

SAFETY DATA SHEET



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Date of Issue: January 2014
MSDS No. FMC/DIC700/1

SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name: FMC DICAMBA 700 WG HERBICIDE

Other Names: Dicamba. Dicamba is benzoic acid derivative.
Use: A broadleaf agricultural water dispersible granule herbicide.
Company: FMC Australasia Pty Ltd.
Address: 5 Palmer Place, Murarrie, Qld 4172
Telephone Number: 07 3908 9208 **Fax Number:** 07 3908 9221
Emergency Telephone Number: 1800 033 111 (All hours - Australia wide).

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

**Classified as hazardous according to criteria of Safe Work Australia.
Not classified as a Dangerous Good according to the ADG Code.**

GHS Classification:

Eye damage/irritation:Category 1.

Hazard statement:

H318 Causes severe eye damage.

Signal Word: DANGER

Precautionary Statements:

Prevention:

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response:

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

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Pictograms:



SECTION 3 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients:

CHEMICAL	CAS NUMBER	PROPORTION
Dicamba (present as the sodium salt)	1982-69-0	700 g/kg
Other ingredients determined not to be hazardous	mixture	Balance

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

FIRST AID

Swallowed: If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting. Wash mouth out with water. If poisoning occurs, contact a Doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone 131 126.

Eye: If in eyes, gently brush granules away immediately, and rinse with copious amounts of water. Seek medical advice.

Skin: If on skin gently brush granules away. Wash skin with soap and water. If irritation occurs and persists, seek medical advice. Irritation of the skin is not expected. Launder contaminated clothing before re-use.

Inhaled: Remove patient to fresh air. If effects persist, obtain medical attention.

Advice to Doctors: Treat symptomatically. No specific antidote.

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Specific Hazard: There is no risk of an explosion from this product under normal circumstances if it is involved in a fire. Product is combustible.

Extinguishing media: Alcohol resistant foam, CO₂ or dry chemical. Soft stream water fog if no alternatives. Do not scatter spilled material with high pressure water jets. Contain all runoff.

Hazards from combustion products: On burning will emit toxic and irritant fumes. Fire will produce black smoke containing hazardous products of combustion.

Precautions for fire-fighters and special protective equipment: Isolate fire area. Evacuate downwind. Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus. Do not breathe or contact smoke, gases or vapours generated.

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTIAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency procedures: Isolate and post spill area. Keep out unprotected persons and animals. Wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing), a washable hat, elbow-length PVC gloves and goggles. Large spills should be dyked or covered to prevent dispersal. Vacuum shovel or pump spilled material into an approved container and dispose of as listed in section 13 or according to the Australian Standard 2507 - Storage and Handling of Pesticides.

Material and methods for containment and cleanup procedures: To clean spill area, tools and equipment, wash with a solution of soap, water and acetic acid/vinegar. Follow this with a neutralisation step of washing the area with a bleach or caustic soda ash solution. Finally, wash with a strong soap and water solution. Absorb, as above, any excess liquid and add both solutions to the drums of waste already collected.

Do NOT allow spilled product or wash solution to enter sewers, drains, dams, creeks or any other waterways.

This product is a herbicide and spills can damage crops, pastures and desirable vegetation. Prevent from entering drains, waterways or sewers. Use earthen bunds or absorbent bunding to prevent spreading of spillage.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling: Ensure containers are kept closed until using product. Corrosive, attacks the eyes. Will irritate the skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening container and preparing spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing), a washable hat, elbow-length PVC gloves and goggles. When using the prepared spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing), a washable hat and elbow-length PVC gloves. In case of contact with eyes, wash it out immediately using plenty of clean water. After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with water. After each day's use, wash gloves, goggles and contaminated clothing.

SECTION 7 | HANDLING AND STORAGE(Continued)

Conditions for Safe Storage: Keep out of reach of children. Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area, out of direct sunlight. DO NOT store near food, feedstuffs, fertilisers or seed. DO NOT dispose of any undiluted chemical on-site.

SECTION 8 | EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

National Exposure Standards:

No exposure guidelines have been established for the active ingredient in this product by Safe Work Australia.

Biological Limit Values:

No biological limit allocated.

Engineering controls:

Keep containers closed when not in use. No special engineering controls are required, however make sure that the work environment remains clean and that dusts and mists are minimised.

Personal Protective equipment (PPE):

General: When opening container and preparing spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing), a washable hat, elbow-length PVC gloves and goggles. When using the prepared spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing), a washable hat and elbow-length PVC gloves. In case of contact with eyes, wash it out immediately using plenty of clean water. After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with water. After each day's use, wash gloves, goggles and contaminated clothing.

Personal Hygiene: Corrosive, attacks the eyes. Will irritate the skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Clean water should be available for washing in case of eye or skin contamination. Wash skin before eating, drinking or smoking. Shower at the end of the workday.

SECTION 9 | PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Granular solid.
Odour:	Weak odour.
Boiling point:	No data available.
Freezing point:	No data available.
Specific Gravity:	Not applicable.
pH:	Approximately 7 (1% w/v).
Solubility in Water:	Product disperses in water.
Flammability:	Not flammable.
Flashpoint (°C):	Not flammable.
Flammability Limits (%):	Not established.
Poisons Schedule:	Product is a schedule 6 (S6) poison.

SECTION 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. Keep dry.

Incompatible materials: Strong oxidizing agents, acids and bases.

Hazardous decomposition products: This product is will decompose when burnt. On burning will produce black smoke containing toxic and irritant fumes.

Hazardous reactions: Polymerisation is unlikely.

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Potential Health Effects:

No specific data is available for this product as no toxicity tests have been conducted on this product. Information presented is our best judgement based on similar products and/or individual components. As with all products for which limited data is available, caution must be exercised through the use of protective equipment and handling procedures to minimise exposure.

Acute

Swallowed: Low acute toxicity. Acute Oral (rat) LD₅₀ > 2000 mg/kg (Similar product).

Eye: This product is a severe eye irritant. In addition, the granules can cause physical discomfort if in the eye.

Skin: Low acute dermal toxicity. Acute Dermal LD₅₀ > 2,000 mg/kg.

Inhaled: Low acute inhalation toxicity. Acute inhalation LC₅₀ > 5 mg/L/4hr (Similar product).

Chronic toxicity: Myotoxic muscular spasms, urinary incontinence and if excessive dyspnea, cyanosis and exhaustion. Consumption of Dicamba at high levels over a long period of time has been shown to cause changes in the liver and a decrease in body weight in rats. In mice, some enlargement of liver cells has occurred.

Reproductive effects: The data indicates no reproductive effects.

Mutagenic effects: The data suggests that dicamba is not mutagenic.

Carcinogenic effects: The data suggests that dicamba is not carcinogenic.

Fate in humans and animals: In mice some enlargement of liver cells has occurred. This effect has not been shown in human studies. Data indicates that dicamba does not bioaccumulate in mammalian tissues.

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environmental Toxicology: This product biodegrades in the environment. It will not accumulate in the soil or water or cause long term problems. Dicamba is highly soluble in water and does not bind to soil particles and is therefore mobile and may contaminate groundwater. Dicamba has low toxicity to aquatic organisms, birds and is non-toxic to bees. The LD₅₀ is > 2000 mg/kg in mallards. Eight day dietary LC₅₀ for mallard ducks and bobwhite quail is > 10000 mg/kg. LC₅₀ for rainbow trout and bluegill sunfish = 135 mg/L. EC₅₀ (48 hour) *daphnia magna* = 1030 mg/L.

Environmental Properties: Typical half-life in soil is 1 to 4 weeks. Dicamba breaks down slowly in sunlight. Soil microbes are primarily responsible for its breakdown. In aquatic environments, microbial degradation is the main route of degradation as dicamba is chemically stable in water. Photolysis may occur, but aquatic hydrolysis, volatilisation, absorption to sediments and bioconcentration are not expected to be significant. Dicamba has very high mobility in soil.

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Spills & Disposal: In the case of spillage, contain and absorb spilled material with absorbent material such as sand, clay or cat litter and dispose of waste as indicated below or according to the Australian Standard 2507 - Storage and Handling of Pesticides. Wear prescribed protective clothing and equipment. Keep out animals and unprotected persons. Keep material out of streams and sewers. Vacuum, shovel or pump waste into an approved drum. Dispose of drummed wastes, including decontamination solution, in accordance with the requirements of Local or State Waste Management Authorities.

Dangerous to Fish: Do NOT allow spilled product or wash solution to enter sewers, drains, dams, creeks or any other waterways.

Disposal of empty, non-returnable containers: When the container is empty, shake any residual material into the spray tank. Shred and bury empty packaging in a local authority landfill. If no such landfill is available, bury the packaging below 500 mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. Empty containers and product should not be burnt.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Road & Rail Transport: FMC Dicamba 700 WG Herbicide is not classified as a Dangerous Goods under the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail, the International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) Code or the International Air Transport Association (IATA).

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

Classified as a hazardous substance according to criteria of Safe Work Australia. (Xn).

Under the Standard for Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP), this product is a schedule 6 poison.

This product is registered under the Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Code Act 1994. Product Registration No. 69576.

Product is not classified as a Dangerous Good according to the ADG Code (7th Ed), the International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) Code or the International Air Transport Association (IATA).

Requirements concerning special training:

Check State or Territory regulations that require people who use pesticides in their job or business to have training in the application of the materials.

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Issue Date: 24 January 2014. Valid for 5 years. (First issue).

Key to abbreviations and acronyms used in this SDS:

ADG Code: Australian Dangerous Goods Code (for the transport of dangerous goods by Road and Rail).

Ataxia: Inability to control the coordinate movements of the muscles.

Bradycardia: Is a resting heart rate of under 60 beats per minute (adults).

Carcinogen: An agent which is responsible for the formation of a cancer.

Clonic: An abnormality in neuromuscular activity characterized by rapidly alternating muscular contraction and relaxation.

Genotoxic: Capable of causing damage to genetic material, such as DNA.

Haematopoietic: Pertaining to the formation of blood or blood cells.

Lavage: The irrigation or washing out of an organ, as of the stomach or bowel.

Mutagen: An agent capable of producing a mutation.

Oedema: Accumulation of fluid in tissues.

NOHSC: National Occupational Health and Safety Commission.

Teratogen: An agent capable of causing abnormalities in a developing foetus.

Safe Work Australia: Formally known as Australian Safety & Compensation Council (ASCC) which was formally known as the National Occupational Health & Safety Commission (NOHSC).

References

1. "Search Hazardous Substances". Safe Work Australia website. (2014).
2. "Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances" 3rd Ed. NOHSC Australia. [NOHSC:1008 (2004)]. October 2004.
3. Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS). United Nations, 2009.

This SDS summarises our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information of the product and how to safely handle and use the product in the workplace. Each user should read this SDS and consider the information in the context of how the product will be handled and used in the workplace including in conjunction with other products.

If clarification or further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate risk assessment can be made, the user should contact this company.

End SDS