



## SAFETY DATA SHEET CUTLASS 500 HERBICIDE

### Section 1: Identification of the Substance and Supplier

**Product name:** CUTLASS 500 HERBICIDE  
**Chemical name of active Ingredient(s):** Dicamba is a benzoic acid derivative  
**Supplier:** ADAMA New Zealand Limited  
Level1/19 Elms Street, Wakatu Estate, Stoke, Nelson, New Zealand  
P.O.Box 1799, Nelson New Zealand.  
**Telephone** +64 3 5438275 Fax: +64 3 5438274  
**Emergency Telephone:** 0800 POISON (0800 764 766)

### Section 2: Hazards Identification

**Hazard Classifications:** 6.1E, 6.3A, 6.4A, 6.9B, 9.1A, 9.2A, 93B, 9.4B

**Most important hazards:** TOXICITY  
**Warning –**  
May be harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through the skin.  
May cause skin and eye irritation.  
Presumed to cause organ damage from repeated oral exposure at high doses.  
Avoid eye and skin contact and avoid inhalation  
ECOTOXICITY  
Very toxic to aquatic organisms. Avoid contamination of any water supply with product or empty container. Very toxic to the soil environment. Toxic to terrestrial vertebrates and to terrestrial invertebrates.

### Section 3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Substance/preparation	Preparation				
<u>Information on hazardous ingredients *</u>	CAS No.	%	EC Number	Symbol	R-Phrases
Dicamba *	1918-00-9	50			R36/38
Other non hazardous ingred.	Secret	10-30			
Water	7732-18-5	to 100			

\* Dicamba is present as the dimethylamine salt.

- **Occupational Exposure Limit(s), if available, are listed in section 8**

### Section 4: First-Aid Measures

**First-aid measures:**

**Inhalation:** First aid is not generally required. Remove victim to fresh air immediately. If in doubt, seek medical advice

**Ingestion:** If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting. If in doubt, seek medical advice

**Skin contact:** Irritation is unlikely. However, if irritation does occur, flush with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 5 minutes or until chemical is removed. If in doubt, seek medical advice.

**Eye contact:** No effects expected. If irritation does occur, flush contaminated eye (s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 5 minutes or until chemical is removed. Obtain medical advice if irritation becomes painful or lasts more than a few minutes.



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### Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

#### Extinguishing media

**Suitable:** Not combustible. Use extinguishing media suited to burning materials.

#### **Hazardous thermal (de)composition products:**

There is no risk of explosion from this product under normal circumstances if it is involved in a fire. This product is likely to decompose only after heating to dryness, followed by further strong heating. Fire decomposition products from this product may be toxic if inhaled. Take appropriate protective measures.

**Protection of fire-fighters:** When fighting fires involving significant quantities of this product, wear a splash suit complete with self contained breathing apparatus.

### Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

**Personal precautions:** As a minimum, wear overalls, goggles and gloves. Suitable materials for protective clothing include rubber, PVC.

**Environmental precautions:** Do not discharge into drains or the environment.

**Methods for cleaning up:** Absorb remainder in sand or other inert material. Avoid using sawdust or other combustible materials. Dispose of in an authorized waste collecting point.

### Section 7: Handling and Storage

**Handling:** When mixing or applying wear appropriate protective clothing including cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, impervious, elbow-length gloves, and eye protection. Remove protective clothing and wash hands, arms and face with soap and water before meals and after work.

**Storage:** Keep out of reach of children. Do not smoke, drink or eat while using. Store in original, unopened container in a cool, dry place, out of direct sunlight and away from stock feed or foodstuffs.

#### Packaging materials

**Suitable:**

### Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

**Engineering measures:** No special ventilation requirements are normally necessary for this product

**Hygiene measures:** When handling do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Wash clothing separately before re-use.

#### **Occupational Exposure Limits**

**Common name:** Dicamba

#### Personal protective equipment:

**Respiratory system:** Respirator is recommended.

**Skin and body:** Wear suitable protective clothing. Chemical resistant boots.

**Hands:** Chemical resistant gloves.

**Eyes:** Safety goggles or face shield.

### Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

**Physical state:** Liquid  
**Colour:** Clear, almost colourless  
**Odour:** Mild, characteristic odour



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<b>Freezing/Melting Point:</b>	Approximately 0 °C
<b>Boiling point:</b>	Approximately 100°C at 100kPa
<b>Vapour Density:</b>	No Data
<b>Vapour pressure:</b>	2.37 kPa at 20°C (water vapour pressure)
<b>Solubility in water:</b>	Completely soluble in water
<b>Octanol/water partition Coefficient</b>	No Data
<b>pH:</b>	No Data
<b>Flammability:</b>	Not flammable
<b>Explosion properties :</b>	Not Explosive
<b>Oxidation properties:</b>	Not oxidizing
<b>Auto ignition temp:</b>	Does not burn

### Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

<b>Stability:</b>	This product is unlikely to react or decompose under normal conditions.
<b>Materials to avoid:</b>	This product should be kept in a cool place, preferable below 30 °C. Avoid strong acids, strong bases and strong oxidizing agents.
<b>Hazardous reactions:</b>	None
<b>Hazardous decomposition products:</b>	This product is likely to decompose only after heating to dryness, followed by further strong heating. Carbon dioxide, and if combustion is incomplete, carbon monoxide and smoke. Hydrogen chloride gas, other compounds of chlorine.
<b>Polymerisation:</b>	This product is unlikely to undergo polymerisation processes.

### Section 11. Toxicological Information

<u><b>Preparation</b></u>	<b>Dicamba</b>
<b>Acute toxicity - Oral:</b>	LD <sub>50</sub> (rats) 757 to 1707 mg/kg LD <sub>50</sub> (mice) 1190 mg/kg LD <sub>50</sub> (rabbits) >2,000 mg/kg LD <sub>50</sub> (guinea pigs) 566 to 3,000 mg/kg
<b>Acute toxicity - Dermal:</b>	LD <sub>50</sub> (rabbits) >2000 mg/kg
<b>Acute toxicity – Inhalation:</b>	LC <sub>50</sub> (rat) > 200 mg/L
<b>Skin irritation:</b>	Very irritating
<b>Eye irritation:</b>	Very irritating
<b>Sensitization:</b>	Skin sensitizer
<b>Common name:</b>	<b>Dicamba</b>
<b>Chronic toxicity:</b>	No toxic effects observed in rats given 25mg/kg/day for 2 years
<b>Carcinogenicity:</b>	No signs of cancer observed in rats given 25mg/kg/day for 2 years
<b>Mutagenicity:</b>	Not mutagenic
<b>Reproduction toxicity:</b>	None
<b>Other information:</b>	

### Section 12: Ecological Information

<b>Ecotoxicity:</b>	<b>Fish</b> Dicamba has a low toxicity to fish
	LC <sub>50</sub> (96 hours) bluegill sunfish & rainbow trout = 135 mg/L
	LC <sub>50</sub> (48 hours) rainbow trout = 35 mg/L
	bluegill = 40 mg/L
	carp = 465 mg/L



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**Birds** Dicamba is practically nontoxic to birds  
LC<sub>50</sub> in both mallard and bobwhite quail = >10,000ppm

**Common name:** Dicamba  
**Mobility:** Soil - Moderately persistent  
**Persistence/degradability:** The product is moderately persistent. Half-life time (t<sub>1/2</sub>): Typically 1 to 4 weeks

**Breakdown in soil and ground water:** Under conditions suitable for rapid metabolism, the half-life is less than 2 weeks. Metabolism by soil microorganisms is the major pathway of loss under most soil conditions. The rate of biodegradation increases with temperature and increasing soil moisture, and tends to be faster when soil is slightly acidic. When soil moisture increases above 50%, then rate of biodegradation declines. Dicamba slowly breaks down in sunlight. Volatilisation from soil surface is probably not significant, but some Volatilisation may occur from plant surface. It is stable to water and other chemicals in the soil. Dicamba does not bind to soil particles and is highly soluble in water. It is therefore highly mobile in the soil and may contaminate groundwater. In humid areas, Dicamba will be leached from the soil in 3-12 weeks.

**Breakdown in water:** In water, microbial degradation is the main route of Dicamba disappearance. Photolysis may also occur. Aquatic hydrolysis, volatilization, adsorption to sediments, and bio-concentration are not expected to be significant.

**Breakdown in vegetation:** Dicamba is rapidly taken up by the leaves and roots of plants, and it is readily translocated to other plant parts. In some plant species, Dicamba accumulates in the tips of mature leaves. Desirable broadleaf plants such as fruit trees and tomatoes may be harmful during growth and development stages. Residues of Dicamba on treated plants can disappear through exudation from the roots into the surrounding soil, metabolism with the plant, or by loss from leaf surfaces.

Practically non toxic: birds. Low toxic: Fish. Non toxic: bees

### Section 13: Disposal Considerations

**Methods of disposal:** Container Disposal - Triple rinse empty container and add rinsate to spray tank. Burn in an appropriate incinerator, if circumstances such as wind direction permit. Otherwise crush or puncture and bury in a suitable landfill, or if appropriate, recycle. Avoid contamination of any water supply with product or empty container.

### Section 14: Transport Information

**UN Number** 3082  
**Proper shipping name** Environmentally hazardous substance, Liquid, N.O.S, (Dicamba)  
**DG Class** 9  
**Packing Group** III  
**Hazchem Code** 2X  
**Marine Pollutant** Yes  
**IER Guide page** 47

**National transport regulations:** Do not carry this product on a passenger service vehicle.

**Segregation:** Check the land transport Rule Dangerous Goods 1999, Rule 45001 for additional information. Sea transport may require additional segregation. Refer: NZS5433; Sea Segregation, or the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code for details.

### Section 15: Regulatory Information

#### New Zealand Regulatory Information:

**HSNO Classifications:** 6.1E, 6.3A, 6.4A, 6.9B, 9.1A, 9.2A, 9.3B, 9.4B

**NZFSA Approval:** Registered pursuant to the ACVM Act 1997, No. P7416  
See [www.nzfsa.govt.nz/acvm](http://www.nzfsa.govt.nz/acvm) for registration conditions

Approved pursuant to the HSNO Act 1996, Approval No. HSR000442  
See [www.ermanz.govt.nz](http://www.ermanz.govt.nz) for approval controls



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**APPROVED HANDLER** - This product must be under the care of an approved handler when it is applied in a wide dispersive manner or used by a commercial contractor.

**RECORD KEEPING** - Records of use must be kept under certain circumstances – see The New Zealand Standards for Management of Agrichemicals (NZS8409) for details

### Section 16: Other Information

Note: This product is a registered agricultural chemical and must be therefore be used in accordance with the container label directions. A comprehensive package of toxicological and environmental data for the active ingredients of this product has been submitted to the Government health and environment authorities and has been evaluated by expert toxicologists and environmental scientists.

The information contained in the Safety Data sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge at the date of issue. It is intended as a guide for the safe use, handling, disposal, storage and transportation and is not intended as a warranty or as a specification. The information relates only to the product specified and may not be suitable for combinations with other materials or in processes other than those specifically described herein.

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#### **HISTORY**

**Date of printing:** 02/06/2014  
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