

Material Safety Data Sheet



PRODUCT NAME **Imtrade Bromox 200 Selective Herbicide**
APVMA Product Code: 59666

1 - IDENTIFICATION OF CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY

Supplier Name **IMTRADE AUSTRALIA PTY LTD**
Address 17 Ocean Street, Kwinana, Western Australia, AUSTRALIA, 6167
Telephone 1800 171 799
Fax 1800 171 788
Emergency In a Transport Emergency Dial 000 – Police or Fire Brigade
Web site <http://www.imtrade.com.au>
Product Use: Agricultural herbicide for use as described on the product label.
Creation Date: **November, 2009**
This version issued: **First issue: November, 2009**
Product type: Bromoxynil is a hydroxybenzoxynil derivative, present here as the n-octanoyl ester.

SECTION 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Statement of Hazardous Nature

This product is classified as: Xn, Harmful. N, Dangerous to the environment. Hazardous according to the criteria of ASCC.

Not a Dangerous Good according to the Australian Dangerous Goods (ADG) Code. However, this is a C1 Combustible Liquid and for storage meets the definition of Dangerous Goods.

Risk Phrases: R63, R65, R21/22, R50/53. Possible risk of harm to the unborn child. Harmful: May cause lung damage if swallowed. Harmful in contact with skin and if swallowed. Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects to the aquatic environment.

Safety Phrases: S2, S46, S60, S61, S24/25, S36/37. Keep out of reach of children. If swallowed, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre immediately and show this MSDS or label. This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/Safety Data Sheets. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.

SUSDP Classification: S6

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

UN Number: None allocated

Emergency Overview

Physical Description & Colour: Amber coloured liquid.

Odour: Characteristic solvent odour.

Major Health Hazards: may impair fertility, harmful in contact with skin, and if swallowed, if aspirated, may cause lung damage.

Potential Health Effects

See section 11 for Chronic exposure studies.

Inhalation:

Short Term Exposure: Available data indicates that this product is not harmful. However product may be mildly irritating, although unlikely to cause anything more than mild transient discomfort.

Skin Contact:

Short Term Exposure: Available data shows that this product is harmful, but symptoms are not available. In addition product may be irritating, but is unlikely to cause anything more than mild transient discomfort.

Eye Contact:

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

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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)

Ingestion:

Short Term Exposure: Significant oral exposure is considered to be unlikely. Because of the low viscosity of this product, it may directly enter the lungs if swallowed, or if subsequently vomited. Once in the lungs, it is very difficult to remove and can cause severe injury or death. However, this product may be irritating to mucous membranes but is unlikely to cause anything more than transient discomfort.

Carcinogen Status:

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

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/m ³)	STEL (mg/m ³)
Bromoxynil present as the n-octanoyl ester	1689-99-2	200g/L	not set	not set
Aromatic hydrocarbons	64742-94-5	616g/L	not set	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: No first aid measures normally required. However, if inhalation has occurred, and irritation has developed, remove to fresh air and observe until recovered. If irritation becomes painful or persists more than about 30 minutes, seek medical advice.

Skin Contact: Wash gently and thoroughly with warm water (use non-abrasive soap if necessary) for 10-20 minutes or until product is removed. Under running water, remove contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands and belts) and completely decontaminate them before reuse or discard.

Eye Contact: No effects expected. If irritation does occur, flush contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 5 minutes or until the product is removed. Obtain medical advice if irritation becomes painful or lasts more than a few minutes. Take special care if exposed person is wearing contact lenses.

Ingestion: If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Wash mouth with water and contact a Poisons Information Centre, or call a doctor.

SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Fire and Explosion Hazards: This product is classified as a C1 combustible product. There is little risk of an explosion from this product if commercial quantities are involved in a fire. Violent steam generation or eruption may occur upon application of direct water stream on hot liquids. Vapours from this product are heavier than air and may accumulate in sumps, pits and other low-lying spaces, forming potentially explosive mixtures. They may also flash back considerable distances.

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: 68°C

Upper Flammability Limit: No data.

Lower Flammability Limit: No data.

Autoignition temperature: No data.

Flammability Class: C1

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Accidental release: In the event of a major spill, prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses. Wear full protective clothing including eye/face protection. All skin areas should be covered. See below under Personal Protection regarding Australian Standards relating to personal protective equipment. Suitable materials for protective clothing include rubber, PVC. Eye/face protective equipment should comprise as a minimum, protective goggles. If

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there is a significant chance that vapours or mists are likely to build up in the cleanup area, we recommend that you use a respirator. It should be fitted with a type G cartridge, suitable for agricultural chemicals. Otherwise, not normally necessary.

Stop leak if safe to do so, and contain spill. Absorb onto sand, vermiculite or other suitable absorbent material. If spill is too large or if absorbent material is not available, try to create a dike to stop material spreading or going into drains or waterways. Sweep up and shovel or collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling or salvage, and dispose of promptly. Recycle containers wherever possible after careful cleaning. Refer to product label for specific instructions. After spills, wash area preventing runoff from entering drains. If a significant quantity of material enters drains, advise emergency services. Full details regarding disposal of used containers, spillage and unused material may be found on the label. If there is any conflict between this MSDS and the label, instructions on the label prevail. Ensure legality of disposal by consulting regulations prior to disposal. Thoroughly launder protective clothing before storage or re-use. Advise laundry of nature of contamination when sending contaminated clothing to laundry.

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: Note that this product is combustible and therefore, for Storage, meets the definition of Dangerous Goods in some states. If you store large quantities (tonnes) of such products, we suggest that you consult your state's Dangerous Goods authority in order to clarify your obligations regarding their storage.

Store in the closed original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight. Make sure that the product does not come into contact with substances listed under "Incompatibilities" in Section 10. Some liquid preparations settle or separate on standing and may require stirring before use. 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/m³)** **STEL (mg/m³)**

Exposure limits have not been established by ASCC for any of the significant ingredients in this product.

The ADI for Bromoxynil is set at 0.003mg/kg/day. The corresponding NOEL is set at 0.3mg/kg/day. ADI means Acceptable Daily Intake and NOEL means No-observable-effect-level. Values taken from Australian ADI List, Dec 2006.

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 vapours and mists are minimised.

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

Skin Protection: Prevent skin contact by wearing impervious gloves, clothes and, preferably, apron. Make sure that all skin areas are covered. See below for suitable material types.

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

Respirator: Usually, no respirator is necessary when using this product. However, if you have any doubts consult the Australian Standard mentioned above. 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:	Amber coloured liquid.
Odour:	Characteristic solvent odour.
Boiling Point:	Solvent boils at 178-209°C at 100kPa
Freezing/Melting Point:	No specific data. Liquid at normal temperatures.
Volatiles:	No specific data. Expected to be low at 100°C, but about 60°C at higher temperatures.
Vapour Pressure:	No data.
Vapour Density:	No data.
Specific Gravity:	1.03

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Water Solubility:	Emulsifiable.
pH:	No data.
Volatility:	No data.
Odour Threshold:	No data.
Evaporation Rate:	No data.
Coeff Oil/water Distribution:	Active ingredient: 2.8 (log P octanol/water)
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: Store in the closed original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight.

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

Fire Decomposition: 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, bromine compounds. Carbon monoxide poisoning produces headache, weakness, nausea, dizziness, confusion, dimness of vision, disturbance of judgment, and unconsciousness followed by coma and death.

Polymerisation: This product will not undergo polymerisation reactions.

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Local Effects:

Target Organs: There is no data to hand indicating any particular target organs.

Bromoxynil is a ASCC Class 3 Reproductive risk, a possible cause of decreased fertility in humans.

Acute toxicity: Technical Bromoxynil has an oral LD₅₀ of 190 mg/kg in rats, an LD₅₀ of 260 mg/kg in rabbits, and an LD₅₀ of 63 mg/kg in guinea pigs, indicating moderate acute toxicity. The dermal LD₅₀ of Bromoxynil is greater than 2000 mg/kg in rabbits. The compound is a slight eye irritant but it is not a skin irritant in rabbits. However, when in contact with abraded skin, Bromoxynil may produce a mild irritation.

Chronic toxicity: In one documented case of chronic exposure (about 1 year) of humans to Bromoxynil, workers showed symptoms of weight loss, fever, vomiting, headache, and urinary problems. Studies have shown that Bromoxynil has no effect on rats given dietary doses of 15 and 50 mg/kg/day for 90 days. Doses up to 5 mg/kg/day for 2 years had no impact on blood chemistry or urine.

Reproductive effects: No changes in reproduction were noted in female rats fed 15 mg/kg/day of Bromoxynil over three generations. This suggests that Bromoxynil does not cause reproductive effects.

Teratogenic effects: Bromoxynil is a suspected teratogen. The compound produced birth defects in rats at oral doses above 35 mg/kg. Toxic effects included abnormal rib formation and reduced foetal weight. Newborn rabbits had birth defects when Bromoxynil was administered to pregnant mothers at doses above 30 mg/kg. In the rabbit, birth defects included changes in bone formation in the skull and hydrocephaly.

Mutagenic effects: No data are currently available.

Carcinogenic effects: Rats fed Bromoxynil at low levels of 5 mg/kg and below did not develop any cancer related effects.

Organ toxicity: No data were available regarding the target organs affected by Bromoxynil.

Fate in humans and animals: No Bromoxynil was present in the milk or faeces of cows 9 days after exposure to low doses of the herbicide. Less than 20% of the compound was excreted in urine as the parent compound.

Classification of Hazardous Ingredients

Ingredient	Risk Phrases
Bromoxynil Present As The N-octanoyl Ester	Conc>=25%: Xn; R63; R21/22
Aromatic Hydrocarbons	Conc>=10%: Xn; R65

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects to the aquatic environment. This product is biodegradable. It will not accumulate in the soil or water or cause long term problems.

Effects on birds: Bromoxynil is highly toxic to pheasants (LD₅₀ of 50 mg/kg) and is moderately toxic to hens (LD₅₀ of 240 mg/kg), quail (LD₅₀ of 100 mg/kg), and mallard ducks (LD₅₀ of 200 mg/kg).

Effects on aquatic organisms: Bromoxynil is very highly toxic to moderately toxic to freshwater fish; the potassium salt of Bromoxynil has an LC₅₀ of 5.0 mg/L in harlequin fish, 0.46 mg/L in goldfish, and 0.063 mg/L in catfish. Bromoxynil has an LC₅₀ of 0.05 mg/L in rainbow trout.

Effects on other organisms: Bromoxynil is not toxic to bees.

Environmental Fate:

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Breakdown in soil and groundwater: Bromoxynil has a low persistence in soil. In sandy soil, the half-life is about 10 days. Degradation in clay was slower, with half of the Bromoxynil degraded to its metabolites in about a 2-week period at 25°C. The persistence of the compound is also slightly longer in peat field soils than in the sandy soils. The evidence suggests that, while Bromoxynil is broken down by some soil bacteria, it may inhibit the action of other bacteria that promote the formation of nitrite by a process called nitrification.

Breakdown in water: No data are currently available.

Breakdown in vegetation: The herbicide works by disrupting the plants ability to produce energy for cell-related activities. It is not readily translocated throughout the plant once it has been absorbed.

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 ingredients: Bromoxynil, Aromatic hydrocarbons, are 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)]

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End of Report

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