Safety Data Sheet
according to WHS & OHS Regulations

Print date: 16.04.2026 Revision date: 24.03.2026

1 Identification

Product Name: STRAVIA PARAQUAT 250 SL HERBICIDE

Other Means of Identification: Mixture

Recommended Use of the Chemical and Restriction on Use: Herbicide

Details of Manufacturer or Importer:
Stravia Pty Ltd
1/40 Leyte Avenue
Palm Beach QLD 4221

Phone Number: 07 5551 4490

Emergency telephone number: 13 11 26 (Poisons Information Centre)

2 Hazard(s) Identification

Hazardous Nature:
Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) and Safe Work Australia criteria.
Classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (7th edition).

GHS06 Skull and crossbones

Acute toxicity - inhalation – Category 2	H330 Fatal if inhaled.

GHS08 Health hazard

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) – Category 1	H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

GHS09 Environment

Aquatic Chronic 1	H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

GHS07

Acute toxicity - oral – Category 4	H302 Harmful if swallowed.
Acute toxicity - dermal – Category 4	H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
Skin corrosion/irritation – Category 2	H315 Causes skin irritation.
Eye damage/irritation – Category 2A	H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) – Category 3	H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

Signal Word Danger

Hazard Statements
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
H330 Fatal if inhaled.
H315 Causes skin irritation.

(Contd. on page 2)

Safety Data Sheet
according to WHS & OHS Regulations

Print date: 16.04.2026 Revision date: 24.03.2026

Product Name: STRAVIA PARAQUAT 250 SL HERBICIDE

(Contd. of page 1)

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements

P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264	Wash thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P284	Wear respiratory protection.
P301+P312	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P320	Specific treatment is urgent (see on this label).
P314	Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P330	Rinse mouth.
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P391	Collect spillage.
P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

3 Composition and Information on Ingredients

Chemical Characterization: Mixtures
Description: Mixture of substances listed below with nonhazardous additions.

Hazardous Components:		
CAS: 1910-42-5	Paraquat (present as paraquat dichloride) Acute toxicity - oral – Category 3, H301; Acute toxicity - dermal – Category 3, H311; Acute toxicity - inhalation – Category 2, H330; Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) – Category 1, H372; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410; Skin corrosion/irritation – Category 2, H315; Eye damage/irritation – Category 2A, H319; Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) – Category 3, H335	20-30%

Non Hazardous Components:	
Other ingredient	<75%

4 First Aid Measures

Inhalation:
Remove from exposure. If vapour has been inhaled, lie patient down comfortably and keep warm. Monitor closely and seek medical attention if effects persist. (Vapour consists of stenching agent rather than paraquat). If spray mist has been inhaled, immediately seek medical attention. Monitor patient closely and apply resuscitation or oxygen if available. (Spray mist contains paraquat).

Skin Contact:
Immediately take off all contaminated clothing. Wash skin immediately with water followed by soap and water. If skin is damaged, the paraquat can be absorbed through the skin. Seek medical advice. Contaminated clothing should be laundered before reuse.

(Contd. on page 3)

Safety Data Sheet
according to WHS & OHS Regulations

Print date: 16.04.2026 Revision date: 24.03.2026

Product Name: STRAVIA PARAQUAT 250 SL HERBICIDE

(Contd. of page 2)

Eye Contact:
Immediately hold eyes open and flood with copious quantities of clean water for at least 20 minutes. Eyelids to be held open. Remove clothing if contaminated and wash skin. Urgently seek medical assistance. Transport to hospital or medical centre. If splashed with the concentrate, patients should be reviewed after 24 hours. Referral to an ophthalmologist should be considered.

Ingestion:
If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Immediately rinse mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.Go to a doctor or hospital IMMEDIATELY. If possible, phone ahead to alert to the situation so treatment is not delayed on arrival.

Information for Doctor:
Rapid treatment is essential. Refer to “Paraquat Poisoning. A Practical Guide to Diagnosis, First Aid and Hospital Treatment” (2016, Revision 8 or later edition) - available at most major treatment hospitals and Poisons Information Centres.

Symptoms Caused by Exposure: Refer to Section 11.

Medical Attention and Special Treatment:
Wash out stomach and test urine and gastric aspirate (if clear) for presence of paraquat. Give up to 1 litre of 15% aqueous suspension of Fuller’s Earth orally or via gastric tube, together with a suitable purgative (200 mL of an aqueous solution of mannitol). Repeat administration of absorbent plus purgative until absorbent is seen in stools. This should normally take between 4 and 6 hours after the start of treatment.
Do not use supplemental oxygen unless serious hypoxia is present.
With the possibility of late onset conjunctival ulceration, it is advised that patients with paraquat eye injuries are reviewed the day after first presentation. At the review, consideration should be given to treating the eyes with a local antibiotic preparation to prevent secondary infection. Local treatment with a suitable steroid will aid resolution of granulation tissue. Corneal oedema, which may persist for up to 3 - 4 weeks, may cause blurring of vision.

5 Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use fire extinguishing methods suitable to surrounding conditions.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical:
Hazardous combustion products may produce toxic smoke.
Product is not flammable.
Containers close to fire should be removed only if safe to do so. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers.
Prevent run-off from fire fighting entering drains or water courses.
HAZCHEM Code: 2X

Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Fire Fighters:
When fighting a major fire wear self-contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece and protective equipment.

6 Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures:
Wear approved respiratory protection, chemical resistant gloves, protective clothing and safety boots.
Evacuate all non-essential personnel from affected area. Do not breathe vapours. Ensure adequate ventilation.
Extinguish all sources of ignition. Avoid sparks and open flames. No smoking.

Environmental Precautions:
In the event of a major spill, prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up:
Absorb small spills with an inert absorbent material such as hazorb, zorball, sand or dirt.

(Contd. on page 4)

Safety Data Sheet

according to WHS & OHS Regulations

Print date: 16.04.2026 Revision date: 24.03.2026

Product Name: STRAVIA PARAQUAT 250 SL HERBICIDE

(Contd. of page 3)

7 Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling:
Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation of vapours. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Food, beverages and tobacco products should not be stored or consumed where this material is in use. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage or re-use. Provide eyewash fountains and safety showers in close proximity to points of potential exposure.

Conditions for Safe Storage:
Store in a cool, dry and well ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Protect from heat, sparks, open flames and other sources of ignition. Store the container above 0°C.

8 Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Exposure Standards:
The product does not contain any relevant quantities of materials with critical values that have to be monitored at the workplace.

Engineering Controls: Ensure adequate ventilation of the working area.

Respiratory Protection:
Where an inhalation risk exists, wear an approved dust/mist filter respirator. See Australian Standards AS/NZS 1715 and 1716 for more information.

Skin Protection:
Wear coveralls or long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant footwear plus socks, apron and waterproof gloves. See Australian Standards AS/NZS 2161, 2210.1 and 2210.2 for more information.

Eye and Face Protection:
Eye and face protectors for protection against splashing materials or liquids. See Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 for more information.

9 Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance:	
Form:	Liquid
Colour:	Dark green
Odour:	Strong pungent
Odour Threshold:	No information available
pH-Value:	6
Melting point/freezing point:	approx 300 °C
Initial Boiling Point/Boiling Range:	approx 100 °C (aqueous solution)
Flash Point:	Not applicable
Flammability	Not applicable
Auto-ignition Temperature:	No information available
Decomposition Temperature:	No information available
Explosion Limits:	
Lower:	No information available
Upper:	No information available
Vapour Pressure at 25 °C:	32 hPa
Relative Density:	Not determined
Vapour Density:	No information available
Evaporation Rate:	No information available
Solubility in Water:	Soluble
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water):	No information available

(Contd. on page 5)

Safety Data Sheet
according to WHS & OHS Regulations

Print date: 16.04.2026 Revision date: 24.03.2026

Product Name: STRAVIA PARAQUAT 250 SL HERBICIDE

(Contd. of page 4)

10 Stability and Reactivity

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: No dangerous reactions known under conditions of normal use.

Chemical Stability: Stable for four years at 25□ in polyethylene. Decomposes at 300□.

Conditions to Avoid:
Corrosive to most metals, e.g. iron, zinc, aluminum and causes stress cracking in some plastics. Hydrolyzes in alkaline media. This product reacts with aluminum to produce hydrogen gas. Do not mix or store in containers or systems made of
aluminum or having aluminum fittings.

Incompatible Materials: No further relevant information available.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:
Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, chlorine, hydrogen chloride, possible trace amounts of phosgene, nitrogen oxides, ammonia, and other toxic and noxious fumes.

11 Toxicological Information

Toxicity:

LD50/LC50 Values:		
CAS: 1910-42-5 Paraquat (present as paraquat dichloride)		
Oral	LD50	283-344 mg/kg (Rattus norvegicus (rat))
Inhalation	LC50/4 h	0.0006-0.0019 mg/l (Rattus norvegicus (rat))
		mg/l (Oryctolagus cuniculus (rabbit))

Acute Health Effects
Inhalation:
Highly toxic if inhaled. However, unlikely to be hazardous by inhalation because of low vapour pressure of the material at ambient temperature. Nose bleeding and soreness of the throat may result from spray mist or dust trapped on the nasal mucosa. Irritating to the respiratory system. Pulmonary oedema may occur up to 48 hours after exposure and could prove fatal. This product contains a stenching agent to give an offensive smell. This has been done to reduce the likelihood of accidental ingestion. This stenching agent may cause headaches and nausea in some people when inhaled. The presence of this offensive smell in the air does not necessarily indicate the presence of paraquat.
Skin:
Contact with skin will result in moderate irritation. Can cause inflammation and in severe cases blistering of the skin. Contamination of the nails may cause white spots or in severe cases cracking and loss of the nail. Normal growth follows without delay. Intact skin is a very effective barrier to paraquat. Broken skin removes the barrier and paraquat may be absorbed with effects as outlined under “Ingestion”. Modelling predicted for intact human skin and diluted solutions that systemic toxicity would be unlikely, but the risk increased significantly with damaged skin or concentrated solutions. LD50 (rat) > 2000 mg/kg (paraquat dichloride).
Eye:
Eye irritation may be delayed. May lead to ulceration of corneal and conjunctival epithelium giving rise to secondary infection. Loss of corneal and conjunctival epithelium and even mild iritis can occur with the risk of secondary infection and consequent residual corneal scarring. Corneal oedema may persist for up to 3-4 weeks with blurring of vision.
Ingestion:
CAN KILL IF INGESTED. About 10 mL of product may be lethal. Kidney and liver damage may occur after 2-3 days. Lung fibrosis after 1-3 weeks may cause death. Higher doses may cause multi-organ failure and death within 2-3 days. The immediate effects of poisoning depend on the dose of paraquat absorbed into the blood. Mild poisoning occurs at < 20 mg paraquat ion/kg body weight and the effects are vomiting and diarrhoea. Moderate to severe poisoning occurs at 20 - 30 mg paraquat ion/kg body weight and the effects are vomiting, abdominal discomfort, soreness and inflammation of the mouth, throat and oesophagus, difficulty in swallowing and, later, diarrhoea. Ulceration of the lips, mouth, throat and intestine may follow within 24 - 48 hours. Kidney and liver damage may appear 1 - 3 days after exposure. Can cause death by a delayed proliferating fibrosis of the lung within 1 - 3 weeks. Lethal poisoning occurs at > 30 mg paraquat ion/kg body weight and the effects are nausea and vomiting, and can cause death by multi-organ failure and circulatory collapse within 48 hours.

(Contd. on page 6)

Safety Data Sheet
according to WHS & OHS Regulations

Print date: 16.04.2026 Revision date: 24.03.2026

Product Name: STRAVIA PARAQUAT 250 SL HERBICIDE

(Contd. of page 5)

Skin Corrosion / Irritation: Causes skin irritation.

Serious Eye Damage / Irritation: Causes serious eye irritation.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Based on classification principles, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity: Based on classification principles, the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive Toxicity: Based on classification principles, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) - Single Exposure: May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) - Repeated Exposure:
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration Hazard: Based on classification principles, the classification criteria are not met.

Chronic Health Effects: No data associated with long term health effects.

Existing Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: No data available.

Additional toxicological information:
The Australian Acceptable Daily Intake (ADI) for Paraquat Dichloride for a human is 0.004 mg/kg/day, set for the public for daily, lifetime exposure. This is based on the NOAEL of 0.45 mg/kg/day, the level determined to show no effects during long term exposure for the most sensitive indicators and the most sensitive species. (Ref: Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority, 'Acceptable Daily Intakes for Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals', 2024)

12 Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity:	
CAS: 1910-42-5 Paraquat (present as paraquat dichloride)	
LD50	981 mg/kg (Colinus virginianus (bobwhite quail))
	970 mg/kg (Coturnix coturnix (common quail))

Aquatic toxicity:
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

CAS: 1910-42-5 Paraquat (present as paraquat dichloride)	
EC50/48 h	6.1 mg/l (Daphnia magna (water flea))
EC50/72 h	0.00103 mg/l (Bacillariophyceae (diatom))
	0.6 mg/l (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (algae))
LC50/96 h	55 mg/l (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout))

Persistence and Degradability: No data available on finished product.

Bioaccumulative Potential: No data available on finished product.

Mobility in Soil: No data available on finished product.

Other adverse effects: No further relevant information available.

13 Disposal Considerations

Disposal Methods and Containers: Dispose according to applicable local and state government regulations.

Special Precautions for Landfill or Incineration:
Please consult your state Land Waste Management Authority for more information.

(Contd. on page 7)

Safety Data Sheet
according to WHS & OHS Regulations

Print date: 16.04.2026 Revision date: 24.03.2026

Product Name: STRAVIA PARAQUAT 250 SL HERBICIDE

(Contd. of page 6)

14 Transport Information

UN Number
ADG, IMDG, IATA UN3016

Proper Shipping Name
ADG BIPYRIDILIUM PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS
IMDG, IATA BIPYRIDILIUM PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC

Dangerous Goods Class
ADG Class: 6.1

Packing Group:
ADG, IMDG, IATA II

Marine pollutant: Symbol (fish and tree)

EMS Number: F-A,S-A

Hazchem Code: 2X

Special Provisions: 61, 274

Excepted quantities (EQ): E4

Limited Quantities: 100 ml

Packagings & IBCs - Packing Instruction: P001, IBC02

Portable Tanks & Bulk Containers - Instructions: T11

Portable Tanks & Bulk Containers - Special Provisions: TP2, TP13, TP27

15 Regulatory Information

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals: None of the ingredients are listed.

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Poison Schedule:
Poisons Schedule: 7

16 Other Information

Date of Preparation or Last Revision: 24.03.2026

Prepared by: MSDS.COM.AU Pty Ltd www.msds.com.au

Abbreviations and acronyms:
ADG: Australian Dangerous Goods
IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods
IATA: International Air Transport Association
GHS: Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)
LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent
LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent
IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer
STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit
TWA: Time Weighted Average
NES: National Exposure Standard (Safe Work Australia - Workplace Exposure Standards For Airborne Contaminants)
Acute toxicity - oral – Category 3: Acute toxicity – Category 3
Acute toxicity - oral – Category 4: Acute toxicity – Category 4
Acute toxicity - inhalation – Category 2: Acute toxicity – Category 2
Skin corrosion/irritation – Category 2: Skin corrosion/irritation – Category 2
Eye damage/irritation – Category 2A: Serious eye damage/eye irritation – Category 2A
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) – Category 3: Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) – Category 3
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) – Category 1: Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) – Category 1

(Contd. on page 8)

Safety Data Sheet
according to WHS & OHS Regulations

Print date: 16.04.2026 Revision date: 24.03.2026

Product Name: STRAVIA PARAQUAT 250 SL HERBICIDE

(Contd. of page 7)

Aquatic Chronic 1: Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (Chronic). Category 1

Disclaimer

This SDS is prepared in accord with the Safe Work Australia document “Code of Practice for the Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals - June 2023”.
The information contained in this safety data sheet is provided in good faith and is believed to be accurate at the date of issuance. Stravia Pty Ltd makes no representation of the accuracy or comprehensiveness of the information and to the full extent allowed by law excludes all liability for any loss or damage related to the supply or use of the information in this material safety data sheet. MSDS.COM.AU Pty Ltd is not in a position to warrant the accuracy of the data herein. The user is cautioned to make their own determinations as to the suitability of the information provided to the particular circumstances in which the product is used.