

NUFARM KAMBA 750 HERBICIDE

Infosafe No.: 3NURQ
ISSUED Date : 23/01/2023
ISSUED by: NUFARM AUSTRALIA LIMITED.

Section 1 - Identification

Product Identifier

NUFARM KAMBA 750 HERBICIDE

Product Code

0957

Product Type

Group 4 Herbicide

Company Name

NUFARM AUSTRALIA LIMITED. (ABN 80 004 377 780)

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Emergency Phone Number

1800 033 498 (24hr Australia)

Emergency Contact Name

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E-mail Address

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Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

For the control of certain broadleaf weeds in winter cereals, pastures, conservation tillage, sugar-cane, turf, rice and non-crop areas as per the Directions for Use table on the label.

Other Information

This Safety Data Sheet describes the properties of the concentrated product. The physical properties and the assessments may not apply to the properties of the product once it has been diluted for application.

Section 2 - Hazard(s) Identification

GHS classification of the substance/mixture

Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia.

Not classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. (7th edition)

Acute toxicity: Category 4 - Oral

Eye damage/irritation: Category 1

Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment - Long-Term Hazard: Category 3

Signal Word (s)

DANGER

Hazard Statement (s)

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Pictogram (s)

Exclamation mark, Corrosion



Precautionary Statement–Prevention

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P280 Wear eye protection/face protection.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

Precautionary Statement–Response

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

P301+P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

P330 Rinse mouth.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Precautionary Statement–Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Section 3 - Composition and Information on Ingredients

Ingredients

Name	CAS	Proportion
dicamba (ISO)	1918-00-9	750 g/L
Water	7732-18-5	Balance

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Inhalation

If inhaled, remove affected person from contaminated area. Keep at rest until recovered. If symptoms develop and/or persist seek medical attention.

Ingestion

Do not induce vomiting. Wash out mouth thoroughly with water. Seek immediate medical attention.

Skin

Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. If symptoms develop seek medical attention.

Eye

If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Remove contact lenses. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes. Seek immediate medical attention.

First Aid Facilities

Eyewash, safety shower and normal washroom facilities.

Advice to Doctor

Treat symptomatically.

Other Information

For advice in an emergency, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131 126) or a doctor at once.

Section 5 - Firefighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Water fog, foam, carbon dioxide or dry chemical.

Hazards from Combustion Products

Non combustible material.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

This product is non combustible.

Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

Fire fighters should wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode. Fight fire from safe location.

Decomposition Temperature

Not available

Other Information

STOP FIRE WATER FROM ENTERING DRAINS OR WATER BODIES.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Emergency Procedures

Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Increase ventilation. If possible contain the spill. Place inert absorbent material onto spillage. Collect the material and place into a suitable labelled container. Do not dilute material but contain. Dispose of waste according to the applicable local and national regulations. If contamination of sewers or waterways occurs inform the local water and waste management authorities in accordance with local regulations.

Clean-up Methods - Large Spillages

Place damaged containers in recovery bins (if available) and return to manufacturer.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling

Avoid inhalation of vapours and mists, and skin or eye contact. Use only in a well ventilated area. Keep containers sealed when not in use. Prevent the build up of mists or vapours in the work atmosphere. Maintain high standards of personal hygiene i.e. Washing hands prior to eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet facilities. Do NOT spray in high winds.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area, out of direct sunlight. Store in suitable, labelled containers. Keep containers tightly closed. Store away from incompatible materials such as seed, fertilisers or foodstuffs. Ensure that storage conditions comply with applicable local and national regulations. Protect from freezing.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Occupational exposure limit values

No exposure standards have been established for the mixture. However, over-exposure to some chemicals may result in enhancement of pre-existing adverse medical conditions and/or allergic reactions and should be kept to the least possible levels.

Biological Monitoring

No biological limits allocated.

Control Banding

Not available

Engineering Controls

This substance is hazardous and should be used with a local exhaust ventilation system, drawing vapours away from workers' breathing zone. If the engineering controls are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of vapours/mists below the exposure standards, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

Respiratory Protection

If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then an approved respirator with a replaceable vapor/mist filter should be used. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning respiratory protective requirements. Reference should be made to Australian Standards AS/NZS 1715, Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices, in order to make any necessary changes for individual circumstances.

Eye and Face Protection

Safety glasses with full face shield should be used. Eye protection devices should conform to relevant regulations. Eye protection should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 (series) - Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.

Hand Protection

Wear gloves of impervious material such as PVC. Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual circumstances. i.e. methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken. Occupational protective gloves should conform to relevant regulations.

Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1: Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.

Thermal Hazards

No further relevant information available.

Body Protection

Suitable protective workwear, e.g. cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist is recommended. Chemical resistant apron is recommended where large quantities are handled.

Requirements Concerning Special Training

Check State or Territory regulations that require people who use pesticides in their job or business to have training in the application of the materials.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Properties	Description	Properties	Description
Form	Liquid	Appearance	Amber liquid
Colour	Amber	Odour	Mild amine odour
Melting Point	Not available	Boiling Point	Not available
Decomposition Temperature	Not available	Solubility in Water	Soluble in water
Specific Gravity	1.260	pH	7.5 - 9.5
Vapour Pressure	Dicamba salt is not volatile	Relative Vapour Density (Air=1)	Not available
Evaporation Rate	Not available	Odour Threshold	Not available
Viscosity	Not available	Volatile Component	Not available
Flash Point	Not available	Flammability	Non combustible material
Auto-Ignition Temperature	Not available	Flammable Limits - Lower	Not available
Flammable Limits - Upper	Not available	Explosion Properties	Not available
Oxidising Properties	Not available	Particle Characteristics	Not available

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity

Reacts with incompatible materials.

Chemical Stability

Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Reaction of the concentrate or spray mix with acids will precipitate solid dicamba and largely de-activate the product and cause blockages in spray equipment.

The addition of a strong alkali such as caustic soda will cause release of methylamine dimethylamine vapour.

Conditions to Avoid

Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.

Incompatible Materials

Keep away from strong oxidising agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Thermal decomposition may result in the release of toxic and/or irritating fumes.

Hazardous Polymerization

Hazardous polymerisation is not possible.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Toxicology Information

The available acute toxicity data for the product and ingredients is given below.

Acute Toxicity - Oral

Mixture:

LD50 (rat): 1800 mg/kg (acute toxicity estimate)

Acute Toxicity - Dermal

Dicamba

LD50 (rabbit): >2000 mg/kg

Acute Toxicity - Inhalation

Dicamba

LC50 (rat): >9.6 mg/l/4h

Ingestion

Harmful if swallowed. Ingestion of this product may cause irritation to the mouth, throat, oesophagus and stomach with symptoms of nausea, abdominal discomfort, vomiting and diarrhoea.

Inhalation

Inhalation of product vapours may cause irritation of the nose, throat and respiratory system.

Skin

May be irritating to skin. The symptoms may include redness, itching and swelling.

Eye

Causes eye damage. Eye contact will cause stinging, blurring, tearing, severe pain and possible burns, necrosis, permanent damage and blindness.

Respiratory Sensitisation

Not expected to be a respiratory sensitiser.

Skin Sensitisation

Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Not considered to be a mutagenic hazard.

Carcinogenicity

Not considered to be a carcinogenic hazard.

Reproductive Toxicity

Not considered to be toxic to reproduction.

STOT - Single Exposure

Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.

STOT - Repeated Exposure

Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.

Aspiration Hazard

Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.

Chronic Effects

Myotoxic muscular spasms, urinary incontinence and if excessive, dyspnea, cyanosis and exhaustion.

Other Information

The Australian Acceptable Daily Intake (ADI) for dicamba for a human is 0.03 mg/kg/day, set for the public for daily, lifetime exposure. This is based on the NOEL of 3 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: Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority (APVMA) December 2022.)

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

The available ecological data is given below.

Persistence and degradability

Average field half life of dicamba is 14 days.

Loss from soil is principally by microbial degradation.

Mobility

Not available

Bioaccumulative Potential

Not available

Known Harmful Effects on the Environment

Dicamba products do not appear to pose any threat to birds.

Dicamba products do not appear to pose any threat to fish or other aquatic organisms other than in very high concentrations.

Environmental Protection

Prevent large amounts from entering waterways, drains and sewers.

Spray drift can cause damage, read the label for more information.

Acute Toxicity - Fish

Dicamba

LC50 (rainbow trout and bluegill sunfish): >135 mg/l/96h

Acute Toxicity - Daphnia

Dicamba

LC50 (daphnia): >110 mg/l/48h

Acute Toxicity - Algae

Mixture:

EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata): >3.7 mg/l.

Acute Toxicity - Other Organisms

Dicamba

Bees: Not toxic to bees.

LD50 >100 µg/bee.

Hazardous to the Ozone Layer

This product is not expected to deplete the ozone layer.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Disposal Considerations

Dispose of waste according to applicable local and national regulations. Do not allow into drains or watercourses or dispose of where ground or surface waters may be affected. Wastes including emptied containers are controlled wastes and should be disposed of in accordance with all applicable local and national regulations. To minimise personal exposure, refer to Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

Product Disposal

On site disposal of the concentrated product is not acceptable.

Ideally, the product should be used for its intended purpose. If there is a need to dispose of the product, approach local authorities who hold periodic collections of unwanted chemicals (ChemClear®).

Container Disposal and Methods

Do not use this container for any other purpose.

drumMUSTER is the national program for the collection and recycling of empty, cleaned, non returnable crop production and on-farm animal health chemical containers. If the label on your container carries the drumMUSTER symbol, triple rinse the container, ring your local Council, and offer the container for collection in the program.

Returnable containers: empty contents fully into application equipment. Replace cap, close all valves and return to the point of supply for refill or storage.

Empty containers and product should not be burnt.

If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point.

If not recycling, break, crush or puncture and deliver empty packaging for appropriate disposal at an approved waste management facility.

If an approved waste management facility is not available, bury the empty packaging 500mm below the surface in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots, in compliance with relevant local, state or territory government regulations.

Triple or preferably pressure rinse inner bladder or containers before disposal. Add rinsings to the spray tank.

Section 14 - Transport Information

Transport Information

Road and Rail Transport (ADG Code):

Not classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG Code) (7th edition).

Marine Transport (IMO/IMDG):

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.

Air Transport (ICAO/IATA):

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.

UN Number

None Allocated

Proper Shipping Name

None Allocated

Transport Hazard Class

None Allocated

Special Precautions for User

Not available

IMDG Marine pollutant

No

Transport in Bulk

Not available

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

Regulatory Information

Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety Regulations, Australia.

Classified as a Scheduled Poison according to the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

WHS regulations (2011) - Schedule 11: classification not listed.

Poisons Schedule

S6

Montreal Protocol

Not listed

Stockholm Convention

Not listed

Rotterdam Convention

Not listed

International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL)

Not available

Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Act 1994

APVMA product number: 69302.

This product is registered with the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority (APVMA).

Basel Convention

Not listed

Section 16 - Any Other Relevant Information

Date of Preparation

SDS Reviewed: January 2023

Supersedes: February 2022

Version Number

3.0

Literature References

Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice.

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons.

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail.

Work Health and Safety Regulations, Schedule 10: Prohibited carcinogens, restricted carcinogens and restricted hazardous chemicals.

Code of Practice for Supply Diversion into Illicit Drug Manufacture.

National Code of Practice for Chemicals of Security Concern.

Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Chemicals Act.

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Monographs.

Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs).

Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade.

Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal.

International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations.

International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) Code.

Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants.

Adopted biological exposure determinants, American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).

Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (7th revised edition).

Code of Practice: Managing Noise and Preventing Hearing Loss at Work.

Contact Person/Point

Normal hours: SDS coordinator : Phone +61 3 9282 1000

After hours: Shift supervisor : Phone 1800 033 498

END OF SDS

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