

SAFETY DATA SHEET

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO THE CRITERIA OF SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA

SECTION 1 - IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

RICHGRO GARDEN PRODUCTS

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PRODUCT NAME

AUSTRALIAN PESTICIDES AND VETERINARY

MEDICINES AUTHORITY CODE

RECOMMENDED USE:

Richgro Beat-A-Weed Natural Weedkiller

60527

Herbicide.

SECTION 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO THE CRITERIA OF SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA
NOT CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD.
NOT A SCHEDULED POISON.

PHYSICAL HAZARDS: Not Classified

HEALTH HAZARDS: Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2A - H319

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: Not Classified

Label elements

GHS Signal Word: WARNING

**HAZARD STATEMENT:**

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

PREVENTION

P262: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

P264: Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

RESPONSE

P363: Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P301+P330+P331: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P303+P361+P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.

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.

STORAGE

P402+P404: Store in a closed container, in a dry place.

SECTION 3 - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Name	CAS Number	Concentration
Acetic acid	64-19-7	<9%
Sodium chloride	7647-14-5	<5%
Non-hazardous ingredients or ingredients below the threshold cut-offs	secret	<2%
Water	7732-18-5	balance

SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

GENERAL INFORMATION: If in doubt, get medical attention promptly. Show this Safety Data Sheet to medical personnel.

EYES: Hold eyelids open and rinse the eye continuously with a gentle stream of clean running water for at least fifteen minutes. Seek medical attention.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing and wash thoroughly with soap and water. Use water alone, if soap is unavailable. Apply a moisturising hand cream, if available. Seek medical attention if any soreness or inflammation of the skin persists or develops later. Launder affected clothing before re-use.

INGESTION: Rinse mouth out with water ensuring that mouth wash is not swallowed. Give about 250mL (2 glasses) of water to drink. DO NOT attempt to induce vomiting. Seek medical attention as a precautionary measure.

INHALATION: First aid is unlikely to be required as a result of exposure during normal use but spray/mists may cause respiratory tract irritation. If symptoms occur, remove to fresh air. Keep warm and at rest. Seek medical attention if symptoms persist.

Additional Information:

First Aid Facilities: Not required.

Advice to Doctor: Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Extinguish using whatever is suitable for the primary cause of the fire. Foam, dry chemical powder (bicarbonate or ammonium phosphate based) or carbon dioxide are all suitable. Do not use high volume water jets, as this may spread the fire.

HAZARDS FROM COMBUSTION PRODUCTS: This product is likely to decompose only after heating to dryness, followed by further strong heating. In that situation, oxides of carbon and other toxic fumes may be evolved.

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Fire fighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Keep containers as cool as possible by spraying with water from a protected position.

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

EMERGENCY PROCEDURES: Wear protective equipment as specified for handling (See Section 8).

SPILLS: Stop leak if safe to do so, and contain spill. Absorb onto sand, vermiculite or other suitable absorbent material. If spill is too large or if absorbent material is not available, try to create a dike to stop material contaminating drains or waterways. Sweep up and shovel into labelled containers for recycling or disposal. After spills, wash area preventing runoff from entering drains. If a significant quantity of material enters drains, advise emergency services. Recycle containers wherever possible after careful cleaning. Recycling is preferred but if necessary, dispose to approved landfill.

SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

SAFE HANDLING PRECAUTIONS: Avoid eye contact and prolonged or repeated skin contact.

SAFE STORAGE PRECAUTIONS: No special storage precautions required but product life will be maximised if it is stored out of direct sunlight in a cool well ventilated area.

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE STANDARDS: Acetic Acid: E.S. TWA: 25ppm, 37mg/m³

Exposure standards represent the airborne concentration of a particular substance in the worker's breathing zone, exposure to which, according to current knowledge, should not cause adverse health effects nor cause undue discomfort to nearly all workers. The exposure standard can be of three forms; time-weighted average (TWA), peak, or short term exposure limit (STEL).

BIOLOGICAL LIMIT VALUES: None allocated

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Ventilation requirements depend on the quantity of product in use and the method of application. If using more than minor quantities, work area should have good, mechanical ventilation. Local exhaust ventilation is unlikely to be required for foreseeable uses of this product.

PERSONAL PROTECTION: Requirements depend on working conditions, method of application and quantity of product in use. No special equipment is required for handling small quantities but safety glasses or goggles must be worn if there is any potential for eye contact. Nitrile, neoprene, PVC or natural rubber gloves should be worn if there is any potential for skin contact.

Respiratory protection is unlikely to be required for foreseeable uses of this product.

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES:

Physical Description & colour:	Clear colourless liquid
Odour:	Strong vinegar odour
Boiling Point:	Approximately 100°C at 100kPa.
Freezing Point:	Approximately 0°C.
Volatiles:	Water component.
Vapour Pressure:	2.37 kPa at 20°C (as water).
Vapour Density:	As for water.
Specific Gravity:	1.05.
Water Solubility:	Completely soluble in water.
pH:	2.2 - 2.5.
Volatility:	As for water.
Odour Threshold:	0.03 – 0.15ppm. The highest known value is 0.48 ppm (Acetic acid)
Evaporation Rate:	As for water.
Coeff Oil/water Distribution:	No data
Auto ignition temp:	Non-combustible.
Flash point:	Will not burn until the water component has evaporated.
Upper Flammability Limit:	None.
Lower Flammability Limit:	None.
Flammability Class:	None.

SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

CHEMICAL STABILITY: Stable under normal conditions of use and storage

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid exposing sealed containers to heat as this may cause a vapour build up and possible rupture. Avoid contact with incompatible materials.

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS: Bases, strong oxidising agents, zinc, tin, aluminium and their alloys.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: May evolve carbon dioxide and traces of incompletely burned carbon products if heated to decomposition or burned after the water content has evaporated

HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: None known.

POLYMERISATION: This product will not undergo polymerisation reactions.

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ACUTE - SWALLOWED: Irritating.

ACUTE – EYE: Irritating. Contact may cause redness, swelling and pain.

ACUTE – SKIN: Slightly irritating in case of skin contact May cause skin irritation.

ACUTE – INHALED: Liquid or spray mist may cause irritation to mucous membranes of eyes, mouth and respiratory tract, characterised by coughing, choking, or shortness of breath.

CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS: Not listed as a carcinogen by Safe Work Australia, the National Toxicology Program (NTP), the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), or the Occupational Health and Safety Administration (OSHA).

Acetic acid is mutagenic for mammalian somatic cells, and bacteria and/or yeast.

Repeated or prolonged contact with spray mist may produce chronic eye and skin irritation and respiratory tract irritation leading to attacks of bronchial infection.

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Based on Acetic Acid

Toxicity to Algae EC50 (Green algae, 24hr): 156mg/L

Toxicity to Fish LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus,96hr): 75mg/L

Toxicity to Daphnia and Other Aquatic Invertebrates LC50 (Daphnia magna, 24hr): 47.0mg/L

BIODEGRADABILITY: Acetic acid will biodegrade readily if released to water (i.e.: 5-Day BOD's 63-81%) or soil. The atmospheric photochemical degradation half-life is estimated to be 26.7 days.

BIOACCUMULATION: An estimated BCF of 3.2 suggests the potential for bio concentration in aquatic organisms is low. Acetic acid shows no potential for biological accumulation or food chain contamination.

MOBILITY: Acetic acid is not expected to be susceptible to direct photolysis by sunlight. If released to soil, acetic acid is expected to have very high to moderate mobility based upon Koc values ranging from 6.5 to 228.

OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS: The aquatic toxicity and biodegradation of acetic acid are expected to be influenced by its potential to lower pH.

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

DISPOSAL: Recycling is the preferred option but if that is not practicable, dispose to approved landfill.

Special help is available for the disposal of Agricultural Chemicals. For help with the collection of unwanted rural chemicals, contact ChemClear 1800 008 182 <http://www.chemclear.com.au/> and for help with the disposal of empty drums, contact DrumMuster <http://www.drummuster.com.au/> where you will find contact details for your area.

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

This product is not a dangerous good according to the Australian Code for the Transportation of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG Code), the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) nor the International Air Transport Association (IATA) criteria.

UN Number: None allocated

Proper shipping name: None allocated

DG Class: None allocated

HazChem code: None allocated

Packing group: None allocated

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

All ingredients in this formulation are listed in the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances and National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme (NICNAS).

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

REFERENCES

1. National Code of Practice: Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals, 2011
2. Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment [NOHSC: 1003(1995)] and subsequent amendments
3. Australian Code for the Transportation of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG Code), 7.6th Edition, 2018
4. Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons No. 21, June 2018 and subsequent amendments

ABBREVIATIONS

BOD	Biological oxygen demand
CAS number	Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
EC50	Half maximal effective concentration
Hazchem Code	Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency services especially firefighters
LDLo	Lowest documented lethal dose
LD50	Lethal Dose for 50% of test population (ingestion or skin contact)
LC50	Lethal Dose for 50% of test population (inhalation)
UN Number	United Nations Number
TD	Toxic Dose

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