-wash hands at breaks and when done working with material. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Do not eat, drink or smoke while working. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes.

Individual protection measures, such as Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

See container label safety directions. The selection of PPE is dependent on a detailed risk assessment. The risk assessment should consider the work situation, the physical form of the chemical, the handling methods, and environmental factors.

Observe good standards of hygiene and cleanliness. Always wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment with detergent and warm water before storage or re-use.

Respiratory protection:

Respiratory protective equipment is not needed under normal and intended conditions of product use. However, if protection is required, Wear suitable protective breathing mask (EN 136) with filter A2-P2 (EN 14387) and consult AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716 for further information.

Eye and face protection:

Avoid contact with eyes. Eye and face protection is not needed under normal and intended conditions of product use, however safety glasses with side protection should

Skin protection:

be worn as a general precaution. If protection is required consult AS/NZS 1336 and AS/NZS 1337 for further information. Consult AS/NZS 1336 and AS/NZS 1337 for further information. Safety glasses with side protection (EN 166)

Avoid contact with skin. Elbow-length rubber or chemical resistant gloves must be worn when opening the container and using the product. Always check with the glove manufacturer or your personal protective equipment supplier regarding the correct type of glove to use. Consult AS/NZS 2161 for further information.

Trousers, long sleeved shirt /cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and closed in shoes or safety footwear should also be worn as a general precaution. Consult AS/NZS 2210 and AS/NZS 2919 for further information. People with high-risk exposure, chemical suits (EN ISO 6530:2005) and boots may be required (EN ISO 20345:2012).

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state:	Liquid
Colour:	white to beige liquid
Odour:	weak, aromatic
pH:	At 1%w/v - 4-8
Specific gravity:	1.17 g/cm ³ (20°C)
Melting point/Freezing point:	Not determined
Boiling point/range:	95°C
Flash point:	> 100°C at 101.4 kPa Pensky-Martens c.c.
Upper Flammability Limit:	Not determined
Lower Flammability Limit:	Not determined
Evaporation point:	Not determined
Vapour pressure:	4.6 x 10 ⁻⁷ Pa at 25°C (thiabendazole)
Vapour density:	Not determined
Solubility:	Readily soluble in water
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	Not determined
Auto-ignition temperature:	650°C
Decomposition temperature:	Not determined
Viscosity:	96–225 mPa.s at 20°C 76–186 mPa.s at 40°C

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity:	This product is unlikely to react or decompose under normal storage conditions. However, if you have any doubts, contact the supplier for advice on shelf-life properties.
Chemical stability:	Product is considered stable in ambient conditions for a period of at least 2 years after manufacture.
Possibility of hazardous reactions:	The product is stable under recommended storage and handling conditions
Conditions to avoid:	Protect this product from light. Store in the closed original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight. Excessive heat will lead to accelerated oxidative degradation.
Incompatible materials:	Reacts with strong oxidising agents.
Hazardous decomposition products:	When involved in a fire will emit oxides of carbon and other toxic fumes.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Oral toxicity: LOW TOXICITY

Tests on rats indicate this product has a low toxicity following single doses of a similar product.

(LD₅₀ > 5000 mg/kg)

Dermal toxicity: LOW TOXICITY

Tests on rats indicate this product has a low toxicity following skin contact with a similar product

(LD₅₀ > 2000 mg/kg)

Inhalation: LOW TOXICITY

Tests on rats indicate this product has low toxicity due to inhalation of a similar formulation and the active ingredient.

(LC₅₀ (4hour) > 6.84 mg/L for the active ingredient)

(LC₅₀ (4hour) > 5.8 mg/L for a 100 WP formulation)

Skin irritation: NON IRRITANT

Eye irritation: NON IRRITANT

Sensitisation: Skin Sensitiser Category 1

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity:

Toxicity to fish: Moderately toxic to fish

Salmo trutta (trout): LC₅₀ = 1.3 mg/L, 96 h

Based on results with a similar product.

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: Moderately toxic to aquatic invertebrates

Daphnia magna (Water flea): EC₅₀ = 1.4 mg/L, 48 h

Based on results with a similar product.

Toxicity to algae: Moderately toxic to algae

Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae):

ErC₅₀ = 45 mg/L, 72 h

EbC₅₀ = 5.4 mg/L, 72 h

Toxicity to soil dwelling organisms:

Practically non-toxic to earthworms

Eisenia foetida (earthworm):

LC₅₀ > 1000 mg/kg, 14 d

(Based on studies with technical material)

Persistence/Degradability:

Thiabendazole is persistent in water and soil.

Bioaccumulative potential:

Thiabendazole does not bioaccumulate.

Mobility in soil:

Thiabendazole has low mobility in soil.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods:

Refer to Waste Management Authority. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations. Break, crush or puncture and dispose of empty containers in a local authority landfill. Triple rinse and bury rinsate and empty capsules in a local authority landfill. If no landfill is available, bury the containers below 0.5m in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. Empty containers and product must not be burnt. Do NOT re-use containers for any other purpose.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN Number 3082

Shipping Name Environmentally Hazardous Substance, Liquid, N.O.S. (thiabendazole)

Class 9

Packaging Group III

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poison schedule	Not scheduled.
(SUSMP):	
APVMA/TGA approval no.:	APVMA: 87526
AICS:	All the constituents of this material are either listed on the Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (Inventory), not required due to the nature of the chemical, or have been assessed under the Industrial Chemicals Act 2019 as amended.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

General information:	None.
Issue number:	002
Issue date:	21 May 2026
In any event, the review and, if necessary, the re-issue of an SDS shall be no longer than 5 years after the last date of issue.	
Reason(s) for issue:	New SDS
Literary reference:	ADG Code - Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (7th edition) APVMA – Agricultural Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Australia GHS - Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (3 rd revised edition) 2009 Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice STEL - Short term exposure limit means the average airborne concentration of a substance calculated over a 15-minute period. The STEL should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight hour working day. SUSMP - Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines & Poisons SWA - Safe Work Australia, formerly ASCC and NOHSC TWA - Time-weighted average means the average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week. WHS – Workplace Health and Safety

The physical values and properties described in this SDS are typical values based on scientific literature and material produced to date, and are believed to be reliable. The supplier provides no warranties, either expressed or implied and assumes no responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of the data contained herein. The information is supplied upon the condition that the persons receiving information will make their own determination as to the suitability for their purposes prior to use of this product. Due care should be taken to ensure that the use of this product and its disposal is in compliance with all relevant Federal, State and Local Government regulations.

End SDS