Safety Data Sheet
DICAMBA M HERBICIDE
March 2020

1. Product identifier & identity for the chemical

Product Identifier	**Dicamba M Herbicide**
Active Constituents	340 g/L MCPA (present as the Dimethylamine Salt) 80 g/L DICAMBA present as the Dimethylamine Salt)
Other means of Identification	Agricultural herbicide. Grow Choice product code number: 796 AVPMA registered number: 63607
Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on due	Agricultural herbicide. For the control and suppression of various broadleaf weeds and grasses in sugarcane and chickpeas and fallow as specified in the DIRECTIONS FOR USE table.
Suppliers name, address	Grow Choice Pty Ltd 113 Fitzroy Street | TAMWORTH NSW 2340 Phone: 02 6766 3979 Email: rfagan@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 Idendification

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.

This product is classified as: **Environmentally Hazardous Substance**, Liquid, N.O.S under the IDMG Code.

Classification of the hazardous chemical	Acute toxicity - category 4 Skin irritation - category 2 Eye damage - category 1 Hazardous to the aquatic environment (acute) - category 1 Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic) - category 1 Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic) - category 3
GHS symbol	Corrosion  Exclamation Mark  Environment 
Signal code and word	GHS05 **Corrosive** GHS07 **Health hazards** GHS09 **Environmental** **"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
Precautionary Code and Statements	H302 **Harmful if swallowed** H315 **Causes skin irritation** H318 **Causes serious eye damage** H410 **Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects** H412 **Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects**
Prevention Precautionary statement and response	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** P301 + P312 **IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell**. P330 **Rinse mouth**. 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.** 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	No storage specified. Refer to Section 7
Disposal	P501 **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: CAS number and other unique identifiers: Concentration of ingredients:	Component	CAS No	Proportion (w/v)
	MCPA (present as dimethylamine salt) 	94-74-6	340 g/L
	Dicamba (present as Dimethylamine salt) 	1918-00-9	80 g/L
	Water		To 100%

4. First Aid Measures

Summary
Harmful if absorbed by skin contact, inhaled or swallowed. Will irritate the eyes and skin. DO NOT inhale vapour. Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders. When opening the container and preparing the spray wear PPE refer to Section 8. 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, face shield and contaminated clothing.

Swallow
If swallowed do **NOT** induce vomiting; seek medical advice immediately and show container, label and this document. Make every effort to prevent vomit from entering the lungs by careful placement of the patient. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

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

Skin:
Remove contaminated clothing and wash affected areas thoroughly with soap and water. Launder clothing before reuse.

Inhaled
Move affected person to fresh air and keep at rest until recovered.

First Aid
In Case Of Emergency Dial 000 and/or Poisons Information Centre: Phone: 13 11 26 and speak to a Poisons Information Specialist.

Advice to doctor
If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia).
Treat symptomatically.

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 may emit organochlorine compounds.
Hazchem Code None Allocated.
Decomposition Temp. Not known (>100C)
Emergency Action in If exposed to fire, keep container cool by spraying with water fog.
Other Information: Prevent fire water from entering drains or water bodies.

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 gear. 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;

Environmental precautions
Avoid contamination of waterways.
Refer to Section 8 for Personal Protection Equipment (PPE).

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 drums.

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:
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.
Keep out of reach of children, unauthorised persons and animals
Equipment that has been used for this chemical should not be used for the application of other materials to sensitive plants, unless it has been well washed out with hot soapy water or 1% solution of ammonia, followed by several clear water rinses. Do not use on or in situations where damage to susceptible crops or plants such as cotton, tobacco, tomatoes, flowers, vines, fruit trees or other susceptible crop plants may result from direct application or drift.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection (continued on page 3)

Control parameters – exposure standards, biological monitoring
No biological exposure limit allocated.
No exposure standard has been established for this product.

Appropriate engineering controls
No special requirements. Product is used outdoors. Handle in well natural ventilated areas.

Personal protective equipment (PPE)	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. 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	Amber Liquid
Odour	Mild amine odour
pH (1% deion. Water);	No data available
Melting point	$<9^0$C
Boiling Point	100^0C
Flash point	No data available
Flammability	No data available
Behaviour in water	Soluble in water
Viscosity	No data available
Surface tension	No data available
Corrosiveness	No data available
Combustibility	Noncombustible material
Explosive properties	No data available
Specific gravity	1.128 @ 200C

10. Stability and Reactivity

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

11. Toxicological information (cont on page 4)

Toxicology Information	No harmful effects are expected if the precautions on the label and the SDS are followed.
Inhalation	Not a likely route of exposure when handling the concentrate. When applying the product as a spray, avoid breathing in spray mists.
Ingestion	The concentrate is harmful if swallowed.
Skin	Will irritate the skin.
Eye	The concentrate will cause severe irritation and possible damage unless washed off immediately.
Chronic Effects	Liver and kidney damage has been noted in laboratory animals that have been fed excessive doses of MCPA.
Reproductive	Data indicates no reproductive effects.
Toxicity	Data indicates no teratogenic effects Information is for Dicamba
Mutagenicity	Data indicates no mutagenic effects.
Carcinogenicity	The weight of the evidence is that Dicamba is not carcinogenic.
Acute Toxicity – Oral	LD50 (rat) 1707 mg/kg for Dicamba LD50 (rat) 700 mg/kg for MCPA LD50 (mice) 550 mg/kg for MCPA
Acute Toxicity Dermal	LD50 (rabbit) >2000 mg/kg for Dicamba D50 (rat) >1000 mg/kg for MCPA
Acute Toxicity -	LC50 (rat) (4hr) >9.6 mg/1 for Dicamba Inhalation LC50 (rat) (4hr) >6.36 mg/1 for MCPA
Eye Irritation:	The product is a severe eye irritant. Risk of serious damage to eyes.
Skin Irritation	Mild skin irritant

Other Information	The Australian Acceptable Daily Intake (ADI) for Dicamba for a human is 0.03 mg/kg/day, set for the public for daily, lifetime exposure. This is based on the NOEL of 3 mg/kg/day. Study: Developmental rabbit study; based on reduced maternal body weight gains at the next highest dose of 10 mg/kg bw/d ADI for MCPA is 0.01 mg/kg/day, NOEL 1.1 mg/kg/day Ref: Comm. Dept. of Health and Ageing, 'ADI List", TGA, June 2014.)

12. Ecological information (continued on page 4)

Ecotoxicity	Persistence/ Degradability	Loss from soil is principally by microbial degradation. Average field half-life of Dicamba is 14 days. Average field half-life for MCPA is 7 days
Persistence and degradability		
Bio accumulative potential	Do not contaminate dams, waterways or sewers with this product or the containers which have held this product.	
Mobility in soil		
	Environment Protection:	Spray drift can cause damage, read the label for more information.
	Acute Toxicity – Fish	LC50 (96hr) for rainbow trout and bluegill sunfish is 135 mg/1 for Dicamba LC50 (96hr) for rainbow trout is 50 – 560 mg/1 for MCPA LC50 (96hr) for bluegill sunfish is >135 mg/1 for MCPA
	Acute Toxicity Daphnia	LC50 (48hr) for daphnia is 110 mg/l for Dicamba LC50 (48hr) for daphnia is >190 mg/1 for MCPA
	Acute Toxicity Other Organisms	Bees: Not toxic to bees. LD50 (for Dicamba is >100 µg/bee. Bees: Not toxic to bees. LD50 (for MCPA is >104 µg/bee. LD50 for bobwhite quail is 377 mg/kg for MCPA Low toxicity to birds.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal of product	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 Container	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.

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 7th Edition.
Sea	**IMDG Code** This product is classified as: Environmentally Hazardous Substance, Liquid, N.O.S by the IMDG (2015) UN No:3082; Class:9; Packing Group: III; Special Provisions: 274 335969 Limited Quantities: 5 ; Excepted Quantities: E1; Emergency Schedule: F-A, S-F Packing: Instructions: P001 LP01; Provisions: PP1 IBCs: Instructions: IBC03; Tanks: Instructions: T4; Provisions: TP2 TP29 Stowage and Handling: Category A

15. Regulatory information

Poisons Schedule number	**S5**	
Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question	Packaging & Labelling	DANGER KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING.
	AICS (Australia) Chemical Substances	All of the components in this product are listed on the Australian Inventory of

16. Other information

Date of Review	This Safety Data Sheet (SDS) was reviewed 3 March 2020 and replaces the Material Data Safety Sheet dated 17 April 2015.

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
IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code 2015

End of SDS