

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. Identific	ation of the material and the supplier
Product:	Platoon
Chemical name of active	Blend of diflufenican and bromoxynil in a suitable solvent system.
Product Use:	Herbicide
Restriction of Use:	Refer to Section 15
New Zealand Supplier:	ADAMA New Zealand Ltd
Address:	Level 1/93 Bolt Road
	Tahunanui, 7011, Nelson
Telephone:	+64 3 543 8275
Email:	nzorders@adama.com
Emergency Telephone:	0800 764 766 (National Poison Centre) 0800 734 607 (24hr Emergency Response)
Date of SDS Preparation:	9 August 2023
Section 2. Hazards	Identification

This substance is hazardous according to the Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020

### HSNO Approval No: HSR100855

#### **Pictograms**



#### Signal Word: DANGER

HSNO Classification	Hazard Code	Hazard Statement
Flammable liquid Category 4	H227	Combustible liquid.
Acute oral toxicity Category 4	H302	Harmful if swallowed.
Acute inhalation toxicity Category 4	H332	Harmful if inhaled.
Aspiration hazard Category 1	H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
Skin irritation Category 2	H315	Causes skin irritation.
Eye irritation Category 2	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
Skin sensitisation Category 1	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Reproductive toxicity Category 1	H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child.
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 2	H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment acute Category 1	H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment chronic Category 1	H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects
Hazardous to soil organisms	H421	Very toxic to the soil environment.
Hazardous to terrestrial vertebrates	H432	Toxic to terrestrial vertebrates.

Prevention Code	Prevention Statement
P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P260	Do not breathe fumes, mist, vapours or spray.
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P273	Avoid unintended release into the environment.
P280 + P281	Wear protective clothing and use personal protective equipment as detailed in Section 8.

Response Code	Response Statement
P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P301 + P310 +	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call
P330 + P331	a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P302 + P313 +	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation or rash
P333 + P352	occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P304 + P312 +	IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable
P340	for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P305 + P313 +	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove
P337 + P338 +	contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation
P351	persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P308 + P313	IF otherwise exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use.
P391	Collect spillage.

Storage Code	Storage Statement
P405	Store locked up.
P403	Store in a well-ventilated place.

Disposal Code	Disposal Statement
P501	Wherever possible completely use material by using according to label instructions. Dispose of unwanted product and wastes from spillages as hazardous substances in accordance with local and national regulations using a licensed waste disposal company. Triple rinse containers and add rinsate to spray tank before puncturing and offering for recycling or landfill. Do not allow product to enter waterways. Do not burn product or container.

## Section 3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Ingredients	Wt%	CAS NUMBER.	
Bromoxynil octanoate	34	1689-99-2	
Diflufenican	2.3	83164-33-4	
N-methyl pyrrolidinone(NMP)	10 - 20	872-50-4	
Ethoxylated nonyl phenol branched	5-10	68412-54-4	
2-ethyl hexyl acetate	30 -40	103-09-3	
Polydimethylsiloxane	0.005	63148-62-9	

Routes of Exposure:

Inhalation: Eyes: Chronic:	<ul> <li>may include itchiness and reddening of contacted skin. Other symptoms may also become evident, but all should disappear once exposure has ceased.</li> <li>Harmful if inhaled.</li> <li>Causes serious eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging and reddening of eyes and watering which may become copious. Other symptoms may also become evident. If exposure is brief, symptoms should disappear once exposure has ceased. However, lengthy exposure or delayed treatment may cause permanent damage.</li> <li>May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. May damage fertility or the unborn child.</li> </ul>
Inhalation:	<ul> <li>may also become evident, but all should disappear once exposure has ceased.</li> <li>Harmful if inhaled.</li> <li>Causes serious eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging and reddening of eyes and watering which may become copious. Other symptoms may also become evident. If exposure is brief, symptoms should disappear once exposure has ceased. However, lengthy exposure</li> </ul>
Inhalation:	may also become evident, but all should disappear once exposure has ceased. Harmful if inhaled. Causes serious eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging and
Inhalation:	may also become evident, but all should disappear once exposure has ceased. Harmful if inhaled.
-	may also become evident, but all should disappear once exposure has ceased.
SKIII.	may include itchiness and reddening of confacted skin. Other symptoms
Skin:	death. This product is also a skin irritant. Symptoms may include burning sensation and reddening of skin in mouth and throat. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Symptoms
Ingestion	Harmful if swallowed. Because of the low viscosity of this product, it may directly enter the lungs if swallowed, or if subsequently vomited. Once in the lungs, it is very difficult to remove and can cause severe injury or
Most important Symptoms:	symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
	remaining clothing. Allow person to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. Get medical advice if breathing becomes difficult.
If Inhaled	Remove person to fresh air. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen
If Swallowed	If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Wash mouth with water and immediately contact a Poisons Information Centre (0800 764 766), or call a doctor.
	water, remove contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands and belts) and completely decontaminate them before reuse or discard. If irritation persists, repeat flushing and seek medical attention.
If on Skin	Wash gently and thoroughly with warm water (use non-abrasive soap if necessary) for 10-20 minutes or until product is removed. Under running
	present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
If in Eyes	Rinse cautiously with water for 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if

Section 5. F	ire Fighting Measures
Hazard Type	This product is classified as a combustible product. There is no risk of an explosion from this product under normal circumstances if it is involved in a fire. Violent steam generation or eruption may occur upon application of direct water stream on hot liquids. Vapours from this product are heavier than air and may accumulate in sumps, pits and other low-lying spaces, forming potentially explosive mixtures. They may also flash back considerable distances.
Hazardous thermal (de)composition products	Fire decomposition products from this product are likely to be toxic and corrosive if inhaled. Take appropriate protective measures.
Suitable Extinguishing media	Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon Dioxide.

Precautions for firefighters and special protective clothing	If a significant quantity of this product is involved in a fire, call the fire brigade. There is little danger of a violent reaction or explosion if significant quantities of this product are involved in a fire. Recommended personal protective equipment is full fire kit and breathing apparatus.
HAZCHEM CODE	3Z 3Z

#### Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Wear full protective clothing including eye/face protection. All skin areas should be covered. Use impermeable gloves with care. Eye/face protective equipment should comprise as a minimum, protective goggles. If there is a significant chance that vapours or mists are likely to build up in the cleanup area, we recommend that you use a respirator. It should be fitted with a type G cartridge, suitable for agricultural chemicals. Otherwise, not normally necessary.

### **Environmental precautions**

Do not allow into any sewer, on the ground or into any body of water. Prevent product from entering drains. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

#### Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Stop leak if safe to do so, and contain spill. Absorb onto sand, vermiculite or other suitable absorbent material. If spill is too large or if absorbent material is not available, try to create a dike to stop material spreading or going into drains or waterways. 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. Dispose of according to Local Regulations.

#### Section 7. Handling and Storage

#### **Precautions for Handling:**

- Keep out of reach of children.
- Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames or hot surfaces. No smoking.
- Do not breathe fumes, mist, vapours or spray.
- Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
- Avoid unintended release into the environment.
- Wear protective clothing and use personal protective equipment as detailed in Section 8.

#### **Precautions for Storage:**

- Store away from incompatible materials listed in Section 10.
- Keep away from children.
- Store in the closed original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight.
- Some liquid preparations settle or separate on standing and may require stirring before use. Check packaging there may be further storage instructions on the label.
- As a substance with Aquatic Ecotoxicity Classifications, storage of Platoon must be carried out in such a manner as to prevent contamination of waterways. It is recommended that The New Zealand Standard for the Management of Agrichemicals (NZS8409) is followed.

### WORKPLACE EXPOSURE STANDARDS (provided for guidance only)

Substance	TWA ppm	mg/m3	STEL ppm	mg/m3
1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone (skin) [872-50-4]	25	103	75	309

Workplace Exposure Standard – Time Weighted Average (WES-TWA).The time-weighted average exposure standard designed to protect the worker from the effects of long-term exposure. Workplace Exposure Standard – Short-Term Exposure Limit (WESSTEL). The 15-minute average exposure standard. Applies to any 15- Minute period in the working day and is designed to protect the worker against adverse effects of irritation, chronic or irreversible tissue change, or narcosis that may increase the likelihood of accidents. The WES-STEL is not an alternative to the WES-TWA; both the short-term and time-weighted average exposures apply. Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices NOV 2017 9TH EDITION.

### **Engineering Controls**

This product should only be used in a well-ventilated area. If natural ventilation is inadequate, use of a fan is suggested.

The following instructions are for bulk handling or where regular exposure in an occupational setting occurs without proper containment systems.

#### **Personal Protection Equipment**

Eyes	Protective glasses or goggles conforming to EN166 should be worn when this product is being used. Failure to protect your eyes may cause them harm. Emergency eye wash facilities are also recommended in an area close to where this product is being used.
Hands and Skin	Prevent skin contact by wearing impervious nitrile gloves (min 0.4mm thickness), clothes and, preferably an apron. Make sure that all skin areas are covered.
Respiratory	Wear respirator with an organic vapours and gas filter mask (protection factor 10) conforming to EN140 type A or equivalent.
General	Eyebaths or eyewash stations and safety deluge showers should be provided near to where this product is being used.

### Section 9 Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	Clear yellow to dark brown liquid.	
Odour	Characteristic aromatic solvent odour	
Odour Threshold	Not applicable	
рН	Not applicable	
Boiling Point	Not applicable	
Melting Point	Not applicable	
Flash Point	>65°C	
Flammability	Not applicable	
Upper and Lower	1% - 7%	
Exposure Limits		
Vapour Pressure	4.25 x 10-3 mPa @ 25°C (Diflufenican)	
Specific Gravity	1.090-1.105 at 20°C	
Bulk Density	Not applicable	
Relative Density	Not applicable	
Solubilities	Emulsifiable.	
Auto-ignition	450°C	
Temperature		
Octanol/water partition	4.9 (Diflufenican) (log P octanol/water)	
coefficient		

### Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability of Substance	This product is stable under normal conditions.		
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. This product will		
	not undergo polymerisation reactions.		
Conditions to Avoid	Elevated temperatures Heat asnd source of ignition such as ,		
	flames and sparks.		
Incompatible Materials	Strong acids, Strong bases, Oxidizing agents		
Hazardous Decomposition	Carbon dioxide, and if combustion is incomplete, carbon		
Products	monoxide and smoke. Nitrogen and its compounds, and under		
	some circumstances, oxides of nitrogen. Occasionally hydrogen		
	cyanide gas in reducing atmospheres. Hydrogen fluoride gas		
	and other compounds of fluorine. Water, bromine compounds.		
	Carbon monoxide poisoning produces headache, weakness,		
	nausea, dizziness, confusion, dimness of vision, disturbance of		
	judgment, and unconsciousness followed by coma and death.		

### Section 11 Toxicological Information

### Acute Effects:

Swallowed	Harmful if swallowed. Because of the low viscosity of this product, it may directly enter the lungs if swallowed, or if subsequently vomited. Once in the lungs, it is very difficult to remove and can cause severe injury or death. This product is also an oral irritant. Symptoms may		
Dermal	include burning sensation and reddening of skin in mouth and throat. Not applicable.		
Inhalation	Harmful if inhaled.		
Еуе	Causes severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging and reddening of eyes and watering which may become copious. Other symptoms may also become evident. If exposure is brief, symptoms should disappear once exposure has ceased. However, lengthy exposure or delayed treatment may cause permanent damage.		
Skin	Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Symptoms may include itchiness and reddening of contacted skin. Other symptoms may also become evident, but all should disappear once exposure has ceased. May cause sensitisation by skin contact.		

### **Chronic Effects:**

Carcinogenicity	Not applicable.	
Reproductive	May damage fertility or the unborn child.	
Toxicity		
Germ Cell	Not applicable.	
Mutagenicity		
Aspiration	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.	
STOT/SE	Not applicable.	
STOT/RE	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.	

#### Acute toxicity:

Technical Bromoxynil has an oral LD<sub>50</sub> of 190 mg/kg in rats, an LD<sub>50</sub> of 260 mg/kg in rabbits, and an LD<sub>50</sub> of 63 mg/kg in guinea pigs, indicating moderate acute toxicity. The dermal LD<sub>50</sub> of Bromoxynil is greater than 2000 mg/kg in rabbits. The compound is a slight eye irritant but it is not a skin irritant in rabbits. However, when in contact with abraded skin, Bromoxynil may produce a mild irritation.

#### Chronic toxicity:

In one documented case of chronic exposure (about 1 year) of humans to Bromoxynil, workers showed symptoms of weight loss, fever, vomiting, headache, and urinary problems. Studies have shown that Bromoxynil has no effect on rats given dietary doses of 15 and 50 mg/kg/day for 90 days. Doses up to 5 mg/kg/day for 2 years had no impact on blood chemistry or urine.

#### **Reproductive effects:**

No changes in reproduction were noted in female rats fed 15 mg/kg/day of Bromoxynil over three generations. This suggests that Bromoxynil does not cause reproductive effects.

#### Teratogenic effects:

Bromoxynil is a suspected teratogen. The compound produced birth defects in rats at oral doses above 35 mg/kg. Toxic effects included abnormal rib formation and reduced foetal weight. Newborn rabbits had birth defects when Bromoxynil was administered to pregnant mothers at doses above 30 mg/kg. In the rabbit, birth defects included changes in bone formation in the skull and hydrocephaly.

#### Mutagenic effects:

No data are currently available.

#### Carcinogenic effects:

Rats fed Bromoxynil at low levels of 5 mg/kg and below did not develop any cancer related effects.

#### Organ toxicity:

No data were available regarding the target organs affected by Bromoxynil.

#### Fate in humans and animals:

No Bromoxynil was present in the milk or faeces of cows 9 days after exposure to low doses of the herbicide. Less than 20% of the compound was excreted in urine as the parent compound.

#### Diflufenican:

NOAEL: rat = 500 ppm or 25 mg/kg/day (2 years): mice = 500 ppm or 60-73 mg/kg/day (2 years) NOEL : dog = 100 mg/kg/day

#### **Chronic toxicity**

Mutagenicity: Not mutagenic

**Reproduction toxicity** NOEL (rat) = 200 ppm ( 3 generation) Teratogenicity: NOEL (rat) > 1,000 mg/kg/day NOEL (rabbit) > 1,000 mg/kg/day

#### Section 12. Ecotoxicological Information

Persistence and degradability	No data available
Bioaccumulation	No data available
Mobility in Soil	No data available
Other adverse effects	No data available

#### Diflufenican:

Mobility Low mobility.

**Persistence/degradability** Half-life time (t1/2): 105-210 days.

#### **Ecotoxicity:**

**Birds:** Bobwhite quail LD<sub>50</sub> > 2,150 mg/kg

Mallard duck LD<sub>50</sub> > 4,000 mg/kg

Fish: LC50 (96 hours) rainbow trout = 56-100 mg/L

carp = 105 mg/L

Algae > 10 mg/L LC<sub>50</sub> (48 hours) daphnia > 10 mg/L Birds: Low toxicity.

Bees: Not toxic.

#### Bromoxynil:

#### Breakdown in soil and groundwater:

Bromoxynil has a low persistence in soil. In sandy soil, the half-life is about 10 days but is pH dependent (see below). Degradation in clay was slower, with half of the Bromoxynil degraded to its metabolites in about a 2-week period at 25°C. The persistence of the compound is also slightly longer in peat field soils than in the sandy soils. The evidence suggests that, while Bromoxynil is broken down by some soil bacteria, it may inhibit the action of other bacteria that promote the formation of nitrite by a process called nitrification.

Half-life in soils: 34.1 at pH 5, 11.7 days at pH 7, 1.7 days at pH 9.

Breakdown in water: No data are currently available.

**Breakdown in vegetation:** The herbicide works by disrupting the plants' ability to produce energy for cell-related activities. It is not readily translocated throughout the plant once it has been absorbed.

### Section 13. Disposal Considerations

**Disposal Method:** Dispose of this product only by using according to the label or at an approved landfill. Container Disposal: Triple rinse container and add rinsate to spray tank. Empty containers and product should not be burnt. Dispose of container in a suitable landfill or take to an Agrecovery collection site. Do not use container for any other purpose.



Precautions: Do not allow product to enter waterways.

Disposal methods to avoid: Do not burn product or container.

Section 14

**Transport Information** 

### This product is classified as a Dangerous Good for transport in NZ; NZS 5433

<u>Road and Rail Transport</u>	3082
UN No:	9
Class-primary	III
Packing Group	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID,
Proper Shipping Name:	N.O.S.
<u>Air Transport</u>	3082
UN No:	9
Class-primary	III
Packing Group	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID,
Proper Shipping Name:	N.O.S.

<u>Marine Transport</u>	
UN No:	3082
Class-primary	9
Packing Group	III
Proper Shipping Name:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID,
	N.O.S.
Marine Pollutant:	Yes

#### **Special Provisions:**

If the product's individual container is below 5L/kg, it can be transported as a non-DG as long as the product packaging is still labelled as per DG requirements and the driver is given safety information in accordance with Chapter 3.4 of the UNRTDG.

#### Section 15 **Regulatory Information**

#### This substance is hazardous according to the Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020

#### HSNO Approval Code: HSR100855

**HSNO Classification**: Flammable liquid Category 4, Acute oral toxicity Category 4, Acute inhalation toxicity Category 4, Aspiration hazard Category 1, Skin irritation Category 2, Eye irritation Category 2, Skin sensitisation Category 1, Reproductive toxicity Category 1, Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 2, Hazardous to the aquatic environment acute Category 1, Hazardous to the aquatic environment chronic Category 1, Hazardous to soil organisms, Hazardous to terrestrial vertebrates.

HSW (HS) Regulations 2017 and EPA Notices	Trigger Quantity	
Certified Handlers	Not Required	
Location Certificate	Not required	
Tracking Trigger Quantities	Not required	
Fire Extinguishers	500 L (2 extinguishers required)	
Signage Trigger Quantities	100 L	
Emergency Response Plan	100 L	
Secondary Containment	100 L	
Hazardous Property Controls Not	ice 2017	
HPC Notice Part 1	Hazardous Property Controls preliminary provisions	
HPC Notice Part 3	Hazardous substances in a place other than a workplace	
HPC Notice Part 4 Subpart A	Substances that are hazardous to the	
	environment: Site and storage controls	
HPC Notice Part 4 Subpart B	Use of substances that are hazardous to the environment	
HPC Notice Part 4 Clause 47	Equipment for environmentally hazardous	
	substances must be appropriate	
HPC Notice Part 4 Clause 48	Record of application of agrichemicals	
HPC Notice Part 4 Clause 52	Agrichemicals that are hazardous to the aquatic environment must not be applied to water	
HPC Notice Part 4 Subpart C	Qualifications required for the application of substances that are hazardous to the environment	
ACVM Act and Regulations		
Registered pursuant to the ACVM Act 1997, See www.foodsafety.govt.nz for registration conditions	P009651	
For all further controls	Refer to EPA website ( <u>www.epa.govt.nz</u> ) for controls document – HSR100855	
Product Name: Platoon	Issued by: Adama New Zealand Ltd	

Section 16 Other Information			
Glossary			
ACVM	Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines Act 1997.		
EC50	Median effective concentration.		
EEL	Environmental Exposure Limit.		
EPA	Environmental Protection Authority.		
HSNO	Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996.		
HSW	Health and Safety at Work Act 2015.		
HSW (HS) Regulations	Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017.		
LC50	Lethal concentration that will kill 50% of the test organisms inhaling or		
	ingesting it.		
LD50	Lethal dose to kill 50% of test animals/organisms.		
LEL	Lower explosive level.		
TEL	Tolerable Exposure Limit.		
TLV	Threshold Limit Value-an exposure limit set by responsible authority.		
UEL	Upper Explosive Level.		
WES	Workplace Exposure Limit.		
References:	EDA Userandaria Cubatanana (Cafata Data Charta) Nation 2017		
1.	EPA Hazardous Substances (Safety Data Sheets) Notice 2017		
2.	Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices Nov 2017 edition.		
3.	Assigning a hazardous substance to a HSNO Approval (Aug 2013).		
3. 4.	Transport of Dangerous goods on land NZS 5433		
4. 5.	HSW (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017		
J.	113W (Trazardous Substances) Regulations 2017		

Disclaimer:

This document has been issued by Adama New Zealand Ltd and serves as their Safety Data Sheet ('SDS'). It is based on information concerning the product which is held by Adama New Zealand Ltd or has been obtained from third party sources and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue. While Adama New Zealand Ltd have taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this SDS, it does not provide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, Adama New Zealand Ltd accept no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this SDS. The information herein is given in good faith, but no warranty, express or implied is made.

Issue Date:	9 August 2023	Review Date:	9 August 2028
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