



1. Product identifier & identity for the chemical

Product Identifier	CHOICE DICAMBA 500 HERBICIDE
Active Constituent	DICAMBA PRESENT AS THE DIMETHYLAMINE SALT
Other means of Identification	Agricultural herbicide. Grow Choice product code number: 796 AVPMA registered number: 63803
Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on due	For the control of certain broadleaf weeds in winter cereals, pastures, conservation tillage, sugar-cane, turf, rice, grain sorghum and non-crop areas.
Suppliers name, address and phone number:	Grow Choice Pty Ltd 113 Fitzroy Street TAMWORTH NSW 2340 Phone: 02 6766 3979 Email: admin@growchoice.com.au
Emergency phone number:	In Case Of Emergency Dial 000
Poisons Information Centre	Phone: 13 11 26 and speak to a Poisons Information Specialist. Fax: +61 2 9845 3597 http://www.chw.edu.au/poisons/contact.htm

2. Hazard Identification

Classified as **HAZARDOUS** in accordance with the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (the GHS). Considered **Non Dangerous** For Transport by the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.

Classification of the hazardous chemical	Acute toxicity - category 4 Eye damage - category 1 Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic) - category 3
Hazard Statements	H302 Harmful if swallowed H318 Causes serious eye damage H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects
GHS symbol	Corrosion Exclamation Mark  
Signal word	Danger
General Precautionary Statements.	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Keep out of reach of children. Read label before use.
Prevention Statements	P264: Wash hands and any body part exposed to product thoroughly with soap and water after handling. P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P280: Wear protective gloves. Refer Section 8 P321: Specific treatment – Refer to Section 4 P332 + P313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. P362: Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
Response Statements	P301 + P312: IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. P330: Rinse mouth. 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.
Storage Statements	Storage No storage specified. Refer to Section 7
Disposal Statements	P50: Dispose of contents: DO NOT dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. If there is a need to dispose of the product, approach local authorities who hold periodic collections of unwanted chemicals. Refer Section 13.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical ingredients:	Component	CAS No	Proportion (g/L)
CAS number and other unique identifiers:	Dicamba Present As The Dimethylamine Salt	1918-00-9	500 g/L
Concentration of ingredients:	Water		30-50%

4. First Aid Measures (continued on page 2)

Swallow	If swallowed, Do Not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth out with water if patient is conscious. Seek urgent medical attention.
Eye:	If product gets in eyes, remove contact lenses if wearing and wash it out immediately with water for several minutes. Seek medical attention.
Skin:	Remove contaminated clothing and wash affected areas thoroughly with soap and water. Seek medical attention if symptoms persist.

Inhaled	Move affected person to fresh air and keep at rest until recovered. If inhaled remove to fresh air and keep at rest. Obtain medical advice if at all worried. If not breathing give artificial respiration and get urgent medical attention.
Medical Attention and Special Treatment	In Case Of Emergency Dial 000 and/or Poisons Information Centre: Phone: 13 11 26 and speak to a Poisons Information Specialist with a copy of this SDS or chemical Label.
5. Fire Fighting Measures	
Suitable extinguishing media	Water fog, foam, carbon dioxide or dry chemical.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Non-combustible. If involved in a fire, it will emit hydrogen chloride and possibly organochlorine compounds. If exposed to fire, keep container cool by spraying with water fog.
Special protective equipment and precautions for fire fighters	Fire fighters should wear Safe Work Australia approved self-contained breathing apparatus (AS/NZS 1715/1716) and full protective equipment. Keep unnecessary people away. If it can be done safely, remove intact containers from the fire. Bund area with sand or earth to prevent contamination of drains or waterways. Dispose of extinguishing agent and spillage safely later. Contamination of water bodies should be avoided.
6. Accidental release measures	
Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	In case of spillage it is important to take all steps necessary to: Instruct and ensure all bystanders to keep away from and upwind of spill/leak. Avoid eye and skin contact; Do not breath dust; Ensure adequate ventilation; Avoid contamination of waterways. Refer to Section 8 for Personal Protection Equipment (PPE).
Environmental precautions	Avoid contamination of waterways, drains and sewers.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Reposition any leaking containers so as to minimise leakage. Dam and absorb spill with an absorbent material (eg sand or soil). Shovel the absorbed spill and material into sealable open-top containers for disposal. Dispose of at a landfill in accordance with local regulations. Refer Section 13. Place damaged containers in recovery bins (if available) and if necessary return to Grow Choice. Use vacuum equipment with high efficiency particulate air filters or sweep up without dust generation. Collect in a suitable, closed container to dispose and clean the spilled area with water.
7. Handling and Storage	
Precautions for safe handling	Safe work practices are recommended. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the container and preparing spray wear appropriate PPE (refer Section 8). Do not spray under high wind conditions. Hygiene measures: When using products, do not eat, drink or smoke. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after use and before eating, drinking, smoking/using tobacco, chewing gum, using the toilet or applying cosmetics. After each day's use, wash gloves, face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing. Avoid contact with eyes and skin.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:	Keep out of reach of children, unauthorised persons and animals. Store in tightly sealed original containers in a dry secure place away from fertilizers, feed and food. Store out of direct sunlight and extreme temperature. Always read the label and any attached leaflet before use.
8. Exposure controls/personal protection	
Control parameters – exposure standards, biological monitoring	No biological exposure limit allocated. No exposure standard has been established for this product. Control process conditions to avoid contact. Use in a well-ventilated area only. Use local exhaust ventilation to keep exposure levels below the exposure limits above.
Appropriate engineering controls	When opening the container, preparing the spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat, elbow length PVC chemical resistant and face shield or goggles.
Personal protective equipment (PPE)	When using the prepared spray cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat and optional once chemical is prepared for use, elbow length PVC chemical resistant and face shield or goggles if protected from spray drift/contamination. Face and Eye Protection: Face shield or goggles. Clothing: Cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and a washable hat. Gloves: Elbow-length chemical resistant PVC gloves. Respiratory: If airborne concentrations are likely to exceed the exposure standards above or if exposed to dust, an AS/NZS 1715/1716 approved respirator should be worn. Recommended to use Australian and New Zealand Standard PPE: Overalls AS 3765, Clothing for protection against Hazardous chemicals Gloves: AS/NZS 2161, Industrial safety gloves and mittens (not electrical and medical gloves) Goggles and face shield As/NZS 1337, Eye protectors for industrial applications. Footwear AS/NZS 2210, Occupational protective footwear Respirators AS/NZS 1715 Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices
Requirements Concerning Training	Check State and/or Territory regulations that require people who use pesticides in their job or business to have adequate training in the application of the materials.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance, form, colour and odour	Amber liquid with a mild amine odour
pH (1% deion. Water);	8 - 9
Melting point	<5°C
Boiling point	108°C
Flash point	No data available
Specific Gravity	1.185 @ 20°C
Evaporation pressure	No data available
Flammability	Noncombustible material.
Vapour pressure	No data available
Behaviour in water	No data available
Relative density	No data available
Solubility in water	Soluble in water
Vapour Pressure	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Viscosity	No data available

10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity	Stable under normal conditions.
Chemical stability	Reaction of the concentrate or spray mix with acids will precipitate solid dicamba and largely de-activate the product and cause blockages in spray equipment. The addition of a strong alkali such as caustic soda will cause release of dimethylamine vapour. Dimethylamine is moderately toxic, LD50 (oral, rat) is 700 mg/kg and a TLV or 2 ppm (TWA) has been set.
Conditions to avoid	Keep away from oxidising agents.
Incompatible materials and possible hazardous reactions	
Hazardous decomposition products	Hazardous polymerization is not possible.

11. Toxicological information

Information on routes of exposure and symptoms related to exposure	No harmful effects are expected if the precautions on the label and the SDS are followed.	
Immediate, delayed and chronic health effects from exposure	Not a likely route of exposure when handling the concentrate. When applying the product as a spray avoid breathing in spray mists. The concentrate is of low toxicity if swallowed.	
Acute Toxicity – Oral	Mild skin irritant. Will irritate the skin.	
Acute Toxicity Dermal	The product is an eye irritant. Will irritate the eyes. Prolonged contact with the concentrate may cause damage to the eye.	
Acute Toxicity - Inhalation		
Ingestion	Reproductive Toxicity	Data indicates no reproductive effects.
Inhalation	Mutagenicity	Data indicates no teratogenic effects
Eye	Carcinogenicity	Data indicates no mutagenic effects.
Skin Sensitisation	Acute Toxicity – Oral	Data indicates no carcinogenic effects
	Acute Toxicity Dermal	LD50 (rat) 1707 mg/kg for Dicamba
	Acute Toxicity -	LD50 (rabbit) >2000 mg/kg for Dicamba LC50 (rat) (4hr) >9.6 mg/l for Dicamba
Exposure Levels/Chronic effects	Myotoxic muscular spasms, urinary incontinence and if excessive, dyspnea, cyanosis and exhaustion as tested on animals.	
Data limitations	The Australian Acceptable Daily Intake (ADI) for dicamba for a human is 0.3 mg/kg/day, set for the public for daily, lifetime exposure. This is based on the NOEL of 3 mg/kg/day. (Ref: Comm. Dept. of Health and Ageing, Office of Chemical Safety, 'ADI List', June 2014).	

12. Ecological information

Known Harmful Effects on the Environment	Dicamba products do not appear to pose any threat to birds. Dicamba products do not appear to pose any threat to fish or other aquatic organisms other than in very high concentrations
Other Precautions	Do not contaminate dams, waterways or sewers with this product or the containers which have held this product.
Environ. Protection	Spray drift can cause damage, read the label for more information
Persistence / Degradability	Loss from soil is principally by microbial degradation.
Acute Toxicity – Fish	Average field half-life of Dicamba is 14 days.
Acute Toxicity - Daphnia	LC50 (96hr) for rainbow trout and bluegill sunfish is 135 mg/l for Dicamba
Acute Toxicity - Bees	LC50 (48hr) for daphnia is 110 mg/l for Dicamba Not toxic to bees. LD50 (for Dicamba is >100 µg/bee.

13. Disposal considerations

Safe handling and disposal methods	On site disposal of the concentrated product is not acceptable. Ideally, the product should be used for its intended purpose. If there is a need to dispose of the product, approach local authorities who hold periodic collections of unwanted chemicals (ChemClear®).
Disposal of any contaminated packaging	Do not use this container for any other purpose. Triple rinse containers, add rinsate to the spray tank, then offer the container for recycling/reconditioning, or puncture top, sides and bottom and dispose of in landfill in accordance with local regulations. drumMUSTER is the national program for the collection and recycling of empty, cleaned, non-returnable crop production and on-farm animal health chemical containers. If the label on your container carries the drumMUSTER symbol, triple rinse the container, ring your local Council, and offer the container for collection in the program. If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point. If not recycling, puncture or shred and bury containers in local authority landfill. If no landfill is available, bury the containers below 500mm 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.
Environmental regulations	

14. Transport information

Transport hazard class(es)	It is considered good practice not to transport agricultural chemical products with food, food related materials and animal feed products.
Land	Considered non dangerous under the ADG 7 th Edition.
Sea	Considered non dangerous under the IMDG Code

15. Regulatory information

Poisons Schedule number	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSMP) – Poison Schedule: 6 Dicamba is listed in the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).
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16. Other information

Date of Review	This Safety Data Sheet (SDS) was completed 5 May 2020 and replaces Material Data Safety Sheet dated 30 April 2020.
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Acronyms:

AVPMA: Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority.
GHS: Globally Harmonised system of Classification and Labelling of chemicals
HSIS: Hazardous Substances Information System
NOHSC: National Occupational Health and Safety Commission
CAS No.: unique numerical identifier assigned by Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)
AS/NZS: Australian Standards and New Zealand Standards for Personal protective equipment
ADI: Acceptable Daily Intakes For Agricultural And Veterinary Chemicals
EMS Number:
ADG: Australian Dangerous Goods

End of SDS

DISCLAIMER:

This SAFETY DATA SHEET has been developed according to the Work Health and Safety Regulations (WH3 Regulations) Code of Practice for the Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals December 2011. The data, information and recommendations herein ("information") are represented in good faith and believed to be correct as of the date hereof. The purpose of this SAFETY DATA SHEET is to describe product in terms of their safety requirements. Grow Choice Pty Ltd makes no representation of merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose of application, or of any other nature with respect to the information or the product to which the information refers ("the product"). The information is supplied upon the condition that the persons receiving same will make their own determination as to its suitability for their purpose prior to the use of the product. The physical data shown herein are typical values based on the material tested. These values should not be construed as a guaranteed analysis of any specific lot or as guaranteed specification for the product or specific lots thereof. Due care should be taken to make sure that the use or disposal of this product and/or its packaging is in compliance with Relevant Federal, State and Local Government regulations.