

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 – IDENTIFICATION OF THE CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY

Product Name: Ken-Amine 625 Selective Herbicide
Company Name: Kenso Corporation (M) Sdn Bhd
Address: Office A, 49B, Apollo Drive, Rosedale, Auckland 063 NZ
Telephone Number: (09) 410 0861
Emergency Telephone Number: (24 Hours) 0800 734 607
National Poisons & Hazchem Information Centre : 0800 POISON (0800 764 766)
Use: For broadleaf weed control in cereals and pasture.

SECTION 2 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard classification: 6.1C, 6.9A, 8.3A, 9.1B, 9.2A, 9.3B
Priority Identifier: TOXIC
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
Secondary Identifiers: 6.1C = May be fatal if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through the skin.
6.9A = May cause eye damage from repeated oral exposure at high doses.
8.3A = Eye corrosive
9.1B = Toxic to aquatic organisms
9.2A = Very toxic in the soil
9.3B = Toxic to terrestrial vertebrates

SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients	CAS number	Proportion
2,4D present as dimethylamine and diethanolamine salt	2008-39-1	62.5% w/v
Inert ingredient	secret	To 100 % w/v

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

Swallowed	If swallowed, and if more than 15 minutes from a hospital induce vomiting, preferably using Ipecac Syrup APF. Seek medical advice immediately.
Eye	Hold the eyes and flush immediately with plenty of water. Seek medical advice if irritation develops.
Skin	Remove contaminated clothing and wash affected areas or skin with soap and water. Seek medical advice if irritation develops.
Inhaled	Remove to fresh air, keep warm and at rest. Give artificial respiration or oxygen if breathing is shallow or stopped. Get medical attention immediately.

Advice to Doctor
Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Fire/Explosion Hazard
Dangerous decomposition or Combustion Products
Thermal decomposition

Not a fire or explosion hazard

Hazardous decomposition products

None known

Hazardous reactions

None known

Extinguishing Media

Extinguish fire with foam, dry powder, carbon dioxide or water spray.

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spills and Disposal

Contain spill and absorb with sand or proprietary absorbent (vermiculite). Prevent from entering drains, waterways or sewers. Collect in sealed open top containers for disposal. The product is an herbicide and spills should be contained. The product is relatively toxic to fish and hence should be kept from entering water bodies. Triple rinse containers, add rinsate to the spray tank, then offer container for recycling/reconditioning, or puncture top, sides and bottom and dispose off in landfill in accordance with local regulations. On-site disposal off concentrate is not acceptable.

SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

Store in the original container, tightly closed, away from food, seeds, fertilisers and pesticides. Keep out of reach of children. After handling, remove protective clothing and equipment, wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, smoking or using toilet. See product label for further handling and storage precautions.

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Standards:

None established for formulated product

Ingredient	TWA mg/m ³
2,4-D Acid	10

Engineering Controls:

Ensure area is well ventilated.

Personal Protection:

Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not inhale spray mist. When preparing spray solution, wear PVC/rubber apron or cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, elbow-length PVC gloves and goggles or face-shield. After use and before eating, drinking and smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water. After each day's use, wash gloves, face and contaminated clothing.

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form: Liquid
Colour: Clear reddish brown liquid
Odour: Ammoniacal odour
Boiling point (°C): Not available

Vapour Pressure:	Not available
Specific Density:	1.25 ± 0.01
Flashpoint:	Non flammable
Flammability Limits:	Non flammable
Solubility in Water:	Completely soluble

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability: This material is stable under normal use and storage conditions.

Conditions to avoid: No information available.

Incompatible Materials: Reaction of the concentrate or spray mix with acids will precipitate solid 2,4-D acid and largely de-activate the product and cause blockages in spray equipment. The addition of a strong alkali such as caustic soda will cause release of dimethylamine vapour. Dimethylamine is moderately toxic, LD50 (oral, rat) is 700 mg/kg and a TLV of 10 ppm (TWA) has been set.

Hazardous Reactions: Keep away from strong oxidising agents.

Hazardous Polymerization: Hazardous polymerization is not possible.

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicology:

2,4-D (dichlorophenoxyacetic acid)	LD ₅₀ (oral, rat) 699 mg/kg LD ₅₀ (dermal, rabbit) >2,000 mg/kg LC ₅₀ (inhalation, rat) >1.79 mg/L (4hr)
Dimethylamine	LD ₅₀ (oral, rat) 700 mg/kg
Diethanolamine	LD ₅₀ (oral, rat) 710 mg/kg

Other information:

The Australian Acceptable Daily Intake (ADI) for 2,4-D for a human is 0.01 mg/kg/day, set for the public for daily, lifetime exposure. This is based on the NOEL of 1.0 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: Comm. Dept. of Health and Ageing, 'ADI List', TGA, September 2006). In trials using 2,4-D as a drug, studies on volunteers have shown that doses of between 5 and 36 mg/kg body weight do not cause any acute toxic effects. Formulated 2,4-D products can be absorbed by ingestion, inhalation (spray mist) and through the skin. Studies of users (sprayers) has shown that absorption through the skin is the most common route. When used with good agricultural spraying practice and good personal hygiene, absorption of 2,4-D is very low.

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Known Harmful Effects on the Environment

2,4-D amine products do not appear to pose any threat to birds.

2,4-D amine products do not appear to pose any threat to fish or other aquatic organisms other than in very high concentrations.

Environ. Protection Spray drift can cause damage, read the label for more information.

Acute Toxicity – Fish

Not toxic to fish. LC₅₀ (96 hr) for (rainbow trout) is ~100 mg/l.

Acute Toxicity – Daphnia

LC₅₀ (48hr) for 2,4-D amines is 184 mg/l.

Acute Toxicity – Other Organisms

Birds: Not toxic to birds. LD₅₀ for (mallard ducks) is >1000 mg/kg

Bees: Not toxic to bees. LD₅₀ 104.5 µg/bee.

Sewage Treatment

Not inhibitory in sewage system, 2,4-D is rapidly biodegraded.

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal: Instructions concerning the disposal of this product and its containers are given on the product label. These should be carefully followed.

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN Number (Sea Transport): 3082

IMO Proper Shipping: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains 2,4D 62.5%), Class 9, Packing Group III.

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

HSNO Approval Number: HSR000367

HSNO Controls (inc. Tracking and Record Keeping):

See <http://www.epa.govt.nz> for controls.

ACVM Registration: P8709

ACVM Controls:

See www.footsafety.govt.nz for registration conditions.

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

This MSDS contains only safety-related information. For other data see product literature.

CONTACT POINT:

Police and Fire Service:

Dial 111

National Poisons & Hazchem

Dial 0800 POISON (0800 764 766)

Information Centre: