

SECTION 1 – IDENTIFICATION OF THE CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY

Product Name	MCPA 750 Selective Herbicide
Company Name	Kenso Corporation (M) Sdn Bhd
Address	2 Bond Crescent, Forrest Hill, Auckland 0620 New Zealand
Telephone	0800 536 766
Hazardous Substance	
Emergency Telephone	0800 CHEMCALL (0800 243 622) (24 hours)
National Poisons Centre	0800 POISON (0800 764 766) (24 hours)
Use	For the selective control of many broadleaf weeds in pastures, cereals, grass seed crops and amenity turf.

SECTION 2 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard Pictograms	
Hazard Classification	6.1D, 6.9A, 8.3A, 9.1A, 9.2A, 9.3B
Priority Identifier	HARMFUL CORROSIVE ECOTOXIC
Secondary Identifier	KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN 6.1D = May be harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through the skin. 6.9A = Toxic – presumed to/may cause target organ damage from repeated oral exposure at high doses. 8.3A = Eye corrosive 9.1A = Very toxic to aquatic organisms. 9.2A = Very toxic to the soil environment. 9.3B = Toxic to terrestrial vertebrates.

SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients	CAS No	Proportion
MCPA (present as dimethylamine salt)	94-74-6	75% w/v
Water		To 100%
Other inert ingredients	secret	<10% w/v

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

Ingestion	Rinse mouth with water. Give plenty of water to drink. Do NOT induce vomiting. Seek urgent medical assistance.
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. Thoroughly decontaminate and launder contaminated clothing before reuse.
Inhalation	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	Treatment is symptomatic.

SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Fire/Explosion Hazard	Not a fire or explosion hazard
HAZCHEM Code	2X
IER Guide No	47
Extinguishing Media	Extinguish fire with foam, dry powder, carbon dioxide or water spray.
Fire Fighting Instructions	Evacuate personnel to a safe area. Always wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing. Do not allow water from fire-fighting to enter water supplies or drainage systems.

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions	For appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE), refer to section 8.
Spillage	Wear suitable chemical resistant clothing including; coveralls, face shield, respiratory protection (organic vapour minimum) gauntlet gloves and boots. Prevent the product or spilled material from entering drains, sewers or water bodies. Contain and absorb spills with inert material such as zeolite clay or sand and place in waste containers. Wash area with water and detergent and absorb with further inert material. Dispose of recovered material through a designated hazardous substances waste disposal facility or contact the local regional/district council for disposal information.
Environmental Precautions	Concentrate, solutions and washings must be prevented from entering surface water drains, storm water drains or waterways.

SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

Storage	Keep out of reach of children. Store under lock and key, in original container, tightly closed, away from human and animal foodstuffs, medicines and remedies, seeds and fertilisers. Segregate from incompatible hazardous substances (Classes 1, 4 & 5). Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated place and protect from sunlight.
Handling	Avoid contact with skin and eyes and inhalation of concentrate or spray mist. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash face and hands before eating, drinking or smoking.
Handler Competence	Persons responsible for the storage, handling, mixing, applying or disposing of this product must be trained, experienced or supervised in accordance with requirements for class 6 and 9 substances of the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017 part 4.5 and the Hazardous Substances (Hazardous Property Controls) Notice 2017 Part 4 Subpart C .
Additional Requirements	All aspects of storage, handling, use, disposal and record keeping must be in accordance with NZS 8409:2004 'Management of Agrichemicals', and relevant local and regional council plans.

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls	Well ventilated. Product is used outdoors. Containment and/or segregation is the most reliable technical protection measure if exposure cannot be eliminated. The extent of these protection measures depends on the actual risks in use. If airborne mists or vapours are generated, use respiratory protection to a minimum of Organic Vapour cartridge type and/or local exhaust ventilation controls. Assess exposure and use any additional measures to keep airborne levels below any relevant exposure limit. Follow precaution statements on the label and the use and safety directions in Code of Practice for the Management of Agrichemical NZS8409.
Personal Protection	Use only protective equipment bearing the mark of the Standards Association of Australia/ New Zealand. In case of heavy exposure, wear full respiratory protection (at least to organic vapour standard) eye protection, chemical resistant; coveralls, footwear and gloves.

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form	Soluble liquid
Colour	Clear red-brown colour
Odour	Slight ammoniacal odour
pH	4.8 – 5.2
Specific gravity	1.176
Flash point (°C)	NA
Flammability Limits	Non combustible
Miscibility	Soluble
Oxidising properties	Not oxidising
Explosive properties	Not explosive

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Incompatibility	No particular incompatibilities.
Decomposition	Carbon dioxide, and if combustion is incomplete, carbon monoxide and smoke. Nitrogen and its compounds, and under some circumstances, oxides of nitrogen. Occasionally hydrogen cyanide gas. Oxides of phosphorus and other phosphorus compounds. Water. Carbon monoxide poisoning produces headache, weakness, nausea, dizziness, confusion, dimness of vision, disturbance of judgment, and unconsciousness followed by coma and death. Hydrogen cyanide poisoning signs and symptoms are weakness, dizziness, headache, nausea, vomiting, coma, convulsions, and death. Death results from respiratory arrest. Hydrogen cyanide gas acts very rapidly; symptoms and death can both occur quickly.
Dangerous Reactions	Not known.

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

This section describes effects which could occur if this product is not handled in accordance with this data sheet.

The following information is presented in respect of the active ingredient:

Acute Toxicity (Active Ingredient)	Acute oral LD50 for rats: 700 – 1160 mg/kg Acute oral LD50 for mice: 550 – 800 mg/kg Acute dermal LD50 for rats: >1000 mg/kg Acute dermal LD50 for rabbits: >4000 mg/kg Symptoms in humans from very high acute exposure could include slurred speech, twitching, jerking and spasms, drooling, low blood pressure, and unconsciousness.
Chronic Effects	Dietary levels of approximately 50 mg/kg/day and 125 mg/kg/day over 7 months caused reduced feeding rates and retarded growth rates in rats. White blood cell counts and ratios were not affected, but some reductions in red blood cell counts and hemoglobin did appear to be associated with exposure to MCPA at oral dose levels of approximately 20 mg/kg/day. In the same study, oral doses of approximately 5 mg/kg/day caused increased relative kidney weights, and oral doses of approximately 20 mg/kg/day caused increased relative liver weights. Another study in rats showed no effects on kidney or liver weights over an unspecified period at oral doses of 60 mg/kg/day, but oral doses of 150 mg/kg/day did cause reversible increases in these weights over a course of 3 months. Very high dermal doses of 500 mg/kg/day caused reduced body weight, and even higher dermal doses of 1000 and 2000 mg/kg/day resulted in increased mortality and observable changes in liver, kidney, spleen and thymus tissue.

SECTION 12 – ECOTOXICITY INFORMATION

This section describes effects which could occur if this material is not handled in accordance with this data sheet.

The following information is presented in respect of the active ingredient:

Acute Toxicity	Fish: LC ₅₀ (96 hr) for rainbow trout is 50-560 mg/l Daphnia: LC ₅₀ for daphnia is >100 mg/l Algae: EC ₅₀ (96 hr) for <i>Navicula pelliculosa</i> is 0.21 mg/l
Acute Toxicity – Other Organisms	Oral LD ₅₀ for bobwhite quail is 377 mg/kg Not considered toxic to bees. LD ₅₀ is 0.104 mg/bee
Environmental Fate	In animals, MCPA is rapidly absorbed and excreted almost exclusively in the urine, with only a small proportion in the faeces.

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Product	Dispose of this product only by using according to the label, or at an approved hazardous substances waste disposal facility or contact the local regional/district council for disposal information.
Container	Ensure the container is empty. Triple rinse empty container and add rinsate to the spray tank. Recycle empty container through Agrecovery (0800 247 326,

www.agrecovery.co.nz). Otherwise crush and bury in a suitable landfill. DO NOT reuse this container for any other purpose.

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Dangerous Goods	
UN Number	3082
Proper Shipping Name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains MCPA)
Class	9
Subsidiary Class	None
Packaging Group	III
Additional Information	MARINE POLLUTANT
MTQ (Non-Commercial)	250 L

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

HSNO Approval No	HSR000381
ACVM Approval No	P8294

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

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

Contact Points	
Police, Ambulance and Fire Service	111
National Poisons Information Centre	0800 POISON (0800 764 766)
Hazardous Substances Emergency	0800 Chemcall (0800 243 622)