

Material Safety Data Sheet



PRODUCT NAME **ChemAg Edge 500 WP Herbicide**
APVMA Product Code: 60711

1 - IDENTIFICATION OF CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY

Supplier Name **IMTRADE AUSTRALIA PTY LTD**
Address 17 Ocean Street, Kwinana, Western Australia, AUSTRALIA, 6167
Telephone (08) 9419 0333
Fax (08) 9419 7516
Emergency In a Transport Emergency Dial 000 – Police or Fire Brigade
Email sales@imtrade.com.au
Web site http://www.imtrade.com.au
Product Use: Agricultural herbicide for use as described on the product label.
Creation Date: **June, 2008**
This version issued: **First issue: June, 2008**
Product type: Propyzamide is an amide. It is presented here in a mineral carrier as a measure pack.

SECTION 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Statement of Hazardous Nature

This product is classified as: N, Dangerous to the environment. Hazardous according to the criteria of ASCC. Not a Dangerous Good according to the Australian Dangerous Goods (ADG) Code.

Risk Phrases: R40, R50/53. Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect. Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects to the aquatic environment.

Safety Phrases: S2, S60, S61, S36/37. Keep out of reach of children. This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/Safety Data Sheets. Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.

SUSDP Classification: S5

ADG Classification: None allocated. Not a Dangerous Good under the ADG Code.

UN Number: None allocated

Emergency Overview

Physical Description & Colour: White to off-white powder in a 500g measure pack.

Odour: No odour.

Major Health Hazards: Propyzamide is practically nontoxic via ingestion. The reported oral LD₅₀ values for Propyzamide range from 5620 mg/kg in female rats to 8350 mg/kg in male rats, respectively, and 10,000 mg/kg in dogs. Propyzamide is slightly toxic by skin exposure, with a dermal LD₅₀ of greater than 3160 mg/kg. When applied to the skin of rabbits, it produced slight local irritation, but no systemic intoxication. The 4-hour inhalation LC₅₀ for Propyzamide is greater than 5.0 mg/L, indicating slight toxicity by this route. limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation:

Short Term Exposure: Long term inhalation of high amounts of any nuisance dust may overload lung clearance mechanism. Available data indicates that this product is not harmful. However product is believed to be mildly irritating, but unlikely to cause anything more than mild discomfort.

Long Term Exposure: No data for health effects associated with long term inhalation.

Skin Contact:

Short Term Exposure: Available data indicates that this product is not harmful. It should present no hazards in normal use. However product is believed to be mildly irritating, but is unlikely to cause anything more than mild transient discomfort.

Long Term Exposure: No data for health effects associated with long term skin exposure.

Eye Contact:

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Issued by: Imtrade Australia Pty Ltd

Phone: (08) 9419 0333

Poisons Information Centre: 13 1126 from anywhere in Australia, (0800 764 766 in New Zealand)

Short Term Exposure: This product is believed to be mildly irritating, to eyes, but is unlikely to cause anything more than mild transient discomfort.

Long Term Exposure: No data for health effects associated with long term eye exposure.

Ingestion:

Short Term Exposure: Significant oral exposure is considered to be unlikely. However, this product is believed to be mildly irritating to mucous membranes but is unlikely to cause anything more than mild transient discomfort.

Long Term Exposure: No data for health effects associated with long term ingestion.

Carcinogen Status:

ASCC: Propyzamide is classified by ASCC as a Class 3 Carcinogen, possibly carcinogenic to humans.

See the ASCC website for further details. A web address has not been provided as addresses frequently change.

NTP: No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by NTP.

IARC: No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by IARC.

SECTION 3 - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients	CAS No	Conc,%	TWA (mg/m³)	STEL (mg/m³)
Propyzamide	23950-58-5	500g/kg	not set	not set
Kaolin clay	1332-58-7	44-48	10	not set
Other non hazardous ingredients	secret	to 100	not set	not set

This is a commercial product whose exact ratio of components may vary slightly. Minor quantities of other non hazardous ingredients are also possible.

The ASCC TWA exposure value is the average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal 8 hour working day for a 5 day working week. The STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) is an exposure value that may be equalled (but should not be exceeded) for no longer than 15 minutes and should not be repeated more than 4 times per day. There should be at least 60 minutes between successive exposures at the STEL. The term "peak "is used when the TWA limit, because of the rapid action of the substance, should never be exceeded, even briefly.

SECTION 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 MSDS with you when you call.

Inhalation: If irritation is experienced, remove victim from area and allow to breath fresh air. If irritation persists, call a doctor or poisons information centre.

Skin Contact: Quickly and gently brush away excess solids. Wash gently and thoroughly with water (use non-abrasive soap if necessary) for 10 minutes or until chemical is removed. If irritation persists, repeat flushing and obtain medical advice.

Eye Contact: Quickly and gently brush particles from eyes. 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: If product is swallowed or gets in mouth, do NOT induce vomiting; wash mouth with water and give some water to drink. If symptoms develop, or if in doubt contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Fire and Explosion Hazards: There is no risk of an explosion from this product under normal circumstances if it is involved in a fire.

Only small quantities of decomposition products are expected from this products at temperatures normally achieved in a fire.

Fire decomposition products from this product may be toxic if inhaled. Take appropriate protective measures.

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. Unlikely to burn.

Upper Flammability Limit: No data.

Lower Flammability Limit: No data.

Autoignition temperature: No data.

Flammability Class: No data.

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Accidental release: This product is sold in small packages, and the accidental release from one of these is not usually a cause for concern. For minor spills, clean up, rinsing to sewer and put empty container in garbage. Although

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

no special protective clothing is normally necessary because of occasional minor contact with this product, it is good practice to wear impermeable gloves when handling chemical products. In the event of a major spill, prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses and call emergency services. Refer to Section 13 of this MSDS.

SECTION 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 MSDS 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. Also, avoid contact or contamination of product with incompatible materials listed in Section 10.

Storage: This product is a Scheduled Poison. Observe all relevant regulations regarding sale, transport and storage of this schedule of poison. Make sure that the product does not come into contact with substances listed under "Incompatibilities" in Section 10. Check packaging - there may be further storage instructions on the label.

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

The following Australian Standards will provide general advice regarding safety clothing and equipment:

Respiratory equipment: **AS/NZS 1715**, Protective Gloves: **AS 2161**, Industrial Clothing: **AS2919**, Industrial Eye Protection: **AS1336** and **AS/NZS 1337**, Occupational Protective Footwear: **AS/NZS2210**.

ASCC Exposure Limits	TWA (mg/m ³)	STEL (mg/m ³)
Kaolin clay	10	not set

No special equipment is usually needed when occasionally handling small quantities. The following instructions are for bulk handling or where regular exposure in an occupational setting occurs without proper containment systems.

Ventilation: No special ventilation requirements are normally necessary for this product. However make sure that the work environment remains clean and that dusts are minimised.

Eye Protection: Eye protection such as protective glasses or goggles is recommended when this product is being used.

Skin Protection: You should avoid contact even with mild skin irritants. Therefore you should wear suitable impervious elbow-length gloves and facial protection when handling this product. See below for suitable types.

Protective Material Types: We suggest that protective clothing be made from the following: rubber, PVC.

Respirator: If there is a significant chance that dusts are likely to build up in the area where this product is being used, we recommend that you use a suitable Dust Mask. Otherwise, not normally necessary.

Safety deluge showers should, if practical, be provided near to where this product is being used.

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES:

Physical Description & colour:	White to off-white powder in a 500g measure pack.
Odour:	No odour.
Boiling Point:	No specific data. Expected to decompose before boiling.
Freezing/Melting Point:	Active ingredient melts at 154°C
Volatiles:	No specific data. Expected to be low at 100°C.
Vapour Pressure:	Negligible at normal ambient temperatures.
Vapour Density:	No data.
Specific Gravity:	No data.
Water Solubility:	Dispersible.
pH:	No data.
Volatility:	Negligible at normal ambient temperatures.
Odour Threshold:	No data.
Evaporation Rate:	No data.
Coeff Oil/water Distribution:	No data
Autoignition temp:	No data.

SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: This product is unlikely to react or decompose under normal storage conditions. However, if you have any doubts, contact the supplier for advice on shelf life properties.

Conditions to Avoid: None known.

Incompatibilities: strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidising agents.

Fire Decomposition: Only small quantities of decomposition products are expected from this products at temperatures normally achieved in a fire. 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 in reducing atmospheres. Water. Carbon monoxide poisoning produces headache, weakness, nausea, dizziness, confusion, dimness of vision, disturbance of judgment, and unconsciousness followed by coma and death.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Polymerisation: This product will not undergo polymerisation reactions.

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity: Acute toxicity: Propyzamide is practically nontoxic via ingestion. The reported oral LD₅₀ values for Propyzamide range from 5620 mg/kg in female rats to 8350 mg/kg in male rats, respectively, and 10,000 mg/kg in dogs. Propyzamide is slightly toxic by skin exposure, with a dermal LD₅₀ of greater than 3160 mg/kg. When applied to the skin of rabbits, it produced slight local irritation, but no systemic intoxication. The 4-hour inhalation LC₅₀ for Propyzamide is greater than 5.0 mg/L, indicating slight toxicity by this route.

Chronic toxicity: When dogs were fed a diet containing Propyzamide for 3 months, decreases in weight gain and food consumption, changes in blood chemistry, and increased liver weights were observed at doses of 15 mg/kg/day. In a study in rats over 3 months, similar effects were seen at doses of over 10 mg/kg/day, and changes in thyroid, adrenal, and pituitary function were observed at 50 mg/kg/day. In a 2-year feeding study in dogs, the addition of Propyzamide to the diet at doses of 0.75, 2.5, or 7.5 mg/kg/day caused no adverse health effects at any of the doses tested.

Reproductive effects: When pregnant rabbits were given doses of 5, 20, or 80 mg/kg/day during days 7 to 19 of gestation (18 rabbits per dose), no effects on development or reproduction were observed at or below the 20 mg/kg dose. At 80 mg/kg, there was an increased incidence of liver lesions, one maternal death, five abortions, and a decrease in maternal and offspring weight gain. In a three-generation rat reproduction study, no effects on reproduction were observed at 300 ppm (15 mg/kg/day), the highest dose tested. It is unlikely that Propyzamide will have reproductive effects except at doses high enough to cause maternal toxicity.

Teratogenic effects: No teratogenic effects were found when doses as high as 15 mg/kg/day were administered to pregnant rabbits. This evidence suggests Propyzamide is not teratogenic.

Mutagenic effects: Mutagenicity tests on bacteria, mammalian cell cultures, and live animals have been negative. It appears Propyzamide is not mutagenic.

Carcinogenic effects: Propyzamide caused liver tumours in mice after 2 years at doses of 10 mg/kg/day and above. In rats, doses of 50 mg/kg/day and above produced changes in ovary and liver structure and function, as well as thyroid and testicular effects. These data suggest that Propyzamide may have carcinogenic activity at sufficient doses.

Organ toxicity: Target organs identified in animal studies include the liver, thyroid, and adrenal and pituitary glands.

Fate in humans and animals: Propyzamide is not readily absorbed into the bloodstream from the gastrointestinal tracts of rats and cows. After oral doses of a formulated product to rats, 54% and 0.6% of the unmetabolized Propyzamide was recovered in faeces and urine, respectively. Unmetabolized Propyzamide did not appear in the urine of a cow treated orally with the formulated product. Traces of Propyzamide were found in the milk of cows given feed that contained 5 ppm doses of a Propyzamide formulation. Propyzamide has a low potential for bioaccumulation in animal tissues.

Classification of Hazardous Ingredients

Ingredient	Risk Phrases
Propyzamide	Conc>=1%: Xn; R40

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects to the aquatic environment.

Effects on birds: Propyzamide is practically nontoxic to birds. The oral LD₅₀ for Propyzamide in Japanese quail is 8700 mg/kg, and greater than 14,000 mg/kg in mallard ducks. The 8-day dietary LC₅₀ for Kerb Technical Herbicide in bobwhite quail and mallard ducks is greater than 10,000 ppm.

Effects on aquatic organisms: Propyzamide is practically nontoxic to warm water fish and slightly toxic to cold water fish. The 96-hour LC₅₀ for Propyzamide is 100 mg/L in bluegill sunfish, 72 mg/L in rainbow trout, 350 mg/L in goldfish, 204 mg/L in harlequin fish, and 150 mg/L in guppies. The 48-hour LC₅₀ for Daphnia magna, a small freshwater crustacean, is greater than 5.6 mg/L. Propyzamide may be moderately toxic to aquatic invertebrates.

Effects on other organisms: Propyzamide is nontoxic to honey bees.

Environmental Fate:

Breakdown in soil and groundwater: Propyzamide is moderately persistent in most soils, with a reported average field half-life of 60 days. It is readily bound, or adsorbed, to most soils. Increasing soil temperature, and to a lesser extent, soil moisture and pH increase the rate of Propyzamide degradation in soil. In most soil types, there is very little movement, or leaching, of Propyzamide into groundwater as it is nearly insoluble in water. Leaching of Propyzamide residues in soil is most likely in soils with low organic matter content, such as loamy sands or silt loams. Propyzamide is inactivated by soil organic matter and will not be effective on muck, peat, or other very high-organic content soils. Depending upon soil type and climatic conditions, persistence of Propyzamide may be higher. Accumulation of the herbicide from repeated annual applications to the same soil does not appear problematic. Chemical degradation may be the main route of disappearance from the soil. Photodecomposition at the soil surface can also occur. A moderate amount of Propyzamide breakdown is carried out by soil microorganisms. The herbicide is not active against common soil microorganisms. Volatilization loss may be high under hot, dry conditions.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Breakdown in water: In water bodies, Propyzamide is stable at a neutral pH. It is slowly degraded chemically, by light, and by aquatic and microorganisms. Loss from volatilization is not significant. Propyzamide is thought to be stable because less than 10% was hydrolysed, or broken down in water, over a 4-week period. It is stable to hydrolysis between pH 4.7 and 8.8.

Breakdown in vegetation: Propyzamide is readily translocated from the roots to other plant parts. Absorption of Propyzamide through plant leaves is minimal. Propyzamide is metabolized slowly by both tolerant and sensitive plants.

SECTION 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.

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ADG Code: This product is not classified as a Dangerous Good. No special transport conditions are necessary unless required by other regulations.

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

AICS: All of the significant ingredients in this formulation are compliant with NICNAS regulations. The following ingredient: Propyzamide, is mentioned in the SUSDP.

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

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

Acronyms:

ADG Code	Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (7 th edition)
AICS	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
ASCC	Office of the Australian Safety and Compensation Council
CAS number	Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
Hazchem Code	Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency services especially firefighters
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
NOS	Not otherwise specified
NTP	National Toxicology Program (USA)
R-Phrase	Risk Phrase
SUSDP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs & Poisons
UN Number	United Nations Number

This MSDS summarises our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information on 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 Imtrade Australia Pty Ltd, or in the event of an emergency, 000. Our responsibility for products sold is subject to our standard terms and conditions, a copy of which is sent to our customers and is also available on request.

Please read all labels carefully before using product.

This MSDS is prepared in accord with the ASCC document "National Code of Practice for the Preparation of Material Safety Data Sheets" 2nd Edition [NOHSC:2011(2003)]

Copyright © Kilford & Kilford Pty Ltd, June, 2008.

<http://www.kilford.com.au/> Phone (02)9251 4532

End of Report

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET