MSDS OF NAADCO 242 HERBICIDE

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product name	NAADCO MCPA 420+PICLORAM 26 SC HERBICIDE
Supplier	New Australia Agricultural Development Company Pty Limited
Address	Rear 150-154 Parramatta Rd, Auburn, NSW, 2144
Telephone	+61 2 94983675, 0430990521
Fax	+61 2 94983675
Website	www.naadco.com.au

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Signal Word (s)	WARNING
Hazard Statement (s)	H302 Harmful if swallowed.
	H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
	H332 Harmful if inhaled.
Safety Phrases:	S13 Keep away from food, drink, and animal feeding stuffs.
	S2 Keep out of reach of children.
	S36/37/39 Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.
	S46 If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or lab.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients	CAS Number	Concentration
MCPA (present as potassium salt))	94-74-6	420g/L
Picloram (present as potassium salt)	1918-02-1	26g/L
Polyalkylene oxide derivative of a synthetic alcohol	103818-93-5	60g/L
Water	7732-18-5	494g/L

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General Information:

You should call The Poisons Information Centre if you feel that you may have been poisoned, burned or irritated by this product. The number is 13 1126 from anywhere in Australia (0800 764 766 in New Zealand) and is available at all times. Have this SDS with you when you call.

Inhalation: Remove affected person to fresh air until recovered. If symptoms develop or persist, seek medical advice.

Skin Contact: Wash gently and thoroughly with water (use non-abrasive soap if necessary) for 5 minutes or until chemical is removed.

Eye Contact: Immediately flush the contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 5

minutes or until the product is removed, while holding the eyelid(s) open. Obtain medical advice immediately if irritation occurs. Take special care if exposed person is wearing contact lenses.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth and then drink plenty of water. Do not give anything by mouth to a semi-conscious or unconscious person.If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting; seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label or contact the Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Aust). Make every effort to prevent vomit from entering the lungs by careful placement of the patient.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media Hazards from combustion products:

If involved in a fire, the product will not burn. Choose extinguishing media to suit the burning material.

May emit toxic fumes of hydrogen chloride or phosgene if involved in fires or exposed to extreme heat.

Extinguishing Media: Suitable extinguishing media are carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, water fog.

Fire Fighting: If a significant quantity of this product is involved in a fire, call the fire brigade.

Flash point: No data

Upper Flammability Limit: No data.

Lower Flammability Limit: No data.

Autoignition temperature: No data.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Accidental release:

Contain spill and absorb with clay, sand, soil or proprietary absorbent (such as vermiculite). Collect spilled material and waste in sealable open-top type containers for disposal.

Personal Protection: For appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE), refer Section 8.

Clean-up Methods: Place damaged containers in recovery bins (if available) and return to manufacturer.

Large Spillages: If large liquid spills occur, attempt to recover as much spilt material from sumps and bunded areas, as possible, before absorbing remaining material into vermiculite or other absorbent.

Environmental Precautions: This product is a herbicide and spills can damage crops, pastures and desirable vegetation.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling:

Keep exposure to this product to a minimum, and minimise the quantities kept in work areas. Check Section 8 of this SDS for details of personal protective measures, and make sure that those measures are followed. The measures detailed below under "Storage" should be followed during handling in order to minimise risks to persons using the product in the workplace.

Storage:

Do NOT contaminate dams, rivers or streams, or any other water bodies with pesticide or used containers. Store in the closed original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight. Check

packaging - there may be further storage instructions on the label.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Appropriate engineering controls:

Handle in well ventilated areas, generally natural ventilation is adequate.

Personal Protective equipment:

When opening the container, preparing spray and using the prepared spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat, elbow-length PVC gloves and goggles.

Hygiene Measures:

After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water. After each day's use, wash contaminated clothing and safety.

Requirements Concerning:

Check State or Territory regulations that require people who use pesticides

Special equipment in their job or business to have training in the application of the materials.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form	Liquid
Appearance	brown liquid
Solubility in Water	Soluble in water.
Specific Gravity	1.18 (20°C)
pH	7-8 (1% solution)
Vapour Pressure	Neglible
Partition Coefficient	Kow Log P is 0.91 MCPA; 1.9 picloram. n-octanol/water
Flammability	Non combustible material.
Other Information	pKa is 3.07 MCPA; 2.3 picloram.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability:

Product is considered stable in ambient conditions for a period of at least 2 years after manufacture.

Conditions to avoid:

Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight.

Incompatible materials:

Reaction of the concentrate or spray mix with acids will precipitate solid CPA and picloram and largely de-activate the product and cause blockages in spray equipment.

Hazardous Polymerization:

Hazardous polymerisation is not possible.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity - Oral	LD_{50} (rat) 1876 mg/kg for MCPA acid
	LD_{50} (rat) >3500 mg/kg for picloram potassium salt

Acute Toxicity –Dermal	LD_{50} (rabbit) >2000 mg/kg for MCPA acid
	LD_{50} (rabbit) >2000 mg/kg for picloram potassium salt
Acute Toxicity –Inhalation	LC_{50} (rat) (4hr) >6.36 mg/l for MCPA acid
	LC_{50} (rat) >1.63 mg/L for picloram potassium salt
Ingestion	Ingestion of the concentrate in relatively large amounts can result in headache, nausea, lethargy, motor weakness and incoordination.
Inhalation	Breathing in high concentrations of vapours or aerosols of this material may cause nausea and irritation of the nose, throat and respiratory tract.
Skin	Unless removed immediately, will cause irritation.
	Prolonged contact with the concentrate may result in absorption of MCPA and picloram in harmful amounts.
Eye	May irritate the eyes.
Skin Sensitisation	Prolonged and repeated skin contact may result in skin sensitisation.
Carcinogenicity	The weight of the evidence is that MCPA is not carcinogenic.
Chronic Effects	Liver and kidney damage has been noted in laboratory animals that have been fed excessive doses of MCPA.
Serious eye damage/irritatio	Mild eye irritant.
Skin corrosion/irritation	Mild to moderate skin irritant.
	The Australian Acceptable Daily Intake (ADI) for MCPA for a human is 0.01g/kg/day, set for the public for daily, lifetime exposure. This is based on the NOEL of 1.1 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: Aust Govt Dept. of Health, Office of Chemical Safety, 'ADI List', December 2015). ADI for picloram is 0.07 mg/kg/day, NOEL 7 mg/kg/day.

12. ECOLOGICAL AND ECOTOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Other Precautions	Do not contaminate dams, waterways or sewers with this product or the containers which have held this product.
Environmental Protection	Spray drift can cause damage, read the label for more information.
Acute Toxicity – Fish	LC_{50} (96hr) for rainbow trout is 50 mg/l for MCPA potassium salt
	LC_{50} (96hr) for rainbow trout is 26 mg/l for picloram potassium salt
Acute Toxicity –Daphnia	EC_{50} (48hr) for daphnia is >190 mg/l for MCPA potassium salt.
	EC_{50} (48hr) for daphnia is 63.8 mg/l for picloram potassium salt.
Acute Toxicity –Algae	LC_{50} for algae is >392 mg/l for MCPA potassium salt
	EC_{25} for algae is 52.6 mg/l for picloram potassium salt.
Acute Toxicity -Other Organisms	Not toxic to birds.
	Not toxic to bees.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal:

Special help is available for the disposal of Agricultural Chemicals. The product label will give general advice regarding disposal of small quantities, and how to cleanse containers. However, for help with the collection of unwanted rural chemicals, contact ChemClear 1800 008 182 http://www.chemclear.com.au/ and for help with the disposal of empty drums, contact DrumMuster http://www.drummuster.com.au/ where you will find contact details for your area.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ROAD AND RAIL TRANSPORT: This material is not regulated for transport by air.
AIR AND SEA TRANSPORT: Classified as dangerous goods for transport by air and sea.
UN No: 3082
Class: 9
Packing group: III
SHIPPING NAME: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, NOS

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

AICS: All of the significant ingredients in this formulation are compliant with NICNAS regulations.
This product is registered with the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority (APVMA)

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Version 2.0
Revision Date: 2021.11.28
The information contained in this MSDS is provided in good faith and is believed to be correct and the date hereof. Each user should read this MSDS and consider the information in the context of how the product will be handled and used in th eworksplace including in conjunction with otherproducts.
Please read all labels carefully before using product.