



## Section 1 - Identification of The Material and Supplier

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**Chemical nature:** Ingredient is a 2-(4-aryloxyphenoxy)propionic acid derivative.  
**Trade Name:** **Diclofop Methyl Technical Grade**  
**Product Use:** Ingredient used in certain agricultural herbicides.  
**Creation Date:** **July, 2008**  
**This version issued:** **February, 2010**

## Section 2 - Hazards Identification

### Statement of Hazardous Nature

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

Not a Dangerous Good according to the Australian Dangerous Goods (ADG) Code.

**Risk Phrases:** R22, R43, R50/53. Harmful if swallowed. May cause sensitisation by skin contact. Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects to the aquatic environment.

**Safety Phrases:** S2, S20, S28, S60, S61, S24/25, S36/37. Keep out of reach of children. When using, do not eat or drink. After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of soap and water. 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:** White crystalline solid.

**Odour:** No data

**Major Health Hazards:** The acute oral LD<sub>50</sub> of Diclofop-methyl for rats ranged between 563-693 mg/kg (in sesame oil). The acute dermal LD<sub>50</sub> for female rats was greater than 2,000 mg/kg. The no effect level (NEL) for a 90-day feeding to rats was 12.5 mg/kg and 8 mg/kg for a 15-month feeding to dogs. The acute percutaneous LD<sub>50</sub> for rats was greater than 5,000 mg/kg. The acute inhalation toxicity for rats exposed to technical diclofop-methyl was greater than 3.83 mg/l/hour. Rats exposed to a formulated product containing diclofop-methyl had an oral LD<sub>50</sub> value of greater than 2,000 mg/kg. The acute dermal LD<sub>50</sub> for exposure to the same product was greater than 5,000 mg/kg. The inhalation LC<sub>50</sub> in rats for a 36%EC formulation of diclofop-methyl over a four-hour period was 8.3 mg/l air. Product is harmful if swallowed, possible skin sensitiser.

### 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:** Classified as a potential sensitiser by skin contact. Exposure to a skin sensitiser, once sensitisation has occurred, may manifest itself as skin rash or inflammation, and in some individuals this reaction can be severe. 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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**Ingestion:**

**Short term exposure:** Significant oral exposure is considered to be unlikely. Available data shows that this product is harmful, but symptoms are not available. However, this product is an oral irritant. Symptoms may include burning sensation and reddening of skin in mouth and throat. Other symptoms may also become evident, but all should disappear once exposure has ceased.

**Carcinogen Status:**

**SWA:** No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by SWA.

**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 <sup>3</sup> )	STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
Diclofop-methyl	51338-27-3	pure *	not set	not set

\* Commercially pure. May include small quantities of materials due to manufacturing or reaction processes.

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

The SWA 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:** Gently brush away excess solids. Wash gently and thoroughly with water (use non-abrasive soap if necessary) for 5 minutes or until chemical is removed.

**Eye Contact:** Quickly and gently brush particles from eyes. 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:** There is no risk of an explosion from this product under normal circumstances if it is involved in a fire. Violent steam generation or eruption may occur upon application of direct water stream on hot liquids. This product, if scattered, may form flammable or explosive dust clouds in air.

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

**Extinguishing Media:** Preferred 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. Do not scatter spilled material with high pressure water jets.

**Flash point:** No data

**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:** 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 dusts are likely to build up in cleanup area, we recommend that you use a suitable Dust Mask. Otherwise, not normally necessary.

Stop leak if safe to do so, and contain spill. Sweep up and shovel or collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling or salvage, and dispose of promptly. Consider vacuuming if appropriate. Recycle containers wherever possible after careful cleaning. After spills, wash area preventing runoff from entering drains. If a significant quantity of material enters drains, advise emergency services. This material may be suitable for approved landfill. 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:** This product is a Scheduled Poison. Observe all relevant regulations regarding sale, transport and storage of this schedule of poison. 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. 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**.

<b>SWA Exposure Limits</b>	<b>TWA (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)</b>	<b>STEL (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)</b>
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Exposure limits have not been established by SWA for this product.

The ADI for Diclofop-methyl is set at 0.002mg/kg/day. The corresponding NOEL is set at 0.25mg/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 dusts are minimised.

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

**Skin Protection:** If you believe you may have a sensitisation to this product or any of its declared ingredients, you should 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: 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:

<b>Physical Description &amp; colour:</b>	White crystalline solid.
<b>Odour:</b>	No data
<b>Boiling Point:</b>	No specific data. Expected to decompose before boiling.
<b>Freezing/Melting Point:</b>	39-41°C
<b>Volatiles:</b>	No data.
<b>Vapour Pressure:</b>	0.25mPa at 20°C
<b>Vapour Density:</b>	No data.
<b>Specific Gravity:</b>	1.3 approx at 40°C
<b>Water Solubility:</b>	8mg/L at pH 7 and 20°C
<b>pH:</b>	No data.
<b>Volatility:</b>	No data.
<b>Odour Threshold:</b>	No data.
<b>Evaporation Rate:</b>	No data.
<b>Coeff Oil/water distribution:</b>	4.58 (log P octanol/water)
<b>Autoignition temp:</b>	No data.

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## 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. Hydrogen chloride gas, other compounds of chlorine. Water. 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

**Toxicity: Acute Toxicity:** The acute oral LD<sub>50</sub> of Diclofop-methyl for rats ranged between 563-693 mg/kg (in sesame oil). The acute dermal LD<sub>50</sub> for female rats was greater than 2,000 mg/kg. The no effect level (NEL) for a 90-day feeding to rats was 12.5 mg/kg and 8 mg/kg for a 15-month feeding to dogs. The acute percutaneous LD<sub>50</sub> for rats was greater than 5,000 mg/kg. The acute inhalation toxicity for rats exposed to technical diclofop-methyl was greater than 3.83 mg/l/hour. Rats exposed to a formulated product containing diclofop-methyl had an oral LD<sub>50</sub> value of greater than 2,000 mg/kg. The acute dermal LD<sub>50</sub> for exposure to the same product was greater than 5,000 mg/kg. The inhalation LC<sub>50</sub> in rats for a 36%EC formulation of diclofop-methyl over a four-hour period was 8.3 mg/l air. Inhalation: a rate of 4,800 ml of a 5% solution in a 4 cubic meter container for four hours was studied. Deaths occurred with rabbits, but not with rats, guinea pigs or cats at this high rate. The 4-hr LC<sub>50</sub> for rats was 8,274 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. The acute dermal LD<sub>50</sub> for rabbits was reported to be 640 mg/kg. A diclofop-methyl study on rabbits indicated no skin irritation at 24, 48 and 72 hours. Eye irritation in rabbits was found to be zero at 3, 7, or 24 hours. Other studies have reported eye irritation in rabbits as corneal opacity spots and conjunctival irritation in both rinsed and non-rinsed groups. Reversibility was observed in all but one animal in each group at 7 days. A 10% solution produced corneal opacity in some of the animals that was completely reversible in 72 hours. The acute dermal LD<sub>50</sub> for rabbits was found to be 640 mg/kg.

**Chronic Toxicity:** In 2-year feeding trials the NEL for rats was 20 mg/kg diet. The 15 month NEL for dogs was 8 mg/kg diet. Repeated absorption of chlorinated diphenyl ethers has resulted in liver damage in animals. Reproductive Effects The NEL in a three-generation study of technical diclofop-methyl in rats was greater than 30 ppm.

**Teratogenic Effects:** In a rat teratology study, the teratogenic No-Observable-Effect-Level (NOEL) was 100 ppm, the highest dose tested. A rabbit teratology study reported a teratogenic NOEL of 3 mg/kg/day, the highest dose tested, and a NOEL for fetotoxicity of 3.0 mg/kg/day.

**Mutagenic Effects:** Ames assay testing revealed no mutagenic effects using four bacterial strains with and without enzyme activation in dose ranges up to 5 milligrams. A micronucleus test in mice indicated no mutagenic effect in a strain with known sensitivity. In a dominant lethal assay, the NOEL was greater than 100 mg/kg. No impairment in fertility of the male mice and no difference in the number of live and dead implantations in the female animals were noted.

**Carcinogenic Effects:** No information was available.

**Organ Toxicity:** No information was available.

**Fate in Humans and Animals:** Diclofop-methyl is metabolized in mammals via hydroxylation. Chlorophenoxy compounds are absorbed across the gut wall, lung and skin. They are not significantly stored in fat and urinary excretion is the principal route of elimination. Elimination as a conjugate is within 96 hours.

## 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:** The acute oral LD<sub>50</sub> to bobwhite quail was 4,400 mg/kg; and greater than 10,000 mg/kg for Japanese quail. The eight-day dietary LC<sub>50</sub> value for coturnix quail was greater than 20,000 ppm; 13,000 ppm for bobwhite quail; and greater than 20,000 ppm for mallard ducks.

**Effects on Aquatic Organisms:** The 96-hour LC<sub>50</sub> for technical diclofop-methyl in rainbow trout was 0.35 mg/l water. The 96-hour LC<sub>50</sub> in rainbow trout for a formulated product was 1.38 ppm; and 2.60 ppm for carp. The 48-hour LC<sub>50</sub> in the crustacean Daphnia for a formulated product was 4.03 ppm.

**Effects on Other Animals (Nontarget species):** The LD<sub>50</sub> for honeybees in a lab test of a formulated product indicated it was nontoxic at the highest dose tested; 48 kg/ha.

### ENVIRONMENTAL FATE

**Breakdown of Chemical in Soil and Groundwater:** Under aerobic conditions, diclofop-methyl hydrolyses in a matter of days in the soil to 2-[4-(2',4'-dichlorophenoxy)phenoxy] propanoic acid which in turn is degraded relatively quickly with a half-life of 10 days in sandy soils and about 30 days in sandy clay soils. Small amounts of 4-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)phenol are also produced. Field studies of application rates up to 3.4 kg active ingredient per hectare showed very low finite residues in soil. At harvest, small finite residues were present in the 0-7.5 cm soil level and rare

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small residues were present above the 15 cm level. These studies indicate that diclofop-methyl does not leach downward or move laterally, and dissipates quickly in soil.

Breakdown of Chemical in Surface Water: No information was available.

Breakdown of Chemical in Vegetation: Diclofop-methyl is absorbed via the leaves and in damp soil there is slight absorption via the roots. The compound inhibits root growth.

### Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

**Disposal:** There are many pieces of legislation covering waste disposal and they differ in each state and territory, so each user must refer to laws operating in their area. In some areas, certain wastes must be tracked. The Hierarchy of Controls seems to be common - the user should investigate: Reduce, Reuse, and Recycle and only if all else fails should disposal be considered. Note that properties of a product may change in use, so that the following suggestions may not always be appropriate. The following may help you in properly addressing this matter for this product. This product may be recycled if unused, or if it has not been contaminated so as to make it unsuitable for its intended use. If it has been contaminated, it may be possible to reclaim the product by filtration, distillation or some other means. If neither of these options is suitable, consider controlled incineration, or landfill.

### 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:** This product is compliant with NICNAS regulations.

The following ingredient: Diclofop-methyl, is mentioned in the SUSDP.

### Section 16 - Other Information

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

#### Acronyms:

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

THIS MSDS SUMMARISES OUR BEST KNOWLEDGE OF THE HEALTH AND SAFETY HAZARD INFORMATION OF THE PRODUCT AND HOW TO SAFELY HANDLE AND USE THE PRODUCT IN THE WORKPLACE. EACH USER MUST REVIEW THIS MSDS IN THE CONTEXT OF HOW THE PRODUCT WILL BE HANDLED AND USED IN THE WORKPLACE.

IF CLARIFICATION OR FURTHER INFORMATION IS NEEDED TO ENSURE THAT AN APPROPRIATE RISK ASSESSMENT CAN BE MADE, THE USER SHOULD CONTACT THIS COMPANY SO WE CAN ATTEMPT TO OBTAIN ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FROM OUR SUPPLIERS. 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 SWA document "National Code of Practice for the Preparation of Material Safety Data Sheets" 2nd Edition [NOHSC:2011(2003)]

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## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET