

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 – IDENTIFICATION OF THE CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY

Product Name:	Kenso Agcare Ken-Gran 750 WG Selective Herbicide
Product Type:	Group B Herbicide
Company Name:	Kenso Corporation (M) Sdn Bhd
Address:	Unit 3C/ 59, Oxford Street, Bulimba Queensland 4171
Telephone Number:	(07) 3217 9788
Facsimile Number:	(07) 3217 9733
Emergency Telephone Number:	000 (Police or Fire Brigade) 13 11 26 (Poisons Information Centre)
Use:	For pre-plant control of Annual Ryegrass, Paradoxa Grass and certain broadleaf weeds in Wheat, and for post-emergent control of Wild Radish in Wheat, Oats and Barley as per Directions for Use table.

SECTION 2 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Statement of Hazardous Nature

This product is classified as: non Hazardous according to the criteria of NOHSC Australia.
Not a Dangerous Good according to the Australian Dangerous Goods (ADG) Code.



GHS Signal Word:	WARNING
Hazard statement:	H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Prevention:	P273: Avoid release to the environment.
Response:	P391: Collect spillage.
Disposal:	P501: Dispose of contents and containers as specified on the registered label.
SUSMP Classification:	N/A
ADG Classification:	Not a dangerous good.
UN Number:	N/A

Emergency Overview

Physical Description & colour: Off-white granule.

Odour: Mild odour.

Major Health Hazards: No significant risk factors have been found for this product.

Potential Health Effects

Acute:

- Swallowed:** This product unlikely to cause any irritation problems in the short or long term.
- Eye:** Available data shows that this product is not harmful. However product may be mildly irritating to eyes, but is unlikely to cause anything more than mild discomfort which should disappear once product is removed.
- Skin:** Available data shows that this product is not harmful. It should present no hazards in normal use. However product may be mildly irritating, but is unlikely to cause anything more than mild discomfort which should disappear once contact ceases.
- Inhaled:** Available data indicates that this product is not harmful. In addition product is unlikely to cause any discomfort or irritation.

Carcinogen Status:

- NOHSC:** No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by NOHSC.
- NTP:** No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by NTP.
- IARC:** No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by IARC.

SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients	CAS number	Proportion
Triasulfuron	82097-50-5	75%w/w
Inert ingredients	secret	to 100%w/w

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

Swallowed	Rinse mouth and then drink plenty of water. If vomiting occurs, give more water to drink to assist dilution. Do not give anything by mouth to a semi-conscious or unconscious person.
Eye	If in eyes, hold eyelids open and wash with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical advice if irritation develops or persists.
Skin	Wash affected areas thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and launder before re-use.
Inhaled	Over-exposure by inhalation is improbable. Check for other causes of observed symptoms and seek medical advice.

Advice to Doctor:

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Fire/Explosion Hazard

Dangerous Decomposition or Combustion Products

Thermal Decomposition

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. This product, if scattered, may form flammable or explosive dust clouds in air. Fire decomposition products from this product may be toxic if inhaled. Take appropriate protective measures.

If involved in a major fire, could evolve oxides of carbon, nitrogen or sulphur.

Extinguishing Media:

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

Fire Fighting

When fighting fires involving significant quantities of this product, wear a splash suit complete with self contained breathing apparatus. Do not scatter spilled material with high pressure water jets.

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spills & Disposal

Recover the product by sweeping up or vacuuming without raising dust. Collect spilled material and waste in sealable open-top type containers for disposal.

Personal Protection

For appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE), refer to Section 8.

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 days 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

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/NZS 2210.

Exposure Limits: **TWA (mg/m³)** **STEL (mg/m³)**
Exposure limits have not been established by NOHSC for any of the significant ingredients in this product.

The ADI for Triasulfuron is set at 0.005 mg/kg/day. The corresponding NOEL is set at 0.5 mg/kg/day. ADI means Acceptable Daily Intake and NOEL means No-observable-effect-level. Values from Australian ADI list, Dec 2002.

Ventilation:

No special ventilation requirements are normally necessary for this product. However make sure that the work environment remains clean and that dusts are minimised.

Eye Protection:

Eye protection is not normally necessary when this product is being used. However, if in doubt, wear suitable protective glasses or goggles.

Skin Protection:

The information at hand indicates that this product is not harmful and that normally no special skin protection is necessary. However, we suggest that you routinely avoid contact with all chemical products and that you wear suitable gloves (preferably elbow-length) when handling this product.

Protective Material Types:

There is no specific recommendation for any particular protective material type.

Respirator:

If there is a significant chance that dusts are likely to build up in the area where this product is being used, we recommend that you use a suitable Dust Mask.

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form:	Granules
Colour:	Off white
Odour:	Mild odour
Boiling point (°C):	Not available
Vapour Pressure:	2 x 10 ⁻³ mPa (25°C for triasulfuron)
Flashpoint:	Not available
Flammability:	Non combustible material

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

This product should be kept in a cool place, preferably below 30°C. Containers should be kept dry. Protect this product from light.

Incompatibilities

Strong oxidising agents.

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. Oxides of sulfur (sulfur dioxide is a respiratory hazard) and other sulfur compounds. Most will have a foul odour. 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. Hydrogen cyanide poisoning signs and symptoms are weakness, dizziness, headache, nausea, vomiting, coma, convulsions, and death. Death results from respiratory arrest. Hydrogen cyanide gas acts very rapidly; symptoms and death can both occur quickly.

Polymerisation

This product is unlikely to undergo polymerisation processes.

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Inhalation:	Not a likely route of exposure when handling the concentrate. May cause irritation to mucous membranes.
Ingestion:	Low toxicity. However, swallowing large amounts of concentrate may cause nausea and vomiting.
Skin:	May irritate the skin.
Eye:	The concentrate may cause irritation of the eyes.
Chronic Effects:	Based on available data, repeated exposures are not anticipated to cause additional significant adverse effects.
Acute Toxicity:	Acute oral LD ₅₀ for rat: >5000 mg/kg Acute dermal LD ₅₀ for rabbit: >2000 mg/kg Acute inhalation LD ₅₀ for rats (4 hours): >5.2 mg/L Eye Irritation: Mild eye irritant Skin Irritation: Mild skin irritant Skin Sensitisation: Product is not a skin sensitiser.
Other Information:	The Australian Acceptable Daily Intake (ADI) for triasulfuron for a human is 0.005 mg/kg/day, set for the public for daily, lifetime exposure. This is based on the NOEL of 0.5 mg/kg/day, the level determined to show no effects during long term exposure for the most sensitive indicators and the most sensitive species. (Ref: Comm. Dept. of Health and Ageing, 'ADI List', TGA, June 2006)

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Effects on Birds

Triasulfuron has very low avian toxicity. The oral LD₅₀ value for quail and ducks is greater than 2150 mg/kg.

Effects on Aquatic: The chemical has very low toxicity to aquatic organisms. 96-hour LC₅₀ values are greater than 100 mg/l in rainbow trout, carp, catfish, sheepshead minnow and bluegill sunfish. 96 hour toxicity tests with the freshwater invertebrate Daphnia magna resulted in a LC50 of greater than 100 mg/l.

Effects on Other Animals

Triasulfuron has very low acute toxicity to honey bees with a topical LD50 of greater than 100 µg/bee. The LC50 for earthworms is greater than 1,000 mg/kg soil (14 day). The EC50 (5-14day) for Algae are as follows: for Selenastrum 0.035, for Scenedesmus 0.77, for Anabaena 1.7 and for Navicula >100mg/L

Environmental fate:

Animals: In animals, mainly excreted in the urine in unchanged form. DT50 in forage is about 3 days. In straw and grain, no residues were detectable at harvest time. Soil/environment: The degradation behavior in soil is determined by the soil type, pH and especially temperature and moisture content. Field studies with silty loam, clay loam and sandy loam showed a median DT50 of 19 days, varying with soil type.

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

UN Number: None allocated
Proper Shipping Name: None Allocated
ADG Class: None allocated. Not a dangerous good.
Hazchem Code: None allocated.
Packing Group: None allocated.

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

SUSMP Classification None allocated
Packaging & Labelling 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:

ADG Code Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail
CAS number Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
Hazchem Number Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency services especially firefighters
IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer
NOHSC National Occupational Health and Safety Commission
SUSMP Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines & Poisons
UN Number United Nations Number
GHS Globally Harmonised System

CONTACT POINT:

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