



SAFETY DATA SHEET

BARON[®] 40WDG

Date of Issue: 29 March 2016

1. SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Chemical name of active ingredient(s): Oxyfluorfen

Recommended use: Herbicide

Supplier: Etec Crop Solutions Limited
PO Box 51584
Pakuranga, Auckland
Phone 0800 100 325

Emergency telephone number: 0800 Poison (0800 764 766) 24 Hours

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard Classification: Toxic - 6.3B, 6.4A, 6.9B,
Ecotoxic - 9.1A, 9.2A
Approved Handler Applies

Required identification Details: HARMFUL
ECOTOXIC

May cause skin and eye irritation.
Repeated oral exposure at high doses is believed to cause harm to the liver.

Very toxic to aquatic organisms.
Very toxic to the soil environment.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance/preparation Information on hazardous ingredients

Common name	CAS No	%
Oxyfluorfen	42874-03-3	40
Inert ingredients		60

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Description of necessary first aid measures:

Effects and symptoms

First-aid measures

Inhalation:

Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing call 111 or an ambulance, and then give artificial respiration; if by mouth to mouth, use rescuer protection (pocket mask, etc). Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

Ingestion:

Call a poison control center 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 center or doctor. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person

Skin contact:

Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

Eye contact:

Hold eyes open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, and then continue rinsing eyes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

Notes to a physician:

No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

HAZCHEM Code:

2XE

Extinguishing media :

Fog, CO₂, dry chemical.

Hazardous thermal (de)composition products:

Hydrogen chloride, hydrogen fluoride, nitrogen oxides

Protection of fire-fighters:

Remain upwind. Use water spray to cool containers exposed to fire. Wear full protective clothing and self contained breathing apparatus. Do not breathe smoke or gases.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions:

Wear protective clothing and personal protective equipment as described in section 8. Keep unprotected persons and animals out of the area.

Environmental precautions:

Keep material out of lakes, streams, ponds and sewer drains

Methods for cleaning up:

Dike to confine spill and absorb with a inert materials absorbent such as clay, sand or soil. Vacuum, shovel or pump waste into a drum and label contents for disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling:

Do not handle material near food, feed or drinking water. Keep out of reach of children.

Storage: Store in original container tightly closed and in a locked, dry, cool, well ventilated area, away from feed, seeds and foodstuffs. Keep out of direct sunlight. Storage must be generally in accordance with NZS8409 Management of Agrichemicals. See the HAZNOTE for further information.

Packaging materials: Plastic lined Cardboard box

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Workplace Exposure Guidelines

Workplace exposure standards: None established

Exposure Standards outside: None established

The workplace:

Engineering measures

Exposure control measures: Provide general and/or local ventilation to control airborne levels below the exposure guidelines.

Personal Protective Equipment

Detail specifications for equipment:

Respiratory system:

Skin and body: Wear long sleeved shirt, long pants.

Hands:

Use gloves chemically resistant (eg: nitrile or neoprene) when prolonged or frequently repeated contact could occur.

Eyes:

Use safety glasses.

General hygiene:

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using. Wash hands and face before meals and after work.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State: Colour and Odour Off-white granules

pH: 8-9.5

Vapour Pressure: Not applicable

Vapour Density: Not applicable

Boiling Point: 100°C (Water)

Freezing/melting point: Not available

Solubility: Dispersible

Specific gravity or density: 1

Flashpoint: Not combustible

Octanol/water partition coefficient: Not available

Explosion properties: Not available

Oxidation properties: Not available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:	Stable under normal storage conditions
Conditions to avoid:	
Materials to avoid:	Oxidizing agents, bromine and chromic acid
Hazardous decomposition Products:	Thermal decomposition may yield the following: hydrogen chloride and hydrogen fluoride
Hazardous polymerization:	Not known to occur
Specific Data:	
Hazardous reactions :	None expected

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity – Oral :	Very low toxicity if swallowed. Harmful effects not anticipated from swallowing small amounts. The oral LD ₅₀ >5000 mg/kg (rats)
Acute toxicity - Dermal :	Brief contact is essentially non-irritating to skin. Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts. The LD ₅₀ >5000 mg/kg (rabbits).
Acute toxicity – Inhalation:	Aerosol LC ₅₀ >0.39 mg/L for 4 hours (rats) Oxyfluorfen aerosol LC ₅₀ >5.4 mg/L for 4 hours (rats)
Skin irritation :	LD ₅₀ >5000 mg/kg (rabbits)
Eye irritation:	May cause slight temporary eye irritation. Corneal injury is unlikely.
Sensitization :	Not a sensitizer.
Chronic toxicity Carcinogenicity:	Oxyfluorfen has caused cancer in laboratory animals when administered at high dose rates. Propylene glycol did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.
Mutagenicity:	For oxyfluorfen and propylene glycol, in-vitro and animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.
Reproduction toxicity:	For oxyfluorfen, in laboratory animal studies, effects on reproduction have been seen only at doses that produced significant toxicity to the parent animals. For propylene glycol, in animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction or fertility.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity	
Fish	LC ₅₀ = 0.41 mg/kg (Rainbow Trout) LC ₅₀ = 0.21 mg/kg (Bluegill Sunfish)
Earthworms	Very toxic
Bees	Non toxic LC ₅₀ > 10,000 ppm
Birds	LD ₅₀ >2,150 mg/kg (Bobwhite quail)
Mobility Soil	

Water Persistence/degradability Soil Water	Moderately persistent, half-life 30-40 days. Do not contaminate bodies of water with chemical or empty container.
Bioaccumulative potential :	Moderate potential BCF = 1300 (Bluegill sunfish)

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Methods of disposal :	Triple rinse container and add residue to spray tank. Burn if permitted and circumstances, especially wind direction permit, otherwise bury in landfill.
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14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION - International transport regulations

UN number:	3077
Class or Division:	9
Packing Group:	III
Marine Pollutant:	Yes
Proper shipping name :	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SOLID N.O.S (Contains 40% Oxyfluorfen)

INTERNATIONAL AIR TRANSPORT ASSOCIATION (IATA):

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

ACVM Registered Number:	P009186
HSNO Approval Code:	HSR000542

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional information:	Original Issue Date: 23 March 2016 Revision Date: Replaces:
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EXCLUSION OF LIABILITY: PLEASE READ

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