

Sedgehammer

Section 1 - Identification of Chemical Product and Company

Amgrow Pty Ltd (Commercial Products Div)
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Trade Name: Sedgehammer
Product Use: Selective Herbicide
Creation Date: August 2010

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

Statement of Hazardous Nature

This product is not classified as hazardous according to the criteria of ASCC Australia

SUSDP Classification: S5
ADG Classification: Not a Dangerous Good for road & rail transport (or for Sea & Air transport)
Packaging Group: N/A
UN Number: None allocated
Hazchem Code: N/A

Emergency Overview

Physical Description & colour: Beige Granular solid

Odour: Vanilla odour.

Major Health Hazards: Causes eye irritation. Harmful if swallowed.

Potential Health Effects

Likely routes of exposure: Skin contact, eye contact, inhalation

Inhalation: No adverse effects are anticipated if used as recommended.

Skin Contact: A small percentage of sensitive individuals may suffer skin reactions

Eye Contact: May cause eye irritation.

Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed

Carcinogen Status:

ASCC: No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by ASCC at stated concentration.

NTP: No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by NTP at stated concentration

IARC: No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by IARC at stated concentration

Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

Ingredients	CAS No	Conc. %	TWA (mg/m3)	STEL (mg/m3)
Halosulfuron-methyl	100784-20-1	75	not set	not set
Kaolin clay	1332-58-7	8-13	not set	not set
Silica, amorphous, precipitated	112926-00-8	<3	10	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 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 should not be exceeded for more than 15 minutes and should not be repeated for 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.

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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. Never give fluids or induce vomiting if a patient is unconscious or convulsing regardless of cause of injury. If breathing difficulties occur seek medical attention immediately.

Ingestion:

Call poison control centre or physician immediately for treatment advice. Remove visible particles from mouth. Have person rinse mouth thoroughly with water, spit out rinse water. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control centre or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person

Inhalation:

Move person to fresh air. If symptoms persist seek medical attention

Skin Contact: Take off contaminated clothing. Wash with soap and water. Wash clothing before re-using
Seek medical attention if irritation persists

Eye Contact:

Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.

Call poison control centre or physician for treatment advice.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Fire and Explosion Hazards: No known risks of explosion

Extinguishing Media: Water, dry chemical, carbon dioxide, foam

Fire Fighting: If a significant quantity of this product is involved in a fire, call the fire brigade. Immediately evacuate area. Fire fighters to wear non-flammable protective clothing, gloves, hat, goggles and self contained breathing apparatus.

Flash point: Not combustible

Upper Flammability Limit: N/A

Lower Flammability Limit: N/A

Auto ignition temperature: No data

Flammability Class: N/A

Fire Decomposition Products: Carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, oxides of silica, sulphur oxides, hydrogen chloride

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Accidental release: In the event of a major spill, prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses. See Personal Protection (section 8) relating to personal protective equipment. 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. Spill residues may be cleaned using water and detergent. Wash area preventing runoff from entering drains. If a significant quantity of material enters drains, advise emergency services. If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point. Empty containers should not be burnt. If there is any conflict between this MSDS and label, instructions on the label prevail. Dispose of only in accord with all regulations. Launder all contaminated clothing before re-use and advise laundry of nature of contaminant.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling: 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. Users should wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet.

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Storage: Store in tightly closed original container in a well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight when not in use. Do not store with food, feedstuffs, fertilizers and seeds. Keep from extreme heat and open flames, and make sure that the product does not come into contact with substances listed under "Materials to avoid" in Section 10.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

This product is intended for outdoor use where engineering controls are not necessary. 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**.

Exposure Limits	TWA (mg/m ³)	STEL (mg/m ³)	ADI (mg/Kg/day)	NOEL (mg/Kg/day)
Halosulfuron-methyl	not set	not set	0.01	1.0
Silica, amorphous, precipitated	10	not set	not set	not set

The 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 should not be exceeded for more than 15 minutes and should not be repeated for 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. A "skin" notation following the exposure guideline refers to the potential for dermal absorption of the material including mucous membranes and the eyes either by contact with vapours or by direct skin contact. It is intended to alert the reader that inhalation may not be the only route of exposure and that measures to minimize dermal exposures should be considered. ADI means Acceptable Daily Intake and NOEL means No-observable-effect-level.

Ventilation: Avoid vapours and provide local exhaust ventilation where necessary.

Eye Protection: To avoid contact with eyes, wear face shield, goggles or safety glasses. Emergency eyewash should be readily accessible.

Skin Protection: Wear gloves and protect skin from contact by wearing long sleeves and long pants

Respirator: Use P2 type canister respirator if required

Provision of eye wash facilities and safety shower recommended.

Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or going to toilet, launder protective clothing before re-use or destroy contaminated clothing. Advise laundry of nature of contamination.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties:

Physical Description & colour:	Beige granular solid
Odour:	Scorched vanilla
Melting Point:	Not determined (solid at room temperatures)
Volatility:	no data
Vapour Pressure:	<0.01mPa (25°C)
Vapour Density:	no data
Density:	0.656 g/cc
Water Solubility:	Disperses in water
pH:	7.9 (1% aqueous solution)
Flash Point	Not applicable

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: This product is stable under normal temperatures and pressures, when stored and handled in accordance with this MSDS.

Conditions to Avoid: Store away from heat, fire, or ignition sources.

Incompatibilities: None known

Fire Decomposition: Carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, oxides of silica, sulphur oxides, hydrogen chloride

Polymerisation: Unlikely to spontaneously polymerise

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Oral LD₅₀ (Rat): 1287 mg/kg Slightly toxic

Dermal LD₅₀ (Rat): >5,000 mg/kg Practically nontoxic

Eye Irritation (Rabbit): Moderately irritating

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Skin Irritation (Rabbit): Slightly irritating

Acute Inhalation (Rat, 4-hr): >5.7 mg/l Practically nontoxic

Dermal Sensitization (Guinea Pig): Sedgehammer is not considered a dermal sensitizer in guinea pigs. Halosulfuron-methyl, the active herbicidal ingredient in Sedgehammer herbicide, is considered to be practically nontoxic orally or by inhalation and no more than slightly toxic dermally. It is slightly irritating to eyes and essentially non-irritating to the skin. Halosulfuron-methyl did not produce skin allergy in the guinea pig.

Kaolin Clay (containing <1% crystalline silica)

Sedgehammer herbicide contains up to 8-13% kaolin clay. Inhalation of excessive amounts of kaolin dust may produce coughing, sneezing and nasal irritation. Long-term overexposure to kaolin dust may cause respiratory difficulties, such as decreased lung capacity.

Silica, hydrated amorphous

Sedgehammer herbicide contains less than 3% silica gel (amorphous silica). Inhalation of silica dust can cause drying of mucous membranes of the eyes, nose and throat (due to absorption of moisture and oils) which may result in irritation and occasional nose bleeds. Repeated exposure to silica gel has not been reported to have significant adverse health effects in workers. However, persons with breathing problems or lung disease may be at an increased risk. Laboratory studies in animals exposed by inhalation to silica gel have shown no adverse effects.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity data shown is for the active ingredient, halosulfuron-methyl.

48-hr EC₅₀ Daphnia magna: >107 mg/L; practically nontoxic.

96-hr LC₅₀ Bluegill sunfish: >118 mg/L; practically nontoxic.

96-hr LC₅₀ Rainbow trout: >131 mg/L; practically nontoxic.

5-day EC₅₀ Algae (Selenastrum capricornutum): 0.0041/L; very highly toxic.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Disposal: Full details regarding disposal of used containers, and unused material may be found on the label. If wastes and/or containers cannot be disposed of according to the product label directions, disposal of this material must be in accordance with your local or area regulatory authorities. If there is any conflict between this MSDS and the label, instructions on the label prevail. Dispose of only in accord with all regulations.

Section 14 - Transport Information

ADG Code: This product is not classified as a Dangerous Goods for transport by road or rail. No special transport conditions are necessary unless required by other regulations. Also not a DG for transport by sea or air

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

AICS: All of the significant ingredients in this formulation are to be found in the public AICS Database.

Section 16 - Other Information

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

Glossary:

ADG Code: Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail

AICS: Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

ASCC: Australian Safety & Compensation Council

CAS number: Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number

Hazchem Number: Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency services especially fire-fighters

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer

LC₅₀: Lethal Concentration 50%. A concentration of chemical in air or water that will kill 50% of the test organisms.

LD₅₀: Lethal Dose-50%. The doses of a chemical that will kill 50% of the test animals receiving it.

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NTP: National Toxicology Program (USA)
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 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 NOHSC (ASCC) document "National Code of Practice for the Preparation of Material Safety Data Sheets" 2nd Edition [NOHSC:2011(2003)]
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