

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

### SECTION 1 – IDENTIFICATION OF THE CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY

<b>Product Name:</b>	<b>Kenso Agcare Kendax 600 WG Herbicide</b>
<b>Product Type:</b>	Group B Herbicide
<b>Company Name:</b>	Kenso Corporation (M) Sdn Bhd
<b>Address:</b>	Level 1, 98 Commercial Road, Teneriffe QLD 4005
<b>Telephone Number:</b>	(07) 3216 1188
<b>Emergency Telephone Number:</b>	000 (Police or Fire Brigade) <b>13 11 26 (Poisons Information Centre)</b>
<b>Use:</b>	For the control of Arrowhead, Dirty Dora and Star Fruit in aurally sown rice as per the directions for use table.

### SECTION 2 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

**Hazard Classification:** Classified as hazardous according to criteria of Safe Work Australia. Not classified as a Dangerous Good according to the ADG Code.



<b>GHS Signal Word:</b>	<b>WARNING</b>
<b>Hazard statement:</b>	H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction. H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
<b>Prevention:</b>	P261: Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. P272: Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. P273: Avoid release to the environment. P280: Wear protective gloves.
<b>Response:</b>	P302 + P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. P321: Specific treatment (see FIRST AID on this label) P333 + P313: If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. P362 + P364: Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. P391: Collect spillage.
<b>Disposal:</b>	P501: Dispose of contents/container as specified on the registered label.
<b>SUSMP Classification:</b>	None Allocated.
<b>ADG Classification:</b>	Not a dangerous good.
<b>UN Number:</b>	None Allocated.

## Emergency Overview

**Physical Description & colour:** Light tan granules.

**Odour:** Woody.

**Major Health Hazards:** Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

### SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients	CAS number	Proportion
Bensulfuron-methyl	83055-99-6	60%
Inert ingredients	secret	to 100%

### SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

<b>Inhalation</b>	No specific intervention is indicated, as the compound is not likely to be hazardous by inhalation. Consult a physician if necessary.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control centre or doctor for treatment advice.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control centre or doctor for treatment advice.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Call poison control centre or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have a 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.

**Advice to Doctor:**

No specific requirements. Treat symptomatically

### SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

**Fire/Explosion Hazard**

**Dangerous Decomposition or Combustion Products**

**Thermal Decomposition**

Not a fire or explosion hazard. Like most organic powders or crystals, under severe dusting conditions, this material may form explosive mixtures in air. If area is heavily exposed to fire and if conditions permit, let fire burn itself out since water may increase the contamination area.

**Extinguishing Media**

Water fog, foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide.

**Fire Fighting**

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Use water spray, Runoff from fire control may be a pollution hazard.

## SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Spills & Disposal

Dike spill. Prevent material from entering sewers, waterways, or low areas.

### Personal Protection

Review Fire Fighting Measures and Handling section before proceeding with clean-up. Use appropriate Personal Protective Equipment during clean-up. Avoid eye contact, repeated or prolonged skin contact and the inhalation of vapour. Wear overalls, safety glasses and impervious gloves.

### Clean-up Methods

Shovel or sweep up.

### Environmental Precautions

This product is a herbicide and spills can damage crops, pastures and desirable vegetation. Prevent from entering drains, waterways or sewers.

## SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Handling

When handling this product, do not eat, drink or smoke.

When mixing this product always wear a PVC or rubber apron, elbow length PVC gloves, face shield or goggles and overalls buttoned at the wrist and neck.

When spraying this product, wear a face shield or goggles

After each day's use, wash gloves, face shield or goggles and overalls.

If product gets on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water.

### Storage

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

## SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

### National Exposure Standards

Bensulfuron-methyl

PEL (OSHA) : None Established

TLV (ACHIH) : None Established

AEL \* (DuPont) : 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 8 & 12 Hr. TWA, total dust.

\* AEL is DuPont's Acceptable Exposure Limit. Where governmentally imposed occupational exposure limits which are lower than the AEL are in effects, such limits shall take precedence.

### Engineering Controls

Use only with adequate ventilation. When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirement listed in Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR170.240 (d) (4-6)], the handler PPE requirement may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

### Personal Protective Equipment

Always follow label instructions when using this product. Some materials that are chemical resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options follow the instructions for

Category A on the EPA chemical resistance category selection chart. Applicators and other handlers must wear: long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyethylene or polyvinylchloride, shoes plus socks and protective eye wear.

Discard clothing or other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soils or water is coveralls, chemical resistant gloves made of any water proof material, shoes plus socks and protective eyewear.

## SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<b>Form:</b>	Granules
<b>Colour:</b>	Light tan
<b>Odour:</b>	Woody
<b>Melting Point (°C):</b>	Not available
<b>Boiling Point (°C):</b>	Not applicable
<b>Bulk Density:</b>	0.8 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
<b>Vapour Pressure:</b>	Not applicable
<b>Solubility</b>	Dispersible

## SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### Chemical Stability

Stable under normal temperatures and storage conditions.

### Hazardous Reactions

None known.

### Hazardous Polymerization

Polymerization will not occur.

## SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Acute Toxicity – Oral

LD<sub>50</sub> (rat) >5000 mg/kg (very low toxicity)

### Acute Toxicity – Dermal

LD<sub>50</sub> (rat) >2000 mg/kg (slight to moderate toxicity)

### Acute Toxicity – Inhalation

LC<sub>50</sub> (rat) (4hr) >7.5 mg/l for technical Bensulfuron-methyl

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## Potential Health Effects

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### Health Effects

Based on animal studies, liver or kidney may be potential targets of repeated and excessive overexposure. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are: -

#### Acute:

- Inhalation:** Low toxicity through this route.  
May irritate throat.
- Eye contact:** May cause eye irritation with tearing, blurred vision or pain.
- Skin contact:** Slight to moderately toxic by absorption through skin.  
Not a primary skin irritant or sensitiser.
- Ingestion:** Very low toxicity by ingestion

#### Chronic:

None available for formulated product.

#### **Bensulfuron methyl:**

Chronic dietary administration of bensulfuron methyl to rats, mice and dogs resulted in a similar toxicity profile. Chronic exposure of male rats at the high dose produced mild anaemia, which was not observed in female rats or in other species. Liver effects were observed in each of these species. In rats and mice, these effects included slight liver weight increases, enlarged hepatocytes and changes in appearance and staining properties of hepatocytes when prepared for histological examination. These changes were minimal to mild in severity, were more pronounced among males, were localised within the centrilobular liver region, and were considered to be associated with an adaptive response of the liver to an increased demand for compound metabolism and clearance. There were no clinical, chemical or histopathological indices of liver toxicity or dysfunction associated with these effects in rats or mice. Normal liver functions were not significantly compromised in this treatment group. In addition to the liver effects observed for rats and mice, chronic exposure of dogs resulted in clinical pathological and histopathological evidence of slight to minimal hepatotoxicity at the high dose. Normal liver functions were not significantly compromised in this treatment group. The non observable effect level (NOEL) following chronic dietary administration were 750 ppm, 750 ppm and 2500 ppm for the dog, rat and mouse, respectively. Bensulfuron methyl was non-oncogenic by chronic dietary administration. Negative results in five of five tests for mutagenicity and genetic toxicity support this observation. There were no reproductive effects in rats from dietary administration; therefore, the NOEL was greater than 7,500 ppm, the highest dose tested. Bensulfuron methyl was non-teratogenic in the rat and rabbit. Foetotoxicity or developmental variations were observed at excessive maternal doses. The NOELs

for these observations were 300mg/kg and 500 mg/kg for the rabbit and rat, respectively. Not mutagenic in the Ames bacterial assay and the Chinese Hamster ovary cell assay. Negative in the *in vivo* bone marrow cytogenetic assay, the DNA repair assay with rat liver cells, and the *in vitro* chromosome aberration test in human lymphocytes.

Other Health Effects Significant skin permeation, and systemic toxicity, after contact appears unlikely. Based on data from animal testing, high ingestion exposures may lead to abnormal liver function as detected by laboratory tests. Otherwise no acceptable information is available to confidently predict the effects of excessive human exposure to this compound

**Carcinogenicity Information:**

None of the components present in this material at concentrations equal to or greater than 0.1% are listed by IARC, NTP, OSHA or ACGIH as a carcinogen.

**Reproductive Toxicity**

Data indicates no reproductive effects.

**Mutagenicity**

Data indicates that Bensulfuron-methyl does not present a mutagenic risk.

**Carcinogenicity**

Data indicates that Bensulfuron-methyl is not carcinogenic.

**Other Information**

Animal data show development effects only at exposure levels producing other toxic effects in the adult animal. No-observed-Adverse-Effect-Level (NOAEL) for the development study was 300 mg/kg in rabbits. The NOAEL in rats for maternal and fetal toxicity was 1320 mg/kg. Tests have shown that Bensulfuron-methyl did not cause genetic damage in bacterial or mammalian cell cultures, or in animals.

**SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**Known Harmful Effects on the Environment**

Not available.

**Environ. Protection**

Not available.

**Acute Toxicity - Fish**

LC<sub>50</sub> (96 hr) for Bluegill sunfish is >120 mg/l

LC<sub>50</sub> (96 hr) for Rainbow trout is >66 mg/l

**Acute Toxicity – Other Organisms**

LD<sub>50</sub> for Mallard Duck is >2510 mg/kg

LD<sub>50</sub> for Bobwhite Quail is >5620 ppm

### SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**Disposal:** Instructions concerning the disposal of this product and its containers are given on the product label. These should be carefully followed.

### SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

<b>Storage and Transport</b>	Not a dangerous good.
<b>UN Number (Sea Transport):</b>	None allocated.
<b>IMO Class/Packing Group:</b>	None allocated.
<b>IMO Marine Pollutant:</b>	None allocated.
<b>IMO Proper Shipping Name:</b>	None allocated.
<b>Hazchem code:</b>	None allocated.
<b>ADG Class:</b>	Not a dangerous good.

### SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

<b>SUSMP Classification</b>	None Allocated
<b>Packaging &amp; Labelling</b>	None Allocated
	READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING.

### SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

**This SDS 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
<b>CAS number</b>	Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
<b>Hazchem Number</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>NOHSC</b>	National Occupational Health and Safety Commission
<b>SUSMP</b>	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines & Poisons
<b>UN Number</b>	United Nations Number
<b>GHS</b>	Globally Harmonised System

**CONTACT POINT:**

Police and Fire Brigade:	Dial	000
<b>National Poisons Information Centre:</b>	<b>Dial</b>	<b>13 11 26 (from anywhere in Australia)</b>
For 24 hour emergency response:	Dial	0439 933 556
		Ask for Murray Goodlich