

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Statement of Hazardous Nature:

Non-hazardous according to criteria of Worksafe Australia

Company: Kenso Corporation (M) Sdn Bhd
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Emergency Telephone Number: 000 (Police or Fire Brigade)
131126 (Poisons Information Centre)

IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Kenso Agcare Ken-Chlor 750
Water Dispersible Granule
Other Names: None
Manufacture's Product Code: None
UN Number: None allocated
Dangerous Goods Class: None allocated
Subsidiary Risk: None allocated
Hazchem Code: None allocated
Poisons Schedule Number: S5

Use:

For control of Annual (Wimmera) Ryegrass and certain broadleaf weeds in winter cereal crops.

Other Properties:

Chemical Family: Sulfonylurea, Group B (by Aust. Standards)

Physical Description/Properties

Appearance: Off-white tan powder granules
Melting Point: Not available
Vapour Pressure: Not applicable
Specific Gravity: 0.59 ± 0.01
Flashpoint: Non flammable
Flammability Limits: Non flammable

Ingredients

Chemical Name	CAS No	Proportion
Chlorsulfuron	64902-72-3	75 % w/w
Inert ingredient		to 100% w/v

HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

Health Effects No LD₅₀ information is available for this product.

Acute:

- Swallowed:** Very low toxicity by ingestion.
- Eye:** Irritation (rabbit): Administration of 10mg to rabbit's eye produced very mild temporary conjunctival irritation and slight corneal cloudiness. All effects reversed in 4 days.
- Skin:** Slightly to moderately toxic by contact. Not a primary skin irritant, or a sensitiser.
- Inhaled:** May irritate the throat but no data available.
- Others:** No data available to confidently predict the effects of overexposure to humans, however based on animal studies, overexposure by inhalation, ingestion, or skin or eye contact may initially include eye irritation with discomfort, tearing, or blurring of vision, or irritation of the upper respiratory passages.

Chronic:

Chlorsulfuron
Administration of 0, 100, 500 and 2500 ppm chlorsulfuron to male and female young adult dogs for 6 months produced a no-observable-effect level (NOEL) of 2,500 ppm in the diet. No compound related changes in nutritional, clinical, biochemical, gross, or histopathological observations were made. Administrations of 0, 100, 200 and 2500 ppm chlorsulfuron to male and female weaning rats for 2 years produced a NOEL of 100 ppm in the diet based on mild to moderate reduction in mean body weights and weight gains in male rats from the higher dose groups.

Oncogenicity studies conducted with male and female mice by dietary administration of 0, 100, 500 and 5,000 ppm chlorsulfuron for 2 years showed no compound-related behavioral, clinical haematological, gross pathological, or histological abnormalities. Chlorsulfuron was not oncogenic at any level. The overall NOEL was 500 ppm as a body weight reduction occurred in the 5,000 ppm level. The dietary presence of chlorsulfuron at 500ppm had no adverse effect on the reproduction or lactation performance of young adult rats (3 generation, 2 litters per generation). Not teratogenic rats at 2,500 ppm or up to 75mg/kg in rabbits. Not mutagenic in Ames bacterial assay. Chinese Hamster Ovary mammalian cell assay, rat dominants lethal assay, in vitro cytogenetic assay, or DNA repair assay.

First Aid

Swallowed	If swallowed; immediately give 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Seek medical attention.
Eye	In cases of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Seek Medical attention.
Skin	Flush in water after excessive contact.
Inhaled	If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Seek Medical attention.

First Aid Facilities

Advice to Doctor

No specific requirements. Treat symptomatically.

PRECAUTIONS FOR USE

Exposure Standards

None established for formulated product

Ingredient	TWA mg/m³
Chlorsulfuron	10

Engineering Controls

Well ventilated

Personal Protection

Avoid skin and eye contact. Avoid inhaling the vapour, or spray mist. After use and before eating, drinking, or smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water.

Flammability

DO NOT contaminate any body of water by spraying, cleaning of equipment or disposal of waste.

SAFE HANDLING INFORMATION

Storage and Transport

Store in the closed, original container in a dry, well ventilated area, as cool as possible out of direct sunlight. Keep from contact with fertilisers, fungicides and seeds.

Spills and Disposal

Review FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS and SAFETY PRECAUTIONS before proceeding with the cleanup. Use appropriate PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT during cleanup. Dyke spill prevent liquid from entering sewers, waterways, or low areas. Shovel or sweep up, DO NOT flush with water. If spill area is on ground near trees or other valuable plants remove the top 50mm of soil after initial cleanup. Treatment, storage, transportation, and disposal must be in accordance with applicable Federal, State and local regulations.

Fire/Explosion Hazard

Stable at normal temperatures and storage conditions. Decomposes with heat. Polymerisation will not occur.

Flammable limit in Air, % by volume; LEL 0.090 g/L

Extinguishing media are water spray and dry chemical. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Use water spray. Cool tanker/container with water spray. If area is heavily exposed to fire and if conditions permit, let fire burn itself out since water may increase the contamination hazard.

OTHER INFORMATION:**Toxicity Data**

Acute Oral LD₅₀ (rat): > 5,545 mg/kg (male), 6,293 (female)

Acute Percutaneous LD₅₀ (rabbit): >5.9mg/L air

LC₅₀(96hrs): for rainbow trout >250ppm

CONTACT POINT:

Police and Fire Brigade:

Dial 000

National Poisons Information Centre:

Dial 13 1126 (from anywhere in Australia)

For 24 hour emergency response:

Dial 0439 933 556

Ask for Murray Goodlich