

Section 1 - Identification of The Material and Supplier

Indigo Specialty Products Pty Ltd
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Phone: 0402 735 887

Chemical nature: Emulsifiable concentrate containing bromoxynil (as octanoate) and MCPA (as ethyl hexyl ester)

Trade Name: **ProForce Weed Blast MA Herbicide**

APVMA Code: 70206

Product Use: Agricultural herbicide for use as described on the product label.

Creation Date: **August, 2017**

This version issued: **January 2024**, and is valid for 5 years from this date.

Poisons Information Centre: Phone 13 1126 from anywhere in Australia.

In a Transport Emergency Dial 000 Police or Fire Brigade.

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 subject to the ADG Code when transported in Australia by Road or Rail (refer to SP AU01). However if transported by Air or Sea, this provision does not apply. Then the product is classed as Dangerous (Class 9 Environmentally Hazardous) by IATA and IMDG respectively.

SUSMP Classification: S6

ADG Classification: Class 9: Miscellaneous dangerous goods.

UN Number: 3082, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.



GHS Signal word: DANGER.

Flammable liquids Category 4
Acute Toxicity Oral Category 4
Aspiration Hazard Category 1
Acute Toxicity Dermal Category 4
Skin Irritation Category 2
Skin Sensitisation Category 1
Serious eye irritation Category 2/2A
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure Category 3
Reproductive Toxicity Category 2
Hazardous to aquatic environment Short term/Chronic Category 1

HAZARD STATEMENT:

H227: Combustible liquid.
AUH066: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
H302: Harmful if swallowed.
H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312: Harmful in contact with skin.
H315: Causes skin irritation.
H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H361: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

PREVENTION

- P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- P210: Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking.
- P261: Avoid breathing fumes, mists, vapours or spray.
- P262: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
- P264: Wash contacted areas thoroughly after handling.
- P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- P271: Use only outdoors or in a well ventilated area.
- P272: Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
- P273: Avoid release to the environment.
- P280: Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.

RESPONSE

- P311: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor.
- P362: Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
- P301+P310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor.
- P301+P330+P331: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
- P303+P361+P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.
- P304+P340: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
- P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- P308+P313: If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice.
- P333+P313: If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice.
- P337+P313: If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice.
- P391: Collect spillage.
- P370+P378: In case of fire, use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, water fog. Normal foam, i.e. protein based foam that is not alcohol resistant, is the preferred medium for large fires.

STORAGE

- P404: Store in a closed container.
- P405: Store locked up.
- P410: Protect from sunlight.
- P403+P235: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

DISPOSAL

- P501: Dispose of contents and containers as specified on the registered label.

Emergency Overview

Physical Description & Colour: Liquid. No data regarding colour.

Odour: Solvent odour.

Major Health Hazards: toxic if inhaled, may cause serious damage to eyes, harmful in contact with skin, and if swallowed, skin irritant, possible skin sensitiser, possible risk of harm to the unborn child, if aspirated, may cause lung damage, repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking, vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

| Ingredients | CAS No | Conc, g/L | TWA (mg/m ³) | STEL (mg/m ³) |
|------------------------------------|------------|-----------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| Bromoxynil as the n-octanoyl ester | 1689-99-2 | 200 | not set | not set |
| MCPA as the ethyl hexyl ester | 94-74-6 | 200 | not set | not set |
| Liquid hydrocarbon | 64742-94-5 | 343 | not set | not set |
| Other non hazardous ingredients | secret | to 1 L | not set | 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 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:

SAFETY DATA SHEET

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 SDS with you when you call.

Inhalation: If symptoms of poisoning become evident, contact a Poisons Information Centre, or call a doctor at once. Remove source of contamination or move victim to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, oxygen may be beneficial if administered by trained personnel, preferably on a doctor's advice. DO NOT allow victim to move about unnecessarily. Symptoms of pulmonary oedema can be delayed up to 48 hours after exposure.

Skin Contact: Wash gently and thoroughly with warm water (use non-abrasive soap if necessary) for 10-20 minutes or until product is removed. Under running water, remove contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands and belts) and completely decontaminate them before reuse or discard. If irritation persists, repeat flushing and seek medical attention.

Eye Contact: Immediately flush the contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 20 minutes or until the product is removed, while holding the eyelid(s) open. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. Obtain medical attention immediately. Take special care if exposed person is wearing contact lenses.

Ingestion: If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water and contact a Poisons Information Centre, or call a doctor.

SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Fire and Explosion Hazards: This product is classified as a C1 combustible product. 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. Vapours from this product are heavier than air and may accumulate in sumps, pits and other low-lying spaces, forming potentially explosive mixtures. They may also flash back considerable distances.

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

Extinguishing Media: Suitable 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.

Flash point: 75°C

Upper Flammability Limit: 7.0% (solvent).

Lower Flammability Limit: 0.6% (solvent).

Autoignition temperature: No data.

Flammability Class: Flammable Category 4 (GHS), C1 combustible (AS 1940)

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 there is a significant chance that vapours or mists are likely to build up in the cleanup area, we recommend that you use a respirator. Usually, no respirator is necessary when using this product. However, if you have any doubts consult the Australian Standard mentioned below (section 8). Otherwise, not normally necessary.

Stop leak if safe to do so, and contain spill. Absorb onto sand, vermiculite or other suitable absorbent material. If spill is too large or if absorbent material is not available, try to create a dike to stop material spreading or going into drains or waterways. Sweep up and shovel or collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling or salvage, and dispose of promptly. Recycle containers wherever possible after careful cleaning. Refer to product label for specific instructions. After spills, wash area preventing runoff from entering drains. If a significant quantity of material enters drains, advise emergency services. Full details regarding disposal of used containers, spillage and unused material may be found on the label. If there is any conflict between this SDS and the label, instructions on the label prevail. 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 SDS 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.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Storage: Note that this product is combustible and therefore, for Storage, meets the definition of Dangerous Goods in some states. If you store large quantities (tonnes) of such products, we suggest that you consult your state's Dangerous Goods authority in order to clarify your obligations regarding their storage. 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. Some liquid preparations settle or separate on standing and may require stirring before use. 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**, Occupational Protective Clothing: AS/NZS 4501 set 2008, Industrial Eye Protection: **AS1336** and **AS/NZS 1337**, Occupational Protective Footwear: **AS/NZS2210**.

SWA Exposure Limits **TWA (mg/m³)** **STEL (mg/m³)**

Exposure limits have not been established by SWA for any of the significant ingredients in this product.

The ADI for Bromoxynil is set at 0.003mg/kg/day. The corresponding NOEL is set at 0.3mg/kg/day.

The ADI for MCPA is set at 0.01mg/kg/day. The corresponding NOEL is set at 1.1mg/kg/day. ADI means Acceptable Daily Intake and NOEL means No-observable-effect-level. Values taken from Australian ADI List, March 2016.

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: This product should only be used in a well ventilated area. If natural ventilation is inadequate, use of a fan is suggested.

Eye Protection: Protective glasses or goggles should be worn when this product is being used. Failure to protect your eyes may cause them harm. Emergency eye wash facilities are also recommended in an area close to where this product is being used.

Skin Protection: 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 materials: rubber, PVC.

Respirator: Usually, no respirator is necessary when using this product. However, if you have any doubts consult the Australian Standard mentioned above. Otherwise, not normally necessary.

Eyebaths or eyewash stations and safety deluge showers should be provided near to where this product is being used.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties:

| | |
|---|--|
| Physical Description & colour: | Dark brown liquid. |
| Odour: | Solvent odour. |
| Boiling Point: | 190-270°C (solvent). |
| Freezing/Melting Point: | Below 0°C. |
| Volatiles: | Negligible at 100°C but solvent evaporates at higher temperatures. |
| Vapour Pressure: | Negligible. |
| Vapour Density: | No data. |
| Specific Gravity: | 1.07-1.09 |
| Water Solubility: | Emulsifiable. |
| pH: | 3.5-4.0 (1% in water). |
| Volatility: | No data. |
| Odour Threshold: | No data. |
| Evaporation Rate: | No data. |
| Coeff Oil/water Distribution: | Kow Log P is 5.4 for bromoxynil octanoate; 5.7 for MCPA 2EHE |
| Autoignition temp: | No data. |

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.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Fire Decomposition: Carbon dioxide, and if combustion is incomplete, carbon monoxide and smoke. Nitrogen and its compounds, and under some circumstances, oxides of nitrogen. Occasionally hydrogen cyanide gas in reducing atmospheres. Hydrogen chloride gas, other compounds of chlorine. Water, bromine compounds. 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

Local Effects:

Target Organs: There is no data to hand indicating any particular target organs.

Bromoxynil As Octanoate is a SWA Class 3 Reproductive risk, possible risk of harm to the unborn child.

Acute toxicity: Technical Bromoxynil has an oral LD₅₀ of 190 mg/kg in rats, an LD₅₀ of 260 mg/kg in rabbits, and an LD₅₀ of 63 mg/kg in guinea pigs, indicating moderate acute toxicity. The dermal LD₅₀ of Bromoxynil is greater than 2000 mg/kg in rabbits. The compound is a slight eye irritant but it is not a skin irritant in rabbits. However, when in contact with abraded skin, Bromoxynil may produce a mild irritation.

Chronic toxicity: In one documented case of chronic exposure (about 1 year) of humans to Bromoxynil, workers showed symptoms of weight loss, fever, vomiting, headache, and urinary problems. Studies have shown that Bromoxynil has no effect on rats given dietary doses of 15 and 50 mg/kg/day for 90 days. Doses up to 5 mg/kg/day for 2 years had no impact on blood chemistry or urine.

Reproductive effects: No changes in reproduction were noted in female rats fed 15 mg/kg/day of Bromoxynil over three generations. This suggests that Bromoxynil does not cause reproductive effects.

Teratogenic effects: Bromoxynil is a suspected teratogen. The compound produced birth defects in rats at oral doses above 35 mg/kg. Toxic effects included abnormal rib formation and reduced foetal weight. Newborn rabbits had birth defects when Bromoxynil was administered to pregnant mothers at doses above 30 mg/kg. In the rabbit, birth defects included changes in bone formation in the skull and hydrocephaly.

Mutagenic effects: No data are currently available.

Carcinogenic effects: Rats fed Bromoxynil at low levels of 5 mg/kg and below did not develop any cancer related effects.

Organ toxicity: No data were available regarding the target organs affected by Bromoxynil.

Fate in humans and animals: No Bromoxynil was present in the milk or faeces of cows 9 days after exposure to low doses of the herbicide. Less than 20% of the compound was excreted in urine as the parent compound.

MCPA offers a lower level of risk than Bromoxynil

Classification of Hazardous Ingredients

| Ingredient | Risk Phrases |
|--|---|
| Bromoxynil N-octanoate | >=5%Conc<25%: Xn; R63; R20; R43 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reproductive toxicity - category 2 • Acute toxicity - category 3 • Skin sensitisation - category 1 • Hazardous to the aquatic environment (acute) - category 1 • Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic) - category 1 | |
| MCPA (salts and esters) | No risk phrases for concentrations found in this product. |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 | |
| Liquid Hydrocarbon | Conc>=10%: Xn; R65 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aspiration hazard - category 1 | |

Potential Health Effects

Persons sensitised to bromoxynil should avoid contact with this product.

Inhalation:

Short term exposure: High vapour pressures may cause drowsiness and dizziness. In addition product may be mildly irritating, although unlikely to cause anything more than mild transient discomfort.

Long Term exposure: Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Skin Contact:

Short term exposure: Available data shows that this product is harmful, but symptoms are not available. This product contains bromoxynil, which is believed to be a sensitiser. Repeated or prolonged exposure to a sensitiser may lead to sensitisation. Once sensitised, contact with this product, or any other product containing bromoxynil, may result in an allergic reaction, which in some cases may be severe.

Long Term exposure: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Eye Contact:

Short term exposure: This product is a severe eye irritant. Symptoms may include stinging and reddening of eyes and watering which may become copious. Other symptoms such as swelling of eyelids and blurred vision may also become evident. If exposure is brief, symptoms should disappear once exposure has ceased. However, lengthy exposure or delayed treatment is likely to cause permanent damage.

Long Term exposure: No data for health effects associated with long term eye exposure.

Ingestion:

Short term exposure: Significant oral exposure is considered to be unlikely. Because of the low viscosity of this product, it may directly enter the lungs if swallowed, or if subsequently vomited. Once in the lungs, it is very difficult to remove and can cause severe injury or death. This product is unlikely to cause any irritation problems in the short or long term.

Long Term exposure: Excessive long term exposure may result in weight loss and damage to liver and kidneys.

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 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects to the aquatic environment.

Effects on birds: Bromoxynil is highly toxic to pheasants (LD₅₀ of 50 mg/kg) and is moderately toxic to hens (LD₅₀ of 240 mg/kg), quail (LD₅₀ of 100 mg/kg), and mallard ducks (LD₅₀ of 200 mg/kg).

Effects on aquatic organisms: Bromoxynil is very highly toxic to moderately toxic to freshwater fish; the potassium salt of Bromoxynil has an LC₅₀ of 5.0 mg/L in harlequin fish, 0.46 mg/L in goldfish, and 0.063 mg/L in catfish. Bromoxynil has an LC₅₀ of 0.05 mg/L in rainbow trout.

Effects on other organisms: Bromoxynil is not toxic to bees.

Environmental Fate:

Breakdown in soil and groundwater: Bromoxynil has a low persistence in soil. In sandy soil, the half-life is about 10 days. Degradation in clay was slower, with half of the Bromoxynil degraded to its metabolites in about a 2-week period at 25°C. The persistence of the compound is also slightly longer in peat field soils than in the sandy soils. The evidence suggests that, while Bromoxynil is broken down by some soil bacteria, it may inhibit the action of other bacteria that promote the formation of nitrite by a process called nitrification.

Breakdown in water: No data are currently available.

Breakdown in vegetation: The herbicide works by disrupting the plants ability to produce energy for cell-related activities. It is not readily translocated throughout the plant once it has been absorbed.

MCPA offers a lower level of risk than Bromoxynil

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal: Special help is available for the disposal of Agricultural Chemicals. The product label will give general advice regarding disposal of small quantities, and how to cleanse containers. However, for help with the collection of unwanted rural chemicals, contact ChemClear 1800 008 182 <http://www.chemclear.com.au/> and for help with the disposal of empty drums, contact DrumMuster <http://www.drummuster.com.au/> where you will find contact details for your area.

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Not subject to the ADG Code when transported by Road or Rail in Australia, but classed as Dangerous by IATA and IMDG when carried by Air or Sea transport (see details below).

ADG Code: 3082, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.

Hazchem Code: 3Z

Special Provisions: 179, 274, AU01

Limited quantities: ADG 7 specifies a Limited Quantity value of 5 L for this class of product.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Dangerous Goods Class: Class 9: Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods.

Packaging Group: III

Packaging Method: P001, IBC03, LP01

Class 9 Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods shall not be loaded in the same vehicle or packed in the same freight container with Dangerous Goods of Class 1 (Explosives).

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

AICS: All of the significant ingredients in this formulation are compliant with NICNAS regulations. The following ingredients: Bromoxynil, MCPA, Liquid hydrocarbon, are mentioned in the SUSMP.

Section 16 - Other Information

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

Acronyms:

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

THIS SDS 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 SDS 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 SDS is prepared in accord with the SWA document Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals - Code of Practice+ (Feb 2016)

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