SMK

CONSULTANTS

surveying – irrigation – environmental – planning - engineering

ABN 63 061 919 003

39 Frome Street
PO Box 774
Moree NSW 2400
Ph 02 6752 1021
Fax 02 6752 5070
admin@smk.com.au

www.smk.com.au

Proposed Chemical Storage Extension

STATEMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS

B&W Rural

Corner of Yarouah & Bucknell Streets, Mungindi NSW 2406

March 2025

SMK

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DOCUMENT CONTROL

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Prepared for	Michael Brosnan B&W Rural PTY LTD Cnr Yarouah & Bucknell Streets Mungindi, NSW 2406 E: michael.brosnan@elders.com.au
Prepared by	SMK Consultants 39 Frome Street Moree, NSW 2400
Contact	Steve Cheal steve@smk.com.au 02 6752 1021

Author	
	Steve Cheal
Name	Steve Cheal B.Nat.Res./B.E..
Position	Environmental Engineer / Resource Consultant
Company	SMK Consultants

Reviewed By	
	Peter Taylor
Name	Peter Taylor BSc. MEIANZ CIAg LAA000 180.
Position	Environment & Resource Consultant
Company	SMK Consultants

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0	February 2025	Steve Cheal	Initial Issue
1	27th March 2025	Peter Taylor	Additional information request

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This Statement of Environmental Effects (SoEE) has been prepared on behalf of B&W Rural Pty Ltd ("the Applicant") to accompany a Development Application to Moree Plains Shire Council to obtain development consent for the expansion of an existing chemical storage yard on the property at 23 Bucknell Street Mungindi.

Applicant:	Michael Brosnan B&W Rural PTY LTD 23 Bucknell Street Mungindi, NSW 2406 ABN:
Owners:	B&W Rural PTY LTD Mungindi NSW 2406
Land involved:	23 Bucknell St Mungindi 2406 Lots 7,8,9 Deposited Plan 758729
Local Government Authority:	Moree Plains Shire Council
Zoning:	E3 Productivity support, under the Moree Plains Local Environmental Plan 2011
Development Type:	Local Integrated Development
Development Description:	Expansion of a chemical storage yard.
Capital Investment Value:	$90,000 including GST

Approvals and Licences

The development involves construction of an outdoor chemical storage facility at 23 Bucknell St Mungindi 2406. The proposal requires Development Approval from the Moree Plains Shire Council under the *Moree Plains Local Environmental Plan 2011.* No other approvals are required.

The Proposed Development

This Statement of Environmental Effects (SoEE) has been prepared to accompany a Development Application for approval to expand an existing chemical storage yard located on lot 7 DP758572 to include lot 8 DP758572 (2022 m^2) and an inert materials storage area

on Lot 9 DP758572 (2022 m^2): an additional area of approximately 4044 m^2 to provide additional storage space for agricultural products for an existing business.

Primary access to this site is from three existing entrances: one on Yarouah Street and two on Bucknell Street.

The proposed development is considered Local Development under the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (EP&A Act). The proposed development is considered permissible with consent under the *Moree Plains Local Environmental Plan 2011* (Moree Plains LEP).

This SoEE concludes that the proposed development is a compatible land use of the site with very low risk of offsite hazard and minimal impact on the environment or the amenity of the local area, provided appropriate environmental management and mitigation measures are implemented. The proposed development is an acceptable and permissible land use, with consent, within the land use planning zone E3 - Productivity Support.

CONTENTS

1 Introduction

This Statement of Environment al Effects (SoEE) has been prepared on behalf of B&W Rural, who are seeking development consent for expansion of a chemical storage facility at their premises located at 23 Bucknell St Mungindi.

This report has determined that the proposal is compliant with relevant State and the various Moree Plains Shire Council Planning Instruments.

1.1 Authors

The persons involved in the preparation of this Statement of Environmental Effects and its appendices are:

- **Steve Cheal** B.Nat.Res./B.E.
- **Peter Taylor** B.Sc. MEIANZ CIAg LAA

2 Development Site

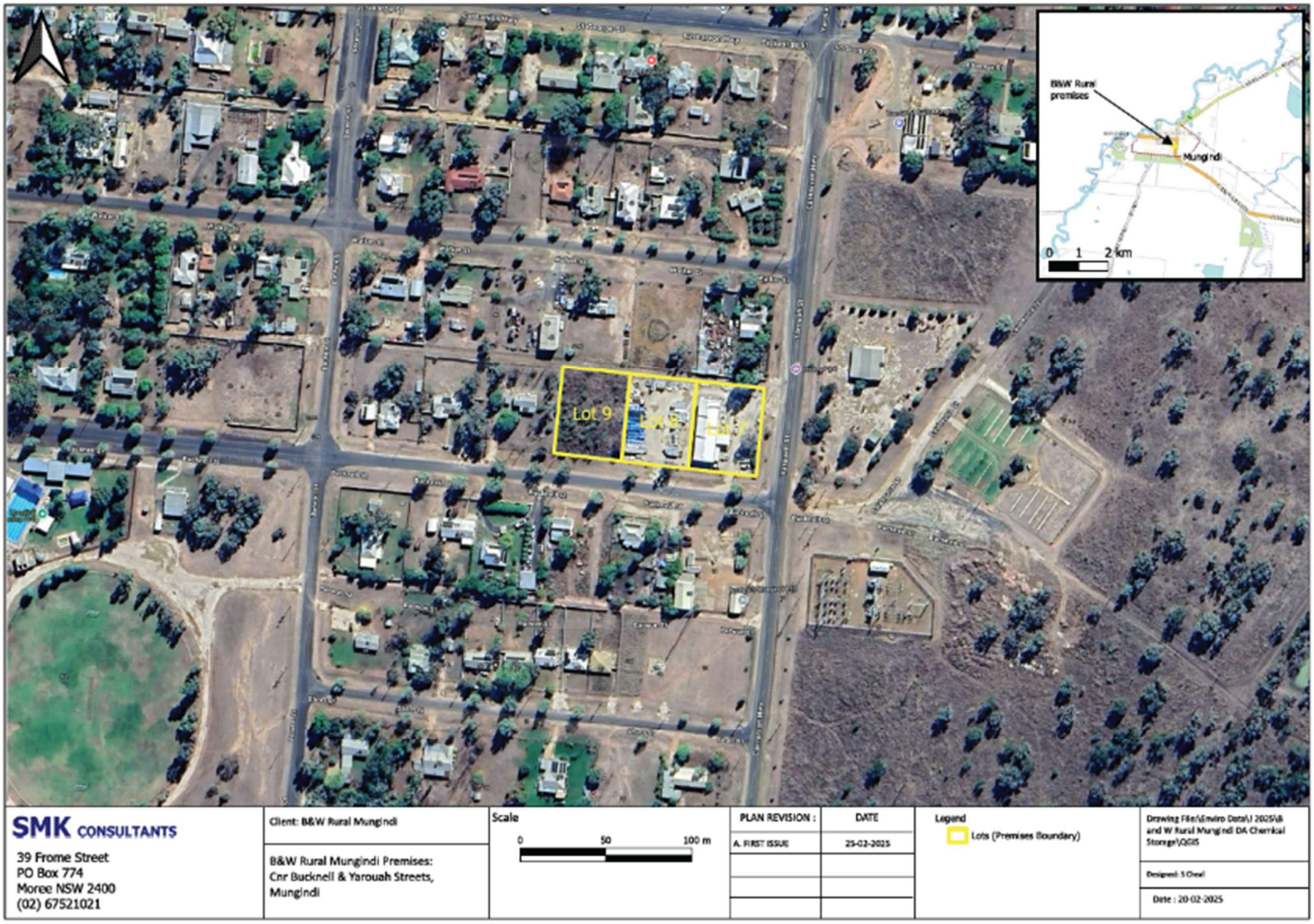
2.1 Site Description

The B&W Rural Mungindi premises made up of three lots (Lots 7, 8 & 9 DP758572) located at the corner of Bucknell St and Yarouah St Mungindi. The B&W Rural premises is currently used to store equipment, chemicals and agricultural products as part of their ongoing business operations. B&W Rural provides a broad range of agricultural supplies and services the local region. A locality plan is shown in Figure 1. A site Plan is shown in Figure 10.

Lot 7 DP758572 has development consent for storing agricultural chemicals, agricultural products, vehicles and equipment. An existing shed is located on Lot 7 which includes a warehouse, offices and showroom. Chemical storage has expanded at the premises onto Lot 8 DP758572. Storage of other inert materials such as fencing products, plastic pipe and empty IBC shuttles has expanded onto Lot 9 DP758572.

Both heavy and light vehicle access to site is currently via one entrance on Yarouah Street (Figure 10). A second gate on the southern boundary via Bucknell Street is currently designated as a site exit. Onsite parking is currently available for both light and heavy vehicles on lot 7. A significant portion of lot 8 is designated for loading, unloading and storing agricultural fertilizers and other chemicals predominantly stored in IBC shuttles. The premises is secured by a high cyclone mesh and barbed wire fence and lockable gates at all access points.

Figure 1: Locality Plan – B&W Rural Mungindi

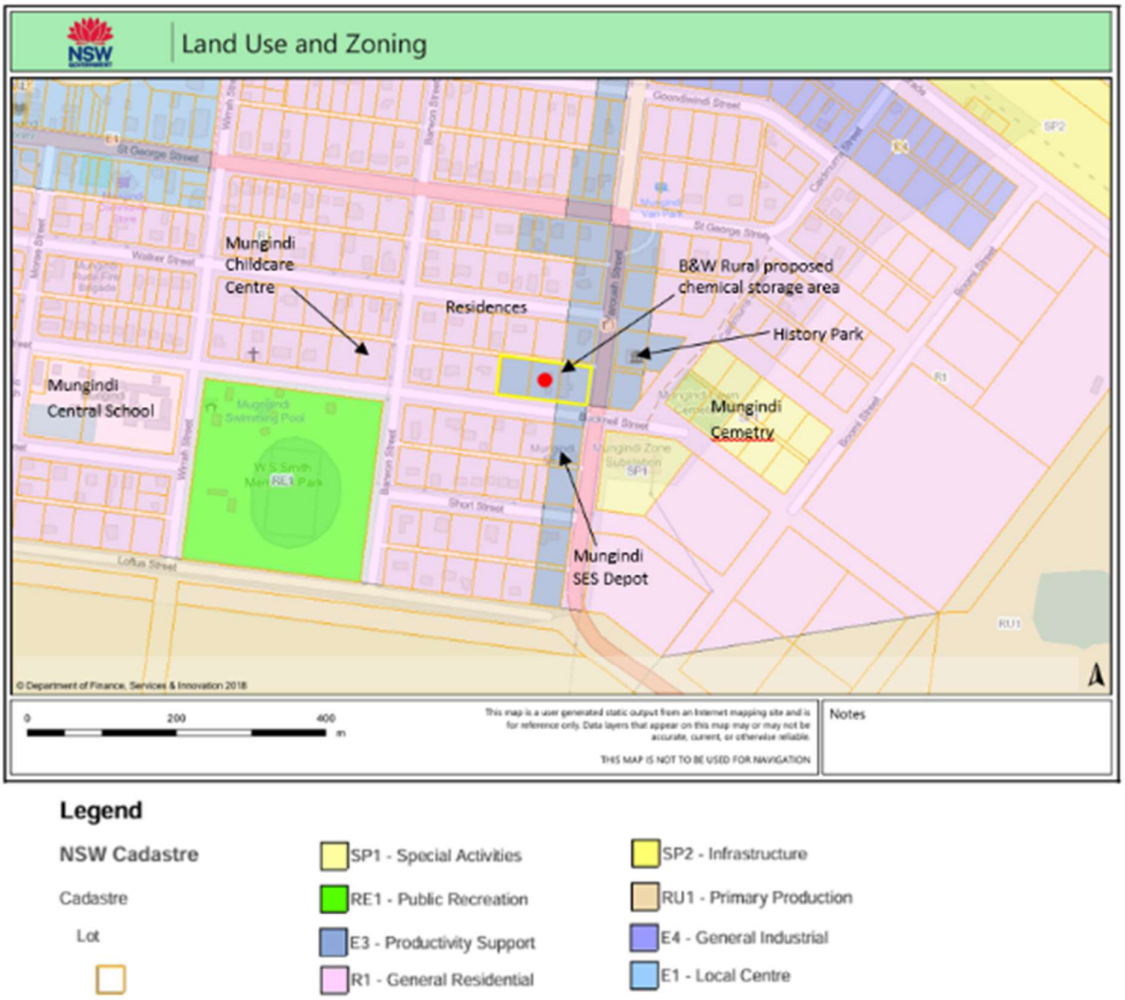


2.2 Locality

Land use surrounding the site is characterised by a mix of low density village residential, utilities and mixed public uses. Land use includes:

- Residential blocks surround the site to the south, north and west.
- State Emergency Services depot to the south, across Bucknell St.
- Bucknell Street lies on the southern boundary and Yarouah St on the eastern boundary.
- The Mungindi "History Park" to the east across Yarouah St.
- The Mungindi Childcare Centre is located 150 m to the west.
- Essential Energy sub-station to the south west across Yarouah St.

Figure 2: Land use and zoning surrounding the B&W Rural premises (source: SEEDmap, 2025)



The following photographs show the current condition of the site.

Figure 3: Existing Shed and Yarouah St entrance.

Figure 4: Bucknell St Entrance

Figure 5: New entrance on southern boundary Lot 8.

Figure 6: Premises northern boundary looking west.

Figure 7: Premises southern boundary looking west.

Figure 8: Gravel ("white rock") pad established on Lots 8 and 9.

2.3 Site History

A review of historical imagery for lots 7, 8 and 9 DP DP758572 identifies that:

- There is no evidence of previous infrastructure on the site.

- There is no evidence of previous dumping or stockpiling of foreign material on the site.
- The site has not been impacted or used for any contaminating activities.
- Lot 8 has been gravel sheeted approximately 2 years ago and used by B&W Rural for occasional material and equipment storage, based on seasonal demand.
- Lot 9 has been undisturbed vacant land until 2024 when it has been gravel sheeted and used for storage of inert products (e.g. fencing materials and poly pipe) by B&W Rural as part of its existing business activity.

A site inspection was undertaken in February 2025 by SMK Consultants. No historic soil and/or land contamination issues, that may present a risk to human and environmental health, were observed.

A search of the contaminated sites register was also undertaken. The site is not the subject of a contaminated land listing.

2.4 Sensitive Receptors

There are 10 sensitive receptors within 100 m of the proposed chemical storage yard. All of these are residences. The Mungindi Child Care Centre is located 152 m west of the chemical storage yard boundary. Figure 9 shows the closest receptors.

Figure 9: Sensitive Receptors near the proposed development

Figure 10: B&W Rural Mungindi Proposed Development - Site Plan

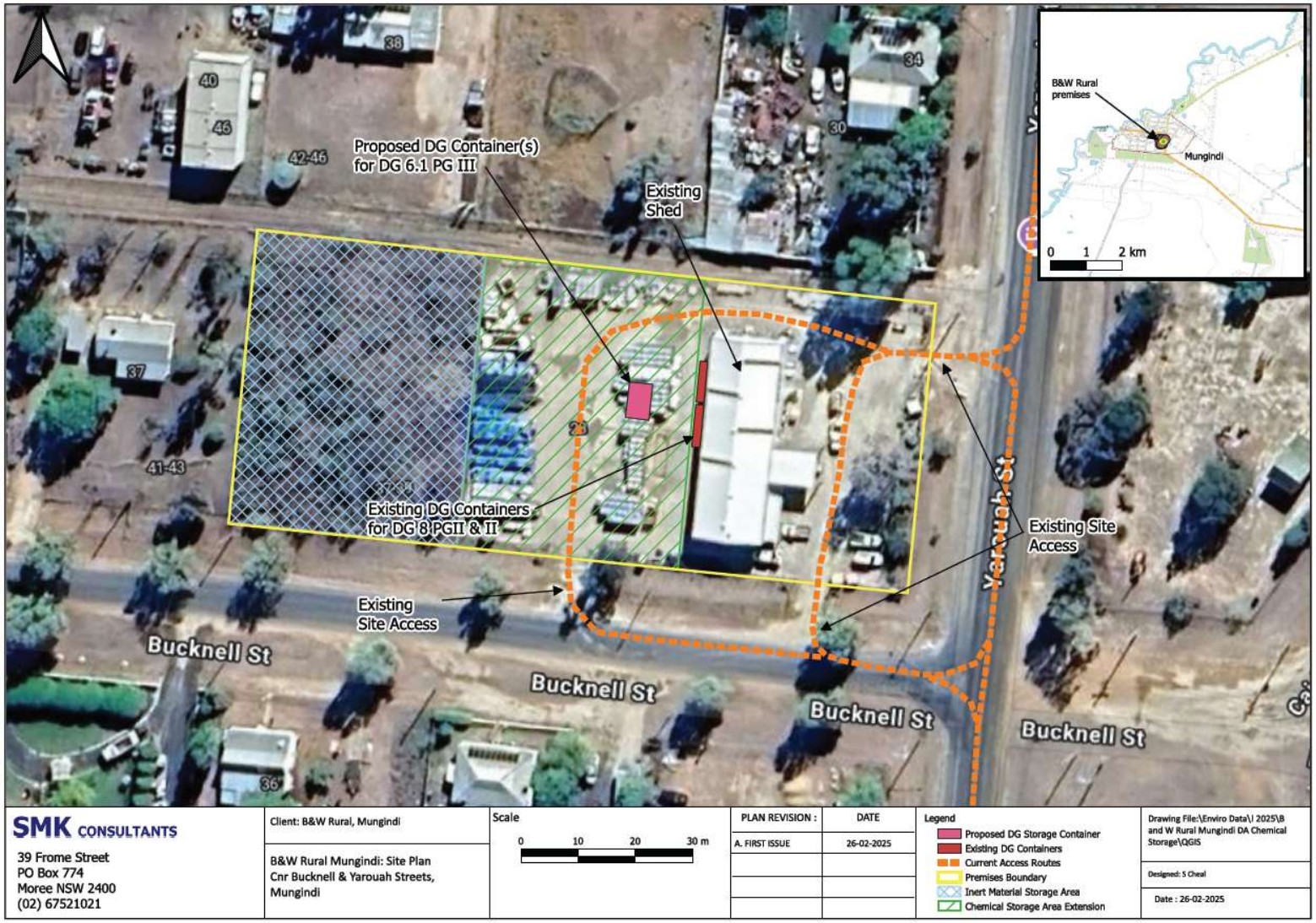


Table 1: The closest Sensitive Receptors

Receptor ID	Address	Receptor Type	Direction	Distance from Premises boundary (m)
R1	28 Bucknell St, Mungindi	Residential Dwelling	SE	40
R2	32 Bucknell St, Mungindi	Residential Dwelling	S	40
R3	36 Bucknell St, Mungindi	Residential Dwelling	SW	65
R4	37 Bucknell St, Mungindi	Residential Dwelling	W	15
R5	42-26 Walker St, Mungindi	Residential Dwelling	NW	70
R6	38 Walker St, Mungindi	Residential Dwelling	N	40
R7	30 Walker St, Mungindi	Residential Dwelling	NE	75

2.5 Services

Current Services available at the site include:

- Reticulated town water supply
- Overhead mains power
- Sewer services provided by Council are accessible.
- Telecommunications are available to be connected.
- Mobile phone coverage is available;

The development does not require any new services or connection to existing utilities.

3 Proposed Development

The objective of the proposed development is to increase the available storage area for agricultural fertilizer and associated chemicals to provide greater flexibility, efficiency and safety in storing chemicals on site. The proposed development includes an expansion of the existing chemical storage area across Lot 8 DP758572 (Figure 10) and storage of inert agricultural material (e.g. fencing material, empty IBC shuttles) onto Lot 9 DP 758572. The total area of Lots 8 and 9 combined is approximately 4,045 m^2. The expansion of the chemical storage area onto Lot 8 (2022 m^2) is proposed for bulk chemicals and includes:

- An all-weather trafficable stable ground surface, consisting of a gravel pad of imported clean “white rock”.
- Perimeter bunding across the entire yard designed to contain potential spills and runoff, including a drainage sump.
- A security fence (cyclone mesh and barbed wire) around the perimeter of the B&W premises.
- Establishment of a tree screen on the western boundary to provide visual screening of the premises.
- New Dangerous Goods containers (purpose built and complying with relevant Australian Standards - weatherproof, self-bunded, lockable and ventilated).

No alterations are proposed to the existing storage facility on Lot 7 (i.e. existing shed) and this is not considered in the scope of this report, other than assessment of Dangerous Goods (DG) classed chemicals stored in the shed. The proposed limits to DG chemicals stored onsite upon which this assessment and Preliminary Hazard Analysis are based, are summarised in Table 2.

Table 2: Premises Chemical Storage Limits: previous approved and proposed

Dangerous Good Class	Packing Group (PG)	Chemical	Previous Approved Storage Limit	Proposed Storage Limit	Onsite location
1		-	-	0	-
2		-	-	0	-
3	III	Dimethoate 400*	-	100 L	Yard – DG Container#
3	III	Conquest Hexatron 250,	-	50 L	Shed
4.3	I	Quickphos	-	150 kg	Shed
4.3	I	Kenso Fumiken	-	50 kg	Shed
5		-	-	0	-
6.1	III	Dimethoate 400*	-	100 L	Yard – DG Container#
6.1	III	Paraquat	-	3,000 L	Yard – DG Container#
6.1	III	Abamectin	-	2,600 L	Yard – DG Container#
6.1	III	Lambda Cyhalothrin 250	-	2,000 L	Yard – DG Container#
7		-	-	0	-
8	II	Spraytop 330	-	3,000 L	Yard – DG Container#
8	III	Ethepon	-	5,000 L	Yard – DG Container#
8	III	Promote Plus 900	-	5,000 L	Yard – DG Container#
9		Various		360 T	Yard
9		Various		125 T	Shed

*Same material classified twice (Dimethoate 400 is classed as DG 6.1 and as a subrisk DG 3)

#Stored in new/existing DG containers that are weatherproof, self-bunded, lockable and ventilated.

3.1 Site Access

The proposed site has three existing well-constructed access points that connect to Bucknell Street and Yarouah Street (Figure 3 and Figure 4) which are proposed to be retained for both heavy and light vehicles.

3.2 Operations

No material change to existing operations is proposed. The expansion of the chemical storage yard will allow more efficient delivery scheduling, storage and unloading/loading of chemicals. In turn this will enable B&W Rural to provide better service and delivery to clients, allowing them to make better use of windows of opportunity throughout the growing season. No change to current operating times is proposed.

Deliveries of materials occur at various times throughout weekdays from 7am to 5pm, with occasional weekend call outs between 8 am and 3 pm.

The existing shed is mainly utilised for storage of equipment and products that need to be kept out of the weather and is not part of this proposed development.

4 Statutory Matters

The proposal is considered a local development under Part 4 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (EP&A Act). The relevant provisions of the EP&A Act are considered as part of this assessment.

4.1 Requirements for Development Consent

A Development Application is required pursuant to Part 4 of the EP&A Act. The appropriate determining authority is the Moree Plains Shire Council. A SoEE is required in accordance with Section 4.15 of the EP&A Act.

This report includes an assessment of the site's suitability for the proposed development, the potential environmental impacts on both the natural and built environments and social and economic impacts in the locality.

4.2 State Environmental Planning Policies (SEPPs)

A review was undertaken of current SEPPs, with the following identified as relevant:

Table 3: State Environmental Planning Policies

SEPP	Relevant?	Comment
SEPP (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021	Yes	Review for core Koala habitat
SEPP (Resilience and Hazards) 2021	Yes	• Review for potential contamination of land. • Review against potentially hazardous industry (section 5).
SEPP (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021	No	
SEPP (Resources and Energy) 2021	No	
SEPP (Primary Production) 2021	No	
SEPP (Planning Systems) 2021	No	
SEPP (Industry and Employment) 2021	No	
SEPP (Precincts – Regional) 2021	No	
SEPP (Housing) 2021	No	
SEPP (Exempt and Complying development Codes) 2008	No	

4.3 SEPP (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021

This SEPP applies to the Moree Plains Shire area. The development site was assessed for:

- Core koala habitat- an area of land with a resident population of koalas, evidenced by attributes such as breeding females, being females with young, and recent sightings of and historical records of a population;
- Potential koala habitat- areas of native vegetation where trees of the types listed in Schedule 1 constitute at least 15% of the total number of trees in the upper or lower strata of the tree component.

4.3.1 Assessment of Core Koala Habitat

The results of an NSW BioNet Atlas search show that no koala sightings have been recorded within 10 km of the premises. It is noted that Koalas would be likely to occasionally occur along the Barwon River corridor approximately 700 m north west of the premises.

The subject site is not a 'core Koala habitat' as defined in the Koala Habitat Protection SEPP, and no Koala feed tree species are within the development footprint. This area does not meet the criteria to be categorised as a potential Koala habit.

4.4 SEPP (Resilience and Hazards) 2021

Chapter 4 of the Resilience and Hazards SEPP 2021 covers the remediation of land and aims to promote the remediation of contaminated land for the purpose of reducing the risk of harm to human health or other aspects of the environment.

Under this SEPP, a consent authority must not consent to the carrying out of any development on land unless:

i. It has considered whether the land is contaminated;

ii. If the land is contaminated, it is satisfied that the land is suitable in its contaminated state (or will be suitable, after remediation) for the purpose for which the development is proposed to be carried out; and

iii. If the land requires remediation to be made suitable for the purpose for which the development is proposed to be carried out, it is satisfied that the land will be remediated before the land is used for that purpose.

The subject property is not listed as a contaminated site on the NSW EPA Contaminated Lands Record for the Moree Plains Shire. The proposed development site is not considered as contaminated land as it has not historically been subjected to contaminating activities.

A visual inspection of the site was undertaken, and no evidence of existing site contamination was observed. B&W have not recorded any chemical spillage on this site and no buried or

covered chemical contaminated areas are present. Chemicals on this site are kept in containers ranging in size from 300 g to 1,000 L. No history of container breakages have occurred to date.

Chapter 3 of the Resilience and Hazards SEPP 2021 covers potentially hazardous and offensive development. It aims to ensure that a consent authority has sufficient information to assess whether a development is hazardous or offensive and to impose conditions to reduce or minimise any adverse impact. An assessment of the proposed development is included in section 5 of this report.

4.5 SEPP (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021

The proposed development does not trigger the provisions set out in Schedule 3 of this SEPP, as it will generate less than 200 motor vehicle movements per day. The proposed development is not considered as a transport facility.

4.6 New England Northwest Regional Plan 2041

The New England Northwest Regional Plan 2041 is a high-level document outlining objectives for land-use planning across the region. The proposed development is consistent with objectives of the Plan and the priorities for the Moree Plains local government area listed in the Plan.

4.7 Moree Plains Local Environmental Plan 2013

The proposal is subject to the *Moree Plains Local Environmental Plan 2011* (Moree Plains LEP). Table 4 assesses the proposal against the aims of the Moree Plains LEP.

Table 4: Assessment of the proposal against the aims of the Moree Plains LEP

The aims of the Moree Plains LEP	Comment
(aa) to protect and promote the use and development of land for arts and cultural activity, including music and other performance arts,	Not Applicable
(a) to encourage the management, development and conservation of environmental, economic and social resources,	The site is proposed to be used as business premises. The proposal will facilitate economic growth within the region in the agricultural industry.
(b) to facilitate economic growth and development that is consistent with the aim specified in paragraph (a) and that: (i) embraces the principles of environmentally sustainable development, and (ii) minimises the cost to the community of fragmented and isolated development,	The proposed development is an expansion of an existing use and does not promote community fragmentation or isolated development. The proposal will enhance business opportunities in the Mungindi town area as it is directly related to the expansion of a local business.

(iii) facilitates the efficient and effective delivery of amenities and services, and (iv) facilitates stimulation of demand for a range of residential, enterprise and employment opportunities and promotes agricultural diversity, and (v) facilitates farm adjustments, and (vi) utilises, where feasible, existing infrastructure and roads for new development and future potential development,	The chemical storage yard will utilise the majority of an existing unused lot.
(c) to facilitate development in accordance with flood management planning,	The site is located within the Mungindi levee bank. The proposed development will improve the stability and resilience of chemical storage on the premises.
(d) to facilitate development that is compatible with adjoining and nearby uses,	The surrounding land has a variety of uses. The development is considered compatible with surrounding development.
(e) to facilitate development that is appropriate in scale and type to the characteristics of the relevant zone,	The proposed land use is considered appropriate in scale and characteristics to that of surrounding infrastructure and land use.
(f) to recognise places of European heritage significance and Aboriginal heritage and cultural significance.	The development does not impact sites of European or Aboriginal Heritage.

4.8 Land Use and Zoning

The subject land is zoned E3 - Productivity Support, in the Moree Plains LEP 2011 (Figure 2). The proposed development is permissible with consent within this zone. Table 5 outlines how the objectives of the E3 Productivity Support zone correspond to the proposed development.

Table 5: Proposed development and objectives of Employment Zone E3 Productivity Support

Employment Zone E3 Productivity Support Objectives	**Comments**
To provide a range of facilities and services, including light industries, warehouses, and offices.	The proposed development will serve as a storage area which is consistent with zoning of the land.
To provide for land uses that are compatible with, but do not compete with, land uses in surrounding local and commercial centres.	The proposed development is consistent with current land use in the surrounding area.
To maintain the economic viability of local and commercial centres by limiting certain retail and commercial activity.	The proposed development improves the commercial capacity of this premises and therefore improving the economic viability of the premises.
To provide for land uses that meet the needs of the community, businesses and industries but that are not suited to locations in other employment zones.	The proposed development is compatible with the zoning.
To provide opportunities for new and emerging light industries.	The proposed development aims to allow an expansion of a local business.

Employment Zone E3 Productivity Support Objectives	Comments
To enable other land uses that provide facilities and services to meet the day to day needs of workers, to sell goods of a large size, weight or quantity or to sell goods manufactured on-site.	The proposed development will store materials that are related to the agricultural industry and enables other land uses that provide facilities.
To provide for residential uses as part of mixed use development.	Several surrounding lots support a residence. The proposed development does not introduce a new activity or land use incompatible with surrounding residential use. This area of Mungindi township has a mix of older residential development adjoining light industrial development and other mixed land uses.
To improve the presentation of the major access corridors into Moree.	n/a

Clause 5.11 – Bush fire hazard reduction

The site is not in a bushfire-prone area (see section 7.7).

Clause 5.21 – Flood planning

The proposed site is located within the Mungindi township levee bank.

Clause 7.1 – Earthworks

The proposed development includes approval of a layer of gravel to stabilize the area for traffic and storage of materials. This has resulted in a minor raising of the site level. The site will also be perimeter bunded ensuring internal runoff is not discharged to surrounding land.

4.9 Previous Development Consent

Development Consent was issued to the current premise owners on 25th May 2001 to erect a "showroom/office and warehouse" on Lot 7 DP 758729 (the existing shed). The Development Consent does not include any specific limits or other conditions relating to the storage of agricultural chemicals on the premises.

4.10 Moree Plains Development Control Plan 2013

Chapter 2 - Parking of the Moree Plains Development Control Plan 2013 (Moree DCP) applies to this proposal. Parking requirements for the proposed development, as described in Chapter 2 of the Moree DCP, are:

> *2. Off-streetcar parking provision now provided to existing developments shall be retained. Additional parking spaces required for any new development or redevelopment shall comply with the provisions of this document.*

4. The total number of on-site parking spaces provided in association with new development shall be in accordance with the recommended ratios set out in this chapter as appropriate, subject to any qualifications or exceptions which may be applicable in the circumstances of the case.

Table 6 summarises acceptable solutions for car park provision for the proposed development taken from Table 2.1 of the Moree DCP.

Table 6: Acceptable Solutions for provision of parking spaces for the proposed development

Land and Building use	Rate of Provision
Industries (Other than motor vehicle repair workshops)	1 space per 2 staff employed, or 1 space per 100 square metres of gross leasable floor area (whichever is the greater)

Comment

The existing premises as capacity for more than 8 parking spaces which exceeds the minimum required amount. The proposed development does not change the required provision of parking spaces at the premises.

4.11 Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016

There are no requirements for assessing the proposed development under Part 7 as outlined in the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 (BC Act) as:

- No clearing of native vegetation is proposed
- The proposed site is currently occupied by the business
- No outstanding biodiversity values exist in the vicinity of the development footprint
- No plant community types or threatened ecological communities are located within the development footprint.

Therefore the proposed development:

- Is “unlikely to significantly affect threatened species”;
- Is unlikely to significantly affect threatened species or ecological communities or their habitats;
- Does not exceed the Biodiversity Offsets Scheme threshold;
- Is not located on a site which is mapped as a High Biodiversity site.

The Barwon River, approximately 650 m north west of the premises, is the closest mapped high biodiversity value. The proposed development will not impact the Barwon River.

5 Potentially Hazardous Industry - Assessment

The *Hazardous and Offensive Development Application Guidelines: Applying SEPP 33* (SEPP 33 Guidelines) include provisions for assessing potentially hazardous and offensive development. Appendix 3 of the SEPP 33 Guidelines includes a range of industry descriptions in relation to determining whether they are to be considered a potentially hazardous industry. The proposed development on this site includes expansion of an existing chemical storage yard. Chemical storage is categorised as a potential hazardous industry and therefore needs to be considered in relation to the SEPP 33 Guidelines. Table 7 provides a description relevant to the B&W Rural site.

Table 7: Industries that may be Potentially Hazardous (SEPP 33 Guidelines)

Industry	Source of Hazard	Possible Impact
Chemicals, including resins, fertilisers and pesticides	Raw materials, Products, Process conditions	Fire, explosion, toxic exposure

The SEPP 33 Guidelines include a screening method based on the quantities of Dangerous Goods present on a site to determine if a development is likely to be hazardous. The potential risk typically depends on five main factors:

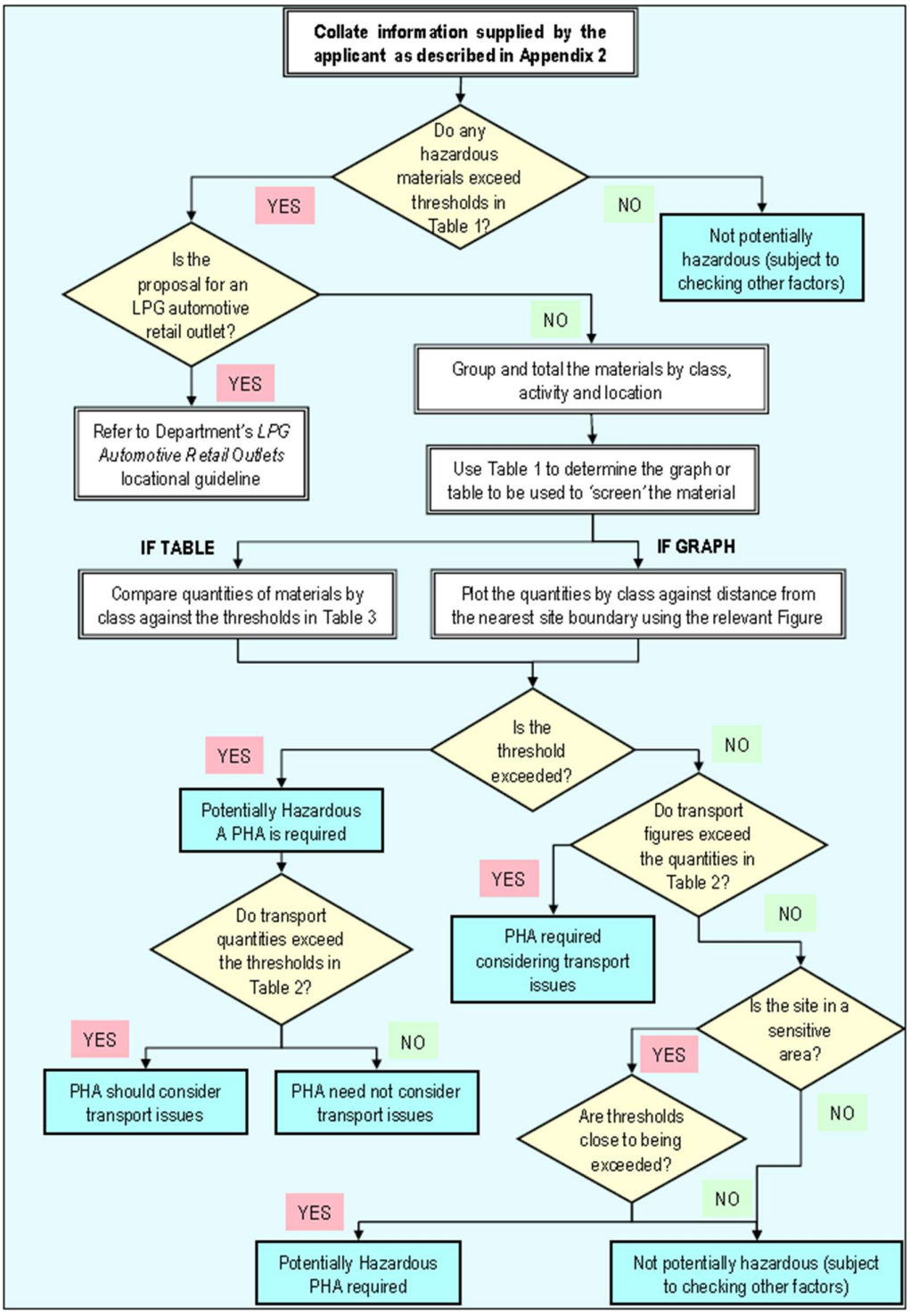
- the properties of the substance(s) being handled or stored.
- the conditions of storage or use.
- the quantity involved.
- the location with respect to the site boundary.
- the surrounding land use.

The procedure for considering whether a proposed development is potentially hazardous using the risk screening method is outlined in the SEPP 33 Guidelines and shown in Figure 11. The SEPP 33 Guidelines include threshold levels for storage quantities of chemicals. If the quantity of a material stored exceeds the threshold level, then the proposal is considered a 'potential hazardous industry' and a Preliminary Hazard Analysis (PHA) must be conducted and accompany the development application.

To determine the type and quantity of hazardous materials present and how they are used or stored on-site, all the materials should be classified in accordance with the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (Dangerous Goods Code). The manifest for chemicals in the existing storage has been recorded according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods (DG) by Road and Rail and attached as Appendix A. The summary of the attachment is presented in Table 2.

Appendix F provides a summary of the different chemical identifications to explain the differences in classes of chemicals.

Figure 11: Risk Screening Procedure- from *SEPP 33 Guidelines*



5.1 Screening Thresholds Assessment

The chemicals stored within the existing Chemical Storage Yard were identified and quantified, based on the B&W Rural February 2025 Store Manifest for the Chemical Storage

Yard (Appendix A) and future proposed maximum storage volumes from the Proponent. Table 8 provides a summary and assessment of proposed chemicals stored in the Chemical Storage Yard according to DG class and packing group against thresholds.

The DG class determines the hazards and dangers associated with each chemical. SEPP 33 general screening threshold levels are presented in Appendix C.

Table 8: Chemical Quantities in the Chemical Storage Yard as of 11 Feb 2025

Dangerous Good Class	Packing Group (PG)	Number of chemicals	General screening Threshold (Tonne)*	Peak volumes of chemicals stored in the existing facility	Threshold exceeded
3	III	2	<2	150 L	No
4.3	I	2	1	200 kg	No
6.1	I	0	0.5	0	No
	II	0	2.5	0	No
	III	4	2.5	7,700 L	Yes
8	II	1	25	3,000 L	No
	III	3	50	10,000 L	No
9	III	29	No quantity of these chemicals need to be assessed		No
Chemicals not categorised Under Dangerous Good Class.					No
Total		37			

***From Table 3 of SEPP 33 Guidelines**

5.2 Class 1, 2, 5 and 7 Chemicals

No DG Class 1, 2, 5 or 7 chemicals are stored on the premises.

5.3 Class 3 PG III

Class 3 chemicals are flammable. Up to 150kg of DG Class 3 chemicals are proposed to be stored in the chemical storage yard. The volume stored is below the screening the threshold and does not trigger the need for a PHA.

5.4 Class 4 .3

The existing shed contains Quickphos and Kenso Fumiken which are fumigation tablets categorised as DG Class 4.3, as they emit flammable gases when in contact with water.

The screening threshold for Class 4.3 chemicals is 1 tonne. The proposed combined peak storage volume is 0.2 tonnes. The volume stored is below the screening threshold and does not trigger the need for a PHA.

5.5 Class 6.1 (PG III)

Class 6.1 PG III chemicals are potentially toxic substances but generally present a low danger. Maximum quantities of chemicals within this category proposed to be stored in the chemical storage yard include:

- Abamectin 18, Brand TITAN AG: 2,600 L (20 L drums)
- Paraquat 250, Brand TITAN AG 3,000 L (20 L drums and/or 1,000 L IBC shuttles)
- Dimethoate 400, Brand ADAMA 100 L (20 L drums)

B&W Rural propose to store these chemicals on a seasonal basis (i.e. for up to a maximum of 3 months per year).

These proposed quantities are generally a reduction and simplification of the quantities listed in the February 2025 manifest (Appendix A). The proposed quantities to be stored exceed the SEPP 33 Guidelines threshold for Class 6.1 (PG II and III) of 2.5 tonnes and therefore a PHA is required. This is included in section 6 of this report.

5.6 Class 8 PG II and III

Class 8 chemicals are potentially corrosive substances that will cause severe damage to other materials, such as metal or human flesh, by chemical action. Maximum quantities of Class 8 PG III chemicals proposed to be stored in the chemical storage yard include:

- Ethephon 900SL (TITAN AG): 5,000 L (20 L drums and/or 1,000 L IBC shuttles)
- Promote Plus 900 (ADAMA): 5,000 L (20 L drums and/or 1,000 L IBC shuttles)

Wilt 700 is listed in the February 2025 manifest (Appendix A) and is no longer stored on the premises and has been replaced with a different product which is not a Class 8 DG. The proposed total quantity of Class 8 chemicals to be stored in the chemical storage yard is 13 tonnes, which is below the screening threshold of 50 tonnes and therefore does not trigger the requirement for a PHA.

The proposed maximum quantity of Class 8 PG II chemicals, which are considered to present a medium level of danger, to be stored in the chemical storage yard include:

- Spraytop 330 (ADAMA): 3,000 L (20 L drums and/or 1,000 L IBC shuttles)

This quantity is below the screening threshold of 25 tonnes and does not trigger the requirement for a PHA.

Storage of DG 8 chemicals onsite are considered in the PHA, which is triggered by the quantity of DG 6.1 chemicals proposed to be stored.

5.7 Class 9 Miscellaneous Dangerous Substances and Articles

Class 9 chemicals pose little threat to people or property. They may be substances that pose an environmental hazard, and the consent authority should consider whether or not a potential for environmental harm exists.

There are 29 chemicals listed in B&W Rural chemical manifest classified under class 9 Dangerous Goods. None of these need to be assessed in relation to classifying the site as a hazardous facility. These chemicals are stored in bunded areas and in approved containers for transportation. If a spill occurs, it will present a limited temporary environmental concern. A spill would be contained by bunding and require clean up and disposal. Established site clean-up procedures and equipment are in place, including spill kits and PPE, and are considered to be appropriate for the types and volumes of products stored (Appendix D).

5.8 Chemicals Not Categorised Under Dangerous Good Class

There are 27 chemicals stored in the chemical storage yard that are not categorized under any dangerous goods class and do not pose a significant threat to people or property. There are no screening thresholds for these chemicals. These chemicals will be typically stored in IBC 1,000 L shuttles or other sealed transport containers within the bund of the chemical storage yard. If a spill occurs, it may present a temporary environmental concern and would be a contained and dealt with as described for Class 9 chemicals (section 5.7).

5.9 Transport Screening Thresholds

The SEPP 33 Guidelines also include Transportation Screening Thresholds (Figure 12). If Transport Screening Thresholds will be exceeded by the proposal, then a PHA would be required to consider transport issues.

Figure 12: Transportation Screening Thresholds (SEPP 33 Guidelines)

	Vehicle Movements		Minimum quantity*	
	Cumulative	Peak	per load (tonne)	
Class	Annual *or*	Weekly	Bulk	Packages
1	see note	see note	see note	
2.1	>500	>30	2	5
2.3	>100	>6	1	2
3PGI	>500	>30	1	1
3PGII	>750	>45	3	10
3PGIII	>1000	>60	10	no limit
4.1	>200	>12	1	2
4.2	>100	>3	2	5
4.3	>200	>12	5	10
5	>500	>30	2	5
6.1	all	all	1	3
6.2	see note	see note	see note	
7	see note	see note	see note	
8	>500	>30	2	5
9	>1000	>60	no limit	

The majority of bulk chemicals transported to and from the B&W Rural chemical storage yard are Class 9, which carry no threshold limit for transportation volumes. Transport of Class 6.1 PG III chemicals are seasonally stored products for which transportation movements need to be assessed under SEPP 33. The typical quantity per load will be one 1,000 L IBC shuttle (i.e. approximately 1 tonne), which is at the limit of the minimum threshold quantity.

Class 8 chemicals are also present on a limited seasonal basis with movement of vehicles not exceeding the thresholds in Figure 12. B&W Rural business activity is highly seasonal. Based on the quantity of Class 8 chemicals stored onsite and the historic and anticipated traffic movements to and from the premises, the minimum quantity thresholds are very unlikely to be exceeded.

The transportation of chemicals to and from the premises is highly controlled. All deliveries to site occur through an approved transport contractor with the appropriate permits for the transport of the chemicals. All local deliveries occur using appropriate vehicles that ensure that chemicals on each load are contained, secured and that no inappropriate combinations of DGs are transported together in accord with the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods. All deliveries to site occur through approved transport contractor courier/trucking companies with appropriate permits for transporting these DG chemicals. Deliveries from the premises to customers/clients follow DG transport guidelines, placarding, load securing, licensing (where required) and are equipped with appropriate emergency

response equipment (including PPE and spill kits) required for all Classes and volumes transported.

5.10 Surrounding Land Uses

The surrounding area supports light industrial facilities, residences and the electrical substation to the east of the site. Several residences are located within 100 m of the premises boundary, with the closest residence approximately 15 m to the west of the inert products yard (Lot 9) boundary and 54 m from the chemical storage yard boundary. The proposed Mungindi Child Care Centre is located 150 m to the west of the inert products yard (Lot 9) boundary and 192 m west of the chemical storage yard boundary. Figure 2 shows current land use in the vicinity of the B&W Rural premises.

5.11 Hazardous Material Risk Screening Finding

While the Chemical storage yard is located in general proximity to residential areas, all quantities of chemicals classified as Dangerous Goods stored on site fall below the general screening thresholds, except for Class 6.1 PG III. Transportation of chemicals to and from the site is well below threshold levels.

6 Preliminary Hazard Analysis

A Preliminary Hazard Analysis (PHA) is triggered by the proposed storage of more than 2.5 tonnes of Class 6.1 PG III chemicals and has been undertaken in accordance with the SEPP33 Guidelines. All other DGs are stored and handled in small quantities in accordance with relevant standards and codes. The PHA focuses on the storage Class 6.1 PG III chemicals and the storage of other DGs such as Class 8 that, in combination, may pose a potential hazard.

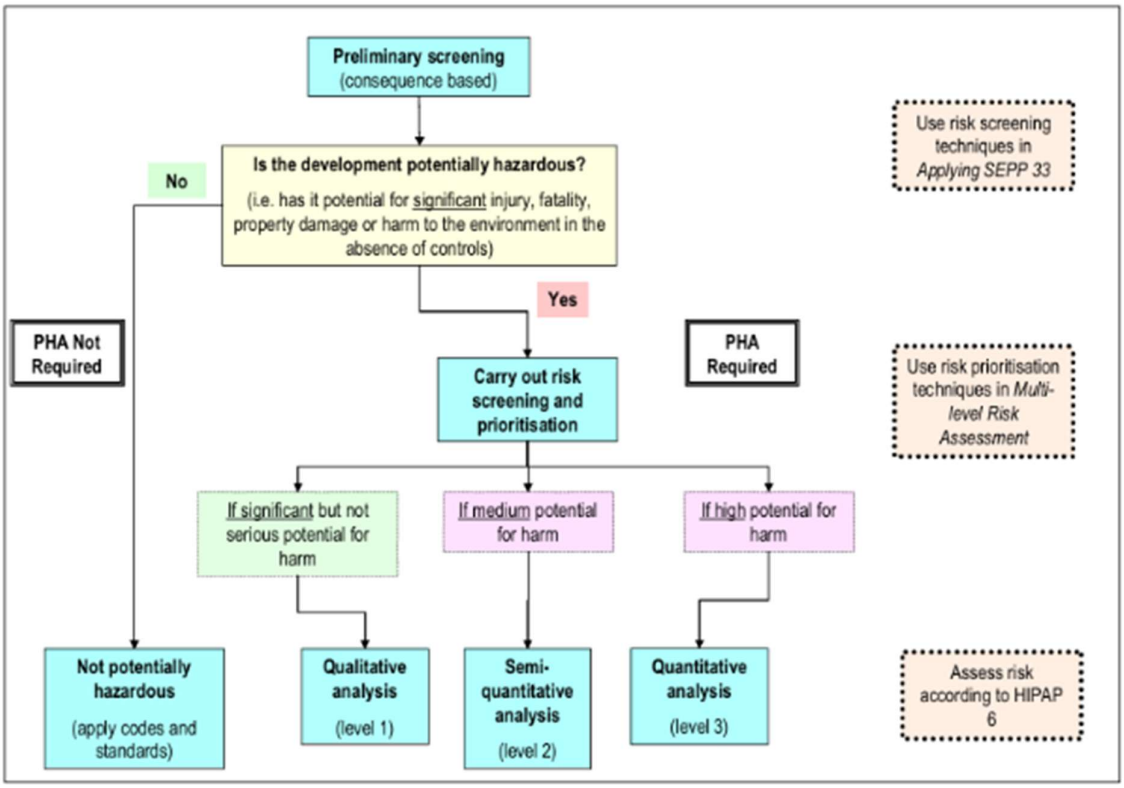
6.1 Approach

Multi-level Risk Assessment within in the SEPP 33 Guidelines describes the most appropriate method of risk analysis to apply for conducting a PHA. This is based on the classification and prioritisation of risks from a activity, as described in the *"Assessment Guideline - Multi-level Risk Assessment"* (Department of Planning and Infrastructure, 2011).

The objective of a risk classification and prioritisation process is to identify whether the risks associated with an activity are acceptable or whether further assessment is required. The process adopted includes:

- Classification of the type of activities conducted and a materials manifest.
- Identification of likely hazards and potential incidents
- Analysis of consequences of these incidents on people and the biophysical environment.
- Assessment of residual risks after safeguards and mitigation measures are included against qualitative risk criteria

Figure 13: Multi-Level Risk Assessment Approach (Assessment Guideline, DoP 2011)



Using this approach, the B&W Rural Chemical Storage Yard was considered in terms of:

- The proposed storage location of DG 6.1 PG III chemicals in relation to surrounding sensitive land uses.
- The hazardous nature of the chemicals to be stored, the manner in which they are to be stored, the quantities and timeframes in which they will be stored,
- The technical and safety controls incorporated in the storage of these chemicals

Based on the type and quantity of DG chemicals stored onsite and referring to the process outlined in "*Applying SEPP 33's Multi Level Risk Assessment approach*" (DPE, 2011) it was considered that a Level 1 Qualitative approach was appropriate for this premises because:

- There are no major offsite consequences and societal risk is minimal.
- The necessary technical and management safeguards are well developed and understood by B&W Rural. Where these are not already being implemented, they can be readily implemented.
- While there are sensitive surrounding land uses (e.g. residential use), the population density is low and residences at a sufficient buffer distance from DG classed goods to result in no significant risk from offsite impacts.

6.2 Risk Criteria

The appropriate risk criteria for qualitative analysis are given in HIPAP 4 and include:

a) All 'avoidable' risks should be avoided. This necessitates the investigation of alternative locations and alternative technologies, wherever applicable, to ensure that risks are not introduced in an area where feasible alternatives are possible and justified.

b) The risk from a major hazard should be reduced wherever practicable, irrespective of the numerical value of the cumulative risk level from the whole installation. In all cases, if the consequences (effects) of an identified hazardous incident are significant to people and the environment, then all feasible measures (including alternative locations) should be adopted so that the likelihood of such an incident Document number: 21344-RP-002 Revision: D Revision date: File name: 14-Aug-2020 21344-RP-002 Rev D Page 20 occurring is made very low. This necessitates the identification of all contributors to the resultant risk and the consequences of each potentially hazardous incident. The assessment process should address the adequacy and relevancy of safeguards (both technical and locational) as they relate to each risk contributor.

c) The consequences (effects) of the more likely hazardous events (i.e. those of high probability of occurrence) should, wherever possible, be contained within the boundaries of the installation.

d) Where there is an existing high risk from a hazardous installation, additional hazardous developments should not be allowed if they add significantly to that existing risk.

6.3 Hazard Identification

Table 9 outlines the properties of the hazardous materials stored within the Chemical Storage Yard, which are integral to identifying and assessing associated chemical hazards and risks. Appendix E provides further details regarding classification of Dangerous Goods.

Table 9: Properties of Dangerous Goods to be stored

Class	Hazardous Properties
4.3 Substances which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases	Solids which, under conditions encountered in transport, are readily combustible or may cause or contribute to fire through friction; self-reactive substances that are liable to undergo a strongly exothermic reaction;
6.1 Toxic Substances	Substances liable either to cause death or serious injury or to harm human health if swallowed or inhaled or by skin contact.
8 Corrosive substances	Substances which, by chemical action, will cause irreversible damage to the skin or, in the case of leakage, will materially damage or even destroy other goods or the means of transport.
9 Miscellaneous dangerous substances and articles	Substances and articles that present a danger during transport that are not covered by other classes.

A hazard identification was conducted for the chemical storage yard and operations. Each potential hazard is identified in Table 10 which lists the worst case hazards considered likely for the Chemical Storage Yard. These hazards have been assessed qualitatively in regard to proposed and existing technical and operational safeguards. No potential offsite impacts were identified for the potential hazards when considered with these technical and operational safeguards, which are therefore considered adequate to control potential hazards. Further detailed analysis is determined to not be required.

Table 10: Hazard Identification

ID	Area	Hazard Cause	Hazard Consequence	Safeguards / Mitigation Measures	Potentially Significant off-site consequence?	
					Environment	Safety
1	Chemical Storage Yard	Dropped IBC causing rupture of container during loading/unloading	Release of Class 6.1 substance to the environment	• Inspection of all packages on delivery to site • Trained and experienced forklift operators (incl. spill response training) • Bunded storage containers and loading areas to prevent release from immediate vicinity • Yard stormwater containment system • Storage of DGs compliant with applicable standards • Staff trained and capable of implementing ERMP (including spill response procedures)	No	No
2	Chemical Storage Yard	Punctured IBC with forklift tynes			No	No
3	Chemical Storage Yard	Impact damage to containers in a pallet or to an IBC.			No	No
4	Chemical Storage Yard	Other rupture of failure or a container or IBC not listed above			No	No
5	Chemical Storage Yard	IBC valve leakage or failure			No	No
6	Chemical Storage Yard	Impact from corrosive material due to storage arrangement			No	No
7	Shed	Class 4.3 solids coming into contact with moisture	Release of flammable gases into the environment which may lead to a fire	• Storage of DGs compliant with applicable standards • Access protocols in place to prevent potential unauthorized access and subsequent exposure to moisture.	No	No

The primary risks for the proposed activity are the release of toxic substances to the environment and the associated risks of:

a) human contact with these substances either by direct skin contact, inhaling toxic vapours or ingestion
b) environmental impact if a spill is not contained.

6.4 Risk Assessment

6.4.1 Class 6.1 PG III chemicals

Class 6.1 PG III chemicals stored on site are toxic, but present relatively low levels of danger. Paraquat 250 makes up the majority of this class and presents the main potential hazard. It is not reactive with other substances, not flammable, not volatile and is stable at normal ambient temperature and storage conditions. It is also not persistent in the environment and strongly binds to soil. All Paraquat onsite will be stored in a new additional approved DG container that is self-bunded, lockable and ventilated. All DG containers onsite are located on a gravel/soil liner which provides secondary containment of a chemical spill. A spill clean-up will include removal and appropriate disposal of all contaminated gravel/soil material.

6.4.2 Class 8 PG II and III chemicals

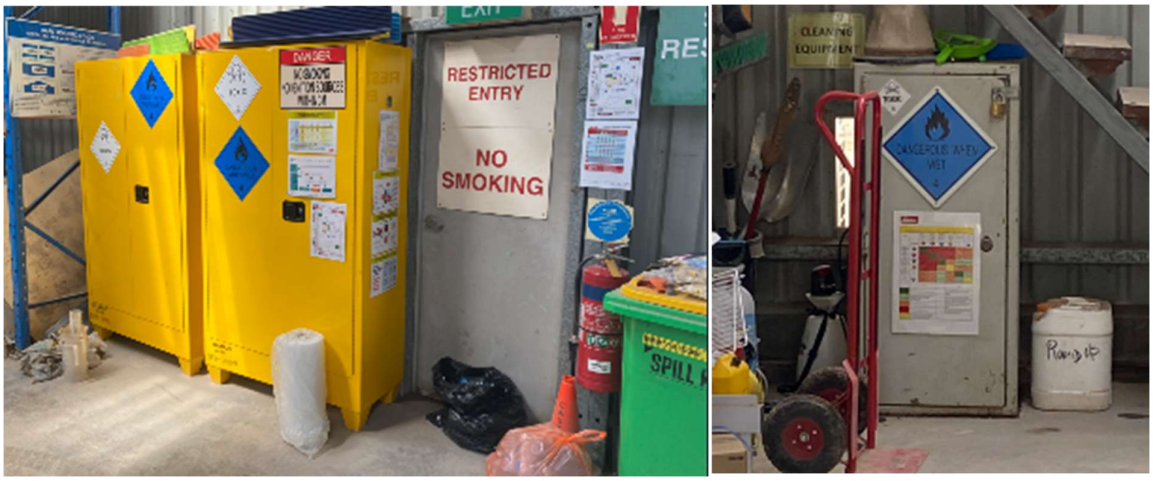
Class 8 chemicals are corrosive and incompatible with other dangerous substances. When mixed, they can cause violent chemical reactions, severe fires, and toxic gases. It is important to segregate Class 8 chemicals from incompatible classes and substances with incompatible sub-risks. For instance, substances with a pH level below 7 (acid) mixed with those above 7 (base) can cause neutralization reactions, producing heat and gases.

All Class 8 chemicals in the chemical storage yard are stored within the existing self-bunded DG container which provides the required isolation from other classes of chemicals, weather protection, security and bunding.

6.4.3 Class 4.3- Substances which in contact with water emit flammable gases.

Two Class 4.3 materials are stored in tablet form. The proposed maximum quantity is 200 kg. The product is delivered to the site on an as-required basis. Class 4.3 materials are required to be strictly stored under lock and key in a secure, cool, dry, well-ventilated separate cabinet. The quantities kept on the premises are considered minor. The product is stored in a labelled, secure and locked cabinets within the existing storage shed (Figure 14).

Figure 14: DG Class 4.3 chemical storage cabinets in the existing shed.



6.4.4 Risk Analysis

The consequence and likelihood scales for both safety and environmental issues used in a risk analysis for identified hazards are listed in Table 11 and
Table **12**. A risk ranking matrix has been applied to estimate the likelihood and consequence of potential hazards (Table 13).

Table 11: Levels of Likelihood

Level	Descriptor	Description
A	Almost certain	Common or repeating occurrence
B	Likely	Known to occur, or 'it has happened'.
C	Possible	Could occur, or 'I've heard of it happening'
D	Unlikely	Could occur in some circumstances, but not likely to occur
E	Rare	Practically impossible

Table 12: Consequence levels

Level	Descriptor	Description
1	Catastrophic	• Long term environmental damage (5 years or longer), requiring $5 million to correct or in penalties • Loss of life.
2	Major	• Medium-term (1-5 years) environmental damage, requiring $1 to 5 million to study or correct. • Serious casualties resulting in long term physical impairment.
3	Moderate	• Short-term (less than 1 year) environmental damage, requiring up to $1 million to correct. • Several casualties that require hospitalisation with no long term effects.
4	Minor	• Environmental damage, requiring up to $150,000 to study or correct. • Several minor casualties that require medical attention off-site with no long term effects.
5	Insignificant	• Negligible environmental impact, managed within operating budgets. • Minor injuries treatable on site with no long term effects.

Table 13: Risk Rating matrix

		Consequence				
		A Severe	**B Major**	**C moderate**	**D Minor**	**E Insignificant**
Likelihood	**1 Almost certain**	Extreme	Extreme	Extreme	High	Medium
	2 Likely	Extreme	Extreme	High	Medium	Low
	3 Possible	High	High	Medium	Medium	Low
	4 unlikely	High	Medium	Medium	Low	Low
	5 Rare	Medium	Medium	Low	Low	Low

Table 14: Residual Risk Assessment of Identified Hazards

1 Hazard #	2 Storage Area	3 Hazard Title	4 Risk description/Cause	5 Consequences	6A Likelihood	6B Consequence	6C Rating	Controls	7 Control Effectiveness	8A Likelihood	8B Consequence	8C Rating	9 Risk acceptance
1	Chemical Storage Yard	Chemical Spill	Dropped IBC causing rupture of container during loading/unloading	Uncontrolled release of Class 6.1 substance to the environment	Possible	Moderate	Medium	• Inspection of all packages on delivery to site • Trained and experienced forklift operators (incl. spill response training) • Bunded storage areas to prevent release from immediate vicinity • Yard stormwater containment system • Storage of DGs compliant with applicable standards • Staff trained and capable of implementing ERMP (including spill response procedures)	Unlikely	Minor	Insignificant	Low	Acceptable
2	Chemical Storage Yard	Chemical Spill	Punctured IBC with forklift tynes	Uncontrolled release of Class 6.1 substance to the environment	Possible	Moderate	Medium		Unlikely	Minor	Insignificant	Low	Acceptable
3	Chemical Storage Yard	Chemical Spill	Impact damage to containers in a pallet or to an IBC.	Uncontrolled release of Class 6.1 substance to the environment	Unlikely	Major	Medium		Rare	Insignificant	Insignificant	Low	Acceptable
4	Chemical Storage Yard	Chemical Spill	Other rupture of failure or a container or IBC not listed above	Uncontrolled release of Class 6.1 substance to the environment	Unlikely	Major	Medium		Rare	Insignificant	Insignificant	Low	Acceptable
5	Chemical Storage Yard	Chemical Spill	IBC valve leakage or failure	Uncontrolled release of Class 6.1 substance to the environment	Unlikely	Moderate	Medium		Unlikely	Insignificant	Insignificant	Low	Acceptable
6	Chemical Storage Yard	Chemical Spill	Impact from corrosive material due to storage arrangement	Uncontrolled release of Class 6.1 substance to the environment	Unlikely	Moderate	Medium		Unlikely	Insignificant	Insignificant	Low	Acceptable
7	Shed	Fire	Class 4.3 solids coming into contact with moisture	Release of flammable gases into the environment which may lead to a fire	Possible	Major	High	• Storage of DGs compliant with applicable standards. • Access protocols in place to prevent potential unauthorized access and subsequent exposure to moisture.	Rare	Minor	Minor	Low	Acceptable

This residual risk analysis shows that, with the implementation of existing and proposed safeguards, all residual consequences of identified hazards from DG chemical storage on the premises are minor or insignificant and the residual risk rating of offsite impacts for all identified hazards are low.

6.4.5 Cumulative Risks

The major onsite hazard is to people coming in contact with, or inhaling, a toxic chemical from a spill incident. B&W Rural's Emergency Response Plan includes procedures and directions to ensure the protection of people from such harm in the event of a spill incident.

There are little to no offsite hazard for the proposed chemical storage yard extension as any release of chemicals to environment in the event of a major spill or storage tank rupture will be confined to the immediate location within bunded containers allowing for cleanup in accord with the B&W Rural Emergency Response Plan.

6.4.6 Risk assessment of external events

External events may have the potential to trigger hazards in storage of chemicals in the Chemical Storage Yard. Table 15 considers the risk potential for external events to affect the site.

Table 15: Risk Assessment of external events

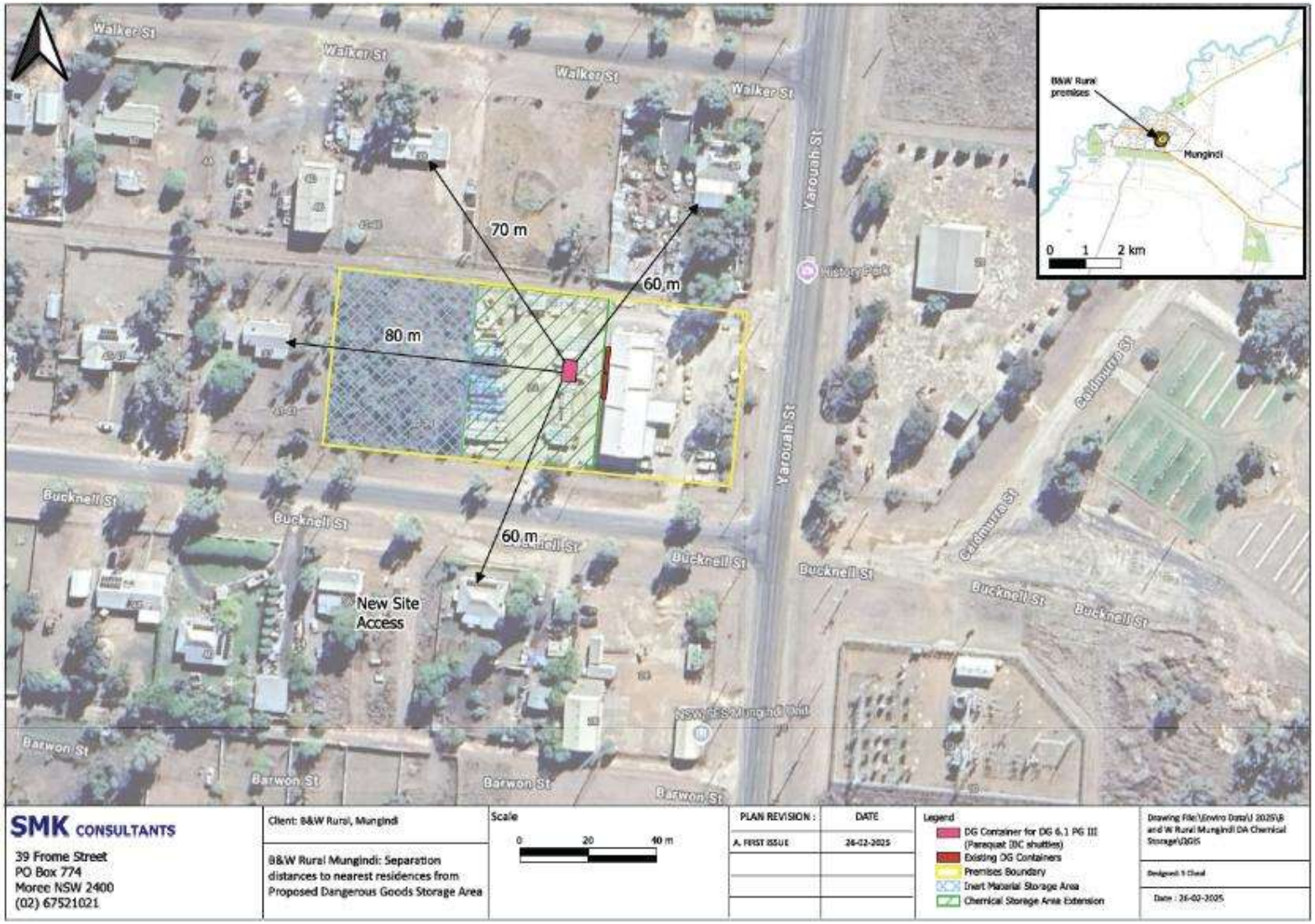
External Event	Risk Assessment
Major flood event	Mungindi is subjected to the major flood events from the Barwon River. The development site is located within the Mungindi town levee. Therefore, risk of flooding is not likely.
Earthquakes	Since 1970, 15 minor earthquakes have been recorded in the Moree Plains Shire - 6 quakes between Richter scale magnitude 3 and 4, and 8 quakes between magnitude 2 and 3. On the 12th August 1985, Moree experienced a 4.4 magnitude earthquake. The Mungindi area is geologically stable and earthquakes are a low risk for the site.
Landslip subsidence	The site is flat and not subject to landslides or subsidence risks. No underground mines exist in the area.
Lighting	The average annual total lightning flash density is approximately 6 to 8 lightning flashes per km^2 per year in the Mungindi area. It is assumed that the systems will comply with relevant Australian Standards to be installed to manage the risks associated with lightning.
Plane crash	The likelihood of plane incidents impacting the site is not considered significant.
Vehicle crash	Storage of dangerous goods categorised material will be set back from the premises boundary and would not be at risk from highway traffic accidents. It is assumed that site speed limits and perimeter fencing is sufficient to prevent vehicle crashes on critical infrastructure.
Sabotage/vandalism	The site has security fencing, lockable gates and security cameras installed. IBC sabotage prevention measures include inward facing placement of taps to prevent access.
Utility failure	The safe storage of chemicals in the yard is not impacted in the event of a power loss.
Bushfire	The site is not located in a bushfire prone area.

6.4.7 Site Plan and Layout

The proposed Chemical Storage Yard layout does not introduce any new premises hazards in relation to the internal location or layout of the facilities, drainage or site operations. All dangerous goods chemicals stored on site are located with maximum possible buffer distances to surrounding residences of at least 60 m (Figure 15). Dangerous good chemicals are not stored near the margins of the yard.

The extension of the chemical storage yard brings its boundaries closer to surrounding residents. The yard boundary will be approximately 15 m from the nearest residence to the west of the premises (R4, Figure 9) which is assessed in section 7 for potential environmental impacts. No chemical products will be stored in Lot 9 and the maximum possible buffer will be maintained for DG chemicals stored in Lot 8. All associated potential hazards are assessed in this section.

Figure 15: Separation distances of proposed DG storage containers to closest residences



6.5 Risk Management

6.5.1 Operational, Organisational and Physical Safeguards

Physical safeguards for the storage of dangerous goods chemicals include:

- Perimeter bunding around the Chemical storage yard to contain stormwater runoff
- DG 6.1 PG III chemicals stored in DG containers
- A 5 m buffer around the DG 8 designated DG storage containers, which are lockable, self-bunded and ventilated.

The extension of the proposed chemical storage yard is not a substantial change to B&W Rural's current operational or organisational systems. Identified internal site hazards relating to proposed operational activities and organisational systems are addressed by current B&W Rural site procedures and plans. Current B&W Rural operational and organisational safeguards include:

- AgSafe accreditation for the site (Appendix H)
- Site Plans and Evacuation diagrams (posted onsite)
- Traffic Plan (including vehicle routes, loading/unloading zones, storage areas, forklift zones, etc.)
- ESIP (Emergency Services Information Package)
- ERP (Emergency Response Plan) (Appendix D)
- Dangerous Goods Segregation Poster (posted onsite)
- Materials signage for all onsite chemicals
- Notification of Major Hazard Facility (SafeWork NSW)
- Notification of Manifest Quantity Workplace (SafeWork NSW)

6.5.2 Safeguards for storage of Class 6.1 PG III Chemicals

Australian Standard AS NZS 4452-1997 *The storage and handling of toxic substances* outlines the requirements for the storage and handling of toxic substances, including requirements for the design and construction of indoor toxic storage cabinets . Key requirements include:

- The cabinet's walls, door, floor, and roof shall be double-walled sheet steel construction. The sheet steel must be at least 0.75mm thick, and the gap between the two walls must be at least 40mm.
- The cabinet must have lockable doors.
- The doors of the cabinet must be self-closing and close-fitting.
- The base of the cabinet must form a liquid-tight spill containment sump that is capable of holding at least 25% of the total capacity of the cabinet.

The existing onsite DG container in which small containers (e.g. 20 L drums) can be stored meets these requirements (Figure 10 and Figure 16).

The proposed new DG Container for up to ten 1,000 L IBCs Class 6.1 PG III will be located centrally in the chemical storage yard to maintain a maximum possible buffer distance to surrounding residents (Figure 10). It will be internally bunded to retain a minimum of 2,500

L or 25% of the maximum storage volume as per *AS/NZS 4452-1997 – The storage and handling of toxic substances*.

Figure 16: DG Storage container for Class 6.1 chemicals in the Chemical Storage Yard.

6.5.3 Safeguards for storage of Class 8 PG II and III Chemicals

The current facility stores four chemicals classified as Class 8 Dangerous Goods - corrosive substances. These are materials that will cause severe damage to other materials, such as metal or human flesh, by chemical action.

Class 8 chemicals are incompatible with other dangerous substances, and when mixed, can cause violent chemical reactions, severe fires, and toxic gases. Class 8 chemicals should be segregated from incompatible classes and substances with incompatible sub-risks. For instance, substances with a pH level below 7 (acid) mixed with those above 7 (base) can cause neutralization reactions, producing heat and gases.

Risk Management, proposed safeguards and recommendations

To prevent the potential of dangerous reactions and/or fires, Class 8 chemicals should be stored separately from incompatible substances by at least 5 m and in DG storage containers with spill containment systems.

To reduce the risk of corrosive substances causing harm to people and property, they should be stored in compliant cabinets or containers. Outdoor storage needs a container made from corrosive-resistant material, a spill containment sump, multiple access points, and proper signage.

Class 8 chemicals in the Chemical Storage Yard are stored in a separate DG storage container with spill containment system, with appropriate signage and access points (Figure

10). The existing onsite DG containers in which small containers (e.g. 20 L drums) can be stored meets these requirements (Figure 10 and Figure 16). This area is located with a minimum 5 m buffer separating it from other materials stored in the yard.

Figure 17: Existing DG container for Class 8 chemicals in the Chemical Storage Yard.

6.5.4 Safeguards for storage of Class 4.3 Chemicals

Risk Management, proposed safeguards and recommendations

Recommended storage conditions for Class 4.3 chemicals:

- Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place and out of direct sunlight.
- Store away from foodstuffs, incompatible materials such as water, acid, and sources of heat and/or ignition.
- Store locked up.
- Keep dry - reacts with water releasing flammable gases, which may ignite. This may lead to drum rupture. Keep the container standing upright. Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for spills.
- These substances are a Scheduled Poison Schedule 7 (Dangerous Poison) and must be stored, maintained and used in accordance with the relevant regulations.

The presence of a minimal quantity of DG Class 4.3 chemicals in compliant storage containers suggests that any potential incident would be contained within the site. The existing DG containers in the shed meet these requirements and are self-bunded, locked, labelled and water tight, mitigating the risk of chemical spillage and contact with water.

Safety Data Sheets recommend the following steps in the event of a release:

Small Spills

1. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination.
2. Avoid inhalation of vapours or dust. Wipe up with absorbent (clean rag or paper towels).

3. Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal to minimize the spillage contamination of hazardous materials runoff to the drainage lines, beyond the property boundaries constructed a runoff collection dumps in the shed.

Large Spills

1. If safe to do so, shut off all possible sources of ignition.
2. Clear the area of all unprotected personnel.
3. Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents and clean up immediately.
4. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination and the inhalation of dust. Work up wind or increase ventilation. Cover with damp absorbent (inert material, sand or soil).
5. Sweep or vacuum up, but avoid generating dust.
6. Use a spark-free shovel.

6.6 PHA Conclusions and Recommendations

The identified potential offsite impacts due to a loss of containment of DG 61.PG III, DG 8 PG II & III and DG 4.3 PG I stored onsite are extremely unlikely due to the dedicated fully contained storage areas for these chemicals and appropriate storage separation. Based on identified hazards and potential incident scenarios, it was found to be very unlikely a spill event of these chemicals would have any hazardous offsite impact.

Due to the nature of the materials stored, the operational and physical safeguards implemented on the site, the potential for offsite impact is effectively minimised and the potential for injury or fatality outside of the site boundary is considered very unlikely. Therefore the risk at the site would subsequently be within the acceptable criteria outlined in HIPAP No.4.

It is considered that the risks at the premises boundary do not exceed the acceptable risk criteria and the premise would not be classified as potentially hazardous. Therefore the proposed development can be permitted under the land zoning of the premises.

7 Environmental Considerations

7.1 Land Use

The proposed development is consistent with the historical use of the premises and current zoning of the Lot. The Lot will continue to be used for the same business purpose.

7.2 Land Contamination

The site is not considered a high risk of having potential for contamination. Based on this investigation, the site and the imported fill is suitable for the intended use.

7.3 Stormwater

The site is consistent with an impermeable soil material with a gravel capping. Some minor absorption of stormwater is likely for the gravel pad on the proposed chemical storage yard. Any stormwater runoff will generally be contained onsite by a perimeter bund and sump.

The development will enable runoff from rainfall and storm events to be controlled onsite with the exception of extreme rainfall events. The proposed development is not considered to have any stormwater impact upon adjoining properties or pose a risk of discharge to surrounding waterways.

7.4 Flora and Fauna

The development area consists of cleared land with no plant communities present. The chemical storage yard contains one mature tree on its southern boundary which does not support hollows that may attract nesting fauna. The site offers little or no habitat. The development proposal will have no impact on local fauna.

7.5 Soil Erosion and Sediment Control

Soil erosion is not a significant risk for this site.

7.6 Waste

The proposal will not generate any waste other than waste generated by the current business operation. This waste will either be recycled or disposed of at the Mungindi Waste Management Facility via onsite Skip bins. No change in waste generation for the premises is expected as a result of the proposed development.

7.7 Natural Hazards and Bushfires

The land is not subject to geological hazards such as volcanism, earthquakes, or soil instability such as subsidence, slip, or mass movement.

The B&W Rural premises is not mapped as a bush fire prone land. No potential vegetation exists on the gravel pad, which will act as an asset protection zone. The proposed development will incorporate all necessary fire safety equipment.

7.8 Cultural Heritage

7.8.1 Non-Indigenous Heritage

No non-Indigenous heritage items have been found near the development site, nor is the development site listed under Schedule 5: Environmental Heritage of the Moree Plains LEP.

7.8.2 Aboriginal Heritage

The site was assessed in accordance with the *Due Diligence Code of Practice for the Protection of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales* (DECCW, 2010).

A search of the AHIMS was conducted (February 2025) to identify registered (known) Aboriginal sites or declared Aboriginal places within or in the vicinity of the site. The search revealed no Aboriginal site, object or place recorded within a 200m buffer zone (Appendix B).

The development footprint has been subject to disturbance and is considered very unlikely to contain any items of aboriginal cultural heritage.

The following presents a summary of the site investigation:

- No archaeological sites have been recorded within the site or surrounds;
- The majority of the site has been highly modified from past activities;
- No cultural features or artefacts were noted on the development site;
- There are no landscape features that are likely to indicate the presence of Aboriginal objects (i.e. no permanent waterways or caves);

The result of this investigation is that the likelihood of disturbing sites or objects of Aboriginal cultural significance for the proposed development is low. It is recommended that the project proceed on the basis that if items or sites of cultural heritage are identified, all work should cease until further investigation is undertaken in accordance with the recommendations of traditional owners. NSW Heritage recommends that the following procedure is adopted in the event of discovery of an Aboriginal object:

> *If any Aboriginal object is discovered and/or harmed in, or under the land, while undertaking the proposed development activities, the proponent must:*
>
> - *Not further harm the object;*
> - *Immediately cease all work at the particular location;*
> - *Secure the area so as to avoid further harm to the Aboriginal object;*

- *Notify NSW Heritage as soon as possible on 02 9873 8500, providing any detailed of the Aboriginal object and its location;*
- *Not recommence any work at the particular location unless authorised in writing by NSW E&H.*

7.9 Air Quality

A gravel ("white rock") pad is established across the premises, so there will be little to no impact upon air quality due to construction. The pad material has low fines and is generally a low dust generating pavement.

Mitigation measures to minimise air quality impacts during operation will include:

- Restricting vehicle movements and ground disturbance to a minimum.
- Undertaking dust suppression through watering or other means of suppression, as required.

Implementation of these measures is considered sufficient to minimise dust emissions and ensure that the proposed development has no significant adverse impact on air quality.

7.10 Visual Impacts

The proposed chemical storage yard will be visible from the southern, northern and western sides of the premises. Views of yard from the east will be relatively obstructed by the existing shed and chemical storage yard on this site.

The extension of chemical storage yard into lots 8 and 9 will increase its visual impact to adjacent residences on the western, southern and northern sides. The proposal includes provision for establishing a tree screen on the western boundary to create a visual buffer to surrounding residences (Figure 18).

Figure 18: Proposed area of retained topsoil for vegetation strip on western boundary

The local area is zoned for E3 Productivity. The expanded chemical storage yard is considered to be compatible with the existing light industrial development applicable for this zoning. The visual impact will therefore be compatible with current and intended uses under the land Zoning imposed by Council in the Moree LEP.

7.11 Noise Impacts

Only minor earthworks are required to level and bund the gravel pad across the proposed extension to the chemical storage yard (Lots 8 and 9). A small skid steer loader or similar equipment will be used for possibly half a day for final contouring and forming of a perimeter bund. Noise produced from this work would be of similar volume to medium rigid trucks used for deliveries to and from on the premises.

According to the NSW Noise Policy for Industry 2017 (NPI), remaining earthworks will be confined to daytime hours, in which the acceptable noise threshold criteria is 45dB. The predicted maximum noise generated by the remaining earthworks may exceed this threshold (Appendix E), however would be temporary (up to half a day) and intermittent. The potential future noise impact of the proposed development is considered minimal.

7.12 Traffic

The proposed development is situated in a corridor of zoning along Yarouah Street to primarily provide points of service, light industry and other facilities. Yarouah Street is the main southern heavy vehicle route to and from Mungindi. This route carries a large amount

of heavy vehicle traffic passing through Mungindi. It also carries a large amount of light vehicle traffic between Mungindi and Moree.

All heavier vehicles accessing the premises will predominantly utilise the existing Bucknell Street and Yarouah St access points, as is currently the case. The proposed new access point on Bucknell St provides optional flexibility for deliveries to and from the site. The proposed development does not introduce a significant change to the current traffic volumes or routes.

Light vehicles for office staff and customers will also utilise the existing Yarouah Street and Bucknell Street access points.

7.13 Social and Economic Impacts

The proposal will not have any adverse social impact on the local or surrounding area. The business is already operating on this site and the proposal is consistent with an enhancement to an existing activity.

This area of Mungindi has been zoned by Council to encourage light industrial and commercial development. The proposal fits this description and therefore aligns with Council policy to encourage development of this area.

The social and economic benefits of developing this area have been planned by Council under the Moree Plains LEP. The proposed development aligns with this intention by Council.

Overall, positive social benefits will result through the developments' support to increasing the efficiencies of local industry and the introduction of innovation.

The proposed development is essentially an expansion of the existing business within Mungindi and is in keeping with immediate land use. No significant negative social or economic impacts are anticipated.

7.14 Cumulative Impacts

No negative cumulative impacts are anticipated as a result of the expanded chemical storage yard on this site.

8 Conclusion

The proposed chemical storage yard will provide additional storage space and will include additional separated areas to store a range of chemicals in accordance with guidelines for the storage of hazardous and non-hazardous chemicals. Storage areas will be bunded DG containers adequately separated for specific chemicals groups to prevent adverse environmental impacts the event of a spill or other incident.

The majority of chemicals stored at the facility are Class 9 dangerous goods and poses little to no hazard when stored.

The primary issue with DG Class 6.1 and 8 chemicals relates to the potential impact in the event of a spill incident. Potential impacts to people, property and the environment could occur if not a spill is not satisfactorily contained and controlled. Under this proposed development, all chemicals will be stored in a bunded containers and segregated with sufficient separation. Staff are trained and equipped to safely respond to chemical spills. Under these safeguards, the risk of stored chemicals discharging offsite and impacting people or the environment is considered to be low and the potential offsite impacts of a spill are very low.

An evaluation of the hazardous materials present at the premises and the proposed changes has been completed in accordance with the document “Hazardous and Offensive Development Application SEPP 33 Guidelines – Applying SEPP 33”.

The risk of hazardous materials stored onsite creating offsite impacts remains below acceptable risk criteria. The premise can be classified as ‘potentially hazardous’ but presents a low risk of offsite impacts. The proposed use of the premises is therefore permitted under the land zoning of the site.

The finding of this assessment of environment effects is that the proposed development:

- does not pose a significant offsite environmental or health risk.
- Is an acceptable and permissible land use with consent within the land use planning zone E3 - Productivity Support.

Appendix A – Chemical Storage Manifest for B&W Rural Mungindi as at 11 Feb 2025

STORE MANIFEST

Business Name :	B&W Rural Mungindi	Address :	35 Bucknell St, MUNGINDI, NSW, 2406		
Storage :	B&W Back Yard	Address :	35 Bucknell, MUNGINDI, NSW, 2406		
Emergency Contact :	Michael Brosnan	Phone :	0267057000	After Hours :	0428 532 143
Emergency Contact :	Stacey Garsed	Phone :	02 6705 700	After Hours :	0427827724
Manifest Date :	11/2/2025				

* List of maximum quantities, at any one time, of Dangerous Goods/Schedule Poisons/Combustible Liquids stored on premises

* Retail/stores/depots must be on separate forms, and attached

* Consignment stock and stock kept for short periods exceeding transit i.e. 18 hours should be included

Class	Class Name	PG*I	PG*II	PG*III	PG*N/A
2.1	Flammable Gases	PG is N/A for Gas	PG is N/A for Gas	0.00	0.00
2.2	Compressed Gases	PG is N/A for Gas	PG is N/A for Gas	0.00	0.00
2.3	Poison (or Toxic) Gases	PG is N/A for Gas	PG is N/A for Gas	0.00	0.00
3	Flammable Liquids	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	(sub-risk 6)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.1	Flammable Solids	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.2	Spontaneously Combustible	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.3	Dangerous When Wet	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5.1	Oxidising Substances	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5.2	Organic Peroxide	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6.1	Poisons (or Toxic)	0.00	0.00	14000.00	0.00
6.1	(Sub-risk 3)	0.00	0.00	20.00	0.00
6.1	(Sub-risk 8)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8	Corrosives	0.00	0.00	52700.00	0.00
8	(Sub-risk 6.1)	0.00	3000.00	0.00	0.00
9	Miscellaneous	PG is N/A for Class 9	PG is N/A for Class 9	354213.00	0.00

Key:PG* = Packing (or Packaging) Group (I,II,III)

COMBUSTIBLE LIQUIDS (Refer to Safety Data Sheet (SDS) to determine classification)	Maximum quantity stored at any one time in Litres
C1 61ºc - 93ºc flashpoint	50788.00
C2 >93ºc - 150ºc flashpoint	91460.00
Combustible Liquid (Flammable Liquid Cat. 4)	50788.00
MANUFACTURED PRODUCT e.g. paint with red diamond (Manufactured product means dangerous goods of Class 3 PG II or III, which have properties e.g. solid content and viscosity, as defined in the ADG	
Manufactured Product	0.00
SCHEDULE POISONS (including those which are NOT dangerous goods)	
SCHEDULE 5 - Caution	286205.00
SCHEDULE 6 - Poison	219558.00
SCHEDULE 7 - Dangerous Poison	28000.00
AEROSOLS	
Aerosols	0.00

PRODUCT REGISTER

Business Name :	B&W Rural Mungindi	Address :	35 Bucknell St, MUNGINDI, NSW, 2406		
Emergency Contact :	Michael Brosnan	Phone :	0267057000	After Hours :	0428 532 143
Emergency Contact :	Stacey Garsed	Phone :	02 6705 700	After Hours :	0427827724
Storage Name :	B&W Back Yard	Storage Address :	35 Bucknell, MUNGINDI, NSW, 2406		

Product Name (Trade Name)	Company Name	Hazardous	UN No.	DG Class	Sub Risk / Sub Risk 2	Hazchem Code	Combustibility C1 or C2	Packing Group	Poison Schedule**	EPG	Peak Qty	Product Code	Total Qty	Comments
ABAMECTIN 18 INSECTICIDE / MITICIDE by TITAN *	TITAN AG PTY LTD	YES	2902	6.1	N/A	2X	1	III	6	N/A	4000.00	35531424_267001	2720.00 L	Combustible Liquid;
ACTIVATOR SURFACTANT	NUFARM AUSTRALIA LIMITED	YES	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2040.00	355204_206764	890.00 L	
Adama Dimethoate 400 Insecticide *	Adama Australia Pty Ltd	YES	3017	6.1	3 / N/A	.3W		III	N/A	N/A	0.00	355204_271445	20.00 L	
ADAMA MCPA 750 HERBICIDE *	ADAMA AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	YES	3082	9	N/A	.3Z	N/A	III	6	N/A	1500.00	355204_226160	100.00 L	
ADIGOR SPRAY ADJUVANT *	SYNGENTA AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	YES	3082	9	N/A	.3Z	2	III	N/A	N/A	800.00	35531424_226420	40.00 L	Combustible Liquid;
ALPHA DUO 100 INSECTICIDE by TITAN *	TITAN AG PTY LTD	YES	3082	9	N/A	.3Z	1	III	6	N/A	1600.00	35531424_267002	300.00 L	Combustible Liquid;
AMICIDE ADVANCE 700 *	NUFARM AUSTRALIA LIMITED	YES	3082	9	N/A	N/A	N/A	III	6	N/A	40000.00	35531424_221042	1070.00 L	
AMINE 300 AC HERBCIDE *	TITAN AG PTY LTD	YES	3082	9	N/A	.3Z	N/A	III	6	N/A	120.00	35531424_231444	120.00 L	
AMINE 625 SELECTIVE HERBICIDE by TITAN *	TITAN AG PTY LTD	YES	3082	9	N/A	.3Z	N/A	III	6	N/A	27000.00	35531424_267003	17000.00 L	
AMITROLE T	NUFARM AUSTRALIA LIMITED	YES	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	5	N/A	40.00	35531424_271194	100.00 L	
APPLAUD INSECTICIDE	CORTEVA AGRISCIENCE AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	YES	N/A	N/A	N/A	.2X	N/A	N/A	5	N/A	1320.00	355204_259152	920.00 L	
BIFFO NON-SELECTIVE HERBICIDE	NUFARM AUSTRALIA LIMITED	YES	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2	N/A	5	N/A	4000.00	35531424_259154	4000.00 L	Combustible Liquid;
BROMICIDE 200 *	NUFARM AUSTRALIA LIMITED	YES	3082	9	N/A	.3Z	1	III	6	N/A	0.00	355204_13052	40.00 L	Combustible Liquid;
BUMPER 625 EC FUNGICIDE	ADAMA AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	YES	3082	9	N/A	.3Z	1	III	6	N/A	1420.00	355204_206758	390.00 L	Combustible Liquid;
CLINCHER PLUS HERBICIDE	ADAMA AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	YES	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2	N/A	5	N/A	0.00	355204_206727	80.00 L	Discontinued; Combustible Liquid;

PRODUCT REGISTER

Product Name (Trade Name)	Company Name	Hazardous	UN No.	DG Class	Sub Risk / Sub Risk 2	Hazchem Code	Combustibility C1 or C2	Packing Group	Poison Schedule**	EPG	Peak Qty	Product Code	Total Qty	Comments
CLOPYRALID 300 HERBICIDE by TITAN	TITAN AG PTY LTD	YES	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	5	N/A	0.00	355204_267005	20.00 L	
CONCERT SPRAY ADJUVANT	ALPHAKEM	NO	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.00	35531424_296439	620.00 L	
CONQUEROR HERBICIDE *	NUFARM AUSTRALIA LIMITED	YES	3082	9	N/A	N/A	1	III	6	N/A	3860.00	35531424_266962	700.00 L	Combustible Liquid;
Conquest Faster TG 200 Herbicide	Conquest Crop Protection Pty Ltd	YES	N/A	N/A	N/A / N/A	N/A		N/A	5	N/A	0.00	35531424_292669	15640.00 L	
CONQUEST RECON 520 HERBICIDE *	Conquest Crop Protection Pty Ltd	YES	3082	9	N/A / N/A	2X	1	III	6	N/A	0.00	35531424_296440	110.00 L	Combustible Liquid;
EFFECTIVOIL	Alphakem Global Pty Ltd	YES	N/A	N/A	N/A / N/A	N/A	2	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.00	35531424_292668	3000.00 L	Combustible Liquid;
ENFORCER 242 *	ADAMA AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	YES	3082	9	N/A	.3Z	N/A	III	5	N/A	4160.00	35531424_221043	40.00 L	
ESCALATE 500 SC COTTON DEFOLIANT	ADAMA AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	NO	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	940.00	35531424_231650	790.00 L	
ESTERCIDE XTRA 680 *	NUFARM AUSTRALIA LIMITED	YES	3082	9	N/A	2Z	2	III	6	N/A	1000.00	35531424_226432	16000.00 L	Combustible Liquid;
ETHEPHON 900 SL GROWTH REGULATOR by TITAN *	TITAN AG PTY LTD	YES	3265	8	N/A	2X	N/A	III	6	N/A	50000.00	35531424_266966	150.00 L	
FIREPOWER *	ADAMA AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	YES	3082	9	N/A	.3Z	1	III	6	N/A	1300.00	35531424_259165	900.00 L	Combustible Liquid;
FLUROXYPYR 400 HERBICIDE by TITAN *	TITAN AG PTY LTD	YES	3082	9	N/A	.3Z	2	III	5	N/A	440.00	355204_206731	4460.00 L	Combustible Liquid;
GLUFOSINATE 200 HERBICIDE	TITAN AG PTY LTD	YES	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	5	N/A	0.00	35531424_296442	23000.00 L	
GLYPHOSATE 450 HERBICIDE by TITAN *	TITAN AG PTY LTD	YES	3082	9	NA	.3Z	N/A	III	5	N/A	100000.00	844326	59900.00 L	
HERMES 520 HERBICIDE by TITAN *	TITAN AG PTY LTD	YES	3082	9	N/A	.3Z	1	III	6	N/A	8000.00	355204_206736	2700.00 L	Combustible Liquid;
IMAZAPIC 240 by TITAN	TITAN AG PTY LTD	NO	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3020.00	35531424_226387	520.00 L	
IMIDACLOPRID 600 FLOWABLE SEED DRESSING INSECTICIDE *	TITAN AG PTY LTD	YES	3082	9	N/A	.3Z	N/A	III	6	N/A	0.00	35531424_296441	1200.00 L	

PRODUCT REGISTER

Product Name (Trade Name)	Company Name	Hazardous	UN No.	DG Class	Sub Risk / Sub Risk 2	Hazchem Code	Combustibility C1 or C2	Packing Group	Poison Schedule**	EPG	Peak Qty	Product Code	Total Qty	Comments
Imtrade Diplomat 500 EC Grain Protectant *	Imtrade Australia Pty Ltd	YES	3082	9	N/A / N/A	.3Z	1	III	6	N/A	0.00	355204_259161	88.00 L	Combustible Liquid;
LASCAR INSECT GROWTH REGULATOR *	ADAMA AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	YES	3082	9	N/A	.3Z	1	III	5	N/A	0.00	355204_221063	40.00 L	Combustible Liquid;
LIASE	NUFARM AUSTRALIA LIMITED	NO	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1000.00	355204_226336	1100.00 L	
LVE MCPA 500	ADAMA AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	YES	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	N/A	6	N/A	100.00	35531424_259176	20.00 L	Discontinued; Combustible Liquid;
METOLACHLOR 960 HERBICIDE by TITAN *	TITAN AG PTY LTD	YES	3082	9	N/A	.3Z	2	III	5	N/A	1000.00	355204_221051	60.00 L	Combustible Liquid;
MOUSEOFF ZINC PHOSPHIDE BAIT	Animal Control Technologies (Australia) Pty Ltd	YES	N/A	N/A	N/A / N/A	N/A		N/A	7	N/A	15000.00	35531424_259207	2125.00 kg	
NUFARM ARCHER 750 HERBICIDE	Nufarm Australia Limited	NO	N/A	N/A	N/A / N/A	N/A		N/A	5	N/A	0.00	35531424_292664	400.00 L	
Oatmaster	Farmalinx	YES									0.00		7020.00 L	
OPTIMOL	AgBiTech Pty Ltd	YES	N/A	N/A	N/A / N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A	0.00	35531424_296449	400.00 L	
OZCROP MUSTA 450 HERBICIDE *	OzCrop Pty Ltd	YES	3082	9	N/A / N/A	.3Z		III	5	N/A	0.00	35531424_296443	16000.00 L	
PARACHUTE	Adjuvant Technical and Marketing Services Pty Ltd	NO	N/A	N/A	N/A / N/A	N/A	2	N/A	5	N/A	24000.00	35531424_259179	27000.00 L	Combustible Liquid;
PARAQUAT 250 HERBICIDE *	TITAN AG PTY LTD	YES	3016	6.1	N/A	2X	N/A	III	7	N/A	10000.00	35531424_281327	5400.00 L	
PICLORAM + MCPA 242 HERBICIDE by TITAN *	TITAN AG PTY LTD	YES	3082	9	N/A	.3Z	N/A	III	6	N/A	20000.00	35531424_226386	6740.00 L	
Platinum Xtra 360 Herbicide *	Adama Australia Pty Ltd	YES	3082	9	N/A / N/A	.3Z	1	III	5	N/A	3200.00	35531424_267007	6900.00 L	Combustible Liquid;
PROMOTE PLUS 900 GROWTH REGULATOR *	ADAMA AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	YES	3265	8	N/A	2X	N/A	III	6	N/A	0.00	35531424_226428	1100.00 L	
PULSE PENETRANT *	NUFARM AUSTRALIA LIMITED	YES	3082	9	NA	.3Z	2	III	N/A	NA	45.00	35531424_226422	380.00 L	Combustible Liquid;
RADIAL FUNGICIDE *	ADAMA AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	YES	3082	9	N/A	.3Z	1	III	5	N/A	0.00	35531424_296446	300.00 L	Combustible Liquid;

PRODUCT REGISTER

Product Name (Trade Name)	Company Name	Hazardous	UN No.	DG Class	Sub Risk / Sub Risk 2	Hazchem Code	Combustibility C1 or C2	Packing Group	Poison Schedule**	EPG	Peak Qty	Product Code	Total Qty	Comments
Rancona Dimension Seed Treatment	UPL Australia Limited	YES	N/A	N/A	N/A / N/A	N/A		N/A	5	N/A	820.00	355204_206755	220.00 L	
SACOA CROPSHIELD SPRAY ADJUVANT	Sacoa Pty Ltd	YES	N/A	N/A	N/A / N/A	N/A	2	N/A	N/A	N/A	360.00	35531424_226441	360.00 L	Doc Superseded; Combustible Liquid;
SACOA ENHANCE SPRAY ADJUVANT	Sacoa Pty Ltd	YES	N/A	N/A	N/A / N/A	N/A	1	N/A	5	N/A	1820.00	355204_13162	2000.00 L	Combustible Liquid;
SAFARI 750 HERBICIDE	ADAMA AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	YES	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	N/A	6	N/A	2600.00	355204_221057	1000.00 L	Combustible Liquid;
SLEDGE	SIPCAM PACIFIC AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	YES	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	N/A	5	N/A	0.00	35531424_296438	50.00 L	Combustible Liquid;
SPRAYTOP 330 HERBICIDE *	Adama Australia Pty Ltd	YES	2922	8	6.1 / N/A	2X		II	7	N/A	0.00	35531424_296444	3000.00 L	
Thiraflo Flowable Fungicide BLUE *	UPL Australia Limited	YES	3082	9	N/A / N/A	.3Z	2	III	6	N/A	2360.00	35531424_226396	940.00 L	Combustible Liquid;
THIRAM 600 *	NUFARM AUSTRALIA LIMITED	YES	3082	9	N/A	2Z	N/A	III	6	N/A	6000.00	35531424_226397	560.00 L	Discontinued;
TITAN AZOXYSTROBIN 250SC FUNGICIDE *	Titan Ag Pty Ltd	YES	3082	9	N/A / N/A	.3Z	2	III	5	N/A	0.00	35531424_292667	8540.00 L	Combustible Liquid;
TITAN DIAFENTHIURON 500 SC MITICIDE/INSECTICIDE *	Titan Ag Pty Ltd	YES	3082	9	N/A / N/A	.3Z		III	5	N/A	0.00	35531424_296447	1580.00 L	
TITAN DUELLING SPRAY ADJUVANT	TITAN AG PTY LTD	NO	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2	N/A	N/A	N/A	12000.00	355204_206766	18760.00 L	Combustible Liquid;
TITAN ESTER 680 LV HERBICIDE	Titan Ag Pty Ltd	YES	3082	9	N/A / N/A	.3Z	2	III	6	N/A	70.00	35531424_266965	16180.00 L	Combustible Liquid;
TITAN IMAZAMOX 30 + IMAZAPYR 15 HERBICIDE	Titan Ag Pty Ltd	YES	N/A	N/A	N/A / N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A	1280.00	35531424_259170	60.00 L	
TITAN IMMENSE HERBICIDE *	Titan Ag Pty Ltd	YES	3082	9	N/A / N/A	.3Z		III	N/A	N/A	0.00	35531424_292665	3100.00 L	
TITAN PARAFFINIC SPRAYING OIL	TITAN AG PTY LTD	NO	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	5	N/A	10000.00	35531424_259180	460.00 L	
TITAN PENDIMETHALIN 440 EC HERBICIDE *	Titan Ag Pty Ltd	YES	3082	9	N/A / N/A	.3Z	1	III	5	N/A	20000.00	35531424_259181	1780.00 L	Combustible Liquid;
TITAN SPIRANDO 240SC INSECTICIDE *	Titan Ag Pty Ltd	YES	3082	9	N/A / N/A	.3Z		III	6	N/A	0.00	35531424_296445	1000.00 L	

PRODUCT REGISTER

Product Name (Trade Name)	Company Name	Hazardous	UN No.	DG Class	Sub Risk / Sub Risk 2	Hazchem Code	Combustibility C1 or C2	Packing Group	Poison Schedule**	EPG	Peak Qty	Product Code	Total Qty	Comments
TITAN TEBUCONAZOLE 430 SC FUNGICIDE *	Titan Ag Pty Ltd	YES	3082	9	N/A / N/A	.3Z		III	5	N/A	25000.00	35531424_267009	23500.00 L	
TITAN THIRAM 600 SC FUNGICIDE *	Titan Ag Pty Ltd	YES	3082	9	N/A / N/A	.3Z	1	III	6	N/A	0.00	35531424_292666	980.00 L	Combustible Liquid;
VICTORY *	ADAMA AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	NO	3082	9	N/A	.3Z	N/A	III	5	N/A	20.00	355204_13193	195.00 L	
WEEDMASTER DUAL SALT TECHNOLOGY HERBICIDE	NUFARM AUSTRALIA LIMITED	YES	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	5	N/A	12000.00	35531424_221040	4000.00 L	
WETTER 1000 SURFACTANT	ALPHAKEM	YES	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2	N/A	N/A	N/A	800.00	35531424_259201	2120.00 L	Combustible Liquid;
WILT 700	Alphakem Global Pty Ltd	YES	1848	8	9 / N/A	2W		III	5	N/A	1600.00	35531424_271399	1600.00 L	
ZN7000	Rutec	YES									0.00		580.00 L	
ZULU XT HERBICIDE *	ADAMA AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	YES	3082	9	N/A	.3Z	N/A	III	6	N/A	13000.00	35531424_259202	420.00 L	

* Note - The product is either a Dangerous Goods with Special Provisions or Not a dangerous goods for rail/road but dangerous if shipped by sea/air. Therefore it may or may not be subject to the ADG (Australian Dangerous Goods) Code, depending on whether the criteria outlined in its Special Provision(s) are met or exceeded. You should refer to the SDS for Special Provision(s) which apply to this product and check it against the criteria provided in the ADG Code.
** - Poison schedule should only show 5,6,7

Appendix B - AHIMS Search Results

AHIMS Web Services (AWS)
Search Result

Your Ref/PO Number : 25-63
Client Service ID : 974221

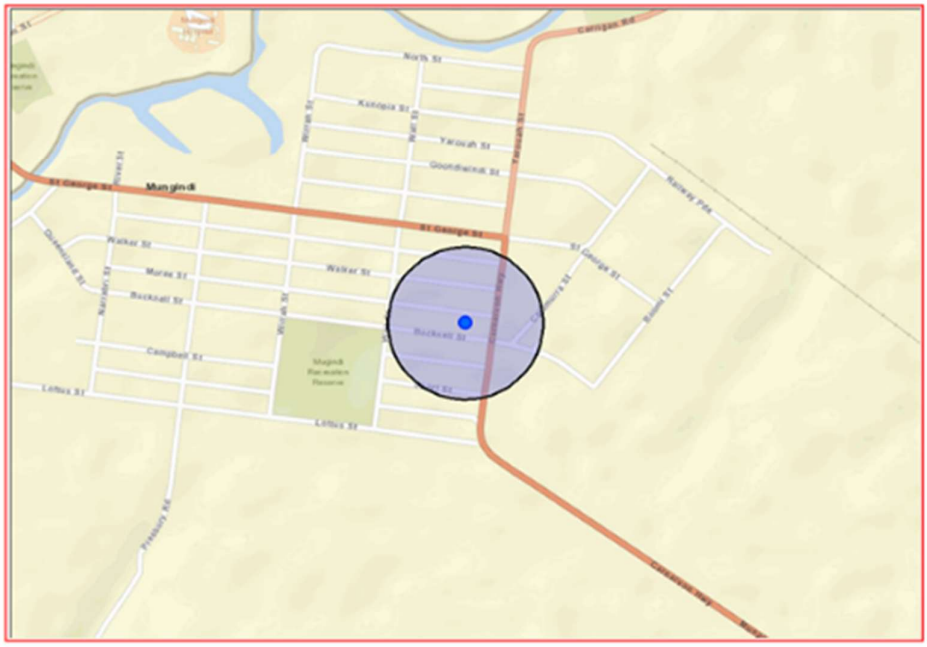
SMK Consultants Pty Ltd - Moree
P O Box 774
Moree New South Wales 2400
Attention: Steve Cheal
Email: steve@smk.com.au

Date: 11 February 2025

Dear Sir or Madam:

AHIMS Web Service search for the following area at Address : 23 BUCKNELL STREET MUNGINDI 2406 with a Buffer of 200 meters, conducted by Steve Cheal on 11 February 2025.

The context area of your search is shown in the map below. Please note that the map does not accurately display the exact boundaries of the search as defined in the paragraph above. The map is to be used for general reference purposes only.



A search of Heritage NSW AHIMS Web Services (Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System) has shown that:

0	Aboriginal sites are recorded in or near the above location.
0	Aboriginal places have been declared in or near the above location. *

Appendix C - SEPP 33 General Screening Threshold Quantities

Table 3: General Screening Threshold Quantities

Class	Screening Threshold	Description
1.2	5 tonne	or are located within 100 m of a residential area
1.3	10 tonne	or are located within 100 m of a residential area
2.1	(LPG only — not including automotive retail outlets[1])	
	10 tonne or16 m^3	if stored above ground
	40 tonne or 64 m^3	if stored underground or mounded
2.3	5 tonne	anhydrous ammonia, kept in the same manner as for liquefied flammable gases and not kept for sale
	1 tonne	chlorine and sulfur dioxide stored as liquefied gas in containers <100 kg
	2.5 tonne	chlorine and sulphur dioxide stored as liquefied gas in containers >100 kg
	100 kg	liquefied gas kept in or on premises
	100 kg	other poisonous gases
4.1	5 tonne	
4.2	1 tonne	
4.3	1 tonne	
5.1	25 tonne	ammonium nitrate — high density fertiliser grade, kept on land zoned rural where rural industry is carried out, if the depot is at least 50 metres from the site boundary
	5 tonne	ammonium nitrate — elsewhere
	2.5 tonne	dry pool chlorine — if at a dedicated
		pool supply shop, in containers <30 kg
	1 tonne	dry pool chlorine — if at a dedicated pool supply shop, in containers >30 kg
	5 tonne	any other class 5.1
5.2	10 tonne	
6.1	0.5 tonne	packing group I
	2.5 tonne	packing groups II and III
6.2	0.5 tonne	includes clinical waste
7	all	should demonstrate compliance with Australian codes
8	5 tonne	packing group I
	25 tonne	packing group II
	50 tonne	packing group III

Note: *The classes used are those referred to in the Australian Dangerous Goods Code and are explained in Appendix 7.*

Appendix D – Site Emergency Response Plan

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROCEDURES

B&W Rural Mungindi
Cnr Bucknell & Yarouah St
Mungindi NSW 2406

As at *28.10.2024*

Review Date *28.10.2024*

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0 GENERAL

1.1 Purpose

These Emergency Response Procedures have been prepared to facilitate the safety and protection of personnel working in *B&W Rural located Cnr Yarouh Parish & Bucknell St Mungindi NSW 2406.*

In addition to the safety and protection of personnel, the Emergency Response Procedures have also been prepared with a focus on protection of property, plant, equipment and stock.

Elders rural services is situated on a *B&W Rural* site located *Mungindi.* The site is flanked by a *Laneway & residential dwelling, Bucknell St, Carnarvon Hwy, & a vacant block.* The area within 5kms of the site also host *schools, churches, swimming pool, other commercial business houses, residential properties and service stations.* The site is equipped with a *spill kit, fire hose reels and fire extinguishers.* Stormwater runoff is provided on the sitemap and the site has bunding to *all area of the back yard with a drainage slant to the north western corner which backs onto a vacant block and laneway.*

1.2 Definitions

An Emergency is defined as:

"Any event that arises from internal or external sources, which may adversely affect the safety of persons in a building or the community generally and requires immediate response by the occupants."

1.3 Responsibility

In B&W Rural Mungindi, the following person is responsible for directing and coordinating all action which occurs subsequent to an emergency arising.

SENIOR MANAGER	TITLE	CONTACT DETAILS
Michael Brosnan	*Branch Manager*	*0428 532 143* *02 6705 7000* *0428 532 143*

In the event that an emergency should arise at B&W Rural Mungindi the below people also have roles in the management of such events and emergencies. Where the above manager is not present on site at the time of an emergency situation, the following will assume full responsibility for actions as Emergency Wardens

EMERGENCY WARDEN	TITLE	CONTACT DETAILS
Stacey Garsed	*BOM & BSA*	*0427 827 724* *02 6705 7000*
Sam Green	*SSO*	*0499 989 316* *02 6705 7000*

The Emergency Warden is responsible, in the event of an emergency, for raising the alarm and initiating evacuation proceedings.

1.4 Emergency Alarm/Warning

In the event of an emergency at B&W Rural Mungindi, the alarm indicating an emergency will be sounded.

At B&W Rural Mungindi, this emergency alarm is – *Use of loud verbal communication and text/call for those off site at the time.*

The Worksite Senior Manager, along with the Emergency Wardens, is responsible for undertaking tests of the alarm system, to ensure that it is operational and effective. Testing can be performed by simulating an emergency response situation to establish its effectiveness and suitability.

1.5 Emergency Response Procedure Practice Drills

Once the system has been tested for its effectiveness and suitability, emergency response drill exercises must be conducted twice yearly, to ensure employees are educated on how to respond in the event of a real emergency, and to achieve the minimum legislative requirements for emergency drill exercises.

At B&W Rural Mungindi these Emergency Response Procedure practice drills are scheduled as follows:

PRACTICE DRILL No.	SIMULATION	SCHEDULED MONTH
ERP Drill No. 1	*Fire*	*October 2024*
ERP Drill No. 2	*Chemical Spill*	*November 2023*

The Emergency Warden is responsible for instructing all staff on the Emergency Response Evacuation Procedures and Assembly Areas or Muster Point(s).

The Worksite Senior Manager is responsible for ensuring that the emergency contact list is displayed in a prominent location(s) and regularly reviewed to ensure the accuracy of the information.

Important Procedural Notes to Remember:

- In ALL cases, the appropriate Emergency Services SHOULD be phoned for assistance EARLY, rather than risk the loss of life or serious injury to any person.
- Employees are not allowed to re-enter the building until instructed by the Worksite Emergency Warden or by the emergency services personnel in attendance.
- After hours you should evacuate when becoming aware of any danger and not re-enter the building until deemed safe.

1.6 Dangerous Goods and Hazardous Substances

Dangerous Goods and Hazardous Substances used or stored at a worksite may have particular emergency related risks associated with them.

To ensure that appropriate safety information is available in the event of emergency, information about the dangerous goods and hazardous substances found at B&W Rural Mungindi are available in the form of Safety Data Sheets (SDS's) and are kept on site in the following locations.

DETAILS	LOCATION	PERSON RESPONSIBLE
SDS 1	*Emergency information container – gate entry*	*Stacey Garsed*
SDS 2	*B&W Rural Mungindi office*	*Stacey Garsed*

2.0 EMERGENCY WARDENS

2.1 When notified of an emergency, the Worksite Emergency Warden becomes responsible for coordinating emergency response procedures to ensure the safety of staff.

2.2 If safe to do so the Emergency Warden shall proceed to the area in question to determine the nature and severity of the emergency. The Emergency Warden will then coordinate the emergency response procedures, contact the relevant emergency services department and continue to monitor the emergency situation relaying any critical information to staff, until relieved by the authorised emergency services personnel in charge.

2.3 Following the incident, and once the emergency situation has been eliminated; the Emergency Warden shall notify all personnel that it is safe to return to work.

2.4 The responsible Worksite Manager, utilising information provided by the Emergency Warden will then ensure the incident along with any details is verbally reported up the management chain immediately, in accordance with the Escalation Flowchart and reported to the Risk and Assurance department by completing the online incident report on the OH&S intranet site.

3.0 LIAISON WITH EMERGENCY SERVICES

3.1 The Worksite Emergency Warden is responsible for liaising with the local emergency services department and contacting them every six months to ensure the accuracy of key contacts and fire service personnel is up to date.

3.2 The Worksite Emergency Warden is also responsible to ensure that any firefighting and safety equipment stored at the Worksite is maintained and regularly checked to ensure that the materials are within date.

3.3 Each month, the Worksite Manager is responsible for distributing the dangerous goods on hand list, and placing the manifest in the appropriate container as marked on accompanying site plan (Control Point). Location of firefighting equipment is also indicated on this plan.

4.0 EVACUATION PROCEDURE

In the event of an evacuation being declared for B&W Rural Mungindi all persons should gather important personal belongings and make their way in an orderly and calm manner, as directed to the **PRIMARY ASSEMBLY AREA** or Muster Point.

If the primary assembly area is affected by the emergency situation, then all personnel will be directed by Emergency Wardens to move towards a **SECONDARY ASSEMBLY AREA**.

For B&W Rural Mungindi the following Assembly areas are designated:

PRIMARY ASSEMBLY AREA	*Main Entrance – side gate Bucknell St*

The **PRIMARY ASSEMBLY AREA** is clearly marked with a sign and on location maps displayed within the *B&W Rural Safety Board inside office*.

SECONDARY ASSEMBLY AREA	*At the double gates at the rear of the office/warehouse on Bucknell St*

The **SECONDARY ASSEMBLY AREA** is clearly marked with a sign and on location maps displayed within the *B&W Rural Safety Board inside office*.

Do not move away from the assembly area until instructed by the Emergency Warden or emergency services personnel.

PLEASE NOTE:

Not all emergencies will require an evacuation. In some cases it may be safer to 'Shelter-in-Place" or "Lock-Down" the building where there is no immediate threat to the structure of the building but the imminent threat is from an external source e.g. a civil disturbance.

In these cases, the evacuation tones will not be sounded and the action would be communicated verbally to all staff.

5.0 EMERGENCY PROCEDURE FOR:

5.1 Fire ☒

5.1.1 IF SAFE TO DO SO, assist any person in immediate danger.

5.1.2 IF SAFE TO DO SO, attempt to extinguish fire (if you have received training in the use of fire extinguishers).

5.1.3 Circumstances will dictate whether containing THE fire should take priority over reporting. In most instances, however there will be other people at hand who can notify others in the building whilst the initial firefighting is being performed.

5.1.4 If unable to contain fire – EMERGENCY WARDEN ALERTS ALL PERSONNEL.

5.1.5 SEEK ASSISTANCE and notify emergency services immediately.

5.1.6 If necessary carry out evacuation procedures and move towards assembly area.

5.1.7 Restrict the danger area by closing doors (if applicable).

5.1.8 Remain at assembly area until otherwise instructed.

5.1.9 REPORT IT via the Elders On Line Reporting tool. A hard copy report is also required to be kept noting the online reporting tool reference number. This hard copy is required for all real and practice emergencies and may be required by a regulatory body in the event of a reportable incident. Refer section 7.0

5.2 Chemical Spill or Leak ☒

5.2.1 IF SAFE TO DO SO, assist any person in immediate danger.

5.2.2 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and safety clothing (including face shield) must be worn before attempting to contain a spill.

5.2.3 Your emergency spill kit contains items of PPE and components used to contain spills, read packaging labels and Safety Data Sheets (SDS's) to identify exactly what PPE will be required. All employees need to become familiar with its contents and location.

5.2.4 IF SAFE TO DO SO, Control the spill, always ascertain what has been spilled by referring to the Packaging labels and SDS sheets.

5.2.5 If unable to contain the spill SEEK ASSISTANCE, ALERT OTHER PERSONNEL and contact your immediate manager.

5.2.6 Restrict the danger area and ensure access to the storm water main has been blocked off to contain the spill. (Refer site plan for location of the storm water mains).

5.2.7 Worksite manager to contact emergency services in the event that the spill is unable to be contained

5.2.8 CONTACT your Safety and Risk Business Partner or ISS First Response directly on 1300 368 305 if professional assistance is required to manage or clean up the spill or if requested by emergency services.

5.2.9 CONTACT the local police if the spill is on a public place.

5.2.10 Evacuate to the assembly area, if necessary.

5.2.11 Remain at assembly area until otherwise instructed.

5.2.12 CLEAN IT UP, disinfect the area using household bleach diluted with water or lime (refer to appropriate SDS sheets for appropriate neutralising agents). When safe to do so, correctly

dispose of all contaminated material used to contain the spill by seeking advice from the supplier, your local council or waste services group.

5.2.13 YARD SUMP – Following a rain event, the site must first determine the nature of sump holding. Employees will inspect yard stock for damage and/or signs of product loss. In the event of a chemical spill, employees to take all safety precautions above mentioned before pumping sump into an empty shuttle for disposal according to SDS and council regulations. If it has been determined that there has been no chemical loss or damage to product stored in yard, the site can treat the surface runoff as uncontaminated.

5.2.14 REPORT IT - All incidents involving a spill or leak of any hazardous liquid, including Dangerous Goods and Poisons are to be reported through the Elders On line Incident Reporting Tool. Where the incident or spill is significant or off site the incident or spill must be verbally reported to your immediate manager and up the chain of command as per the Elders Incident Escalation requirements including verbally reporting to you Safety Risk and Environment Business Partner for guidance and any other regulatory reporting requirements.

A hard copy report is also required to be kept noting the online reporting tool reference number. This hard copy is required for all real and practice emergencies and may be required by a regulatory body in the event of a reportable incident. Refer section 7.0

5.2.15 Dangerous Goods Reporting Requirements

It is a requirement that any spill or loss of Dangerous Goods inclusive of Combustible liquids as detailed in the below table be reported to the State Regulator. Initially this report is done verbally to a Dangerous Goods Officer once the incident is controlled and then a formal incident report must be lodged within 48 hours. Your Safety and Risk Business Partner will manage this process on receiving the locations verbal and electronic report of the incident and be responsible for any formal investigation that may be required and subsequent submission of that investigation report to the State Regulator.

Reportable situations as relating to our business are defined as:
1) A fire, explosion, spill or leak example below
2) Any transport incident involving a placard load or any dangerous good spill.

Quantities below are for WA legislation.

Dangerous goods	Report any loss exceeding amounts below	
	Loss *not* contained on site	Loss contained on site
Flammable gas (Division 2.1)	50 m^3	50 m^3
Non-flammable non-toxic gas (Division 2.2)	100 m^3	100 m^3
Toxic gas (Division 2.3)	5 m^3	5 m^3
Dangerous goods classified as Packing Group I	5 L / kg	50 L / kg
Dangerous goods classified as Packing Group II or III, or C1 combustible liquids	100 L / kg	1000 L / kg
Goods too dangerous to transport	5 L / kg / m^3	50 L / kg / m^3

5.3 Explosion ☒

5.3.1 IF SAFE TO DO SO, assist any person in immediate danger.

5.3.2 ALERT STAFF IN BUILDING.

5.3.3 SEEK ASSISTANCE by notifying emergency services immediately.

5.3.4 IF SAFE TO DO SO, immediately assess the situation to determine on-going potential risks of fire, chemical spill, gas release and /or further explosion.

5.3.5 Evacuate to assembly area.

5.3.6 Remain at assembly area until instructed otherwise.

5.3.7 REPORT IT via the Elders On Line Reporting tool. A hard copy report is also required to be kept noting the online reporting tool reference number. This hard copy is required for all real and practice emergencies and may be required by a regulatory body in the event of a reportable incident. Refer section 7.0

5.4 Personnel Injury or Medical Emergency ☒

5.4.1 SEEK ASSISTANCE from trained first aid personnel.

5.4.2 If necessary contact ambulance service or provide transport to local emergency department.

5.4.3 Follow the Incident Escalation Flow Chart for notification of the incident.

5.4.4 Nearest Defibrillator is located in the Office Area as signed

5.4.5 REPORT IT via the Elders On-Line Reporting tool. A hard copy report is also required to be kept noting the online reporting tool reference number. This hard copy is required for all real and practice emergencies and may be required by a regulatory body in the event of a reportable incident. Refer section 7.0

5.5 Bomb Threat ☒

5.5.1 If you are the recipient of a Bomb Threat via the telephone DO NOT HANG-UP.

5.5.2 Record the words of the caller as accurately as possible.

5.5.3 Endeavour to engage the caller in conversation; try to establish the location, type and time of detonation for the bomb.

5.5.4 Try to assess the age, sex and mental stability of the caller.

5.5.5 Record the exact time of call, voice characteristics of caller, language manner and any background noises.

5.5.6 As soon as possible advise the Senior Manager at the location who will assess the situation and take appropriate action which may include evacuation.

5.5.7 REPORT IT via the Elders On Line Reporting tool. A hard copy report is also required to be kept noting the online reporting tool reference number. This hard copy is required for all real and practice emergencies and may be required by a regulatory body in the event of a reportable incident. Refer section 7.0

5.6 Armed Robbery – "Code A"

5.6.1 During an armed robbery, it is important to stay calm. The overall aim is to try to ensure the offender leaves the premises as soon as possible, without injuring or harming anyone. You and your staff should learn the acronym 'CODE A' prior to any incident, so you are prepared if you are the victim of an armed robbery.

5.6.2 **C**ALM – Try to remain calm. Stay away from the personal space of the offender

5.6.3 **O**BEY - Obey instructions. Avoid making any sudden or unexpected movements.

5.6.4 **D**ESCRIPTION - Note the features of the offenders, including clothing, scars, tattoos, height, hair colour, accent and speech and any weapons used.

5.6.5 **E**VIDENCE - Remember what is touched by the offender and do not touch it yourself.

5.6.6 **A**LARM - Activate the alarm and call police on Triple Zero (OOO) when it is safe.

5.6.7 REPORT IT via the Elders On-Line Reporting tool. A hard copy report is also required to be kept noting the online reporting tool reference number. This hard copy is required for all real and practice emergencies and may be required by a regulatory body in the event of a reportable incident. Refer section 7.0

5.7 Confined Space Emergency

5.7.1 All confined space entry at Elders must be undertaken in accordance with the Confined Space Policy & Procedure, which includes issuing of a Confined Space Entry Permit.

5.7.2 An 'observer' must be present at all time outside the Confined Space, in the event of an emergency the 'observer' shall raise the alarm but should not leave their observation post or enter the confined space.

5.7.3 IF SAFE TO DO SO, assess the situation to determine on-going potential risks posed by the confined space and continue communication with the person(s) inside, contact emergency authorities to ensure availability.

5.7.4 Establish if self-evacuation is possible. If not, establish if internal assisted evacuation is required (this should only be considered for injuries or medical emergencies). If assisted evacuation is required, advise emergency authorities of the situation and possible recovery equipment which may be needed.

5.7.5 REPORT IT via the Elders On-Line Reporting tool. A hard copy report is also required to be kept noting the online reporting tool reference number. This hard copy is required for all real and practice emergencies and may be required by a regulatory body in the event of a reportable incident. Refer section 7.0

5.8 Transport Emergency

5.8.1 If you are advised of a transport incident involving Elders freight, complete the Emergency Response Report (7.0) as this information will be required by the responder.

5.8.2 Assess the incident in terms of the potential risk to people, property and Elders reputation. Depending on the level of potential risk, either assist with managing the incident or engage professional assistance.

5.8.3 Professional assistance is available to assist with managing the incident by contacting ISS First Response directly on 1300 368 305.

5.8.4 REPORT IT via the Elders On Line Reporting tool. A hard copy report is also required to be kept noting the online reporting tool reference number. This a hard copy is required for all real and practice emergencies and may be required by a regulatory body in the event of a reportable incident. Refer section 7.0

5.9 Bushfire Emergency *(site refer to bushfire plan)* ☒

5.9.1 Tune in to ABC radio or local community radio station for updates on the fire's progress or contact the state/territory **Error! Reference source not found.** for your state or territory.

5.9.2 Liaise with local Emergency Services to move Staff and Visitors to a Safer Refuge if required.

5.9.3 Assess if it is safe for staff and visitors to undertake outdoor activities (including outside lunch breaks).

5.9.4 Identify which buildings need to be evacuated in the case of a fire. Do not stay in portable / demountable buildings.

5.9.5 Inform Emergency Services operator (000 or 112 if calling from a mobile) of building/s where staff and visitors will be housed. Keep in contact as fire approaches so the Emergency Services operator can direct services as they become available. Turn off power and gas, close all windows, doors and block crevices, cracks and gaps with wet materials (e.g. towels, clothing). Fill gutters, all sinks and washbasins with water.

5.9.6 Once the threat has passed, direct Wardens to assess the buildings for spot fires, burning embers, casualties and report back

5.9.6 REPORT IT via the Elders On Line Reporting tool. A hard copy report is also required to be kept noting the online reporting tool reference number. This a hard copy is required for all real and practice emergencies and may be required by a regulatory body in the event of a reportable incident. Refer section 7.0

5.10 Flood Emergency ☒

5.10.1 Assist anyone in immediate danger, if safe to do so.

5.10.2 RAISE THE ALARM. Alert anyone in the affected area.

5.10.3 Determine the nature of the flood (water main / roof damage / sewerage / etc) and shut off the source and / or contact the relevant maintenance provider

5.10.4 If safe to do so raise product into racking, furniture and electronic equipment to be raised off the floor

5.10.5 Commence evacuation via the closest safe exit

5.10.6 Once the threat has passed, direct seek approval if relevant from SES and/or building engineer to re-enter the site

5.10.7 Wardens to assess the buildings for excessive water damage, check asbestos register and report back on the extent of the damage.

5.10.8 Dependent on the damage seek advice form Elders insurance to arrange for a thorough clean prior to resumption of work

5.10.9 REPORT IT via the Elders On Line Reporting tool. A hard copy report is also required to be kept noting the online reporting tool reference number. This a hard copy is required for all real and practice emergencies and may be required by a regulatory body in the event of a reportable incident. Refer section 7.0

5.11 Fallen Tree/ Structural Failure Emergency ☒

5.11.1 Assist anyone in immediate danger, if safe to do so.

5.11.2 RAISE THE ALARM: Notify manager and give details of the threat.

5.11.3 Assess the affected area for casualties, anyone trapped, building damage and hazards and report back. Ensure First Aiders attend to any casualties.

5.11.4 If a building is damaged or hazards are identified that threaten occupants inside buildings, commence evacuation.

5.11.5 If anyone is trapped or suspected of being trapped, call the Fire Brigade '000' (Fire Brigade is equipped for rescue)

5.11.6 REPORT IT via the Elders On Line Reporting tool. A hard copy report is also required to be kept noting the online reporting tool reference number. This a hard copy is required for all real and practice emergencies and may be required by a regulatory body in the event of a reportable incident. Refer section 7.0

5.12 Earthquake Emergency ☒

5.12.1 Try to remain calm.

5.12.2 Move away from windows, mirrors, bookcases and items that may fall. If indoors, seek shelter under a desk or table or move to a room corner, sit down and protect your face and head with your arms.

If outside, move to an open space away from buildings, power lines and trees that may fall.

5.12.3 Assess the buildings for casualties, building damage and hazards and report back.

5.12.4 If any building damage or hazards are identified, commence evacuation to a safe area.

5.12.5 REPORT IT via the Elders On Line Reporting tool. A hard copy report is also required to be kept noting the online reporting tool reference number. This a hard copy is required for all real and practice emergencies and may be required by a regulatory body in the event of a reportable incident. Refer section 7.0

5.13 Suspicious Mail Emergency ☒

Characteristics of potential suspicious mail:

Origin: Unusual postmark and unknown source.

Labelling: Poor handwriting or typing, misspelling of common words.

Physical Characteristics:

- Unusual size, weight, feel, sound or smell.
- Excessive tape or postage
- Discolouration, stains or powdery deposits.
- Perforations or protruding objects.

Ownership: Item not normally found in the area, items for which an owner cannot be found and anything that is considered suspicious for any reason.

If employee encounters suspicious package notify Manager

5.13.1 Carefully place item on nearest level surface.

5.13.2 Cordon-off the area. Do not touch, tilt, tamper or use mobile phones, radios or flash photography within 25m radius

5.13.3 Commence evacuation of the area

5.13.4 Contact the police to confirm that a suspicious item has been found.

5.13.5 Advise the Manager of the exact location in the building, a description of the item, actions taken since discovery and number of persons affected in the area.

5.13.6 Carefully place the item in a clear plastic bag. Avoid unnecessary handling to preserve evidence, such as fingerprints.

5.13.7 Place all items in an envelope or container for assessment by police

5.13.8 If opened, do not disturb any further nor clean up any spilled substance. Cover the item if possible, without disturbing it.

5.13. 9 Ask the handler to remain calm and not to touch their face, anyone or anything else.

5.13.10 Stop people from entering the immediate area.

5.13.11 If able to without leaving the immediate area, have the handler wash their hands.

5.13.12 If possible, shut off ventilation system and fans and close doors and windows if the package has signs of an odour.

5.13.13 If at any time there is a strong noxious smell, move to an adjoining room and close doors and windows

5.13.14 REPORT IT via the Elders On Line Reporting tool. A hard copy report is also required to be kept noting the online reporting tool reference number. This a hard copy is required for all real and practice emergencies and may be required by a regulatory body in the event of a reportable incident. Refer section 7.0

5.14 Threatening Behaviour Emergency ☒

5.14.1 If possible, RAISE THE ALARM: Notify Manager and give the location and details of the emergency.

5.14.2 Act calm. Do not interrupt an agitated person; allow them to have their say.

5.14.3 Do not tell people to calm down.

5.14.4 Do not take sides in a dispute

5.14.5 Notify the Police if assistance is required.

5.14.6 Direct staff and visitors not to confront intruders / protestors and keep away

5.14.7 REPORT IT via the Elders On Line Reporting tool. A hard copy report is also required to be kept noting the online reporting tool reference number. This a hard copy is required for all real and practice emergencies and may be required by a regulatory body in the event of a reportable incident. Refer section 7.0

5.15 Animal Emergency ☒

5.15.1 Direct staff, customers and visitors to keep persons away from any immediate hazard posed by the animal.

5.15.2 Try to identify the owner of the animal to ensure they aware of the problem.

5.15.3 Controlling the animal will be the responsibility of the owner / handler.

5.15.4 In the absence of the owner / handler, inform the RSPCA or other entity as appropriate.

5.15.5 REPORT IT via the Elders On Line Reporting tool. A hard copy report is also required to be kept noting the online reporting tool reference number. This a hard copy is required for all real and practice emergencies and may be required by a regulatory body in the event of a reportable incident. Refer section 7.0

5.16 Regulatory Reporting

5.16.1 **Regulatory Reporting** – In most States of Australia there is also a requirement to report an incident to the appropriate Regulatory Body dependent on the type, nature and severity of the incident and whether any person was injured. You should consult with your Safety Risk and Environment Business Partner in this regard for the specific incident and whether a report to a regulator is required under those regulations. They in turn will report the incident to the relevant authority and be responsible for any formal investigation that may be required and subsequent submission of that investigation report to the State Regulator.

. This requirement exists where:

a) A person is injured, and that injury is such that state guidelines require a that formal report be submitted.
b) A spill or leak of poison, hazardous liquid or dangerous good takes place and is such that state regulations require a formal report be submitted.
c) A theft of a poison and or dangerous chemical takes place and state regulations require that a formal report be submitted.
d) An uncontrolled explosion takes place and state regulations require that a formal report be submitted.
e) A transport incident takes place and state regulations require that a formal report be submitted.

6.0 DELEGATION OF RESPONSIBILITIES FOR SAFETY MANAGEMENT

It is necessary at times to delegate certain responsibilities to other staff members in the absence of the designated Emergency Warden, Branch Safety Administrator or Senior Manager. This is applicable when the designated Emergency Warden or Branch Safety Administrator is either ill, injured, out of the office or on annual leave.

It is therefore the responsibility of the designated Emergency Warden or Branch Safety Administrator to ensure that his/her responsibilities have been assigned to a nominated and suitably qualified staff member.

It is the Worksite Managers responsibility to delegate his authority to another member of staff in his/her absence if ill, injured, travelling on business or away on annual leave.

RESPONSIBILITY DELEGATED	NAME	CONTACT DETAILS
Emergency Warden	*Stacey Garsed*	*0427 827 724* *02 6705 7000*
Branch Safety Administrator	*Stacey Garsed*	*0427 827 724*

7.0 EMERGENCY REPORTING

If an emergency or drill occurs a full record of the situation must be recorded.

The Emergency Response Report will capture the incident or scenarios, response times and emergency processes.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE REPORT

INCIDENT REPONSE ☐ **TRANSPORT EMERGENCY** ☐ **DRILL/PRACTICE** ☐

INCIDENT DESCRIPTION			
INCIDENT LOCATION		Date:	
NOTIFIED BY:		Time:	

Any Casualties	☐ Yes ☐ No	Any Injuries	☐ Yes ☐ No	Is there a Fire	☐ Yes ☐ No
Emergency Service Notified:	☐ Yes ☐ No	Time Notified:			
		Time Arrived:			

Has the Site Been Evacuated:	☐ Yes ☐ No	Time:	
Has the All Clear Been Given to return to site:	☐ Yes ☐ No	Time:	
Personnel Accounted For:		Personnel Not Accounted For:	
Incident Escalation Process Initiated	☐ Yes ☐ No	Time:	

If the incident is a Transport Emergency complete the following additional information:

CALLERS NUMBER		☐ DRIVER OR ☐WITNESS?	
Vehicle Registration No.		Is the Vehicle Driveable	☐ Yes ☐ No
Are any Hazardous Material Signs Visible			
What Freight is Involved			

Actions Taken During Emergency	Details of Action

Other Notes	

8.0 EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN POSTER

Trial Evacuations or Drills of the premises held twice a year, this is a practice run and training session so your co-operation and participation is essential.

PRACTICE DRILL No.	SIMULATION	SCHEDULED MONTH
ERP Drill No. 1	*Fire*	*Due: April 2025*
ERP Drill No. 2	*Chemical Spill*	*Completed November 2023*

Responsibility for Emergency Response has been assigned to the Senior Manager and Emergency Wardens who will take control in an emergency situation. These staff are:

SENIOR MANAGER	TITLE	CONTACT DETAILS
Michael Brosnan	*Branch Manager*	*0428 532 143* *02 6705 7000* *0428 532 143*

EMERGENCY WARDEN	TITLE	CONTACT DETAILS
Stacey Garsed	*BOM & BSA*	*0427 827 724* *02 6705 7000*
Sam Green	*SSO*	*0499 989 316* *02 6705 7000*

Emergency Assembly Areas are identified by signage and are as follows:

PRIMARY ASSEMBLY AREA	*Main Entrance – side gate Bucknell St*
SECONDARY ASSEMBLY AREA	*Rear double gates – Bucknell St*

Remember:

- In ALL cases, it is better to phone for assistance EARLY
- After hours you should evacuate when becoming aware of any danger and not re-enter the building until deemed safe.

Listed below are the different types of Fire Extinguishers currently available and the situation to use them in.

	A Wood, Paper & Plastic	B Flammable & Combustible Liquids	C Flammable Gases	E Energized Electrical Equipment	F Cooking Oils and Fats	NOTES: *Limited indicates that the extinguishant is not the agent of choice for the class of fire, but that it will have limited extinguishing capability. Class D fires (involving combustible metal(s) use only special purpose extinguishers and seek expert advice. Comments (Refer Appendix A of AS 2444)
Powder ABE	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	Special Powders are available specifically for various types of metal fires. Seek expert advice.
Powder BE	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	Special Powders are available specifically for various types of metal fires. Seek expert advice.
Carbon Dioxide (CO_2)	LIMITED	LIMITED	✗	✓	✗	Generally not suitable for outdoor fires. Suitable only for small fires.
Water	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	Dangerous if used on flammable liquid, energized electrical equipment and cooking oil/fat fires.
Foam	✓	✓	✗	✗	LIMITED	Dangerous if used on energized electrical equipment.
Wet Chemical	✓	✗	✗	✗	✓	Dangerous if used on energized electrical equipment.
Vaporising Liquid	✓	LIMITED	LIMITED	✓	✗	Check the characteristics of the specific extinguishant.
Fire Blanket	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	Use blanket to wrap around a human torch. Ensure you replace the blanket with a new one after use.
Fire Hose Reel	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	Ensure you maintain a path of egress between you and the nearest exit.

WHEN USING AN EXTINGUISHER...

REMEMBER

P.A.S.S.

P ULL THE PIN
BREAK SEAL AND TEST EXTINGUISHER

A IM AT BASE OF FIRE
ENSURE YOU HAVE A MEANS OF ESCAPE

S QUEEZE THE OPERATING HANDLE
TO OPERATE EXTINGUISHER AND DISCHARGE THE AGENT

S WEEP FROM SIDE TO SIDE
COMPLETELY EXTINGUISH THE FIRE

Appendix E – Noise Impact Calculations

The typical noise levels for equipment required for the proposed operations, presented in Table, have been obtained from:

- *AS 2436 – 2010, Guide to noise and vibration control on construction, demolition and maintenance sites.*
- *BS 5228-1, Code of practice for noise and vibration control on construction and open sites. Noise.*
- *DEFRA—Department for Environment Food and Rural Affairs (United Kingdom), Update of noise database for prediction of noise on construction and open sites-Phase 3: Noise measurement data for construction plant used on quarries, July 2006.*

Table 1:Typical Sound Levels of Construction Plant and Equipment

Plant Description	**A-weighted sound power levels L_{wA} dB ref: 10^{-12} W**		**A-weighted sound pressure levels L_{pA} (mid-point) dB at 10m**
	Typical Range	**Typical (midpoint)**	
Hand tools (electric)	95-110	102	74
Truck	106-108	107	79
Vehicle (light commercial e.g. 4WD)	100-111	106	78

The magnitude of off-site noise impacts associated with operation would be dependent upon a number of factors including:

- The intensity and location of activities;
- The type of equipment used;
- Existing local noise sources;
- Intervening terrain;
- The prevailing weather conditions.

Machinery at the site would operate at maximum sound power levels for only brief periods. It is highly unlikely that all equipment would be operating at their maximum sound power levels at any one time. Accordingly, noise estimates should be considered as conservative.

The NPI presents a methodology for determining Project Noise Trigger Levels (PNTL) for industrial development. Ambient and background noise measurements are used to determine PNTL relevant to the proposed development. Table provides the NPI minimum Rating Background Noise Levels (RBL) for each period of the day, which was adopted for the site. The land is in E3 Environmental Management area.

Table 2: Rating Background Noise Levels for E3 Zone

Period	RBL dB(A)
Day	45
Evening	40
Night	35

Note: Day is defined as the period from 7am to 6pm (Monday to Saturday) and 8am to 6pm (Sundays and public holidays). Evening is defined as the period from 6pm to 10pm. Night is defined as the period from 10pm to 7am (Monday to Saturday), and 10pm to 8am (Sundays and public holidays).

Table provides an analysis of both the intrusiveness and amenity noise levels for the purposes of establishing a PNTL for the proposed development.

Table 3: Assessment of PNTL in adjacent receiving environment

Metric	Day dB(A)	Evening dB(A)	Night dB(A)
Rating Background Level	45	40	35
Project Intrusiveness Criteria	50	45	40
Recommended Amenity Level	55	50	45
Project Amenity Level	60	55	50
Project Trigger Noise Level	**45**	**40**	**35**

These levels are considered acceptable ambient noise levels that can be received by sensitive receptors while protecting environmental values, including health and well-being, outside a dwelling.

Noise impacts associated with the project were estimated using the distance attenuation relationship described in the following equation:

$$L_2 = L_1 - 20\text{Log}(d_1/d_2)$$

(source: Noise Guide for Local Government - epa.nsw.gov.au)

Where: d_1 = distance (m) between source and receiver

d_2 = distance (m) at which Sound Pressure (L_{pa}) measured

L_2 = sound pressure level at the distance d_1 from the source

L_1 = sound pressure level at distance d_2 from the source

Propagation calculations consider sound intensity losses due to hemispherical spreading, with additional losses such as atmospheric absorption, directivity, ground absorption and shielding ignored in the calculations.

Predicted Noise Levels at Receptors

The nearby sensitive receptors in relation to the proposed development consists of the convenience store and residence to the west as shown in Figure 9 and outlined in Table 1.

Noise received at this closest sensitive receiver, which is R4, can be calculated using the following equation, which allows for attenuation of noise over the separation distance:

L_2 = 79 – 20 log (20/10)
= 73 dB

Comparison of Construction Noise to PNTL

Remaining earthworks are minor and will be confined to daytime hours, in which the acceptable noise threshold criteria is 45dB. The predicted maximum noise generated by the development, therefore, exceeds the PNTL. It is noted, however, that a small skid steer loader or similar equipment will be used for possibly half a day for final contouring and forming of an perimeter bund. Noise produced from this work would be temporary, short term and of similar volume to a heavy vehicle transiting Bucknell St and entering and exiting the B&W Rural premises.

Residual Noise Impact

Residual noise impacts are defined as the best achievable noise level from a development when the development noise emissions still exceed the PNTL, following implementation of noise mitigation measures. The NPI notes that the PNTL should not be considered a mandatory threshold, but rather a planning tool. The NPI also notes that the above approach is intended for new or substantially modified developments and should only be applied with caution to existing developments. As the proposed development is short term, the estimated noise impacts shown above are for indicative purposes only.

It is noted that there are limited feasible and reasonable noise mitigation measures that need to be adopted during the use of machinery that emits noise, which would result in lowering the PNTL. The short term nature of the construction work that requires heavy machinery is considered acceptable.

Further consideration of use of machinery such as a compactor will need to be considered in relation to vibration impacts on adjoining structures. The closest building structure is 20 m from the construction site. This buffer is considered sufficient to allow vibration to dissipate to a level that would not impact the structure of the adjoining buildings. However, prior to commencement of compaction, the adjoining landowners should be notified that the work is being undertaken. This will allow the landowners to comment and potentially stop of vibration work if the vibration is causing concern.

Determination of Significance of Residual Noise Impact

The total cumulative noise generated by the development (73 dB) is higher than the recommended amenity noise level criteria (60 dB) according to the Table.

The NPI identifies the significance of a residual noise impact of ≤10.2dB, which can be minimised with the use of all possible mitigation measures applied for the construction site. It is therefore considered that construction works associated with the proposed development have the potential to have a temporarily significant impact on the amenity of the surrounding location. It is further noted that construction works associated with the proposed development will be temporary in nature and will not result in a lasting alteration to local amenity values. It is recommended that consultation with potentially impacted residents be conducted prior to works to minimise construction noise impacts.

Operational Noise

Operational noise will consist of both heavy and light vehicles moving to and from the site. This is consistent with existing activity on the site and no change in noise generated from the premises is predicted as vehicle movement within the site will use the same access points and internal road. Vehicles will be loaded and unloaded using forklifts.

Mitigation of Noise Impacts

Noise Policy for Industry provides guidance on mitigating noise from industrial developments to manage noise impacts. The aim of this process is to evaluate what mitigation measures are both feasible and reasonable and the effect these will have on noise outcomes if applied.

Measures for reducing noise impacts from industrial activities follow three main control strategies:

1. Reducing noise at the source Application of Best Management practices can include the following types of practice;

- Use the quietest available equipment that can perform the activity;
- Scheduling the use of noisy equipment at the least sensitive time of day;
- Siting noisy equipment behind structures that act as barriers, or at the greatest distance from the noise-sensitive area; or orienting the equipment so that noise emissions are directed away from any sensitive areas, to achieve the maximum attenuation of noise;
- Where there are several noisy pieces of equipment, scheduling operations so they are used separately rather than concurrently;
- Keeping equipment well-maintained and operating it in a proper and efficient manner;
- Employing ‘quiet’ practices when operating equipment;
- Running staff-education programs and regular toolbox talks on the effects of noise and the use of quiet work practices.

2. Controlling noise in transmission

- Install Barriers - Barriers are more effective if they are near the source or the receiver. The effectiveness of the barriers is determined by their height, the materials used (absorptive or reflective), and density.

- For noise generated prefabricating activities undertaken within the new shed, close the doors to contain the noise.

3. Controlling noise at the receiver

- An example may be a structure that provides shielding to a residence, such as a shed or a courtyard wall, or additional landscaping designed to provide visual screening and masking noise when windy.
- Noise controls at the receiver are expensive, and the construction works are short-term; therefore, it is recommended that noise is controlled at the source where possible.

Appendix F: Classifications of Dangerous Goods

Dangerous Good Class Description
Dangerous Goods Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail. Edition 7.6, 2018.

Class		Description
No	Name	
1	EXPLOSIVES	Class 1 is a restricted class for transport. General entries such as “Explosive, blasting, Type A” are used to allow for the transport of new substances
2	GASES	A gas is a substance which: (a) at 50 °C has a vapour pressure greater than 300 kPa; or (b) is completely gaseous at 20 °C at a standard pressure of 101.3 kPa. Chemically unstable gases of Class 2 shall not be accepted for transport unless the necessary precautions have been taken to prevent the possibility of a dangerous decomposition or polymerisation under normal conditions of transport or unless transported in accordance with special packing provision (r) of packing instruction P200 (5) of 4.1.4.1,
3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS	The word “flammable” has the same meaning as “inflammable.” Flammable liquids are liquids, or mixtures of liquids, or liquids containing solids in solution or suspension (for example, paints, varnishes, lacquers, etc., but not including substances otherwise classified on account of their dangerous characteristics) that give off a flammable vapour at temperatures of not more than 60 °C, closed-cup test, or not more than 65.6 °C, open-cup test, normally referred to as the flash point. This class also includes: (a) liquids offered for transport at temperatures at or above their flash point; and (b) substances transported or offered for transport at elevated temperatures in a liquid state and which give off a flammable vapour at or below the maximum transport temperature.
4	FLAMMABLE SOLIDS; SUBSTANCES LIABLE TO SPONTANEOUS COMBUSTION; SUBSTANCES WHICH, IN CONTACT WITH WATER, EMIT FLAMMABLE GASES	Solids which, under conditions encountered in transport, are readily combustible or may cause or contribute to fire through friction; self-reactive substances that are liable to undergo a strongly exothermic reaction; solid desensitized explosives, which may explode if not diluted sufficiently;

Class		Description
No	Name	
5	OXIDISING SUBSTANCES AND ORGANIC PEROXIDES	Class 5 is divided into two divisions as follows: (a) Division 5.1 Oxidising substances which, while not necessarily combustible, may, generally by yielding oxygen, cause, or contribute to, the combustion of other material. Such substances may be contained in an article; (b) Division 5.2 Organic peroxides Organic substances that contain the bivalent 0 0 structure and may be considered derivatives of hydrogen peroxide, where one or both of the hydrogen atoms have been replaced by organic radicals. Organic peroxides are thermally unstable substances which may undergo exothermic self-accelerating decomposition. In addition, they may have one or more of the following properties: (i) be liable to explosive decomposition; (ii) burn rapidly; (iii) be sensitive to impact or friction; (iv) react dangerously with other substances; (v) cause damage to the eyes.
6	TOXIC SUBSTANCES AND INFECTIOUS SUBSTANCES	Class 6 is divided into two divisions as follows: (a) Division 6.1 Toxic substances These are substances liable either to cause death or serious injury or to harm human health if swallowed or inhaled or by skin contact; (b) Division 6.2 Infectious substances These are substances known or reasonably expected to contain pathogens. Pathogens are defined as micro-organisms (including bacteria, viruses, rickettsia, parasites, fungi) and other agents such as prions, which can cause disease in humans or animals.
7	RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL	This was determined at a meeting of Standing Council on Transport and Infrastructure (SCOTI) as part of the Transport of Dangerous Goods (TPG) Amendment Package (AP) Number 2
8	CORROSIVE SUBSTANCES	Corrosive substances are substances which, by chemical action, will cause irreversible damage to the skin or, in the case of leakage, will materially damage or even destroy other goods or the means of transport
9	MISCELLANEOUS DANGEROUS SUBSTANCES AND ARTICLES, INCLUDING ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES	Class 9 substances and articles (miscellaneous dangerous substances and articles) are substances and articles that present a danger not covered by other classes during transport.

Summary of Types of Goods Covered by the National Code of Practice

Type of Goods	Description
DANGEROUS GOODS:	
Class 2	**Gases**
2.1	Flammable gas
2.2	Non-flammable, non-toxic gas
2.3	Toxic gas
Class 3	**Flammable liquid**
Class 4	**Flammable solids etc.**
4.1	Flammable solids; self-reactive and related
	substances, and desensitized explosives
4.2	Substances liable to spontaneous combustion
4.3	Substances that are in contact with water emit flammable gases
Class 5	**Oxidising substances, organic peroxides**
5.1	Oxidizing substances
5.2	Substances that are thermally unstable and likely to react dangerously with other substances
Class 6.1	**Organic peroxides**
Class 7	**Substances (solid or liquid) which spontaneously emit ionising radiation**
Class 8	**Toxic substances**
Class 9	**Corrosive substances**
Miscellaneous dangerous goods and articles	
GOODS TOO DANGEROUS TO BE Transported	Goods listed in Appendix E of the ADG Code and goods determined to be so by an Authority
COMBUSTIBLE	"Any liquid other than a flammable liquid that has a flashpoint, and that has a fire point less than its boiling point"
LIQUID:	
C1	Combustible liquid with flashpoint >60.5° <150°C
C2	Combustible liquid with flashpoint >150°C

"UN No."
This contains the serial number assigned to the article or substance under the United Nations system.

'Hazchem code'
Hazchem code' means an emergency action code of numbers and letters which gives information to emergency services. Its use is required by the ADG Code4.

Part 1- the number (fire suppression)
The first digit in a Hazchem code is a number that dictates the type of suppressant agent that should be used to extinguish a fire:

1. water jets
2. water fog or spray
3. foam
4. dry agents (water cannot be used at all)

Part 2- The first letter (safety parameters)
Each Hazchem code contains at least one of the letters P, R, S, T, W, X, Y and Z.
This letter aims to tell workers what sort of safety precautions need to be taken by identifying the volatility of the chemical and mandatory PPE and disposal procedures. The following table provides the meaning of these letters.

Table C1: Meaning of Second Character of Hazchem Code

Letter	Risk of Violent Reaction or Explosion	Recommended Personal Protective Equipment	Appropriate Measures
P	Yes	Liquid-tight chemical protective clothing and breathing apparatus	Dilute
R	No		
S	Yes	Full fire kit and breathing apparatus	
T	No		
W	Yes	Liquid-tight chemical protective clothing and breathing apparatus	Contain
X	No		
Y	Yes	Full fire kit and breathing apparatus	
Z	No		

1. Violence – the likelihood of spontaneously combusting, igniting, exploding, etc. Full PPE includes breathing apparatus.
2. Contain – spillage must be prevented from entering drains.
3. Dilute – safe to water down and dispose of spills in the drain.

Packing Group
Packing groups are used to indicate the degree of danger associated with the transport of dangerous goods of a given class:

1. Packing group I - Substances presenting high danger;
2. Packing group II - Substances presenting medium danger;
3. Packing group III - Substances presenting low danger.

It should be noted that packing groups are not assigned to classes 1, 2 and 7 or to Divisions 5.2, 6.2 or self-reactive substances of Division 4.1.

The ADG Code provides a more detailed explanation of the classes.

Class/Division	Packing Group	Description
1.1	N/A	Substances and articles which have a mass explosion hazard.
1.2	N/A	Substances and articles which have a projection hazard but not a mass explosion hazard.
1.3	N/A	Substances and articles which have a fire hazard and either a minor blast hazard or a minor projection hazard or both but no a mass explosion hazard.
1.4	N/A	Substances and articles which present no significant hazard.
1.5	N/A	Very insensitive substances which have a mass explosion hazard.
1.6	N/A	Extremely insensitive articles which do not have a mass explosion.
2.2	N/A	Non-flammable, non-toxic gases
2.3	N/A	Toxic gases
3	I, II or III	Flammable liquids
4.1	I, II or III	Flammable solids, self-reactive substances and solid desensitised explosives
4.2	I, II or III	Substances liable to spontaneous combustion
4.3	I, II or III	Substances which in contact with water emit flammable gases
5.1	I, II or III	Oxidising Substances
5.2	I, II or III	Organic peroxides
6.1	I, II or III	Toxic substances
6.2	I, II or III	Infectious substances
7	N/A	Radioactive material
8	I, II or III	Corrosive substances
9	I, II or III	Miscellaneous dangerous goods and articles hazard.

Combustible

C1 and C2 combustible liquids are included as fire-risk dangerous goods as, when involved in a fire, they contribute to the fire load as a flammable liquid. Many are also highly reactive to Class 5 dangerous goods, leading to ignition and intense fire.

Class C1 - a combustible liquid that has a closed cup flashpoint of greater than 60°C and no greater than 93°C. •

Class C2 - a combustible liquid that has a flashpoint exceeding 93°C or has been excluded from being a flammable liquid by any of the criteria for sustaining combustion.
A flammable liquid is a liquid having a flash point of not more than 93°C. A flammable liquid is classified in one of four categories for this class according to the following table:

Flammable liquid categories	
GHS category	**Criteria**
1	Flash point < 23°C and initial boiling point ≤ 35°C
2	Flash point < 23°C and initial boiling point >35°C
3	Flash point ≥ 23°C and ≤ 60°C
4	Flash point > 60°C and ≤ 93°C

Poisons Scheduled

Poisons are classified by listing in schedules as follows:

Classification	Schedule Number	Description
Pharmaceutical Substances	1	This schedule is not currently used.
	2	Poisons or Pharmacy Medicines for therapeutic use should be available to the public only from pharmacies
	3	Poisons or Pharmacist Only Medicines for therapeutic use
	4	Poisons or Prescription Only Medicines or Prescription Animal Remedies
Agricultural, Domestic and industrial substances	5	Substances with a low potential for causing harm, the extent of which can be reduced through the use of appropriate packaging with simple warnings and safety directions on the label. Poisons include kerosene, small packs of petrol, solvents, dishwasher detergent, swimming pool chemicals (chlorine), some home garden sprays and a number of agricultural chemicals. Their labels display the signal heading, "CAUTION - KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN – READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING".
	6	Substances with a moderate potential for causing harm, the extent of which can be reduced through the use of appropriate packaging with simple warnings and safety directions on the label. Poisons include a number of agricultural chemicals, industrial chemicals and solvents and some home garden insecticides. Their labels display the signal heading. "POISON - KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN – READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING".
	7	Substances with a high potential for causing harm at low exposure and which require special precautions during manufacture, handling, storage or use. These poisons should be available only to specialized or authorised users with the skills to handle them safely. Special regulations restricting their availability, possession, storage or use may apply. Poisons include some of the more hazardous agricultural and industrial chemicals. Their labels display the signal heading. "DANGEROUS POISON - KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN – READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING".
Controlled Drugs & Prohibited Substances	8	Poisons or Controlled Drugs are substances that may produce addiction or dependence.
	9	Poisons or Prohibited Substances are substances for which the manufacture, possession, sale or use should be prohibited except in special circumstances.

Appendix G: Paraquat 250 Safety Data Sheet

Safety Data Sheet
according to WHS Regulations

Printing date 13.12.2022 Revision: 26.10.2021

1 Identification

Product Name: TITAN PARAQUAT 250 HERBICIDE

Other Means of Identification: Mixture

APVMA Approval Number: 61869

Recommended Use of the Chemical and Restriction on Use: Agricultural herbicide

Details of Manufacturer or Importer:
Titan Ag Pty Ltd
Princes Street Marina
Suite 15/16 Princes Street
Newport NSW 2106

Phone Number: 02 9999 6655

Emergency telephone number: 02 9999 6655

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).

Skull and crossbones

Acute Toxicity (Inhalation) 1	H330 Fatal if inhaled.

Health hazard

STOT RE 1	H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Corrosion

Skin Corrosion/Irritation 1C	H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation 1	H318 Causes serious eye damage.

Environment

Aquatic Acute 1	H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
Aquatic Chronic 1	H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Acute Toxicity (Oral) 4	H302 Harmful if swallowed.
STOT SE 3	H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

Signal Word Danger

Hazard Statements
H302 Harmful if swallowed.

(Contd. on page 2)

Safety Data Sheet
according to WHS Regulations

Printing date 13.12.2022 Revision: 26.10.2021

Product Name: TITAN PARAQUAT 250 HERBICIDE

(Contd. of page 1)

H330 Fatal if inhaled.
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
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 dusts or mists.
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/hearing protection.
P284	[In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory protection.
P301+P312	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
P301+P330+P331	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep 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.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
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 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) 3, H301; Acute Toxicity (Dermal) 3, H311; Acute Toxicity (Inhalation) 1, H330; STOT RE 1, H372; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410; Skin Corrosion/Irritation 2, H315; Eye Irritation 2A, H319; STOT SE 3, H335	20-25%
CAS: 110-86-1	Pyridine Flammable Liquids 2, H225; STOT RE 2, H373; Skin Corrosion/Irritation 1C, H314; Acute Toxicity (Oral) 4, H302; Acute Toxicity (Dermal) 4, H312; Acute Toxicity (Inhalation) 4, H332	<10%

4 First Aid Measures

Inhalation:
If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Seek medical attention if breathing problems develop.

Skin Contact:
In case of skin contact, immediately remove contaminated clothing and wash affected areas with water and soap. Seek medical attention.

Eye Contact:
In case of eye contact, rinse with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention.

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Ingestion:
If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Immediately rinse mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Seek immediate medical attention.

Symptoms Caused by Exposure:
Inhalation: Fatal if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation, headaches, nausea, nose bleeding and a sore throat. May cause pulmonary oedema, which can be fatal.
Skin Contact: Causes severe skin burns. May cause white spots on fingernails, cracked nails and possible loss of fingernails.
Eye Contact: Causes serious eye irritation, stinging, reddening and watering.
Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed. May cause vomiting, diarrhoea, soreness and inflamation of mouth and throat, kidney failure and liver damage.

5 Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Water fog or fine spray.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical:
Hazardous combustion products include oxides of carbon, nitrogen, nitrogen oxides, other nitrogen compounds, hydrogen cyanide, hydrogen chloride, other chlorine compounds and 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 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.

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:
Stop leak if safe to do so and absorb spill with sand, earth, vermiculite or some other absorbent material. If absorbent material is not available or spill is too large, create a dike to stop spill from spreading. Collect the spilled material and place into a suitable container for disposal.

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. 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 in original container, tightly closed when not in use. Protect from direct sunlight. Keep away from strong oxidising agents.

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8 Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Exposure Standards:	
CAS: 110-86-1 Pyridine	
NES	TWA: 16 mg/m³, 5 ppm

Engineering Controls:
Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapour below occupational exposure standards.

Respiratory Protection:
Use an approved vapour respirator under conditions where exposure to the substance is apparent (e.g. generation of high concentrations of mist or vapour, inadequate ventilation, development of respiratory tract irritation) and engineering controls are not feasible. See Australian Standards AS/NZS 1715 and 1716 for more information.

Skin Protection:
PVC or rubber gloves. See Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 2161 for more information. When selecting gloves for use against certain chemicals, the degradation resistance, permeation rate and permeation breakthrough time should be considered.
Occupational protective clothing (depending on conditions in which it has to be used, in particular as regards the period for which it is worn, which shall be determined on the basis of the seriousness of the risk, the frequency of exposure to the risk, the characteristics of the workstation of each worker and the performance of the protective clothing). See Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 4501 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 blue
Odour:	Characteristic pyridine base odour
Odour Threshold:	No information available
pH-Value:	5.0 - 6.5 (1% solution)
Melting point/freezing point:	No information available
Initial Boiling Point/Boiling Range:	~100 °C
Flash Point:	Not applicable
Flammability:	Product is not flammable
Auto-ignition Temperature:	Not applicable
Decomposition Temperature:	No information available
Explosion Limits:	
Lower:	No information available
Upper:	No information available
Vapour Pressure:	Not determined.
Relative Density:	1.1
Vapour Density:	No information available
Evaporation Rate:	No information available
Solubility in Water:	Completely soluble
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water):	No information available

10 Stability and Reactivity

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

Chemical Stability: Stable at ambient temperature and under normal conditions of storage and use.

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Conditions to Avoid: Direct sunlight.

Incompatible Materials: Strong oxidising agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:
Oxides of carbon, nitrogen, nitrogen oxides, other nitrogen compounds, hydrogen cyanide, hydrogen chloride, other chlorine compounds, smoke and water.

11 Toxicological Information

Toxicity:

LD50/LC50 Values:		
CAS: 1910-42-5 Paraquat (present as paraquat dichloride)		
Oral	LD50	283-344 mg/kg (rat)
	LD50	>2,000 mg/kg (rat)
CAS: 110-86-1 Pyridine		
Oral	LD50	891 mg/kg (rat)
	LD50	1,121 mg/kg (rabbit)

Acute Health Effects
Inhalation:
Fatal if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation, headaches, nausea, nose bleeding and a sore throat. May cause pulmonary oedema, which can be fatal.
Skin:
Causes severe skin burns. May cause white spots on fingernails, cracked nails and possible loss of fingernails.
Eye: Causes serious eye irritation, stinging, reddening and watering.
Ingestion:
Harmful if swallowed. May cause vomiting, diarrhoea, soreness and inflamation of mouth and throat, kidney failure and liver damage.

Skin Corrosion / Irritation: Causes severe skin burns.

Serious Eye Damage / Irritation: Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or Skin Sensitisation: Based on classification principles, the classification criteria are not met.

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

Carcinogenicity:
Not expected to be a hazard.
Pyridine is classified by IARC as Group 3 - Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

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 if swallowed.

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

Chronic Health Effects:
Prolonged exposure or delayed treatment may cause permanent eye damage. May cause damage to the kidneys and liver.

Existing Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: No information available

Additional toxicological information:
The Australian Acceptable Daily Intake (ADI) for paraquat (as cation) 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', 2022).

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12 Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity:

CAS: 1910-42-5 Paraquat (present as paraquat dichloride)

LD50	981 mg/kg (bobwhite quail)
	970 mg/kg (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)
EC50/72 h	0.00103 mg/l (diatom)
	0.6 mg/l (pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)
LC50/96 h	55 mg/l (rainbow trout)

Persistence and Degradability: No information available

Bioaccumulative Potential: Bioaccumulation is not expected to occur.

Mobility in Soil: Paraquat strongly adsorbs to soil particles, and so has low mobility in soils.

Other adverse effects: No 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.

14 Transport Information

UN Number	
ADG, IMDG, IATA	UN3016
Proper Shipping Name	
ADG	BIPYRIDILIUM PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC (Paraquat (present as paraquat dichloride)), ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS
IMDG	BIPYRIDILIUM PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC (Paraquat (present as paraquat dichloride)), MARINE POLLUTANT
IATA	BIPYRIDILIUM PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC (Paraquat (present as paraquat dichloride))
Dangerous Goods Class	
ADG Class:	6.1
Packing Group:	
ADG, IMDG, IATA	III
Marine pollutant:	Yes Symbol (fish and tree)
EMS Number:	F-A,S-A
Hazchem Code:	2X
Special Provisions:	61, 223, 274
Limited Quantities:	5L

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Packagings & IBCs - Packing Instruction: P001, IBC03, LP01

Packagings & IBCs - Special Packing Provisions: None

Portable Tanks & Bulk Containers - Instructions: T7

Portable Tanks & Bulk Containers - Special Provisions: TP2, TP28

15 Regulatory Information

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals:
All ingredients are listed.

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

Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority:
This product is registered with the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority. APVMA approval number 61869.

16 Other Information

Date of Preparation or Last Revision: 26.10.2021

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)
Flammable Liquids 2: Flammable liquids – Category 2
Acute Toxicity (Oral) 3: Acute toxicity – Category 3
Acute Toxicity (Oral) 4: Acute toxicity – Category 4
Acute Toxicity (Inhalation) 1: Acute toxicity – Category 1
Skin Corrosion/Irritation 1C: Skin corrosion/irritation – Category 1C
Skin Corrosion/Irritation 2: Skin corrosion/irritation – Category 2
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation 1: Serious eye damage/eye irritation – Category 1
Eye Irritation 2A: Serious eye damage/eye irritation – Category 2A
STOT SE 3: Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) – Category 3
STOT RE 1: Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) – Category 1
STOT RE 2: Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) – Category 2
Aquatic Acute 1: Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short-term (Acute). Category 1
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 - July 2020".
The information contained in this safety data sheet is provided in good faith and is believed to be accurate at the date of issuance. Titan Ag 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.

Appendix H: AgSafe Accreditation

Agsafe

B & W Rural MUNGINDI (Elders)

35 Bucknell Street
Mungindi NSW 2406

Has met

The Agsafe Industry Standard for the Safe Transport, Storage and Handling of AgVet Chemicals

VALID UNTIL
6 March 2026

PK NUMBER
1371

ALICIA GARDEN
GENERAL MANAGER
AUTHORISED SIGNATORY ON BEHALF OF THE AGSAFE BOARD

AGSAFE PTY LTD
LEVEL 1, MADDOCKS HOUSE,
40 MACQUARIE STREET, BARTON, ACT 2600
ABN 17 057 112 062

agsafe.org.au