# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## NUFARM COBBER HERBICIDE

**Infosafe No.: 3NUYM**
**ISSUED Date : 12/05/2026**
**ISSUED by: NUFARM AUSTRALIA LIMITED.**

## Section 1 - Identification

**Product Identifier**
NUFARM COBBER HERBICIDE

**Product Code**
0865

**Product Type**
GROUP 4 HERBICIDE

**Company Name**
NUFARM AUSTRALIA LIMITED. (ABN 80 004 377 780)

**Address**
103-105 Pipe Road Laverton North
Victoria 3026 AUSTRALIA

**Telephone/Fax Number**
Tel: +61 3 9282-1000
Fax: +61 3 9282-1001

**Emergency Phone Number**
1800 033 498 (24hr Australia)

**Emergency Contact Name**
www.nufarm.com.au

**E-mail Address**
SDSANZ@nufarm.com

**Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use**
For the control of emerged broadleaf weeds prior to sowing crops and
pastures in conservation tillage situations and for selective weed control
in crops and situations detailed in the Directions for Use table on the label.
This is a PHENOXY HERBICIDE that can cause severe damage to susceptible crops such as cotton, grapes, tomatoes, oilseed crops and ornamentals.

## 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.
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
Sensitisation - skin: Category 1
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure): Category 3 (Respiratory tract irritation)
Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment - Acute Hazard: Category 1
Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment - Long-Term Hazard: Category 2

**Signal Word (s)**
DANGER

**Hazard Statement (s)**
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Pictogram (s)**
Exclamation mark,Corrosion,Environment

**Precautionary Statement – Prevention**
P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264 Wash skin 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/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection.

**Precautionary Statement – Response**
P301+P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
P330 Rinse mouth.
P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P312 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
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/doctor.
P391 Collect spillage.

**Precautionary Statement – Storage**
P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405 Store locked up.

**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 |
|---|---|---|
| 2,4-D present as dimethylamine and diethanolamine salts | 94-75-7 | (475 g/L) |
| Ingredient determined not to be hazardous | - | Balance |

## Section 4 - First Aid Measures

**Inhalation**
If inhaled, remove affected person from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. Seek medical attention.

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

**Skin**
Remove all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse or discard. 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**
If involved in a fire, the product will not burn. Choose extinguishing media to suit the burning material. None required but use water spray to cool containers or personnel threatened by fire.

**Hazards from Combustion Products**
May emit toxic fumes of hydrogen chloride or phosgene if involved in fires or exposed to extreme heat.

Non-combustible.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical**
This product is non combustible.

**Hazchem Code**
•3Z

**Decomposition Temperature**
Not available

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

**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 (such as vermiculite)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. This product is a herbicide and spills can damage crops, pastures and desirable vegetation. Use earthen bunds or absorbent bunding to prevent spreading of spillage.

**Personal Protection**
For appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE), refer Section 8.

**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.

Read and follow all label directions, restraints and plant back periods, withholding periods and safety directions for the tank mix products.

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**
Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight.

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area, out of direct sunlight. Store in suitable, labelled containers. Keep containers tightly closed, original container. Store away from incompatible materials. Ensure that storage conditions comply with applicable local and national regulations. Do not store near oxidisers. Do not store with seed, fertilisers or foodstuffs.

**Other Information**
Equipment that has been used for this chemical should not be used for the application of other materials to sensitive plants, unless it has been well washed out with hot soapy water or 1% solution of ammonia, followed by several clear water rinses. Do not use on or in situations where damage to susceptible crops or plants such as cotton, tobacco, tomatoes, flowers, vines, fruit trees or other susceptible crop plants may result from direct application or drift. Always read the label and any attached leaflet before use.

## Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

**Occupational exposure limit values**
No exposure standards have been established for this material. However, the available exposure limits for ingredients are listed below:

2,4-D:
TWA: 10 mg/m³
NOTE: Sen

TWA (Time Weighted Average): The average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal eight-hour working day, for a five-day week.
'Sen' Notice: The substance may cause sensitization by skin contact or by inhalation.
Source: Safe Work Australia - Workplace Exposure Standards for airborne contaminants.

2,4-D:
TWA: 10 mg/m³
NOTE: Sk

TWA (Time Weighted Average): The TWA is the maximum average concentration of an airborne contaminant calculated for an eight-hour working day, based on a 5-day working week (40 hours). A worker must not be exposed to a level above the TWA over the course of an 8-hour working day.
'Sk' Notice: Absorption through the skin may be a significant source of exposure. Extra control measures should be used to minimise the risk of skin contact. These control measures could include gloves, protective clothing, safety eyewear and closed systems to transfer liquids or gases.
Source: Safe Work Australia - Workplace exposure limits for airborne contaminants. (In force from December 1st 2026)

**Biological Monitoring**
No biological limits allocated.

**Control Banding**
Not available

**Engineering Controls**
Natural ventilation is sufficient when handling concentrate and preparing spray solution.

**Respiratory Protection**
Do not inhale spray mist.
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 side shields, chemical goggles or full-face shield as appropriate should be used. Final choice of appropriate eye/face protection will vary according to individual circumstances. 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**
When preparing spray, wear PVC or rubber apron, elbow length PVC gloves and face shield. 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.

**Hygiene Measures**
After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water.

After each day's use, wash contaminated clothing and safety equipment.

**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** | Clear, brown liquid. |
| **Colour** | Clear, brown | **Odour** | Fish like odour. |
| **Melting Point** | Not available | **Boiling Point** | Not available |
| **Decomposition Temperature** | Not available | **Solubility in Water** | Soluble in water |
| **Specific Gravity** | 1.207 | **pH** | 8.5 - 9.5 (1% solution) |
| **Vapour Pressure** | 2,4-D salts are non-volatile. | **Relative Vapour Density (Air=1)** | Not available |
| **Evaporation Rate** | Not available | **Odour Threshold** | Not available |
| **Viscosity** | Not available | **Volatile Component** | ~37% (water) |
| **Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water (log value)** | 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 |
| **Particle Size** | Not available | **Particle Characteristics** | Not available |

**Other Information**
pKa is 2.73

## Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

**Reactivity**
Reacts with incompatible materials.

**Chemical Stability**
Stable under normal conditions.

Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.

**Possibility of hazardous reactions**
Keep away from oxidising agents. See incompatible material below.

**Conditions to Avoid**
Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.

**Incompatible Materials**
Reaction of the concentrate or spray mix with acids will precipitate solid 2,4-D acid 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 dimethylamine vapour. Dimethylamine is moderately toxic, LD50 (oral, rat) is 700 mg/kg.

**Hazardous Decomposition Products**
Thermal decomposition may result in the release of toxic and/or irritating fumes.

**Hazardous Polymerization**
Will not occur.

## Section 11 - Toxicological Information

**Toxicology Information**
No toxicity data available for this material.

**Acute Toxicity - Oral**
LD50 (rat) 949 mg/kg for 2,4-D dimethylamine salt

**Acute Toxicity - Dermal**
LD50 (rat) >2000 mg/kg for 2,4-D dimethylamine salt

**Acute Toxicity - Inhalation**
LC50 (rat) (4hr) 3.5 mg/l for 2,4-D dimethylamine salt

**Ingestion**
Not a likely route of exposure.

However, swallowing of large amounts may cause injury.

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**
The concentrate is considered harmful by inhalation by Worksafe Australia.

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

**Skin**
May be irritating to skin. The symptoms may include redness, itching and swelling. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Prolonged contact of the concentrate with skin will result in absorption of some 2,4-D which can be harmful.

**Skin Corrosion/Irritation**
Not a skin irritant.

**Eye**
The concentrate will cause irritation of the eyes.

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

**Serious Eye Damage/Irritation**
Product is a severe eye irritant.

**Respiratory Sensitisation**
Not expected to be a respiratory sensitiser.

**Skin Sensitisation**
May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Germ Cell Mutagenicity**
Not considered to be a mutagenic hazard.

**Carcinogenicity**
Not considered to be a carcinogenic hazard.

2,4-D is listed as a Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans according to International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

**Reproductive Toxicity**
Not considered to be toxic to reproduction.

**STOT - Single Exposure**
May cause respiratory irritation.

**STOT - Repeated Exposure**
Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.

**Aspiration Hazard**
Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.

**Other Information**
In trials using 2,4-D as a drug, studies on volunteers have shown that doses of between 5 and 36 mg/kg body weight do not cause any acute toxic effects. Formulated 2,4-D products can be absorbed by ingestion, inhalation (spray mist) and through the skin. Studies of users (sprayers) has shown that absorption through the skin is the most common route. When used with good agricultural spraying practice and good personal hygiene, absorption of 2,4-D is very low.

The Australian Acceptable Daily Intake (ADI) for 2,4-D for a human is 0.01 mg/kg/day, set for the public for daily, lifetime exposure. This is based on the NOEL of 1 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: Aust Govt Dept. of APVMA, "ADI List", April 2020).
The Australian Acceptable Daily Intake (ADI) for 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid for a human is 0.05 mg/kg bw/day, set for the public for daily, lifetime exposure. This is based on the NOAEL of 5 mg/kg/day.
Ref: Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority (APVMA) 31 March 2026.

Two 2-year rat toxicity/carcinogenicity studies and an extended 1-generation rat reproduction study; a NOAEL of 5 mg/kg bw/d of 2,4-D acid equivalent was based on renal toxicity occurring at higher doses.

Chronic Overexposure: Repeated absorption of relatively large amounts of 2,4-D presents a risk to the liver and kidneys.

## Section 12 - Ecological Information

**Ecotoxicity**
Very toxic to aquatic life. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

No ecological data available for this material. The available ecological data for the ingredients is given below:

**Persistence and degradability**
Half life in soil is typically 7 days. Loss from soil is principally by microbial degradation.

**Mobility**
Rapid degradation in soil prevents significant downward movement under normal conditions.

**Bioaccumulative Potential**
Not available

**Other Adverse Effects**
Not available

**Known Harmful Effects on the Environment**
2,4-D amine products do not appear to pose any threat to birds. 2,4-D amine products do not appear to pose any threat to fish or other aquatic organisms other than in very high concentrations.

**Sewage Treatment**
Not inhibitory in sewage system, 2,4-D is rapidly biodegraded.

**Other Precautions**
This is a phenoxy herbicide that can cause severe damage to susceptible crops such as cotton, grapes, tomatoes, oilseed crops and ornamentals.

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

**Acute Toxicity - Fish**
LC50 (96hr) for rainbow trout is 240 mg/l for 2,4-D acid tech.

**Acute Toxicity - Daphnia**
EC50 (48hr) for daphnia is >100 mg/l mg/l for 2,4-D acid tech..

**Acute Toxicity - Algae**
EC50 (72hr) for selenastrum capricornutum is 33.2 mg/l for 2,4-D acid tech.

**Acute Toxicity - Other Organisms**
ErC50(14 day )for Myriophyllum spicatum 0.233 mg/l for 2,4-D acid tech.
Birds: Not toxic to birds. LD50 for bobwhite quail is 500 mg/kg.
Bees: Not toxic to bees. LD50 94 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. Triple or preferably pressure rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to the spray tank. If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point. If not recycling, puncture or shred and bury containers in local authority landfill. If no landfill is available, bury the containers below 500mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. Empty containers and product should not be burnt. 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.

## Section 14 - Transport Information

**Transport Information**
Road and Rail Transport (ADG code):
This material is classified as Dangerous Goods Class 9 Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods
Class 9: Miscellaneous substances Dangerous Goods are incompatible in a placard load with any of the following:
Class 1: Explosives (when the class 9 substance is a fire risk substance) Division 5.1: Oxidising substances (when the class 9 substance is a fire risk substance) and
Division 5.2: Organic peroxides (when the class 9 substance is a fire risk substance)
Note: Special Provision AU01:
Environmentally Hazardous Substances meeting the descriptions of UN 3077 or UN 3082 are not subject to this Code when transported by road or rail in:
packagings that do not incorporate a receptacle exceeding 500 kg(L); or IBCs

**UN Number**
3082

**Proper Shipping Name**
ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.(Contains 2,4-D)

**Transport Hazard Class**
9

**Packing Group**
III

**Hazchem Code**
•3Z

**IERG Number**
47

**Special Precautions for User**
Not available

**Storage and Transport**
Considered non dangerous for transport by the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail when in packagings not exceeding 500 kg (L) or IBCs (Special Provision AU01).

**UN Number (Sea Transport)**
3082

**IATA UN Number**
3082

**IATA Proper Shipping Name**
Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s.(Contains 2,4-D)

**IATA/ICAO Symbol**
Miscellaneous, Environmentally Hazardous

**IATA Transport Hazard Class**
9

**IATA Packing Group**
III

**IMO Class/Packing Group**
Class 9/PG III

**IMDG UN Number**
3082

**IMDG Proper Shipping Name**
ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.(Contains (2,4-D))(MARINE POLLUTANT)

**IMDG Transport Hazard Class**
9

**IMDG Packing Group**
III

**IMDG EMS**
F-A, S-F

**IMDG Marine pollutant**
Yes

**Transport in Bulk**
Not available

**Marine Pollutant**
Yes

## 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).
Australia: 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**
Not available

**Basel Convention**
Not available

**Other Information**
This product is registered with the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority (APVMA).
APVMA product number: 61565.

## Section 16 - Any Other Relevant Information

**Date of Preparation**
SDS Reviewed: May 2026 Supersedes: May 2021

**Version Number**
2.0

**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.

## END OF SDS