Page 1 of 8

Version: 5.0 / 24 February 2023

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1: IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: VOLIAM TARGO

Design Code: A15893A Recommended Use: Insecticide

Company Details: Syngenta Crop Protection Limited

Address: Level 4,

60 Parnell Road,

Parnell

AUCKLAND 1052 NEW ZEALAND

Telephone number: (weekdays) 09 306 1500 Emergency Telephone number: (24 Hours) 0800 734 607

National Poisons & Hazchem

Information Centre: 0800 POISON (0800 764 766)

Section 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard classification: 6.1D, 6.8B, 6.9B, 9.1A, 9.3C, 9.4A

Priority Identifier: WARNING

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

Secondary Identifiers: 6.1D = May be harmful if swallowed or inhaled.

6.8B = May cause reproductive/development damage from repeated

oral exposure.

6.9B = May cause target organ damage from repeated oral exposure

at high doses.

9.1A = Very toxic to aquatic organisms.9.3C = Harmful to terrestrial vertebrates.

9.4A = Very toxic to terrestrial invertebrates. Harmful to some

beneficial insects – particularly some foliage dwelling predators that may be used in integrated pest management

Section 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Mixture:		
Chemical Identity of ingredients:		
Ingredient	CAS no.	Content (% w/v)
Chlorantraniliprole	500008-45-7	4.5
Abamectin	71751-41-2	1.8
poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), -[2,4,6-tris(1-phenylethyl)phenyl]	99734-09-5	>= 2.5 - < 10
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	2634-33-5	>= 0.025 - < 0.05
Other ingredients determined not to be hazardous	-	to 100%

Section 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of First Aid measures:

General Advice: For advice contact the National Poisons Centre on 0800 POISON

 $(0800\ 764\ 766)$ or a doctor immediately. Begin artificial respiration if the victim is not breathing. Use mouth to nose rather than mouth to

mouth. Obtain medical attention.

If inhaled: Move the victim to fresh air.

If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration.

Keep patient warm and at rest.

Call a Doctor or the Poisons Information Centre immediately.

In case of skin contact: Take off all contaminated clothing immediately.

Wash off immediately with plenty of water. If skin irritation persists, call a doctor. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

In case of eye contact: Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at

least 15 minutes.

Remove contact lenses (if present). Immediate medical attention is required.

If swallowed: If swallowed seek medical advice immediately and show the container

or label.

DO NOT induce vomiting.

Important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:

Symptoms: Lack of co-ordination.

Tremors

Dilation of the pupil

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:

This material is believed to enhance GABA activity in animals. It is probably wise to avoid drugs that enhance GABA activity (barbiturates, benzodiazepines, valproic acid) in patients with potentially toxic mectin

exposure.

Toxicity can be minimised by early administration of chemical

absorbents (eg activated charcoal).

If toxicity from exposure has progressed to cause severe vomiting, the extent of resultant fluid and electrolyte imbalance should be gauged.

Appropriate supportive parenteral fluid replacement therapy should be given, along with other required supportive measures as indicated by

clinical signs, symptoms and measurements.

Section 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media:

Suitable extinguishing media: Small fires:

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon

dioxide. Large Fires:

Alcohol resistant foam or water spray.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture:

Specific hazards during fire-

fighting:

As the product contains combustible organic components, fire will produce dense black smoke containing hazardous products of

combustion (see section 10)

Exposure to decomposition products may be a hazard to health.

Advice for firefighters:

Special protective equipment for

Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus.

firefighters:

Hazchem Code: 2>

Further information: Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray.

Section 6: ACCIDENTIAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8.

Avoid dust formation.

Environmental Precautions:

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.

If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective

authorities.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local / national regulations (see

section 13).

Clean contaminated surface thoroughly. Clean with detergents. Avoid solvents.

Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water.

Refer to disposal considerations listed in Section 13.

Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe handling:

Advice on safe handling: No special protective measures against fire required.

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. For personal protection see section 8.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

Requirements for storage area

and containers:

No special storage conditions required. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep out of the reach of children. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

Specific end use(s)

Specific use(s) For proper and safe use of this product, please refer to the approval

conditions laid down on the product label.

Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROL / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters Occupational Exposure Limits: Components CAS No Value type (form Control Basis of exposure) parameters 10 mg/m³ (Total dust) Chlorantraniliprole 500008-45-7 TWA Supplier 5 mg/m³ (Respirable dust) Abamectin (combination of 71751-41-2 TWA 0.02mg/m3 Syngenta avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b)

Exposure controls

Engineering measures: Containment and/or segregation is the most reliable technical

protection measure if exposure cannot be eliminated.

The extent of these protection measures depends on the actual risks in

use.

Maintain air concentrations below occupational exposure standards. Where necessary, seek additional occupational hygiene advice.

Personal Protective Protection:

Eye protection: No special protective equipment required.

Hand protection:

Material: Impervious, such as nitrile rubber

Break through time: >480 min
Glove thickness: 0.5 mm

Remarks: Wear protective gloves. The choice of an appropriate glove does not

only depend on its material but also on other quality features and is

different from one producer to the other.

Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and

breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. Also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion, and the contact time. The break through time depends amongst other things on the material, the thickness and the type of glove and therefore has to be measured for each case. Gloves should be discarded and replaced if there is any indication of degradation or chemical breakthrough.

Skin and body protection: Choose body protection in relation to its type, to the concentration and

amount of dangerous substances, and to the specific work-place.

Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

Wear as appropriate:

Impervious protective clothing.

Respiratory protection: When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they

must use appropriate certified respirators.

Suitable respiratory equipment:

Respirator with a particle filter (EN 143)

The filter class for the respirator must be suitable for the maximum expected contaminant concentration (gas/vapour/aerosol/particulates) that may arise when handling the product. If this concentration is exceeded, self-contained breathing apparatus must be used.

Filter type: Particulates type (P)

Protective measures: The use of technical measures should always have priority over the

use of personal protective equipment.

When selecting personal protective equipment, seek appropriate

professional advice.

Personal protective equipment should be certified to appropriate

standards.

Section 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties:

Appearance: Liquid Colour: White

Odour: Like soap, weak

Odour threshold: No data

pH value 6.6 (25°C), concentration: 1% w/v

Melting point / freezing point: No data Initial boiling point and boiling range: No data Flash point: >102°C Flammability (solid, gas): No data **Upper flammability / explosive limits:** No data Lower flammability / explosive limits No data Vapour pressure: No data **Vapour Density:** No data Density: 1.05 g/mL Solubility in other solvents:

Partition co-efficient: n-octanol / water: log Pow = 4.4Abamectin:

Chlorantraniliprole: log Pow = 2.76

Autoignition temperature 535°C **Decomposition temperature:** No data

Dynamic viscosity: 38 - 259 mPa.s (20°C) 31 - 219 mPa.s (40°C)

Explosive properties: Not explosive Oxidising properties: Not oxidising Surface tension: 41.0 mN/m, 0.1%

Minimum ignition energy: No data

Section 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

No data

Reactivity:

See Section: "Possibility of Hazardous Reactions".

Chemical Stability:

The product is stable when used in normal conditions.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:

No hazardous reactions by normal handling and storage according to provisions.

Conditions to Avoid

No decomposition if used as directed.

Incompatible Materials:

No substances are known which lead to the formation of hazardous substances or thermal reactions.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Combustion or thermal decomposition will evolve toxic and irritant vapours.

Section 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

HSNO Classifications:

6.1D = May be harmful if swallowed or inhaled.

6.8B = May cause reproductive/development damage from repeated oral exposure. 6.9B = May cause target organ damage from repeated oral exposure at high doses.

Acute toxicity (product)

Swallowed: LD_{50} 550 mg/kg (rat, female)

Dermal absorption: LD₅₀ >5000 mg/kg (rat, male and female)

Inhaled: LC₅₀ (4 h) >3.394 mg/L (rat, male and female))

Aspiration hazard: Not classified

Respiratory irritation: Not classified

Skin corrosion / irritation: NON-IRRITANT (HSNO Classification) (rabbit)

Eye damage / irritation: NON-IRRITANT (HSNO Classification) (rabbit) Narcotic Effects:

Respiratory or Skin NOT A SKIN SENSITISER (HSNO Classification) (guinea pigs) Sensitisation: **Chronic / Long Term Effects** (active ingredient) Germ cell mutagenicity: Animal testing did not show any mutagenic effects. Carcinogenicity: No evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies. Reproductive toxicity: Abamectin: Some evidence of adverse effects on development, based on animal experiments. Chlorantraniliprole: No toxicity to reproduction. Specific Organ toxicity: Single exposure: The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant. Repeated exposure: The substance or mixture is classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure, Class 6.9B, (GHS: category 2). May cause target organ damage from repeated oral exposure at high doses.

Section 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Not classified.

HSNO Classifications:				
9.1A = Very toxic to aquatic organisms.				
9.3C = Harmful to terrestrial vertebrates.				
9.4A = Very toxic to terrestrial invertebrates.				
Ecotoxicity Effects – Aquatic (Product)				
Acute toxicity to fish:	LC ₅₀ (96 h) = 0.21 mg/L (<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> (rainbow trout))			
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:	EC ₅₀ (48h) = 0.006 mg/L (<i>Daphnia magna</i> (water flea))			
Toxicity to algae:	E_rC_{50} (96 h)= >100 mg/L (<i>Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</i> (Freshwater green algae))			
Ecotoxicity Effects - Terrestrial				
Toxicity to Birds:	LD ₅₀ = 85 mg/kg bw (mallard ducks) (Abamectin)			
	LD ₅₀ = >2000 mg/kg (bobwhite quail) (Abamectin)			
	$LD_{50} = 2250 \text{ mg/kg (bobwhite quail) (Chlorantraniliprole)}$			
Toxicity to soil dwelling organisms:	LC ₅₀ (14 days) = 33 mg/kg (earthworms) (Abamectin) LC ₅₀ (14 days) = >1000 mg/kg (earthworms) (Chlorantraniliprole)			
Toxicity to Bees:	LD ₅₀ (oral, 24h) = 0.0094 μ g/bee (Abamectin) LD ₅₀ (contact, 24h) = 0.0022 μ g/bee (Abamectin) LD ₅₀ (oral, 48h) = >104.1 μ g/bee (Chlorantraniliprole) LD ₅₀ (contact, 48h) = >4.0 μ g/bee (Chlorantraniliprole)			

Persistence and degrada	ability:
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Biodegradability: Abamectin: Not readily biodegradable

Chlorantraniliprole: Not readily biodegradable

Stability in water: Abamectin: Degradation half-life: 1.7 d

Not persistent in water.

Chlorantraniliprole: Degradation half-life: 5 - 38 d

Not persistent in water.

Bioaccumulative potential:

Bioaccumulation: Abamectin: Does not bioaccumulate. Chlorantraniliprole: Does not bioaccumulate. Mobility in soil:

Distribution among environmental

compartments:

Abamectin: Slightly mobile in soils Chlorantraniliprole: Immobile in soils

Stability in soil: Abamectin: DT_{50} : 12 - 52 d

Percentage dissipation: 50%

Not persistent in soil.

Chlorantraniliprole: DT₅₀: 233 – 886 d

Percentage dissipation: 50%

Persistent in soil.

Other adverse effects:

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment (product):

This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating

and toxic (PBT).. This substance is not considered to be very

persistent and very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

Section 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Product Disposal: DO NOT contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or

used containers. DO NOT dispose of waste into sewer. Dispose of this product only by using according to the label. Otherwise, dispose of waste at an approved landfill or other approved facility that will ensure the substance does not exceed the tolerable exposure limit (TEL) or environmental exposure limit (EEL), where relevant, or will treat the

substance so that it is rendered no longer hazardous.

Container Disposal: Ensure the container is empty. Triple rinse empty container and add

rinsate to the spray tank. Recycle empty container through Agrecovery (0800 247 326, www.agrecovery.co.nz). Otherwise crush and bury in a suitable landfill. DO NOT reuse this container for any other purpose.

Section 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Rail / Road (NZS 5433) UN-No: 3082

Class: 9
Packing Group: III

Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS

SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (abamectin and chlorantraniliprole)

Sea (IMDG-Code) UN-No: 3082

Class: 9 Packing Group: III

Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS

SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (abamectin and chlorantraniliprole)

EmS Code: F-A, S-F MARINE POLLUTANT: Yes

Air (IATA) UN-No: 3082

Class: 9
Packing Group: III

Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS

SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (abamectin and chlorantraniliprole)

Packing instruction: 964
Packing instruction (LQ): Y964

Section 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

HSNO Approval Number: HSR100654

Tolerable Exposure Limit or

Environmental Exposure Limit: Required Regulatory Controls:

No TEL or EEL values are set for this substance at this time

Certified handler: Nο Tracking: Nο

Record Keeping: Yes, 9.1A substance

P 8452 **ACVM Registration:**

ACVM Controls: See www.foodsafety.govt.nz/industry/acvm for registration conditions.

International Agreements related

Not applicable

to the substance (eg, Montreal **Protocol, Stockholm Convention** or Rotterdam Convention):

Section 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Date of SDS Preparation / Review:	24 February 2023
6	5.0

Key / Legend to abbreviations and acronyms used:

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances;

ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil;

ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials;

bw - Body weight;

CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant;

CPR - Controlled Products Regulations,

DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation;

DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada);

ECx - Concentration associated with x% response;

ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response;

EmS - Emergency Schedule;

ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan);

ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate

response;

ERG - Emergency Response Guide;

GHS - Globally Harmonized System;

GLP - Good Laboratory Practice;

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer;

IATA - International Air Transport Association;

IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment

of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk;

IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization;

IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China;

IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods;

IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan);

ISO - International Organisation for Standardization;

KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory;

LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population;

LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal

Dose):

MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of

Pollution from Ships; N.O.S. - Not Otherwise Specified;

Nch - Chilean Norm;

NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration;

NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate,

NOM - Official Mexican Norm;

NTP - National Toxicology Program;

NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and

Development;

OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention;

PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance;

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical

Substances;

(Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure ActivityRelationship;

REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration,

Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals;

SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature;

SDS - Safety Data Sheet;

TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory;

TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods;

TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States);

UN - United Nations;

UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the

Transport of Dangerous Goods;

vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative; WES - Workplace Exposure Standard (Worksafe NZ);

WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

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 test.

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