

Safety Data Sheet

according to WHS Regulations

Printing date 08.07.2020

Revision: 08.07.2020

1 Identification

Product Name: GENFARM DICAMBA 500 SELECTIVE HERBICIDE

Other Means of Identification: Mixture

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

Details of Manufacturer or Importer:

Nutrien Ag Solutions Limited
Level 5, Building A
26 Talavera Road
Macquarie Park NSW 2113

Phone Number: 02 9889 5400

Emergency telephone number: National Poison Information Centre: 13 11 26

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.

Not classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. (7th edition)



Serious Eye Damage/Irritation 2A H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

Aquatic Chronic 3

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Signal Word Warning

Hazard Statements

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements

P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear eye protection / face protection.

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

P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

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: 2300-66-5	3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid, compound with dimethylamine (1:1)	50%
	⚠ Serious Eye Damage/Irritation 2A, H319; Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	

4 First Aid Measures

Inhalation: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. Seek medical attention if breathing problems develop.

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Skin Contact:

In case of irritation, remove contaminated clothing and wash affected areas with water and soap. Seek medical attention if symptoms occur.

Eye Contact:

In case of eye contact, hold eyelids open and flush eye continuously with large amounts of water for at least 5 minutes. Seek medical attention if symptoms occur.

Ingestion:

If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Rinse out mouth with water and give water to drink. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Seek medical attention if symptoms occur.

Symptoms Caused by Exposure:

Inhalation: No adverse health effects expected.

Skin contact: May cause skin irritation.

Eye contact: Causes serious eye irritation.

Ingestion: May cause loss of appetite, vomiting, incontinence, muscle weakness, slowed heart rate, shortness of breath, cyanosis and central nervous system effects.

5 Fire Fighting Measures

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

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical:

Hazardous combustion products including oxides of carbon, oxides of nitrogen, nitrogen compounds, hydrogen cyanide gas, hydrogen chloride gas, other chlorine compounds and water.

This product is not flammable or explosive, but may decompose in a fire.

Containers close to fire should be removed if safe to do so. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers.

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 an approved respiratory protection and full protective clothing. 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.

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, acids and bases.

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8 Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Exposure Standards:

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

Engineering Controls: Ensure adequate ventilation of the working area.

Respiratory Protection:

Respiratory protection is not normally necessary.

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:	Amber coloured
Odour:	Amine-like
Odour Threshold:	No information available
pH-Value:	No information available
Melting point/freezing point:	~-5 °C
Initial Boiling Point/Boiling Range:	~108 °C
Flash Point:	Not applicable
Flammability:	Product is not flammable.
Auto-ignition Temperature:	Not applicable
Decomposition Temperature:	No information available
Explosion Limits:	
Lower:	Not applicable
Upper:	Not applicable
Vapour Pressure at 20 °C:	2.37 kPa (water vapour pressure)
Relative Density at 20 °C:	1.185
Vapour Density:	No information available
Evaporation Rate:	No information available
Solubility in Water:	Completely soluble

10 Stability and Reactivity

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

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

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Conditions to Avoid: Excessive heat and prolonged periods in direct sunlight.**Incompatible Materials:** Strong oxidising agents, acids and bases.**Hazardous Decomposition Products:**

Oxides of carbon, oxides of nitrogen, nitrogen compounds, hydrogen cyanide gas, hydrogen chloride gas, other chlorine compounds and water.

11 Toxicological Information

Toxicity:**LD50/LC50 Values Relevant for Classification:****CAS: 2300-66-5 3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid, compound with dimethylamine (1:1)**

Oral	LD50	2629 mg/kg (rat)
Dermal	LD50	> 2000 mg/kg (rabbit)
Inhalation	LC50	> 9.6 mg/L - 4 hr (rat)

Acute Health Effects**Inhalation:** No adverse health effects expected.**Skin:** May cause skin irritation.**Eye:** Causes serious eye irritation.**Ingestion:**

May cause loss of appetite, vomiting, incontinence, muscle weakness, slowed heart rate, shortness of breath, cyanosis and central nervous system effects.

Skin Corrosion / Irritation: Based on classification principles, the classification criteria are not met.**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:** This product does NOT contain any IARC listed chemicals.**Reproductive Toxicity:** Based on classification principles, the classification criteria are not met.**Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) - Single Exposure:**

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

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) - Repeated Exposure:

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

Aspiration Hazard: Based on classification principles, the classification criteria are not met.**Chronic Health Effects:** Muscular spasms, incontinence, cyanosis and exhaustion.**Existing Conditions Aggravated by Exposure:** No information available**Additional toxicological information:**

The Australian Acceptable Daily Intake (ADI) for dicamba for a human is 0.03 mg/kg/day, set for the public for daily, lifetime exposure. This is based on the NOAEL of 3 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', 2020).

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12 Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity:

Birds:

LD50 (mallard duck) = 2090 mg/kg

Dicamba is non-toxic to birds and bees.

Aquatic toxicity:

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

CAS: 2300-66-5 3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid, compound with dimethylamine (1:1)

LC50/96 h	40 mg/l (bluegill)
	180 mg/l (crustacea)
	135 mg/l (rainbow trout)
	>100 mg/l (shrimp)
LC50/48 h	40 mg/l (bluegill)
	465 mg/l (carp)
	110 mg/l (daphnia)
	35 mg/l (rainbow trout)

Persistence and Degradability: Moderately persistent in soil. The half-life of dicamba in soil is 7-28 days.**Bioaccumulative Potential:** Low bioaccumulative potential.**Mobility in Soil:** Highly mobile in soil. May contaminate groundwater.**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 Not regulated**Proper Shipping Name** Not regulated**Dangerous Goods Class** Not regulated**Packing Group:** Not regulated**Marine pollutant:** Yes

15 Regulatory Information

Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances:

CAS: 2300-66-5 3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid, compound with dimethylamine (1:1)

CAS: 7732-18-5 Water

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

Poisons Schedule: 6

16 Other Information

Date of Preparation or Last Revision: 08.07.2020

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Prepared by: MSDS.COM.AU Pty Ltd

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Abbreviations and acronyms:

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)

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation 2A: Serious eye damage/eye irritation – Category 2A

Aquatic Chronic 3: Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (Chronic). Category 3

Data altered compared to the previous version:

Section 1: Details of Manufacturer or Importer.

Section 4: Symptoms Caused by Exposure.

Section 5: Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical.

Section 8: Eye and Face Protection.

Section 11: Acute Health Effects.

Section 11: Additional toxicological information.

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 - May 2018"

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