## Millennium Herbicide

**Safety Data Sheet** 

### . Identification of Substance & Company

**Product** 

Product name Millennium Herbicide

Product code NA

HSNO approval HSR100646 and Amendment number APP201543

Approval description Centurion Xtra

UN number 3082

Proper Shipping Name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, nos (contains

Petroleum naphtha, heavy aromatic)

DG class 9
Packaging group III
Hazchem code 3Z

Uses Herbicide - A selective post-emergent herbicide for grass weed control

in broadleaf crops and forestry.

**Company Details** 

Company: Lonza NZ Ltd
Address: 13-15 Hudson Rd

Bell Block New Plymouth New Zealand +64 6 755 9234

**Telephone:** +64 6 755 9234 **Fax:** +64 6 755 1174

Emergency Telephone Number: 0800CHEMCALL (0800 243 622) International Emergency Phone: +64 4 917 9888

#### 2. Hazard Identification

#### **Approval**

This product is an approved substance under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO, Approval HSR100646 and Amendment number APP201543). The substance has been classified as hazardous according to the criteria in the Hazardous substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Notice 2017.

#### Classes Hazard Statements

3.1D H227 - Combustible liquid.

6.1E (oral)
6.3A
6.4A
H303 - May be harmful if swallowed
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H320 - Causes eye irritation.

6.9B H371 - May cause damage to organs (liver) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

9.1B H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

9.2A H421 - Very toxic to the soil environment.
9.3C H433 - Harmful to terrestrial vertebrates.

#### **SYMBOLS**

### WARNING





### **Other Classifications**

There are no other classifications that are known to apply.



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#### **Precautionary Statements**

P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102 - Keep out of reach of children.

P103 - Read label before use.

P210 - Keep away from flames and hot surfaces\*. No smoking.

P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P260 - Do not breathe vapours/spray.

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

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection\*.

P312 - Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

P302+P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

P332+P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.

P362 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use.

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

P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P308+P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

P391 - Collect spillage.

P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P405 - Store locked up.

#### 3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS/ Identification	Conc (%)
Petroleum naphtha, heavy aromatic	64742-94-5	534g/L
Clethodim	99129-21-2	360g/L
Ingredients not contributing to HSNO classes	mixture	balance

This is a commercial product whose exact ratio of components may vary. Trace quantities of impurities are also likely.

#### 4. First Aid

#### **General Information**

Lonza NZ Ltd have an Emergency Contact Phone Number: 0800 243 622, +64 4 917 9888

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. You should call the National Poisons Centre if you feel that you may have been harmed or irritated by this product. The number is 0800 764 766 (0800 POISON) (24 hr emergency service). IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

Recommended first aid

Ready access to running water is recommended. Accessible eyewash is recommended.

facilities

**Exposure** 

Swallowed Do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water to drink. If vomiting occurs, place victim

face downwards, with the head turned to the side and lower than the hips to prevent vomit entering the lungs. Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel

unwell.

Eye contact IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if

present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical

advice/attention.

Skin contact IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical

advice/ attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use.

**Inhaled** Generally, inhalation of vapours is unlikely to result in adverse health effects. If

coughing, dizziness or shortness of breath is experienced, remove the patient to fresh air immediately. If patient is unconscious, place in the recovery position (on the side) for

transport and contact a doctor.

#### **Advice to Doctor**

Treat symptomatically

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5. Firefighting Measures

Fire and explosion hazards: This product is combustible with a flashpoint >61°C. This product has the potential to

Carbon dioxide, extinguishing powder, foam.

cause fire or to create an additional hazard during fire

Suitable extinguishing

substances:

Unsuitable extinguishing

substances:

Products of combustion:

Unknown.

Carbon dioxide, and if combustion is incomplete, carbon monoxide and smoke. Water.

May form toxic mixtures in air and may accumulate in sumps, pits and other low-lying

spaces, forming potentially explosive mixtures.

**Protective equipment:** Self-contained breathing apparatus. Safety boots, non-flammable overalls, gloves, hat

and eye protection.

Hazchem code: 32

#### 6. Accidental Release Measures

Containment If greater than 1000L is stored, secondary containment and emergency plans to manage

any potential spills must be in place. In all cases design storage to prevent discharge to

storm water.

**Emergency procedures** In the event of spillage alert the fire brigade to location and give brief description of

hazard. Stop the source of the leak, if safe to do so. Shut off all possible sources of ignition. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin, eye and respiratory exposure. Clear area of any unprotected personnel. Contain using sand, earth or vermiculite. Do not use sawdust. Prevent by whatever means possible any spillage from entering drains, sewers,

or water courses. (If this occurs contact your regional council immediately).

Clean-up method Use absorbent (soil, sand or other inert material). Rags are not recommended for the

clean-up of spills, as they may create fire or environmental hazard. Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal. If contamination of crops, sewers or

waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

**Disposal** Mop up and collect recoverable material into labelled containers for recycling or salvage.

Recycle containers wherever possible. This material may be suitable for approved

landfill. Dispose of only in accord with all regulations.

Precautions Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination and the inhalation of

vapours. Work up wind or increase ventilation.

### 7. Storage & Handling

**Storage** Avoid storage of harmful substances with food. Store out of reach of children.

Containers should be kept closed in order to minimise contamination. Keep from extreme heat and open flames. Avoid contact with incompatible substances as listed in Section 10. Location test certificates must be available if storing >not required. Containers (and outer packaging) must bear the prescribed labelling, including the

Hazchem code, UN number, flammability warning and name of contents.

**Handling** Keep exposure to a minimum, and minimise the quantities kept in work areas. See

section 8 with regard to personal protective equipment requirements. Avoid skin and eye

contact and inhalation of vapour, mist or aerosols.

#### 8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protective Equipment

#### **Workplace Exposure Standards**

A workplace exposure standard (WES) has not been established by WorkSafe NZ for this product. There is a general limit of 3mg/m³ for respirable particulates and 10mg/m³ for inhalable particulates when limits have not otherwise been established.

NZ Workplace Exposure Stds Ingredient Petroleum naphtha, heavy aromatic Clethodim WES-TWA data unavailable data unavailable data unavailable

#### **Engineering Controls**

In industrial situations, it is expected that employee exposure to hazardous substances will be controlled to a level as far below the WES as practicable by applying the hierarchy of control required by the Health and Safety at Work Act (2015) and the Health and Safety at Work (General Risk and Workplace Management) Regulations 2016. Exposure can be reduced by process modification, use of local exhaust ventilation, capturing substances at the source, or other methods. If you believe air borne concentrations of mists, dusts or vapours are high, you are advised to modify processes or increase ventilation.

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#### **Personal Protective Equipment**

**Eyes** 



Avoid contact with eyes. Use safety glasses and or chemical splash goggles if splashes are possible. Select eye protection in accordance with AS/NZS 1337.

Skin



Protective gloves are recommended. Nitrile gloves are recommended. Protective gloves or suitably resistant material must comply with AS 2161. Replace frequently. Gloves should be checked for tears or holes before use. Protective clothing must comply with AS 2919, AS3765.1 or AS3765.2. PVC or rubber boots must comply with AS/NZS 2210.2 and selected and maintained in accordance with AS/NS2210.1.

Respiratory

A respirator when airborne concentrations approach the WES (section 8), e.g. when spraying or in a confined space. Respirators must have filters appropriate to the duty and comply with AS/NZS1716 and selected, used and maintained in accordance with AS/NS 1715. Use a respirator with an organic vapour cartridge with a dust/mist filter. If using a respirator, ensure that the cartridges are correct for the potential air contamination and are in good working order. Fit testing and clear guidelines and training for use and maintenance of PPE are necessary.

#### **WES Additional Information**

Not applicable

#### **Physical & Chemical Properties**

**Appearance** brown liquid Odour no data 4-7 pН Vapour pressure no data **Viscosity** no data **Boiling point** no data Volatile materials no data Freezing / melting point no data

emulsifies in water Solubility Specific gravity / density 0.98 g/cm<sup>3</sup>

Flash point >61°C **Danger of explosion** no data **Auto-ignition temperature** no data Upper & lower flammable limits no data Corrosiveness non corrosive

#### 10. Stability & Reactivity

Stability

Conditions to be avoided Flammable substance. Keep away from sources of ignition at all times. Containers should

be kept closed in order to avoid contamination.

Incompatible groups Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidising agents. None known

**Substance Specific** 

Incompatibility

Hazardous decomposition

products

Oxides of carbon

**Hazardous reactions** none known

#### 11. **Toxicological Information**

IF SWALLOWED: may be harmful if swallowed.

IF IN EYES: may cause eye irritation.

IF ON SKIN: may cause skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated exposure may dry out the skin. CHRONIC TOXICITY: repeated oral exposure to this mixture may cause liver damage.



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**Supporting Data** 

**Acute** Oral Using LD<sub>50</sub>'s for ingredients, the calculated LD<sub>50</sub> (oral, rat) for the mixture is between

2000 and 5,000 mg/kg. Data considered includes: Petroleum naphtha, heavy aromatic

>5000mg/kg, Clethodim 1360mg/kg (rat)

 $\label{eq:Dermal} \textbf{Dermal} \qquad \qquad \textbf{Using LD}_{50} \text{'s for ingredients, the calculated LD}_{50} \text{ (dermal, rat) for the mixture is } > 5000$ 

mg/kg. Data considered includes: Petroleum naphtha, heavy aromatic >5000mg/kg,

Clethodim >5000mg/kg (rabbit).

**Inhaled** Using LC<sub>50</sub>'s for ingredients, the calculated LC<sub>50</sub> (inhalation, rat) for the mixture is

>5mg/L. Data considered includes: Petroleum naphtha, heavy aromatic data

unavailable, Clethodim 3.9mg/L/4h (rat).

**Eye** The mixture is considered to be an eye irritant. **Skin** The mixture is considered to be a skin irritant.

**Chronic** Sensitisation No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a sensitizer.

MutagenicityNo ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a mutagen.CarcinogenicityNo ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a carcinogen.Reproductive /No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a reproductive or

**Developmental** developmental toxicant or have any effects on or via lactation.

Systemic The mixture is considered to be a suspected target organ toxicant, because at least one

of the ingredients present in greater than 1% is suspected to be a target organ toxicant.

**Aggravation of** None known.

existing conditions

#### 12. Ecological Data

#### Summary

This mixture is considered toxic towards aquatic organisms with long lasting effects, very toxic towards soil organisms and harmful towards terrestrial vertebrates. Do not contaminate waterways.

#### **Supporting Data**

Terrestrial vertebrate

Aquatic Using EC<sub>50</sub>'s for ingredients, the calculated EC<sub>50</sub> for the mixture is between 1 mg/L and

10 mg/L. Data considered includes:

Petroleum naphtha, heavy aromatic:  $LC_{50}$ : 19mg/L (96hr, static, Pimephales promelas), 2.34mg/L (96hr, Oncorhynchus mykiss), 1740 mg/L (96hr, static, Lepomis macrochirus), 45mg/L (96hr, flow through, Pimephales promelas), 0.95mg/L (48hr, Daphnia magna),  $C_{50} = 0.5$ mg/L (70hr, Skalatanama anathtum)

 $EC_{50}$  2.5mg/L (72hr, Skeletonema costatum).

Clethodim: 20.2 mg/L (48hr, static, Daphnia magna), 17mg/L (96hr, static, rainbow trout).

**Bioaccumulation** No data **Degradability** No data

**Soil** EPA has classified the mixture as highly ecotoxic to the soil environment, with a soil

ecotoxicity value  $\leq$  1 mg/kg. Clethodim: LC<sub>50</sub> [14d] Eisenia foetida; 210 mg/kg dry soil. The mixture has been classified by EPA as harmful to terrestrial vertebrates. Using LD<sub>50</sub>'s

for ingredients. Data considered includes: Clethodim 1360mg/kg (rat).

**Terrestrial invertebrate** This mixture is not considered ecotoxic towards terrestrial invertebrates: Data conisdered

includes: Clethodim: LD<sub>50</sub>; Species: Apis mellifera (Honey Bee, worker) topical, general

>100 ug/bee.

**Biocidal** no data

#### 13. Disposal Considerations

**Restrictions** There are no product-specific restrictions, however, local council and resource consent

conditions may apply, including requirements of trade waste consents.

**Disposal method**Disposal of this product must comply with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017 and the requirements of the Resource Management Act for which approval should

be sought from the Regional Authority. The substance must be treated and therefore

rendered non-hazardous before discharge to the environment.

Contaminated packaging Disposal of contaminated packaging must comply with the Hazardous Substances

(Disposal) Notice 2017 clause 12. Ensure that the package is renedered incapable of containing any substance and is disposed in a manner that is consistent with the requirements of the substance it contained and the material of the package. If possible

reuse or recycle packaging.

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#### 14. Transport Information

Land Transport Rule: Dangerous Goods 2005 - NZS 5433:2007

Transport according to NZS 5433 (Transport of Hazardous Substances on Land). Considered a dangerous good for

transport.

UN number: 3082 Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS

SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, n.o.s.

(contains Petroleum naphtha, heavy

aromatic)

Class(es)9Packing group:IIIPrecautions:Ecotoxic.Hazchem code:3Z

#### 15. Regulatory Information

This product is an approved substance under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO). Approval code: HSR100646 and Amendment number APP201543

All ingredients appear on the NZIoC.

#### **Specific Controls (see label)**

Key requirements are:

SDS To be available within 10 minutes in workplaces storing any quantity.

Inventory An inventory of all hazardous substances must be prepared and maintained.

Packaging All hazardous substances should be appropriately packaged including substances

that have been decanted, transferred or manufactured for own use or have been

supplied

Labelling Must comply with the Hazardous Substances (Labelling) Notice 2017.

Emergency plan Required if > 1000L is stored.

Certified handler Not required.

Qualification requirements Persons mixing, loading, applying, or otherwise handling Millennium must meet

qualification requirements set out in the EPA Hazardous Substances (Hazardous

Property Controls) Notice 2017.

Record Keeping Records of use as described in NZS 8409 Management of Agrichemicals, must be

kept if using 3 litres or more of Millennium within 24 hours

Bunding & secondary containment Required if > 1000L is stored.

Signage Required if > 1000L is stored.

Location compliance certificate Not required. Flammable zone Not required.

Fire extinguisher Required if > 500L present.

Additional controls/restrictions The substance must not be applied onto or into water.

The method of application of the substance shall be limited to ground based

application only.

Note: The above workplace requirements apply if only this particular substance is present. The complete set of controls for a location will depend on the classification and total quantities of other substances present in that location.

#### ACVM

Registered pursuant to the ACVM Act 1997, No. P009645

#### **Other Legislation**

In New Zealand, the use of this product may come under the Resource Management Act and Regulations, the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 and the Health and Safety at Work (General Risk and Workplace Management) Regulations 2016, local Council Rules and Regional Council Plans.

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16. Other Information

Abbreviations
Approval Code

Approval HSR100646 and Amendment number APP201543, Centurion Xtra Controls,

EPA. www.epa.govt.nz

CAS Number Unique Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number

Ceiling Ceiling Exposure Value: The maximum airborne concentration of a biological or chemical

agent to which a worker may be exposed at any time.

**Controls Matrix**List of default controls linking regulation numbers to Matrix code (e.g. T1, I16). **EC**50
Ecotoxic Concentration 50% − concentration in water which is fatal to 50% of a test

population (e.g. daphnia, fish species)

**EPA** Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)

HAZCHEM Code Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency

services, especially fire fighters

HSNO Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (Act and Regulations)

IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer

**LEL** Lower Explosive Limit

**LD**<sub>50</sub> Lethal Dose 50% – dose which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats).

Lethal Concentration 50% – concentration in air which is fatal to 50% of a test population

(usually rats)

MSDS (SDS)

Material Safety Data Sheet (or Safety Data Sheet)

NZIoC New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

PES Prescribed Exposure Standard means a WES or a biological exposure standard that is

prescribed in a regulation, a safe work instrument or an approval under HSNO (including

group standards).

STEL Short Term Exposure Limit - The maximum airborne concentration of a chemical or

biological agent to which a worker may be exposed in any 15 minute period, provided the

TWA is not exceeded

TWA Time Weighted Average – generally referred to WES averaged over typical work day

(usually 8 hours)

UEL Upper Explosive Limit
UN Number United Nations Number

WES Workplace Exposure Standard - The airborne concentration of a biological or chemical

agent to which a worker may be exposed during work hours (usually 8 hours, 5 days a week). The WES relates to exposure that has been measured by personal monitoring

using procedures that gather air samples in the worker's breathing zone.

References

Unless otherwise stated comes from the EPA HSNO chemical classification information

database (CCID).

Controls EPA notices, www.epa.govt.nz, Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances)

Regulations 2017, www.legislation.govt.nz

WES The latest NZ Workplace Exposure Standards, published by WorkSafe NZ and available

on their web site – www.worksafe.govt.nz.

Other References: Suppliers SDS

**Review** 

DateReason for reviewNovember 2018Not applicable - New SDS

#### **Disclaimer**

This SDS was prepared by Datachem LTD and is based on our current state of knowledge, including information obtained from suppliers. The SDS is given in good faith and constitutes a guideline (not a guarantee of safety). The level of risk each substance poses is relevant to its properties (as summarised in the SDS) AND HOW THE SUBSTANCE IS USED. While guidelines are given for personal protective equipment, such precautions must be relevant to the use. The likely HSNO classifications for this SDS based on the EPA approval for this substance and on general information from the supplier (e.g., hazard, toxicological). This SDS is copyright Datachem and must not be copied, edited or used for other than intended purpose. To contact the SDS author, email info@datachem.co.nz or phone: +64 9 940 30 80.





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