

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

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Date of Issue: October 2012  
MSDS No. FMC/MCPA570/1

## SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

**Product Name: FMC MCPA LVE 570 Selective Herbicide**

**Other Names:** MCPA, a Group I Herbicide. Phenoxy herbicide.  
**Use:** Agricultural herbicide for selective control of broadleaf weeds.  
**Company:** FMC Crop Protection Pty Ltd.  
**Address:** Unit 26, 8 Metroplex Avenue, Murarrie, Qld 4172  
**Telephone Number:** 07 3908 9222 **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 the Safe Work Australia.  
Not classified as a Dangerous Good according to the ADG Code.  
Combustible Liquid (C2).**

**Risk phrases:** R20/21/22 Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.  
R36 Irritating to eyes.  
**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 label.

## SECTION 3 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### Ingredients:

<i>CHEMICAL</i>	<i>CAS NUMBER</i>	<i>PROPORTION</i>
MCPA (present as the 2-ethyl hexyl ester)	94-74-6	570 g/L
Other ingredients (considered non-hazardous)		10 - 30%

## SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

**Ingestion:** If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting; seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label, or contact the Poisons Information Centre, phone Australia 13 11 26. Make every effort to prevent vomit from entering the lungs by careful placement of the patient.

**Skin:** Wash affected areas thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and launder before re-use.

**Eye:** If in eyes, hold eyelids open and wash with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical advice.

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

**Advice to Doctor:** Treat symptomatically.

## SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

**Specific Hazard:** Combustible liquid (C2). Flash point 107°C.

**Extinguishing media:** Extinguish fire using carbon dioxide, foam or dry agent. If not available, use waterfog or fine water spray but ensure all runoff is contained.

**Hazards from combustion products:** Product will decompose when burnt and will emit toxic fumes. Eruption of closed containers is likely if subjected to high temperatures. Intact containers exposed to excessive heat should be cooled with water to reduce drum pressure.

**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 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

**Emergency procedures:** Isolate and post spill area. Wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat, elbow-length PVC gloves and goggles. Contain spill and absorb with clay, sand, soil or proprietary absorbent (such as vermiculite). 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 below. Keep out unprotected persons and animals.

**Material and methods for containment and cleanup procedures:** To decontaminate spill area, tools and equipment, wash with detergent and water and add the solution to the drums of wastes already collected and label contents. Absorb, as above, any excess liquid and add both solutions to the drums of waste already collected. Dispose of drummed wastes, including decontamination solution in accordance with the requirements of Local or State Waste Management Authorities.

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

## SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

**Precautions for Safe Handling:** Harmful if swallowed. Attacks eyes. Will irritate the skin. When 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. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms, and face thoroughly with soap and water. After each day's use wash gloves, goggles and contaminated clothing.

**Conditions for Safe Storage:** DO NOT store near (or allow to contact) fertilizers, fungicides or pesticides. Store in the closed original container, in a cool well ventilated area, out of direct sunlight. Store in a room or place away from children, animals, food, feed stuffs, seed and fertilizers. Not classified as a Dangerous Good. This product is classified as a C2 (Combustible Liquid) for the purpose of storage and handling, in accordance with the requirements of AS 1940. Refer to state regulations for storage and transport requirements. This product is a Schedule 6 Poison (S6) and must be stored, transported and sold in accordance with the relevant Health Department regulations.

## SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### National Exposure Standards:

Exposure guidelines have not been established for this product by Safe Work Australia, however the manufacturer of the solvent recommends the following occupational exposure limit:

Atmospheric Contaminant	Exposure Standard (TWA)	STEL
Total hydrocarbon	100 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (17 ppm)	-

TWA = Time-Weight Average.

STEL = Short term Exposure Limit.

### Biological Limit Values:

No biological limit allocated.

**SECTION 8 | EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION (Continued)**

**Engineering controls:**

Use in ventilated areas only. Use local exhaust at all process locations. Ventilate all transport vehicles prior to unloading. Keep containers closed when not in use.

**Personal Protective equipment (PPE):**

General: Harmful if swallowed. Attacks eyes. Will irritate the skin. When 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. After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms, and face thoroughly with soap and water.

Respiratory Protection: Generally not required. Use of a respirator may be required in certain circumstances. If an inhalation risk exists, wear a properly fitted half-face or full-face air-purifying respirator which is approved for pesticides (Australian Standards).

Personal Hygiene: If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. Clean water should be available for washing in case of eye or skin contamination. After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms, and face thoroughly with soap and water. Shower at the end of the workday.

**SECTION 9 | PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

<b>Form:</b>	Liquid.
<b>Appearance:</b>	Clear brown liquid.
<b>Odour:</b>	Characteristic solvent odour.
<b>Decomposition Temperature:</b>	>150°C.
<b>Boiling Point:</b>	182 – 202°C (for solvent present).
<b>Solubility in Water:</b>	Forms an emulsion in water.
<b>Specific Gravity:</b>	1.0
<b>Flash Point:</b>	107°C (CC); Firepoint 172°C.
<b>Flammability:</b>	Combustible liquid C1.
<b>Poison Schedule:</b>	This 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.

**Incompatible materials:** Strong acids, strong bases and strong oxidising agents. Reaction of the concentrate or spray mix with acids will precipitate solid MCPA and significantly deactivate the product and cause blockages in spray equipment.

**Hazardous decomposition products:** Product is unlikely to decompose until heated to dryness. On further heating will emit toxic fumes.

**Hazardous reactions:** No special considerations.

**SECTION 11 | TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

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.

**Ingestion:** Ingestion of the concentrate in relatively large amounts can result in headache, nausea, lethargy, motor weakness and incoordination. LD<sub>50</sub> (rat) 1300 mg/kg for MCPA 2EHE

**Inhalation:** When applying the product as a spray, avoid breathing in spray mist. High vapour concentrations of the solvent while handling the concentrate are irritating to the eyes and the respiratory tract, may cause headaches and dizziness, and may have other central nervous system effects. LD<sub>50</sub> (rabbit) >2,000 mg/kg for MCPA 2EHE

**Skin:** Prolonged contact with the concentrate can cause defatting of the skin and may result in dermatitis. Mild skin irritant. Prolonged contact with the concentrate may result in absorption of MCPA in harmful amounts. Product is not a skin sensitiser.

**SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (Continued)**

**Eye:** May irritate the eyes. Prolonged contact with the concentrate may cause damage to the eye.

**Chronic Effects:**

Data indicates no reproductive or teratogenic effects. The weight of the evidence is that MCPA is not carcinogenic. Chronic Overexposure: Repeated absorption of relatively large amounts of MCPA presents a risk to the liver and kidneys.

**SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**Environmental Toxicology:** No data is available on this product. Moderate toxicity to aquatic organisms LC<sub>50</sub> (96 hr) for rainbow trout is 50 mg/L for MCPA acid. LC<sub>50</sub> (48 hr) for daphnia is > 190 mg/L for MCPA acid. MCPA is practically nontoxic to freshwater invertebrates, and estuarine and marine organisms. Non toxic to bees. Moderate toxicity to birds LD<sub>50</sub> for bobwhite quail is 270 mg/kg for MCPA.

**Environmental Properties:** MCPA and its formulations are rapidly degraded by soil microorganisms and it has low persistence, with a reported field half-life of 14 days to 1 month, depending on soil moisture and soil organic matter. With less than 10% organic matter in soil, MCPA is degraded in 1 day and, with greater than 10% levels in soil, it takes 3 to 9 days to degrade. The half-life is 5 to 6 days in slightly acidic to slightly alkaline soils. MCPA readily leaches in most soils, but its mobility decreases with increasing organic matter. MCPA and its formulations show little affinity for soil. It is relatively stable to light breakdown, but can be rapidly broken down by microorganisms. In sterilized water, it takes about 5 weeks for half of the compound to degrade due to the action of sunlight. In rice paddy water, however, MCPA is almost totally degraded by aquatic microorganisms in under 2 weeks..

**SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

**Spills & Disposal:** Isolate and post spill area. Wear prescribed protective clothing and equipment. Large spills should be dyked or covered to prevent dispersal. Keep out animals and unprotected persons. Keep material out of streams and sewers. Vacuum, shovel or pump waste into an approved drum. To decontaminate spill area, tools and equipment, wash with detergent and water and add the solution to the drums of wastes already collected and label contents. Dispose of drummed wastes, including decontamination solution in accordance with the requirements of Local or State Waste Management Authorities.

**Disposal of empty containers:** Triple or preferably pressure rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to tank mix. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on-site. If not recycling, break, crush, or puncture and deliver empty packaging for appropriate disposal to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available, bury the empty packaging 500 mm below the surface in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots, in compliance with relevant Local, State or Territory government regulations. DO NOT burn empty containers or product.

**SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

**Road & Rail Transport:** This product is not classified as a Dangerous Goods under the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. Not classified as a Dangerous Good for marine or air transport.

This product is a Schedule 6 Poison (S6) and must be stored, transported and sold in accordance with the relevant Health Department regulations.

## **SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION**

Classified as a hazardous substance according to criteria of the Safe Work Australia. (Xn - harmful, Xi - irritant).

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. 67561.

Product is not classified as a Dangerous Good according to the ADG Code (7<sup>th</sup> Ed).

### **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: 16 October 2012. Valid for 5 years. (First issue).

Key to abbreviations and acronyms used in this MSDS:

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

ASCC: Australian Safety & Compensation Council (formally known as the National Occupational Health & Safety Commission (NOHSC)).

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

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

Lacrimation: The production, secretion, and shedding of tears.

Lavage: A general term referring to cleaning or rinsing.

NOHSC: National Occupational Health and Safety Commission.

Pneumonitis: A general term that refers to inflammation of lung tissue.

PPE: Personal protective equipment.

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

TWA: The Time Weighted Average airborne concentration over an eight-hour working day, for a five day working week over an entire working life.

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. (2012).
2. "Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances" 3rd Ed. NOHSC Australia. [NOHSC:1008 (2004)]. October 2004.
3. Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons. No. 3. Medicines and Poisons Scheduling Secretariat. June 2012.

This MSDS 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 MSDS 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 of MSDS*