

COMPANION

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ISSUED by: AGRION CROP SOLUTIONS
LIMITED

Section 1 - Identification

Product Identifier

COMPANION

Product Code

140010543

Company Name

AGRION CROP SOLUTIONS LIMITED

Address

119 Carbine Road, Mt Wellington, Auckland 1060
NEW ZEALAND

Telephone/Fax Number

Telephone: +64 9 2593777

Emergency Phone Number

0800 154 666

Email

regaffairs.anz@dksh.com

Recommended uses and any restrictions on use or supply

A tank mix additive for pesticide sprays to prevent active hydrolysis by acidifying alkaline water and to assist the penetration of certain herbicides.

Section 2 - Hazard(s) Identification

GHS classification of the substance/mixture

Classified as Hazardous according to the Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020, New Zealand.

Classified as Dangerous Goods for transport according to the New Zealand Standard NZS 5433:2020 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

Acute oral toxicity: Category 4

Acute dermal toxicity: Category 4

Skin corrosion/irritation: Category 1B

Serious eye damage Category 1

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure): Category 3 (Respiratory tract irritation)

Signal Word (s)

DANGER

Hazard Statement (s)

H302 Harmful if swallowed

H312 Harmful in contact with skin

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H335 May cause respiratory irritation

Pictogram (s)

Corrosion, Exclamation mark

**Precautionary Statement–Prevention**

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Precautionary Statement–Response

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Precautionary Statement–Storage

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P405 Store locked up.

Precautionary Statement–Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Section 3 - Composition and Information on Ingredients

Chemical Characterization

Liquid

Ingredients

Name	CAS	Proportion
Propionic acid	79-09-4	30-40 %
Soya Lecithin	8002-43-5	25-35 %
Alcohols, C12-14, ethoxylated	68439-50-9	5-15 %
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous, including water		Balance

Other Information

Alcohols, C12-14, ethoxylated [68439-50-9]

Alternative CAS number: 9002-92-0

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Inhalation

If inhaled, remove affected person from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. Seek medical attention.

Ingestion

Do not induce vomiting. Wash out mouth thoroughly with water. Seek immediate medical attention.

Skin

Remove all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash gently and thoroughly with water and non-abrasive soap for 15 minutes. Ensure contaminated clothing is washed before re-use or discard. Seek immediate medical attention.

Eye

If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Remove contact lenses. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes. Seek immediate medical attention.

First-aid Facilities

Eyewash, safety shower and normal washroom facilities.

Advice to Doctor

Treat symptomatically.

Other Information

For advice in an emergency, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor at once. (0800 764 766)

Section 5 - Firefighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, water fog or water mist. Alcohol resistant foam is preferred. If not available fine water spray/mist can be used.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Do not use water jet.

Hazards from Combustion Products

Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes, smoke and gases including acrolein, oxides of phosphorous, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and oxides of nitrogen.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

This product will burn if exposed to fire.

Considered low risk due to water content, however upon evaporation of water the product is combustible.

Decomposition Temperature

Not available

Precautions in connection with fire

Fire fighters should wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode. In case of fire the product may be violently or explosively reactive. Use water spray to disperse vapours. This product should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Emergency Procedures

Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate all unprotected personnel. Do not allow contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe mist/vapour. It is essential to wear self-contained breathing apparatus (S.C.B.A) and full personal protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Avoid secondary accidents. Clean up immediately. Approach the release from upwind. Avoid exposure to spillage by collecting the material using explosion proof vacuum and transfer into suitable labelled containers for subsequent recycling or disposal. Prevent this material entering waterways, drains and sewers. Dispose of waste according to applicable local and national regulations. If contamination of sewers or waterways occurs inform the local water and waste management authorities in accordance with local regulations.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling

Corrosive and combustible liquid. Attacks skin and eyes. Causes burns. Avoid breathing in vapours, mist or fumes. Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection when mixing and using. Use in designated areas with adequate ventilation. Do not use near ignition sources. Do not pressurise, cut, heat or weld containers as they may contain hazardous residues. Prevent the build up of mists or vapours in the work atmosphere. Keep containers sealed when not in use. Ensure a high level of personal hygiene is maintained when using this product, that is, always wash hands after handling, and before eating, drinking, smoking or using the toilet facilities.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Corrosive and combustible liquid for storage and handling purposes. Keep tightly closed in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area, out of direct sunlight. Protect from freezing. Provide a catch-tank in a bunded area. Avoid sparks, flames and other ignition sources. Store away from incompatible materials. Do not pressurise, cut, heat or weld containers as they may contain hazardous residues. Keep

containers closed when not in use, 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. Ensure that storage conditions comply with applicable local and national regulations.

For information on the design of the storeroom, reference should be made to Australian Standard AS 3780 The storage and handling of corrosive substances and Australian Standard AS1940 - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

Substance	Regulations	Exposure Duration	Exposure Limit	Units	Notes
Propionic acid	NZ OELs List	TWA	10	PPM	
Propionic acid	NZ OELs List	TWA	30	MG/M3	

Biological Limit Values

No biological limits allocated.

Appropriate Engineering Controls

This substance is hazardous and should be used with a local exhaust ventilation system, drawing vapours away from workers' breathing zone. A flame-proof exhaust ventilation system is required. If the engineering controls are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of vapours/mists below the exposure standards, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning ventilation requirements.

Respiratory Protection

If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then an approved respirator with a replaceable vapor/mist filter should be used. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning respiratory protective requirements.

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, in order to make any necessary changes for individual circumstances.

Eye Protection

Safety glasses with full face shield should be used. Eye protection devices should conform to relevant regulations.

Eye protection should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 (series) - Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.

Hand Protection

Wear gloves of impervious material. Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual circumstances i.e. methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken. Occupational protective gloves should conform to relevant regulations.

Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1: Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.

Footwear

Wear safety footwear. Final choice will vary according to individual circumstances.

Body Protection

Suitable protective workwear, e.g. cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist is recommended. Chemical resistant apron is recommended where large quantities are handled.

Other Information

As with all chemicals, exposure should be kept to the lowest possible levels.

Vegetable oil mists

TWA: 10 mg/m³

TWA (Time Weighted Average): The average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal eight-hour working day, for a five-day week.

Source: Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Properties	Description	Properties	Description
Form	Liquid	Appearance	Brown liquid
Colour	Brown	Odour	Not available
Decomposition Temperature	Not available	Melting Point	Not available
Freezing Point	< 0 °C	Boiling Point	Not available
Solubility in Water	Dispersible	Specific Gravity	1.02 (approximate) (20 °C)
pH	3 - 4 (1% aqueous solution)	Vapour Pressure	Not available
Vapour Density (Air=1)	Not available	Evaporation Rate	Not available
Odour Threshold	Not available	Viscosity	Refer to Section 9: Kinematic Viscosity and Dynamic Viscosity
Volatile Component	Not available	Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available
Flash Point	> 150 °C (Open Cup)	Flammability	Not flammable
Auto-Ignition Temperature	Not available	Flammable Limits - Lower	Not available
Flammable Limits - Upper	Not available	Explosion Properties	Not available
Oxidising Properties	Not available	Kinematic Viscosity	Not available
Dynamic Viscosity	Not available	Particle Characteristics	Not applicable

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity

Refer to Section 10: Possibility of hazardous reactions.

Chemical Stability

Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.

Conditions to Avoid

Heat, open flames and other sources of ignition.

Incompatible Materials

Strong oxidising agents. Alkaline materials.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Thermal decomposition may result in the release of toxic and/or irritating fumes including: acrolein, oxides of phosphorous, oxides of nitrogen, carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Reacts with incompatible materials.

Hazardous Polymerization

Not available.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Toxicology Information

Toxicity data for material given below.

Acute Toxicity - Oral

Alcohols, C12-14, ethoxylated
LD50 (mouse): 4940 mg/kg

Data on Lauryl Alcohol EO (4)

Acute Toxicity - Dermal

Alcohols, C12-14, ethoxylated

The toxicity of polyoxyethylene lauryl ether to the skin was determined by the closed patch test. It was harmful to the blood vessel of the dermal layer but had little effect on the epidermal layer.

References: Toxnet (Toxicology Data Network) Hazardous Substances Data Bank (HSDB)

Ingestion

Harmful if swallowed. Ingestion of this product will cause nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain and chemical burns to the mouth, throat and stomach.

Inhalation

Inhalation of mist or vapour will result in respiratory irritation and possible harmful corrosive effects including burns, lesions of the nasal septum, pulmonary edema, and scarring of tissue. May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin

Harmful in contact with skin. Product can be absorbed through skin with resultant harmful systemic effects. Causes burns. Corrosive to the skin. Skin contact can cause redness, itching, irritation, severe pain and chemical burns with resultant tissue destruction.

Eye

Causes serious eye damage. Eye contact will cause stinging, blurring, tearing, severe pain and possible burns, necrosis, permanent damage and blindness.

Respiratory Sensitisation

Not expected to be a respiratory sensitiser.

Skin Sensitisation

Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Not considered to be a mutagenic hazard.

Carcinogenicity

Not considered to be a carcinogenic hazard.

Reproductive Toxicity

Not considered to be toxic to reproduction.

STOT - Single Exposure

May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT - Repeated Exposure

Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.

Aspiration Hazard

Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity

The available ecological data is given below.

Alcohols, C12-14, ethoxylated

Very toxic to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Persistence and degradability

Alcohols, C12-14, ethoxylated

BOD (Aerobic):

Dodecyl alcohol, ethoxylated, present at 30 mg/L, reached 74% of its theoretical BOD in 4 weeks using an activated sludge inoculum at 100 mg/L in the Japanese MITI test. Dodecyl alcohol, ethoxylated, present at 2-5 mg/L, exhibited mean values of 74, 77 and 84% of its theoretical BOD in 30 days using an activated sludge inoculum at 100 mg/L in the Closed Bottle test.

References: Toxnet (Toxicology Data Network) Hazardous Substances Data Bank (HSDB)

Mobility

Alcohols, C12-14, ethoxylated

The estimated Koc value of 150 of dodecyl alcohol, ethoxylated suggests it is expected to have high mobility in soil (SRC).

References: Toxnet (Toxicology Data Network) Hazardous Substances Data Bank (HSDB)

Bioaccumulative Potential

Alcohols, C12-14, ethoxylated

An estimated BCF of 81 was calculated in fish for dodecyl alcohol, ethoxylated (SRC), using an estimated log Kow of 3.40 and a regression-derived equation. According to a classification scheme, this BCF suggests the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is moderate (SRC).

References: Toxnet (Toxicology Data Network) Hazardous Substances Data Bank (HSDB)

Other Adverse Effects

Not available.

Environmental Protection

Do not discharge this material into waterways, drains and sewers.

Hazardous to the Ozone Layer

This product is not expected to deplete the ozone layer.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Disposal Considerations

Dispose of waste according to applicable local and national regulations. Do not allow into drains or watercourses or dispose of where ground or surface waters may be affected. Wastes including emptied containers are controlled wastes and should be disposed of in accordance with all applicable local and national regulations.

Product Disposal:

Product wastes are controlled wastes and should be disposed of in accordance with all applicable local and national regulations. This product can be disposed through a licensed commercial waste collection service. In this specific case the product is water-based/water-soluble and therefore can be sent through a Waste Water Treatment Plant and after treatment can be discharged into environment through the sewerage or drainage systems as authorized.

Personal protective clothing and equipment as specified in Section 8 of this SDS must be worn during handling and disposal of this product. The ventilation requirements as specified in the same section must also be followed, and the precautions given in Section 7 of this SDS regarding handling must also be followed.

Do not dispose into the sewerage system. Do not discharge into drains or watercourses or dispose where ground or surface waters may be affected.

In New Zealand, the disposal agency or contractor must comply with the New Zealand Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017. Further details regarding disposal can be obtained on the EPA New Zealand website under specific group standards.

Container Disposal:

The container or packaging must be cleaned and rendered incapable of holding any substance. It can then be disposed of in a manner consistent with that of the substance it contained. In this instance the packaging can be disposed through a commercial waste collection service.

Alternatively, the container or packaging can be recycled if the hazardous residues have been thoroughly cleaned or rendered non-hazardous.

In New Zealand, the packaging (that may or may not hold any residual substance) that is lawfully disposed of by householders or other consumers through a public or commercial waste collection service is a means of compliance with regulations.

Section 14 - Transport Information

Transport Information

This material is classified as Dangerous Goods Class 8 Corrosive Substances

Must not be loaded in the same freight container or on the same vehicle with:

Class 1: Explosives

Division 5.1: Oxidising substances

Division 5.2: Organic peroxides

Class 7: Radioactive materials unless specifically exempted

Food items

Note 1: Cyanides (Division 6.1) must not be loaded in the same freight container or on the same vehicle with acids (Class 8).

Note 2: Strong acids must not be loaded in the same freight container or on the same vehicle with strong alkalis. Packing Group I and II acids and alkalis should be considered as strong.

Must not be loaded in the same freight container; and on the same vehicle must be separated horizontally by at least 3 metres unless all but one are packed in separate freight containers with:

Division 4.3: Dangerous when wet substances

Goods of packing group II or III may be loaded in the same freight container or on the same vehicle if transported in segregation

devices with:

Division 4.3: Dangerous when wet substances

Division 5.1: Oxidising substances

Division 5.2: Organic peroxides

Food items

Special Precautions for User

Not available

UN Number

1848

Proper Shipping Name

PROPIONIC ACID with not less than 10% and less than 90% acid by mass

Hazard Class

8

Packing Group

III

Hazchem Code

•2W

UN Number (Air Transport, ICAO)

1848

IATA/ICAO Proper Shipping Name

PROPIONIC ACID with $\geq 10\%$ and $< 90\%$ acid by weight

IATA/ICAO Hazard Class

8

IATA/ICAO Packing Group

III

IATA/ICAO Symbol

Corrosive

IMDG UN Number

1848

IMDG Proper Shipping Name

PROPIONIC ACID with not less than 10% and less than 90% acid by mass

IMDG Hazard Class

8

IMDG Packing Group

III

IMDG Marine pollutant

No

IMDG EMS

F-A,S-B

Transport in Bulk

Not available

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

Regulatory Information

Classified as Hazardous according to the Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020, New Zealand.

Group Standard: Additives, Process Chemicals and Raw Materials (Corrosive) Group Standard 2020

HSNO Approval Number

HSR002491

Tolerable exposure limit (TEL)

Not available

Environmental exposure limit (EEL)

Not available

Certified Handler

Not available

Tracking

Not required

Controlled Substance Licence Requirements

Not available

Montreal Protocol

Not Listed

Stockholm Convention

Not Listed

Rotterdam Convention

Not Listed

Agricultural Compounds, including Veterinary Medicines (ACVM)

Not available

Global Inventory Status

Country/Region Inventory	Status Description	Country/Region Inventory	Status Description
New Zealand (NZIoC)	All components of this product are listed on the New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC) or exempted.		

Section 16 - Any Other Relevant Information

Date of preparation or last revision of SDS

SDS Reviewed: May 2025, Supersedes: August 2022

Literature References

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996.

Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017.

Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices.

Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines Act 1997.

Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs).

Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade.

Transport of Dangerous goods on land NZS 5433.

Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods—Model Regulations.

Dangerous Goods Emergency Action Code List.

Hazardous Substances (Safety Data Sheets) Notice 2017. (EPA Consolidation)

Assigning a hazardous substance to a group standard.

Adopted biological exposure determinants, American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).

Contact Person/Point

IMPORTANT ADVICE: An SDS summarizes 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. The information contained in this SDS is believed to be correct but is not guaranteed. Prior to using the product(s) referred to in this SDS, each user should read this SDS and consider the information in the context of how the product will be handled and used in the workplace, including its use in conjunction with other products. If clarification or further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate risk assessment can be made, the user should contact the supplier listed in section 1 of the SDS. Our responsibility for products sold is subject to our standard terms and conditions, a copy of which is sent to our customers and is also available on request. DKSH Agrisolutions New Zealand Limited does not accept any other liability either directly or indirectly for any losses suffered in connection with the use and application of the product whether or not in accordance with any advice, specification, recommendation or information given by it.

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END OF SDS

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