

1. Identification of Substance & Company

Product	
Product name	WOODY & SCRUB WEEDOUT SPRAY
Product code	NA
HSNO approval	HSR000371
UN number	3082
Proper Shipping Name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (2,4-D Amina 10%, dicamba Amine 5%)
DG class	9
Packaging group	III
Hazchem code	3Z
Uses	herbicide
Company Details	
Company	Amalgamated Hardware Merchants Ltd (AHM)
Address	8 Hautu Drive, PO Box 97162 Wiri, Manukau Manukau, 2241 New Zealand New Zealand
Telephone	+64 9 2511310
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Emergency Telephone Number: 0800 764 766

2. Hazard Identification

Approval

This product has been approved under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO, Approval HSR000371), and is classified as follows:

Classes	Hazard Statements
6.1D (oral)	H302 - Harmful if swallowed.
6.4A	H320 - Causes eye irritation.
6.9B	H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
9.1A	H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
9.2A	H421 - Very toxic to the soil environment.
9.3C	H433 - Harmful to terrestrial vertebrates.
9.4C	H443 - Harmful to terrestrial invertebrates.

SYMBOLS

WARNING



Other Classifications

There are no other classifications that are known to apply.

Precautionary Statements

- P102 - Keep out of reach of children.
- P103 - Read label before use.
- P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- P280 - Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.
- P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
- P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
- P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
- P301+P312 - IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
- P330 - Rinse mouth.

Garden Genius

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.

P308+P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

P391 - Collect spillage.

P405 - Store locked up

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS/ Identification	Class for ingredient(s)	Conc
2,4-D as amine salt	94-75-7	6.1C (oral), 6.3A, 6.4A, 6.5B (contact), 6.9A (oral), 9.1B (algal), 9.1D (fish, crustacean), 9.2A, 9.3B	100g/L
Dicamba (as DMA salt)	1918-00-9	6.1D (oral), 6.3A, 6.9B, 8.3A, 9.1A (algal), 9.1C (fish), 9.2A, 9.3B	50g/L
ingredients not contributing to HSNO classes	mixture	Not available	balance

This is a commercial product whose exact ratio of components may vary. Trace quantities of impurities are also likely.

4. First Aid

General Information

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. You should call the National Poisons Centre if you feel that you may have been poisoned, burned or irritated by this product. The number is 0800 764 766 (0800 POISON) (24 hr emergency service).

Recommended first aid facilities Ready access to running water is required. Accessible eyewash is required.

Exposure

Swallowed

IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician immediately. Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting

Eye contact

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Skin contact

IF ON SKIN, immediately wash affected area with soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Seek medical advice if irritation occurs.

Inhaled

Generally, inhalation of fumes is unlikely to result in adverse health effects. If coughing, dizziness or shortness of breath is experienced, remove the patient to fresh air immediately. If patient is unconscious, place in the recovery position (on the side) for transport and contact a doctor.

Advice to Doctor

Treat symptomatically

5. Firefighting Measures

Fire and explosion hazards: There are no specific risks for fire/explosion for this chemical. It is not classed as flammable.

Suitable extinguishing substances: Carbon dioxide, extinguishing powder, foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing substances: Unknown.

Products of combustion: Carbon dioxide, and if combustion is incomplete, carbon monoxide and smoke. Water. May form toxic mixtures in air and may accumulate in sumps, pits and other low-lying spaces, forming potentially explosive mixtures.

Protective equipment: Self-contained breathing apparatus. Safety boots, non-flammable overalls, gloves, hat and eye protection.

Hazchem code: 3Z

6. Accidental Release Measures

Containment If greater than 100L is stored, secondary containment and emergency plans to manage any potential spills must be in place. In all cases design storage to prevent discharge to storm water.

Emergency procedures In the event of spillage alert the fire brigade to location and give brief description of hazard. Stop the source of the leak, if safe to do so. Shut off all possible sources of



ignition. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin, eye and respiratory exposure. Clear area of any unprotected personnel. Contain using sand, earth or vermiculite. Do not use sawdust on concentrate. Prevent by whatever means possible any spillage from entering drains, sewers, or water courses. (If this occurs contact your regional council immediately).

Clean-up method

Use absorbent (soil, sand or other inert material). Rags are not recommended for the clean-up of spills, as they may create fire or environmental hazard. Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal. If contamination of crops, sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

Disposal

Mop up and collect recoverable material into labelled containers for recycling or salvage. Recycle containers wherever possible. This material may be suitable for approved landfill. Dispose of only in accord with all regulations.

Precautions

Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination and the inhalation of vapours. Work up wind or increase ventilation.

7. Storage & Handling

Storage

Avoid storage of harmful substances with food. Store out of reach of children. Containers should be kept closed in order to minimise contamination. Keep from extreme heat and open flames. Avoid contact with incompatible substances as listed in Section 10.

Handling

Keep exposure to a minimum, and minimise the quantities kept in work areas. See section 8 with regard to personal protective equipment requirements. Avoid skin and eye contact and inhalation of vapour, mist or aerosols.

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protective Equipment

Workplace Exposure Standards

A workplace exposure standard (WES) has not been established by WorkSafe NZ for this product. There is a general limit of 3mg/m³ for respirable particulates and 10mg/m³ for inhalable particulates when limits have not otherwise been established.

NZ Workplace Exposure Stds (2016)	Ingredient	WES-TWA	WES-STEL
	2,4-D as amine salt	10mg/m ³	data unavailable
	Dicamba (as DMA salt)	data unavailable	data unavailable

* These workplace exposure standards are also Prescribed Exposure Standards (PES) under the Health and Safety at Work (General Risk and Workplace Management) Regulations 2016.

Engineering Controls

In industrial situations, it is expected that employee exposure to hazardous substances will be controlled to a level as far below the WES as practicable by applying the hierarchy of control required by the Health and Safety at Work Act (2015) and the Health and Safety at Work (General Risk and Workplace Management) Regulations 2016.

Personal Protective Equipment

Eyes



Avoid contact with eyes. Use safety glasses and or chemical splash goggles if splashes are possible (e.g. during mixing).

Skin

Avoid repeated or prolonged skin contact. Wear overalls, rubber boots and impervious gloves. Nitrile or butyl gloves are recommended. Replace frequently. Gloves should be checked for tears or holes before use. Remove protective clothing and wash exposed areas with soap and water prior to eating, drinking or smoking. Wash hands after handling.

Respiratory

A respirator when airborne concentrations approach the WES (section 8). Use a respirator with an organic vapour cartridge and a particulate filter. If using a respirator, ensure that the cartridges are correct for the potential air contamination and are in good working order.

WES Additional Information

Not applicable

9. Physical & Chemical Properties

Appearance	clear to slight amber liquid
Odour	ammonia like
pH	7.0-9.5
Vapour pressure	no data
Viscosity	no data
Boiling point	no data
Freezing / melting point	no data
Solubility	soluble in water
Specific gravity / density	1.10g/ml @20°C
Flash point	no data
Danger of explosion	not explosive
Auto-ignition temperature	no data
Corrosiveness	non corrosive

10. Stability & Reactivity

Stability	Stable
Conditions to be avoided	Containers should be kept closed in order to avoid contamination. Keep from extreme heat and open flames.
Incompatible groups	Strong acids, strong alkali, oxidising agents (such as chlorine compounds and fertilisers)
Substance Specific Incompatibility	none known
Hazardous decomposition products	Oxides of carbon and nitrogen. Dimethyl amine
Hazardous reactions	Strong alkalis may react liberating dimethylamine gas, which is highly flammable and corrosive. Oxidising agents may react in an explosive way and may liberate toxic chlorine gas.

11. Toxicological Information

Summary

IF SWALLOWED: this mixture is harmful and may cause nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, shortness

IF IN EYES: may cause eye irritation.

IF ON SKIN: may cause mild irritation through repeated or prolonged contact.

IF INHALED: may cause headaches, nausea, cough and sore throat.

CHRONIC TOXICITY: may organ damage if swallowed (liver, kidney and alimentary system)

Supporting Data

Acute	Oral	Using LD ₅₀ 's for ingredients, the calculated LD ₅₀ (oral, rat) for the mixture is between 300 and 2000 mg/kg. Data considered includes: 2,4-D as amine salt 100mg/kg (dog), 625mg/kg (rat), Dicamba (as DMA salt) 566-3000mg/kg (guinea pig).
	Dermal	Using LD ₅₀ 's for ingredients, the calculated LD ₅₀ (dermal, rat) for the mixture is >5000 mg/kg. Data considered includes: 2,4-D as amine salt 2115mg/kg (rabbit), Dicamba (as DMA salt) >2000mg/kg.
	Inhaled	Using LC ₅₀ 's for ingredients, the calculated LC ₅₀ (inhalation, rat) for the mixture is >20mg/L. Data considered includes: 2,4-D as amine salt >1.79mg/L, Dicamba (as DMA salt) >9.6mg/L.
	Eye	The mixture is considered to be an eye irritant, because dicamba and 2,4-D present are considered eye irritants in more concentrated form.
	Skin	The mixture is not considered to be a skin irritant by EPA. Dicamba and 2,4-D present are considered eye irritants in more concentrated form.
Chronic	Sensitisation	This mixture has been assessed by EPA as not sensitising. 2,4-D (as amine salt) is considered a contact sensitizer.
	Mutagenicity	No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a mutagen.
	Carcinogenicity	No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a carcinogen. 2,4-D: Cancer Classification: Group D Not Classifiable as to Human Carcinogenicity
	Reproductive / Developmental Systemic	No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a reproductive or developmental toxicant or have any effects on or via lactation. The mixture is considered to be a suspected target organ toxicant. 2,4-D as amine salt is classed 6.9A (oral) by EPA (affects liver and kidney)
	Aggravation of existing conditions	None known.

12. Ecological Data

Summary

This mixture is very ecotoxic towards aquatic organisms and soil organisms. It is harmful towards terrestrial vertebrates and terrestrial invertebrates. This mixture is very toxic to some plant species (selective herbicide).

Supporting Data

Aquatic	Using EC ₅₀ 's for ingredients, the calculated EC ₅₀ for the mixture is < 1 mg/L. Data considered includes: 2,4-D as amine salt 2.02mg/L (static 5 day (Skeletonema costatum (Diatom)), 1.4mg/L (96h, rainbow trout), 3.20mg/L (48hr, Daphnia pulex), Dicamba (as DMA salt) 0.493mg ae/L (5 days, Skeletonema costatum), 28mg/L (96hr, rainbow trout). Partition coefficient: LogP = 0.83 (2,4-D), LogP = 0.55 (Dicamba)
Bioaccumulation	
Degradability	Biodegradable DT50 (soil) 10 days (2,4-D), <14days (Dicamba)
Soil	EPA has classified the mixture as highly ecotoxic to the soil environment. Dicamba: EC ₂₅ : 0.0017mg ai / kg soil.
Terrestrial vertebrate	The mixture has been classified by EPA as harmful to terrestrial vertebrates. Using LD ₅₀ 's for ingredients, the calculated LD ₅₀ (oral, rat) for the mixture is between 500 and 2,000 mg/kg. Data considered includes: 2,4-D as amine salt 100mg/kg (dog), Dicamba (as DMA salt) 566-3000mg/kg (guinea pig), birds: 188mg ae/kg (14days, Bobwhite quail).
Terrestrial invertebrate	The mixture has been classified by EPA as harmful to terrestrial vertebrates.
Biocidal	no data
Environmental effect levels	No EELs are available for this mixture or ingredients

13. Disposal Considerations

Restrictions	There are no product-specific restrictions, however, local council and resource consent conditions may apply, including requirements of trade waste consents.
Disposal method	Disposal of this product must comply with the requirements of the Resource Management Act for which approval should be sought from the Regional Authority. The substance must be treated and therefore rendered non-hazardous before discharge to the environment.
Contaminated packaging	Rinse containers with water before disposal. Preferably re-cycle container, otherwise send to landfill or similar.

14. Transport Information

Transport according to NZS 5433 (Transport of Hazardous Substances on Land). Considered a dangerous good for transport.

UN number:	3082	Proper shipping name:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (2,4-D Amina 10%, dicamba Amine 5%)
Class(es)	9	Packing group:	III
Precautions:	Ecotoxic.	Hazchem code:	3Z

15. Regulatory Information

This product is an approved substance under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO). Approval code: HSR000371, Soluble concentrate containing 100 g/litre 2,4-D and 50 g/litre dicamba as amine salts.

Specific Workplace Controls (as per HSNO approval referenced to Controls Matrix)

Key workplace requirements are:

SDS	To be available within 10 minutes in workplaces storing > any quantity.
Labelling	No removal of labels and/or decanting of product into other containers can occur.
Emergency plan	Required if > 100L is stored (exempt for home use).
Approved handler	Required if applied in a wide dispersive manner
Tracking	This substance is required to be tracked if > not required is present.
Bunding & secondary containment	Required if > 100L is stored.
Signage	Required if > 100L is stored in any one location.
Location test certificate	Required if > not required is stored in any one location.
Flammable zone	Must be established if > not required is stored in any one location.
Fire extinguisher	If > not required present.
Additional controls	This substance must not be applied onto or into water.

Note: The above workplace requirements apply if only this particular substance is present. The complete set of controls for a location will depend on the classification and total quantities of other substances present in that location.



Other Legislation

In New Zealand, the use of this product may come under the Resource Management Act and Regulations, the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 and the Health and Safety at Work (General Risk and Workplace Management) Regulations 2016, local Council Rules and Regional Council Plans.

All aspects of storage, handling use, disposal and record keeping must be in accordance with NZS 8409:2004 "Management of Agrichemicals".

16. Other Information

Abbreviations

Approval Code	Approval HSR000371, Controls, EPA. www.epa.govt.nz
CAS Number	Unique Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
Ceiling	Ceiling Exposure Value: The maximum airborne concentration of a biological or chemical agent to which a worker may be exposed at any time.
EC₅₀	Ecotoxic Concentration 50% – concentration in water which is fatal to 50% of a test population (e.g. daphnia, fish species)
EPA	Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)
HAZCHEM Code	Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency services, especially fire fighters
HSNO	Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (Act and Regulations)
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
LEL/UEL	Lower Explosive Limit/Upper Explosive limit.
LD₅₀	Lethal Dose 50% – dose which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats).
LC₅₀	Lethal Concentration 50% – concentration in air which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats)
MSDS (SDS)	Material Safety Data Sheet (or Safety Data Sheet)
PES	Prescribed Exposure Standard means a WES or a biological exposure standard that is prescribed in a regulation, a safe work instrument or an approval under HSNO (including group standards).
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit - The maximum airborne concentration of a chemical or biological agent to which a worker may be exposed in any 15 minute period, provided the TWA is not exceeded
TWA	Time Weighted Average – generally referred to WES averaged over typical work day (usually 8 hours)
UN Number	United Nations Number
WES	Workplace Exposure Standard - The airborne concentration of a biological or chemical agent to which a worker may be exposed during work hours (usually 8 hours, 5 days a week). The WES relates to exposure that has been measured by personal monitoring using procedures that gather air samples in the worker's breathing zone.

References

Data	Unless otherwise stated comes from the EPA HSNO chemical classification information database (CCID) http://www.epa.govt.nz/hs/compliance/chemicals.html , for specific chemicals.
EPA Transfer Gazettes Controls Matrix	Classifications and controls assigned for specific ingredients (consolidated gazette, 2004) Part of the EPA New Zealand User Guide to the HSNO Control Regulations
WES 2013	The NZ Workplace Exposure Standards Effective from 2013, published by WorkSafe NZ and available on their web site – www.worksafe.govt.nz .
Other References:	Suppliers SDS, https://www.cdc.gov/niosh/docs/81-123/pdfs/0173.pdf

Review

Date	Reason for review
February 2017	Not applicable – new SDS

Disclaimer

This SDS was prepared by Datachem LTD and is based on our current state of knowledge, including information obtained from suppliers. The SDS is given in good faith and constitutes a guideline (not a guarantee of safety). The level of risk each substance poses is relevant to its properties (as summarised in the SDS) AND HOW THE SUBSTANCE IS USED. While guidelines are given for personal protective equipment, such precautions must be relevant to the use. The likely HSNO classifications for this SDS have been estimated based on general information from the supplier (e.g., hazard, toxicological). This SDS is copyright Datachem and must not be copied, edited or used for other than intended purpose. To contact the SDS author, email info@datachem.co.nz or phone: +64 9 940 30 80.

