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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

® DuPont Registered Trademark
N/R In Product Identification section means Not Regulated as a Dangerous Good and no UN number is allocated.

Infosafe No: DUPF8

ISSUED DUPONT 7/4/00

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PRODUCT: DUPONT VELPAR® L HERBICIDE

Hazardous According to Criteria of WorkSafe Australia

PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

UN No: 1170
Hazchem: 3[Y]E

DG Class: 3
Sub Risk: N/A

Poisons: S5 (Fed)
Pack Grp: III

Tradenames:
Velpar® L Herbicide

Manuf.:
Du Pont

ManCode:

Use:

For the control of sedges, perennial grasses, broadleaf weeds, and woody weeds in commercial and industrial areas, rights of way, around agricultural buildings, and in grazing pastures.

Ingredients:
Hexazinone
Inert Ingredients
Includes percentages of the following:
Ethanol

CAS No
51235-04-2

64-17-5

Proportion:
25 % w/v
75 % w/v

30 – 60 %

Physical Description / Properties

Appearance:

Odour: Alcoholic
Colour: Light yellow
Form: Liquid, water miscible

Other Properties:

Specific gravity: 0.98 g/cm³
Chemical Family: Triazine

HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

Acute Effects

Eye:

Causes eye damage. In animal studies, direct contact produced moderate eye irritation with effects persisting above 21 days.

Skin:

Practically non-toxic by skin contact. In animal studies, slight to mild skin irritation by direct contact with the concentrated material. Not a skin sensitiser.

Inhaled:

Practically non-toxic.

Swallowed:

Low to slightly toxic by ingestion.

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PRODUCT: DUPONT VELPAR® L HERBICIDE

HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION (Continued)

Chronic Effects

None established for formulated product.

Hexazinone: Oral (rat): In a 2-year feeding study with the 90% powder, the no-observable effect level (NOEL) was 200 ppm; nutritional and body weight effects were seen in females at 1000 ppm and in both sexes at 2500 ppm. Biochemical effects were noted in both sexes at 2500 ppm. Oral (mouse): In a 2-year feeding study, the NOEL was 200 ppm. Decreased body weight gain was observed in both sexes at 2500ppm and 10000 ppm. This effect was severe at 10000ppm, the highest dose tested. Non-neoplastic liver effects were noted in males at 2500 ppm and in both sexes at 10000 ppm. Based on recent pathology review, hyperplastic liver nodules diagnosed at 10000 ppm when this study was initially conducted have been reclassified as liver adenomas. This effect was only significant among female mice in this dose group. This change reflects the current scientific consensus regarding the classification of this benign lesion in the mouse liver. Oral (dog): In a 1-year feeding study, the NOEL was 200 ppm. Reduced food consumption and body weight gains were significant at the high dose 6000 ppm. These nutritional effects were associated with mild but reversible changes in haematological parameters at the high dose. Increased liver weights and other non-neoplastic liver effects as indicated by histopathology and changes in clinical chemical parameters were observed at 1500 and/or 6000 ppm. Reproduction - (rat) In a 3-generation, 3-litter study with 90% powder, no adverse reproduction or lactation effects were seen at any level; slightly depressed average weanling weights were noted in the second and third litters at the high dose 2500 ppm. A second rat reproduction study (2-generation, 3 litter study) was conducted at dietary doses ranging from 200 to 5000 ppm. There were no adverse effects on fertility. The NOEL was 200 ppm. Decreased food consumption, parental body weight gain and decreased offspring weights were observed at higher doses. Teratogenicity-Not teratogenic or embryo-foetal toxic to rats by dietary administration at levels as high as 5000 ppm, the highest dose tested. Administration to rats by oral intubation resulted in a NOEL for maternal and foetal effects of 100mg/kg body wt/day. When hexazinone was administered to rabbits via oral intubation, there were no teratogenic or embryo-foetal toxic effects at the highest dose tested, 125 mg/kg/day. The maternal and foetal NOEL's are considered to be 125 mg/kg. Mutagenicity- Not mutagenic in Ames bacterial assay, Chinese hamster ovary cell point mutation assay, or rat liver DNA repair assay; positive in the *in vitro* Chinese hamster ovary cell cytogenetic assay but negative in the *in vivo* rat bone marrow cytogenetic assay.

Ethanol: Ethanol has a very low order of toxicity by inhalation and ingestion. However, individuals with pre-existing diseases of the liver, central nervous system, gastrointestinal tract, or reproductive organs may have increased susceptibility to the toxicity of excessive exposures.

First Aid

Eye:

In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Seek Medical attention.

Skin:

In case of contact, immediately wash skin with soap and plenty of water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Inhaled:

If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Seek Medical attention.

Swallowed:

If swallowed, and if more than 15 minutes from a hospital, induce vomiting, preferably using Ipecac Syrup APF. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Seek Medical attention.

Advice to Doctor:

No specific requirements. Treat symptomatically.

Toxicity Data:

Acute oral LD50 (rat): 4120 mg/kg

Acute dermal LD50 (rabbit): > 5000 mg/kg

PRODUCT: DUPONT VELPAR® L HERBICIDE**PRECAUTIONS FOR USE****Exposure Standards:**

None established for formulated product.

Hexazinone:

AEL (Du Pont): 10 mg/m³ (8 hr TWA)

Ethanol:

TLV (ACGIH): 1000 ppm; 1,900 mg/m³ (8 hr TWA)

AEL (Du Pont): 1000 ppm (8 and 12 hr TWA)

Engineering Controls:

Use only with adequate ventilation.

Personal Protection:

Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not inhale spray mist. When opening the container, preparing and using spray elbow length PVC gloves and face shield and goggles. 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 or goggles and contaminated clothing.

Flammability:

Flammable liquid. Keep away from heat, sparks, and flames.

Environment:

Hexazinone:

LC₅₀ (96 hr) bluegill sunfish: 925 ppm

SAFE HANDLING INFORMATION**Storage and Transport:**

Keep container tightly closed. Do not consume food, drink or tobacco in the areas where they may become contaminated with this material. Store in well ventilated area. Keep from contact with fertilisers, insecticides, fungicides and seeds.

Spills and Disposal:

Review FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS and SAFETY PRECAUTIONS before proceeding with cleanup. Use appropriate PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT during clean up. Dyke spill. Prevent liquid from entering sewers, waterways or low areas. Soak up with sawdust, sand, oil dry or other absorbent material. Shovel or sweep up. If area is heavily exposed to fire and if conditions permit, let fire burn itself out since water may increase the area contaminated. Treatment, storage, transportation and disposal must be in accordance with applicable Federal, State, and local regulations. DO NOT flush to surface water or sanitary sewer system. Triple or preferably pressure rinse containers. Break, crush or puncture and bury empty containers at a local authority landfill. Empty containers and product should not be burnt.

Reactivity Data:

Stable under normal conditions.

Fire/Explosion Hazard:

Not a fire and explosion hazard. Like most organic powders, or crystals, under severe dusting conditions, this material may form explosive mixtures in air. Evacuate personnel to a safe area. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective equipment. Suitable extinguishing media: water spray, dry powder, foam, carbon dioxide (CO₂). On small fires, if area is heavily exposed to fire and if conditions permit, let fire burn itself out since water may increase the contamination hazard.

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PRODUCT: DUPONT VELPAR® L HERBICIDE

SAFE HANDLING INFORMATION (Continued)

Reactivity Data:

Stable under normal conditions. Incompatible with strong acids or bases (slowly hydrolyses). Polymerisation will not occur.

Fire/Explosion Hazard:

Extinguishing media are water spray, foam, dry chemical, CO₂. Use media appropriate for surrounding material. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Use water spray. Cool tank/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.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Contact Points:

For sales, technical, and product related enquiries contact DuPont's North Sydney office on (02) 9923 6111. Outside the Sydney metropolitan area 1800 252 997 is a toll free number to North Sydney Office. To assist communications, ask for the Customer Service, Technical, or Marketing personnel for the product family relative to the inquiry.

The data in this Material Safety Data Sheet relates only to the specific material designated herein and does not relate to use in combination with any other material or in any process.