



### 1. IDENTIFICATION

**Product Identifier** 

Product Name KELPIE® S-MECHLOR 960 HERBICIDE

Product Code(s) A9396P

Other Means of Identification

Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.

(CONTAINS S-METOLACHLOR)

Recommended Use: Herbicide

Details of Manufacturer or Importer SINOCHEM INTERNATIONAL AUSTRALIA PTY LTD

ABN: 74 160 164 616

Address Level 1, 2 Lyonpark Road

Macquarie Park, NSW, 2113

Australia

Telephone +61 2 8014 5200

Emergency Phone Number Australia: 1800 033 111

# 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

**Classification of the** Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2 **Hazardous Chemical:** Skin sensitisation Category 1

Signal Word: WARNING

**Hazard Statement(s):** H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

Precautionary Prevention:

Statement(s): P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P261 Avoid breathing mist or vapours.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/face protection/

hearing protection.

Response:

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

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P304 + P340 + P312 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

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

P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

#### Storage:

P405 Store locked up.

#### Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

#### **Hazard Symbols:**



# 3. COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### Mixture:

Identity of Chemical Ingredient	CAS Number	Proportion (w/w)
S-metolachlor	87392-12-9	85 - <100%
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous	-	to 100 %

## 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

For advice in an emergency, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131 126) or a doctor at once.

### **Description of Necessary First Aid Measures:**

Inhalation: Move the victim to fresh air.

If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration.

Keep patient warm and at rest.

Call a doctor or poisons information centre immediately.

Eye contact: If in eyes, wash out immediately with water, also under the eyelids, for

at least 15 minutes.

Remove contact lenses. In all cases of eye contamination it is a

sensible precaution to seek medical advice.

Skin contact: If skin contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin

with soap and water. If irritation occurs, seek medical advice.

Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

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Ingestion: Rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Never

give anything by the mouth to an unconscious patient. Seek immediate

medical assistance.

Symptoms Caused by Exposure: No known symptoms.

**Medical Attention and Special** 

Treatment:

Treat symptomatically. Product aspirated into the lungs may cause

pulmonary oedema and chemical pneumonitis.

# 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Small fires: Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or

carbon dioxide.

Large fires: Alcohol-resistant foam or Water spray.

Specific Hazards Arising from the

Chemical:

This product may burn and/or decompose if exposed to fire. Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes, smoke and gases including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide,

ammonia and oxides of nitrogen.

Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Fire Fighters:

Fire fighters should wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode and full protective clothing to prevent exposure to vapours or fumes. Water spray may be used to cool down heat-exposed containers. Fight fire from safe location. This product should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses.

Hazchem Code: •3Z

### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures:

Isolate spill or leak area immediately. Clear area of all unprotected

personnel. Shut off all possible sources of ignition.

Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

**Environmental Precautions:** Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. If the product

contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Clean Up:

Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contact and breathing in vapours. Work up-wind or increase ventilation. Contain - prevent run off into drains and waterways. Use absorbent (soil, sand or other inert material). Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for

disposal.





## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling: Classified as a C1 (COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID) for the purpose of

storage and handling, in accordance with the requirements of AS 1940. Refer to State Regulations for storage and transport

requirements.

Avoid skin and eye contact and breathing in vapour, mists and aerosols. Thoroughly clean equipment after use. Keep out of reach of

children. When using do not eat, drink or smoke.

Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities:

Store in the closed, original container in a well-ventilated area, as cool

as possible and away from children, animals,

food, feedstuffs, seed and fertilisers. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Store away from sources of

heat or ignition. Store away from incompatible materials described in

Section 10. Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for leaks.

# 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

**Control Parameters:** 

Exposure Standards: Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values.

Biological Monitoring: No specific biological monitoring required.

**Engineering Controls:** Ensure ventilation is adequate and that air concentrations of components are controlled below quoted Workplace Exposure

Standards. Keep containers closed when not in use.

If in the handling and application of this material, safe exposure levels could be exceeded, the use of engineering controls such as local exhaust ventilation must be considered and the results documented. If achieving safe exposure levels does not require engineering controls, then a detailed and documented risk assessment using the relevant Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) (refer to PPE section below) as a basis must be carried out to determine the minimum PPE

requirements.

Personal Protective Equipment: The selection of PPE is dependent on a detailed risk assessment. The

risk assessment should consider the work situation, the physical form of the chemical, the handling methods, and environmental factors.

OVERALLS, SAFETY SHOES, SAFETY GLASSES, GLOVES, RESPIRATOR.















Eye/face protection: Tightly fitting safety goggles.

Always wear eye protection when the potential for inadvertent eye

contact with the product cannot be excluded.

Skin and body protection: Choose body protection in relation to its type, to the concentration and

amount of dangerous substances, and to the specific workplace.

Wear as appropriate: overalls.

Hand protection: Wear protective gloves.

Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the

toilet.

The choice of an appropriate glove does not only depend on its material but also on other quality features and is different from one

producer to the other.

Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. Also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion, and the contact time. The break-through time depends amongst other things on the material, the thickness and the type of glove and therefore has to be measured for each case. Gloves should be discarded and replaced if there is any indication of degradation or chemical

breakthrough.

Not available

Respiratory protection: If determined by a risk assessment an inhalation risk exists, wear an

organic vapour/particulate respirator or an air supplied mask meeting

the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716.

# 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state: Liquid

Colour: Yellowish to brown clear liquid

Odour: Faint
Specific gravity: 1.09-1.13
pH: 6.5 – 7.5
Melting point / freezing point: Not available
Boiling Point/Range (°C): Not available
Flash point (°C): Not available

Flash point (°C):

Flammability (solid, gas):

Flammability limit in air:

Upper flammability or explosive limits:

Lower flammability or explosive limits:

Vapor pressure:

Vapor density:

Not available

Not available

Not available

Relative density:





Water solubility: Emulsifies in water

Solubility(ies):

Partition coefficient:

Auto-ignition temperature (°C):

Decomposition temperature:

Not available

Not available

Kinematic viscosity:

Not available

Dynamic viscosity:

Not available

#### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity:

Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions of use.

Possibility of hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

Conditions to avoid: Avoid exposure to heat, sources of ignition, and open flame. Avoid

exposure to direct sunlight.

Incompatible materials: Incompatible with strong acids, strong bases and strong oxidising

agents.

Hazardous decomposition products: Oxides of carbon. Oxides of nitrogen. Hydrogen chloride.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

# Health Effects from Likely Routes of Exposure:

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

**Ingestion:** Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting and central nervous system

depression.

If the victim is showing signs of central system depression (like those of drunkeness) there is greater likelihood of the patient breathing in vomit and

causing damage to the lungs.

**Eye contact:** Severe eye irritant. Can damage the eyes. Avoid eye contact.

**Skin contact:** Repeated contact with skin may result in irritation due to skin sensitisation.

**Inhalation:** Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Acute toxicity: Data for a similar product:

Oral toxicity:  $LD_{50}$  (rat): 2,267 mg/kg Dermal toxicity:  $LD_{50}$  (rabbit): >2,020 mg/kg Inhalation toxicity:  $LC_{50}$  (4h), rat: >4.06 mg/L

Eye irritation: Severe eye irritant.

Skin irritation: Not a skin irritant (rabbit).
Skin sensitisation: Skin sensitiser (Guinea Pig).

# Safety Data Sheet



In rats fed Metolachlor for 90 days, no effects were noted at about **Chronic effects:** 

90mg/kg/day. In a 2-year study of mice, a similar no-effect level was found, but

doses of about 300mg/kg/day caused decreased body weight gain.

**Mutagenicity:** Animal testing with S-metolachlor do not show any mutagenic effects.

Carcinogenicity: Animal testing with metolachlor/S-metolachlor do not show any carcinogenic

effects.

Animal testing with metolachlor/S-metolachlor do not show any reproductive Reproductive toxicity:

toxicity.

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity** 

(STOT) - single exposure:

The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant,

single exposure.

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity** 

(STOT) - repeated exposure:

The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant,

repeated exposure.

This material can enter lungs during swallowing or vomiting and cause lung Aspiration hazard:

inflammation and damage

# 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Ecotoxicity:** Based on data for a similar product:

96 hr LC<sub>50</sub>: Toxicity to fish: Rainbow trout 4.3 mg/L

Toxicity to daphnia and other

aquatic invertebrates:

48 hr LC<sub>50</sub>: Daphnia magna 24.0 mg/L

Toxicity to algae: Fresh water algae 72 hr E<sub>r</sub>C<sub>50</sub>: 0.058 mg/L

(Raphidocelis subcapitata)

Persistence/degradability: Not readily biodegradable. Not persistent in soil or water.

> Half-life, soil 12 - 46 days (S-metolachlor) Half-life, water 53 - 147 days (S-metolachlor)

**Mobility in Soil:** S-metolachlor is moderately mobile in soils.

**Bioaccumulative Potential:** S-metolachlor does not bioaccumulate.

Other Adverse Effects: No information available.

### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Safe Handling and Disposal Methods: Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used

container.

Do not dispose of waste into sewer.

Where possible recycling is preferred to disposal or incineration. If recycling is not practicable, dispose of in compliance with local

regulations.

**Disposal of Contaminated Packaging:** Triple or preferably pressure rinse containers before disposal. Add

rinsings to spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point. If not recycling, break, crush or puncture and deliver empty packaging to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available, bury the empty packaging 500 mm below the surface in a disposal pit specifically





marked and set up for this purpose, clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots in compliance with relevant local, state or territory government regulations. Do not burn empty containers or product.

For refillable container, empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.

# 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

**ADG** 

UN number: 3082

Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.

(S-METOLACHLOR)

Class: 9
Packing group: III
Hazchem Code: •3Z

Remarks: Environmentally Hazardous Substances meeting the descriptions of UN

3077 or UN 3082 are not subject to the provisions of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail when transported by road or rail in packagings, IBC's, or any other receptacle

not exceeding 500 kg(L).

**IATA-DGR** 

UN number: 3082

Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.

(S-METOLACHLOR)

Class: 9
Packing group: III
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft): 964
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft): Y964
Environmentally hazardous: Yes

**IMDG-Code** 

UN number: 3082

Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.

(S-METOLACHLOR)

Class: 9
Packing group: III
EmS Code: F-A
S-F
Marine pollutant: Yes





# 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

**APVMA Product Registration Number: 83262** 

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP): Schedule 5

# 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Date of preparation or review: 27/06/2022

#### Full text of abbreviations and acronyms:

ADG Australian Dangerous Goods Code

APVMA Australian Pesticides & Veterinary Medicines Authority

EmS Emergency Schedule

IATA International Air Transport Association
ICAO International Civil Aviation Organization
IMDG International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LD<sub>50</sub> Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose)

LC<sub>50</sub> Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population

MARPOL International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships

NO(A)EL No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level

n.o.s. Not Otherwise Specified

OECD Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development

PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance

SDS Safety Data Sheet

STEL Short Term Exposure Limit - the airborne concentration of a particular substance calculated as a time-

weighted average over 15 minutes, which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight hour work day. According to current knowledge this concentration should neither impair the health of,

nor cause undue discomfort to, nearly all workers.

SUSMP Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

TWA The time-weighted average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over an

eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week.

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