

## SAFETY DATA SHEET



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Date of Issue: February 2014  
MSDS No. FMC/GLY700/1

### SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

**Product Name: FMC GLYDER DRY 700 HERBICIDE**

**Other Names:** Glyphosate ammonium salt, Group M Herbicide.  
**Use:** A non-selective, systemic, water soluble 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.

**Signal Word:** DANGER.

**Hazard Statements:**  
H318 Causes serious eye damage.

**Precautionary statements:**  
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 poisons centre or doctor/physician.

**Pictogram:**



### SECTION 3 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

**Ingredients:**

<b>CHEMICAL</b>	<b>CAS NUMBER</b>	<b>PROPORTION</b>
Glyphosate as the ammonium salt	114370-14-8	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 and give water to drink. 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. Ensure irrigation under eyelids by occasionally lifting them. Do not try to remove contact lenses unless trained. If irritation persists, seek medical advice.

#### **SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES (Continued)**

**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. Remove contaminated clothing. Launder contaminated clothing before re-use.

**Inhaled:** Remove patient to fresh air. If effects persist, obtain medical attention. Not expected to be a source of over-exposure.

**Advice to Doctors:** Treat symptomatically. No specific antidote.

#### **SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

**Specific Hazard:** Generally considered a low risk. Not flammable. No risk of explosion if involved in a fire.

**Extinguishing media:** Extinguish fire using media suited to burning material. If containers are ruptured contain all runoff.

**Hazards from combustion products:** Product is likely to decompose with strong heating and will emit toxic fumes. Firefighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to vapour or smoke.

**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:** In the event of a major spill, prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses. As a minimum, wear overalls, goggles and PVC gloves. If there is a significant chance that dusts are likely to build up in the cleanup area, the use of a suitable dust mask is recommended. 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 in accordance with the requirements of Local or State Waste Management Authorities.

**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. Harmful if swallowed. Will damage eyes and will irritate the skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the container and preparing the product for use wear 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:** 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: Wear 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.

Personal Hygiene: 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**

<b>Appearance:</b>	Slight yellow granular solid.
<b>Odour:</b>	No odour.
<b>Boiling point:</b>	No data available.
<b>Freezing point:</b>	No data available.
<b>Specific Gravity:</b>	Not applicable.
<b>pH:</b>	Approximately 4 - 7 (1% w/v).
<b>Solubility in Water:</b>	Product dissolves in water.
<b>Flammability:</b>	Not flammable.
<b>Flashpoint (°C):</b>	Not flammable.
<b>Flammability Limits (%):</b>	Not established.
<b>Poisons Schedule:</b>	Product is a schedule 5 (S5) 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 likely to decompose if involved in a fire or other strong heating. Carbon dioxide, and if combustion is incomplete, carbon monoxide, smoke and other toxic fumes are likely to be formed.

**Hazardous reactions:** Avoid contact of the concentrate with strong alkalis and alkaline materials such as lime. Polymerisation will not occur.

## **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. Direct ingestion may produce gastro-intestinal discomfort, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea. Ingestion of a large quantity of the undiluted product may result in hypotension and pulmonary oedema. Acute Oral LD<sub>50</sub> > 5,000 mg/kg (Similar product).

**SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (Continued)**

- Eye:** The granules may cause physical irritation of the eyes. Prolonged contact with the spray solution may cause damage to the eye.
- Skin:** This product may be irritating to the skin. Low acute dermal toxicity. Acute Dermal LD<sub>50</sub> > 5,000 mg/kg.
- Inhaled:** Inhalation of mists or sprays may produce respiratory irritation.

**Chronic toxicity:** Studies of glyphosate lasting up to 2 years, have been conducted with rats, dogs, mice, and rabbits, and with few exceptions no effects were observed. Laboratory studies show that glyphosate produces reproductive changes in test animals very rarely and then only at very high doses (over 150 mg/kg/day). It is unlikely that the compound would produce reproductive effects in humans.

Glyphosate does not appear to be teratogenic, mutagenic or carcinogenic.

**SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**Environmental Toxicology:** Glyphosate is not harmful to wild birds. The dietary LC<sub>50</sub> in both mallards and bobwhite quail is greater than 4500 ppm. Technical glyphosate acid is practically nontoxic to fish and may be slightly toxic to aquatic invertebrates. The reported 96-hour LC<sub>50</sub> values for other aquatic species include greater than 10 mg/L in Atlantic oysters, 934 mg/L in fiddler crab, and 281 mg/L in shrimp. The 48-hour LC<sub>50</sub> for glyphosate in Daphnia (water flea), an important food source for freshwater fish, is 780 mg/L. Some formulations may be more toxic to fish and aquatic species due to the surfactants used in the formulation.

There is a very low potential for glyphosate to build up in the tissues of aquatic invertebrates or other aquatic organisms. Glyphosate is nontoxic to honeybees. It's oral and dermal LD<sub>50</sub> is greater than 0.1 mg/bee. The reported contact LC<sub>50</sub> values for earthworms in soil are greater than 5000 ppm.

**Environmental Properties:** Glyphosate is moderately persistent in soil, with an estimated average half-life of 47 days. Reported field half-lives range from 1 to 174 days. It is strongly adsorbed to most soils, even those with lower organic and clay content. In water, glyphosate is strongly adsorbed to suspended organic and mineral matter and is broken down primarily by microorganisms. Its half-life in pond water ranges from 12 days to 10 weeks. Glyphosate may be translocated throughout the plant, including to the roots. It is extensively metabolized in some plants, while remaining intact in others.

**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.

**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 Glyder Dry 700 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.

Under the Standard for Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP), this product is a schedule 5 poison.

This product is registered under the Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Code Act 1994. Product Registration No. 68162.

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