

# (Material) Safety Data Sheet

Dow AgroSciences (NZ) Ltd

Product Name: Uptake<sup>™</sup> Spraying Oil

Issue Date: 21.08.2013

Dow AgroSciences (NZ) Ltd encourages and expects you to read and understand the entire (M)SDS, as there is important information throughout the document. We expect you to follow the precautions identified in this document unless your use conditions would necessitate other appropriate methods or actions.

### 1. Product and Company Identification

**Product Name:** Uptake<sup>™</sup> Spraying Oil **Identified uses:** Herbicide adjuvant

### **COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**

Dow AgroSciences (NZ) Ltd A Subsidiary of The Dow Chemical Company Private Bag 2017 89 Paritutu Road New Plymouth 4310 New Zealand

**Customer Information Number:** 

0800-803-939 www.dowagrosciences.co.nz SDSQuestion@dow.com

### **EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER**

24-Hour Emergency Contact: Local Emergency Contact: +64 6 751 2407 0800 844 455

For medical advice, contact the New Zealand Poisons Information Centre: 0800 POISON (0800 764 766) Transport Emergency Only Dial 111

This SDS may not provide exhaustive guidance for all the HSNO controls assigned to this substance. The EPA website <u>www.epa.govt.nz</u> should be consulted for a full list of triggered controls and cited regulations

# 2. Hazards Identification

NEW ZEALAND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES CLASSIFICATION: Classified as hazardous according to criteria in the New Zealand Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001. Refer to Section 15 for HSNO Approval Number.

HSNO Hazard Classification: 6.1D, 6.3A, 6.4A, 9.1B

**Hazards:** Harmful if swallowed Causes skin irritation Causes serious eye irritation Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

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#### **Prevention:**

Keep out of reach of children Read label before use Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection Wash hands and face thoroughly after handling Avoid release to the environment

#### **Response:**

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician. Rinse mouth. 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 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 Collect spillage.

### **3.** Composition Information

Component	CAS #	Amount
Paraffinic Mineral Oil	64742-50-3	66.0 %
Balance	Not available	34.0 %

# 4. First Aid Procedures

Consult the National Poisons Information Centre 0800 POISON (0800 764 766) or a doctor in every case of suspected chemical poisoning. Never give fluids or induce vomiting if a patient is unconscious or convulsing regardless of cause of injury. If breathing difficulties occur seek medical attention immediately.

### Description of first aid measures

**Inhalation:** Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call an emergency responder or ambulance, 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.

**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, then continue rinsing eyes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

Ingestion: No emergency medical treatment necessary.

### Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Aside from the information found under Description of first aid measures (above) and Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed (below), no additional symptoms and effects are anticipated.

### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient. Have the Safety Data Sheet, and if available, the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

### 5. Fire Fighting Measures

### HAZCHEM: 2X•

### Suitable extinguishing media

Water fog or fine spray. Dry chemical fire extinguishers. Carbon dioxide fire extinguishers. Foam. Alcohol resistant foams (ATC type) are preferred. General purpose synthetic foams (including AFFF) or protein foams may function, but will be less effective.

### Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

**Hazardous Combustion Products:** During a fire, smoke may contain the original material in addition to combustion products of varying composition which may be toxic and/or irritating. Combustion products may include and are not limited to: Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide.

**Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:** Container may rupture from gas generation in a fire situation. Violent steam generation or eruption may occur upon application of direct water stream to hot liquids. Dense smoke is produced when product burns.

### Advice for firefighters

**Fire Fighting Procedures:** Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers and fire affected zone until fire is out and danger of reignition has passed. Fight fire from protected location or safe distance. Consider the use of unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Immediately withdraw all personnel from the area in case of rising sound from venting safety device or discoloration of the container. Burning liquids may be extinguished by dilution with water. Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire. Move container from fire area if this is possible without hazard. Burning liquids may be moved by flushing with water to protect personnel and minimize property damage. Contain fire water run-off if possible. Fire water run-off, if not contained, may cause environmental damage. Review the "Accidental Release Measures" and the "Ecological Information" sections of this (M)SDS.

**Special Protective Equipment for Firefighters:** Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective fire fighting clothing (includes fire fighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots, and gloves). If protective equipment is not available or not used, fight fire from a protected location or safe distance.

See Section 9 for related Physical Properties

### 6. Accidental Release Measures

**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:** Use appropriate safety equipment. For additional information, refer to Section 8: Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

**Environmental precautions:** Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater. See Section 12: Ecological Information.

**Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:** Contain spilled material if possible. Small spills: Absorb with materials such as: Clay. Dirt. Sand. Sweep up. Collect in suitable and properly labeled containers. Large spills: Contact Dow AgroSciences for clean-up assistance. See Section 13: Disposal Considerations, for additional information.

# 7. Handling and Storage

### Handling

**General Handling:** Keep out of reach of children. Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use with adequate ventilation. See Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION.

### Storage

Store in a dry place. Store in original container. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Do not store near food, foodstuffs, drugs or potable water supplies.

This substance is subject to a requirement for an emergency management plan, secondary containment and signage, whenever it is held in quantities of 1,000 litres or more, either alone on in aggregate with other hazardous substances. See Hazardous substances Emergency Management and Identification Regulations.

# 8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Exposure Limits				
Component	List	Туре	Value	
Ethylene oxide, propylene oxide and di-sec-butylphenol polymer	DOW IHG	TWA	2mg/m3	
Naphthalene	ACGIH ACGIH NZ OEL NZ OEL	TWA STEL TWA STEL	10 ppm SKIN 15 ppm SKIN 52 mg/m3 10 ppm 79 mg/m3 15 ppm	

RECOMMENDATIONS IN THIS SECTION ARE FOR MANUFACTURING, COMMERCIAL BLENDING AND PACKAGING WORKERS. APPLICATORS AND HANDLERS SHOULD SEE THE PRODUCT LABEL FOR PROPER PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND CLOTHING. A "skin" notation following the inhalation exposure guideline refers to the potential for dermal absorption of the material including mucous membranes and the eyes either by contact with vapors or by direct skin contact.

It is intended to alert the reader that inhalation may not be the only route of exposure and that measures to minimize dermal exposures should be considered.

### **Personal Protection**

Eye/Face Protection: Use safety glasses (with side shields).

Skin Protection: Wear clean, body-covering clothing.

Hand protection: Use gloves chemically resistant to this material when prolonged or frequently repeated contact could occur. Use chemical resistant gloves classified under standard AS/NZS 2161.10: Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Chlorinated polyethylene. Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Polyethylene. Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Viton. Examples of acceptable glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber. Natural rubber ("latex"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 3 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 60 minutes according to AS/NZS 2161.10) is recommended. NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.

**Respiratory Protection:** Respiratory protection should be worn when there is a potential to exceed the exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, wear respiratory protection when adverse effects, such as respiratory irritation or discomfort have been experienced, or where indicated by your risk assessment process. For most conditions no respiratory protection should be needed; however, if discomfort is experienced, use an approved air-purifying respirator. The following should be effective types of air-purifying respirators: Organic vapor cartridge with a particulate pre-filter.

**Ingestion:** Use good personal hygiene. Do not consume or store food in the work area. Wash hands before smoking or eating.

### **Engineering Controls**

**Ventilation:** Use local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, general ventilation should be sufficient for most operations. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations.

### **Other Information**

Selection and use of personal protective equipment should be in accordance with the recommendations in one or more of the relevant Australian/New Zealand Standards, including:

AS/NZS 1336: Eye and face protection – Guidelines.

AS/NZS 1337: Eye protectors for industrial applications.

AS/NZS 1715: Selection, use and maintenance of respiratory protective devices.

AS/NZS 2161: Occupational protective gloves.

AS/NZS 2210: Occupational protective footwear.

AS/NZS 4501: Occupational protective clothing.

# 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	
Physical State	Liquid.
Color	Yellow
Odor	Aromatic
Odor Threshold	No test data available
рН	7.2 (@ 10 %) CIPAC MT 75.2 No test data available
Melting Point	Not applicable
Freezing Point	No test data available
Boiling Point (760 mmHg)	> 180 °C Literature .
Flash Point - Closed Cup	93 °C Pensky-Martens Closed Cup ASTM D 93
Evaporation Rate (Butyl	No test data available
Acetate = 1)	
Elammable Limite In Air	Lower: No tost data available
	Lower. No lest data available
	Upper: No test data available
Vapor Pressure	Upper: No test data available No test data available
Vapor Pressure Vapor Density (air = 1)	Upper: No test data available No test data available No test data available No test data available
Vapor Pressure Vapor Density (air = 1) Specific Gravity (H2O = 1)	Upper: No test data available No test data available No test data available 0.875 Literature
Vapor Pressure Vapor Density (air = 1) Specific Gravity (H2O = 1) Solubility in water (by	Upper: No test data available No test data available No test data available 0.875 <i>Literature</i> Emulsion
Vapor Pressure Vapor Density (air = 1) Specific Gravity (H2O = 1) Solubility in water (by weight)	Upper: No test data available No test data available No test data available 0.875 <i>Literature</i> Emulsion
Vapor Pressure Vapor Density (air = 1) Specific Gravity (H2O = 1) Solubility in water (by weight) Auto-ignition Temperature	Upper: No test data available No test data available No test data available 0.875 <i>Literature</i> Emulsion No test data available
Vapor Pressure Vapor Density (air = 1) Specific Gravity (H2O = 1) Solubility in water (by weight) Auto-ignition Temperature Decomposition	Upper: No test data available No test data available No test data available 0.875 <i>Literature</i> Emulsion No test data available No test data available
Vapor Pressure Vapor Density (air = 1) Specific Gravity (H2O = 1) Solubility in water (by weight) Auto-ignition Temperature Decomposition Temperature	Upper: No test data available No test data available No test data available 0.875 <i>Literature</i> Emulsion No test data available No test data available
Vapor Pressure Vapor Density (air = 1) Specific Gravity (H2O = 1) Solubility in water (by weight) Auto-ignition Temperature Decomposition Temperature Liquid Density	Upper: No test data available No test data available No test data available 0.875 <i>Literature</i> Emulsion No test data available No test data available 0.880 g/ml @ 20 °C <i>Digital density meter</i>

### 10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

Chemical stability: Thermally stable at typical use temperatures.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Polymerization will not occur.

**Conditions to Avoid:** Exposure to elevated temperatures can cause product to decompose. Generation of gas during decomposition can cause pressure in closed systems.

Incompatible Materials: Avoid contact with: Strong oxidizers.

**Hazardous decomposition products:** Decomposition products depend upon temperature, air supply and the presence of other materials. Decomposition products can include and are not limited to: Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. Toxic gases are released during decomposition.

# 11. Toxicological Information

#### Acute Toxicity

#### Acute oral toxicity

Very low toxicity if swallowed. Harmful effects not anticipated from swallowing small amounts.

Single dose oral LD50 has not been determined. Estimated. LD50, rat > 5,000 mg/kg

#### Acute dermal toxicity

Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts.

The dermal LD50 has not been determined. Estimated. LD50, rabbit > 2,000 mg/kg

#### Acute inhalation toxicity

No adverse effects are anticipated from single exposure to mist.

The LC50 has not been determined. Estimated. LC50, 4 h, Aerosol, rat > 5 mg/l

#### Eye damage/eye irritation

May cause eye irritation.

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Brief contact is essentially non-irritating to skin.

#### **Repeated Dose Toxicity**

For the active ingredient(s): No relevant data found. For the major component(s): In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs: Kidney. Liver.

#### **Chronic Toxicity and Carcinogenicity**

For the active ingredient(s): No relevant data found. For the minor component(s): Contains naphthalene which has caused cancer in some laboratory animals. In humans, there is limited evidence of cancer in workers involved in naphthalene production. Limited oral studies in rats were negative.

#### **Developmental Toxicity**

For the active ingredient(s): No relevant data found. For the minor component(s): Did not cause birth defects in laboratory animals.

### **Reproductive Toxicity**

For the active ingredient(s): No relevant data found.

#### **Genetic Toxicology**

For the active ingredient(s): No relevant data found.

### 12. Ecological Information

#### Toxicity

Paraffinic Mineral Oil: Not expected to be acutely toxic to aquatic organisms.

### Persistence and Degradability

Paraffinic Mineral Oil: No relevant information found.

Bioaccumulative potential Paraffinic Mineral Oil: No relevant information found

Mobility in soil <u>Paraffinic Mineral Oil:</u> No relevant information found

#### Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

**Paraffinic Mineral Oil:** This substance has not been assessed for persistence, bioaccumulation and toxicity (PBT).

# 13. Disposal Considerations

### **Disposal methods**

If wastes and/or containers cannot be disposed of according to the product label directions, disposal of this material must be in accordance with your local or area regulatory authorities. This information presented below only applies to the material as supplied. The identification based on characteristic(s) or listing may not apply if the material has been used or otherwise contaminated. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste identification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations. If the material as supplied becomes a waste, follow all applicable regional, national and local laws.

Waste handling, treatment and disposal practices must be in compliance with the New Zealand Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Regulations 2001. Additional local requirements may be applicable in accordance with planning controls under the Resource Management Act. Regulations concerning waste management may vary in different locations.

# 14. Transport Information

PUBLIC PASSENGER VEHICLE TRANSPORT: To be transported ONLY in the sealed original container.

Maximum volume permitted to be transported in a passenger service vehicle: 2.5 Litres

ROAD & Rail Transport:	
Proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.(Paraffinic Oil)
UN number	UN 3082
Class	9
Packing group	
Environmental hazards	Paraffinic Oil
(IMO-IMDG:	
Proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.(Paraffinic Oil)
UN number	UN 3082
Class	9
Packing group	III
Marine pollutant	Yes
IATA/ICAO:	
Proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.(Paraffinic Oil)
UN number	UN 3082
Class	9
Packing group	

Compliance with the above land, rail, marine and air requirements is deemed to comply with the applicable requirements of the Hazardous substances Identification and Emergency Management Regulations.

This information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory or operational requirements/information relating to this product. Additional transportation system information can be obtained through an authorized sales or customer service representative. It is the responsibility of the transporting organization to follow all applicable laws, regulations and rules relating to the transportation of the material.

# 15. Regulatory Information

EPA New Zealand Approval Code: HSR002503

### 16. Other Information

#### Revision

Identification Number: 101195427 / A157 / Issue Date 21.08.2013 / Version: Replaces 24.01.2013 DAS Code: GF-303

#### Legend

OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit
TWA	Time Weighted Average
ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, Inc.
DOW IHG	Dow Industrial Hygiene Guideline

Dow AgroSciences (NZ) Ltd urges each customer or recipient of this (M)SDS to study it carefully and consult appropriate expertise, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this (M)SDS and any hazards associated with the product. The information herein is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date shown above. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations. It is the buyer's/user's responsibility to ensure that his activities comply with all federal, state, provincial or local laws. The information presented here pertains only to the product as shipped. Since conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer, it is the buyer's/user's duty to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific (M)SDSs, we are not and cannot be responsible for (M)SDS obtained from any source other than ourselves. If you have obtained an (M)SDS from another source or if you are not sure that the (M)SDS you have is current, please contact us for the most current version.

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