

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

<b>Product Name:</b>	<b>Kenso Agcare Dicamba M Selective Herbicide</b>
<b>Product Type:</b>	Group 4 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 certain broadleaf weeds in winter cereals, pastures, turf and non-crop areas.

### 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.



**Classification of the Hazardous Chemical:** Acute toxicity (Oral) – Category 4  
Skin corrosion/irritation – Category 2  
Serious eye damage/eye irritation – Category 1  
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long term – Chronic 1

**GHS Signal Word:** **DANGER**

**Hazard statements:** H302: Harmful if swallowed.  
H315: Causes skin irritation.  
H318: Causes serious eye damage.  
H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Prevention:** P264: Wash contacted areas thoroughly after handling.  
P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.  
P273: Avoid release to the environment.  
P280: Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.

**Response:** P301+P312: IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.  
P302+P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.  
P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
P310: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.  
P321: Specific treatment (see FIRST AID on this label).  
P330: Rinse mouth.  
P332+P313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.  
P362: Take off contaminated clothing and wash before it reuse.

**Disposal:** P391: Collect spillage.  
P501: Dispose of contents/container as specified on the registered label

**SUSMP Classification:** S5

**ADG Classification:** N/A

**UN Number:** N/A

### Emergency Overview

**Physical Description & colour:** Clear brown liquid.

**Odour:** Amine odour.

**Major Health Hazards:** Harmful if absorbed by skin contact, inhaled or swallowed. Will irritate the eyes and skin. DO NOT inhale vapour. Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders.

### SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients	CAS number	Proportion
MCPA (present as the dimethylamine salt)	94-74-6	34%
Dicamba (present as the dimethylamine salt)	1918-00-9	8%
Inert ingredients	secret	<10%
Water	7732-18-5	to 100%

### SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

<b>Inhalation:</b>	Remove to fresh air until recovered. Seek medical attention if discomfort or irritation continues.
<b>Skin contact:</b>	Remove contaminated clothing, wash skin with plenty of soap and water. Seek medical attention if irritation persists. Wash contaminated clothing before re-wearing.
<b>Eye contact:</b>	Flush eyes immediately with plenty of fresh water for at least 15 minutes while holding the eyelids open. Seek medical attention if irritation persists. Take special care if contact lenses are worn.
<b>Ingestion:</b>	If swallowed, rinse mouth thoroughly with water and do NOT induce vomiting; seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label or contact the Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia). If vomiting occurs, make sure to prevent vomit from entering the lungs by careful placement of the patient. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

#### Advice to Doctor

Treat symptomatically.

### SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

#### Fire/Explosion Hazards

Non-combustible. No risk of explosion under normal circumstances. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat.

### **Dangerous Decomposition or Combustion Products**

Combustion products may emit toxic fumes such as oxides of carbon, nitrogen, hydrogen cyanide, hydrogen chloride, phosgene and other pyrolysis products.

### **Thermal Decomposition**

This product is not flammable but likely to decompose only after heating to dryness, followed by further extreme heating.

### **Extinguishing Media**

Preferred extinguishing media are carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, water fog.

### **Fire Fighting**

When fighting fires involving significant quantities of this product, call the fire brigade.

## **SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

### **Spills and Disposal**

Contain spill and absorb with sand or proprietary absorbent (vermiculite). Prevent from entering drains, waterways or sewers. Clean up spill immediately. Collect in sealed open-top containers for disposal. Triple rinse containers, and add rinsings to the spray tank, then offer container for recycling / reconditioning, or puncture top, sites and bottom and dispose of in landfill in accordance with local regulations. On-site disposal of concentrate is not acceptable.

## **SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE**

### **Handling**

When opening the container and preparing the spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, washable hat, elbow length PVC gloves, face shield or goggles. When using the prepared spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, washable hat and elbow length PVC gloves. If product in eyes, wash out immediately with water. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. 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.

### **Storage**

Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, seed and fertilizers. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight.

## **SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION**

### **Exposure Standards:**

No exposure standard has been set for this product.

### **Exposure Limits**

Exposure limits have not been established for this product.

### **Engineering Control**

Handle in well ventilated areas, ensure natural ventilation at working area.

### **Protective Equipment**

Eyes: Wear eye and face protectors to protect against splashing materials. Make sure emergency eye wash facilities are near to working area.

Clothing: Wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat if skin exposure is likely.  
Gloves: Wear PVC or rubber gloves.  
Respiratory: Respirator is usually not necessarily required.

## SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

**Form:** Liquid  
**Colour:** Clear brown  
**Odour:** Amine odour  
**pH:** 8 - 9  
**Boiling point (°C):** 100°C  
**Vapour Pressure:** 2.37 kPa at 20°C (water vapour pressure).  
**Flashpoint:** N/A  
**Flammability:** non flammable  
**Specific Gravity:** 1.12 ± 0.05  
**Solubility:** Soluble in water

## 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

Decomposition is likely only after heating to dryness, followed by further extreme heating. 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 is unlikely to undergo polymerisation reactions.

## SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Toxicity data:

#### Acute Toxicity – Oral

LD<sub>50</sub> (rat): 1707 mg/kg for dicamba; 700 mg/kg for MCPA.  
LD<sub>50</sub> (mice): 550 mg/kg for MCPA.

#### Acute Toxicity - Dermal

LD<sub>50</sub> (rabbit): >2000 mg/kg for dicamba.

LD<sub>50</sub> (rat): >1000 mg/kg for MCPA.

**Acute Toxicity – Inhalation:**

LC<sub>50</sub> (rat) (4hr): >9.6 mg/l air for dicamba.

LC<sub>50</sub> (rat) (4hr): >6.36 mg/l air for MCPA.

**Skin irritation:** IRRITANT

**Eye irritation:** Severe eye irritant. Risk of serious damage to eyes.

**Sensitization:** Non sensitiser for Dicamba and MCPA

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**Potential Health Effects**

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**Health Effects**

**Inhalation:** May cause respiratory irritation, coughing, dizziness and lachrymation.

**Skin contact:** May cause skin irritation, redness and inflammation. May be absorbed through the skin.

**Eye contact:** Causes serious eye damage.

**Ingestion:** Harmful if swallowed. May cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, diarrhoea, sweating, cardiac arrhythmia, lethargy, weakness, paralysis, twitching, convulsions and unconsciousness.

**Mutagenicity**

Data indicates no mutagenic effects for Dicamba and MCPA.

**Carcinogenicity**

Not carcinogenic for Dicamba and MCPA.

**Other Information**

The Australian Acceptable Daily Intake (ADI) for MCPA is set at 0.01 mg/kg/day with corresponding NOAEL is set at 1.1 mg/kg/day. ADI for Dicamba is set at 0.03 mg/kg/day with corresponding NOEL is set at 3 mg/kg/day.

\*ADI= Acceptable Daily Intake; NOAEL: No Observable Adverse Effect Level. Data adopted from Australia ADI List, December 2023.

**SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**Ecotoxicity data**

**Acute Toxicity – Bird**

LD<sub>50</sub> bobwhite quail: 377mg/kg for MCPA

**Acute Toxicity – Fish**

LC<sub>50</sub> rainbow trout (96 hrs): 135 mg/L for dicamba; 50-560 mg/L for MCPA salt solution

LC<sub>50</sub> Bluegill sunfish (96 hrs): 135 mg/L for dicamba; >135 mg/L for MCPA salt solution

**Acute Toxicity – Crustaceans**

Daphnia LC<sub>50</sub> (48 hrs): 110 mg/L for dicamba; >190 mg/L for MCPA

**Acute Toxicity – Other organisms**

Bees: LD<sub>50</sub>: not toxic to bee >100 µg/bee for dicamba; >104 µg/bee for MCPA.

**ENVIRONMENTAL FATE**

**Breakdown in soil and groundwater**

MCPA has low persistence. Half-life in soil ranges from 14 days to 1 month.

Dicamba is moderately persistent in soil. The half-life of Dicamba in soil is typically 1 to 4 weeks.

#### **Breakdown in water**

In water, the main route for dicamba breakdown is by microbial. Photolysis may also occur. Aquatic hydrolysis, volatilization, adsorption to sediments, and bioconcentration are not expected to be significant. It is relatively stable to light breakdown, but can be rapidly broken down by microorganisms. In rice paddy water, MCPA is almost totally degraded by aquatic microorganisms in under 2 weeks.

#### **Breakdown in vegetation**

Dicamba is rapidly taken up by the leaves and roots of plants, and it is readily translocated to other plant parts. Residues of Dicamba on treated plants can disappear through exudation from the roots into the surrounding soil, metabolism within the plant, or by loss from leaf surfaces. MCPA is readily absorbed and translocated in most plants. It is actively broken down in plants, the major metabolite being 2-methyl-4-chlorophenol.

### **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**

#### **ADG**

<b>UN Number:</b>	3082
<b>Proper shipping name:</b>	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (MCPA (ISO))
<b>Class:</b>	9
<b>Packaging group:</b>	III
<b>Hazchem:</b>	3Z
<b>Storage and transport:</b>	Considered non dangerous for road and rail transport (in packaging) by Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. (Ref: ADG7 SP No. AU01)

#### **IMO-IMDG**

<b>UN Number:</b>	3082
<b>Proper shipping name:</b>	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (MCPA (ISO))
<b>Class:</b>	9
<b>Packaging group:</b>	III
<b>Marine pollutant:</b>	Yes

### **SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION**

<b>SUSMP Classification</b>	S5
<b>Packaging &amp; Labelling</b>	CAUTION

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN  
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	0428 776 327 Ask for Russell Clark