SANONDA
(AUSTRALIA) PTY LTD

Ph: 03 9863 8081/ Fax: 03 9863 8083

Suite 822, St Kilda Road Tower,
1 Queens Road, Melbourne, VIC 3004

email@sanondaoz.com
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SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/ undertaking

Product identifiers:

Product name : Aminoz 625 Selective Weedkiller

Active ingredient : 2,4-D as dimethylamine and diethanolamine salts

Product code : 7093

Other means of identification:

IUPAC name: 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use:

Non-volatile 2,4-D liquid for broadleaf weed control in cereals and pasture.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet:

Sanonda (Australia) Pty Ltd (ABN 23 059 813 973)

Address: Suite 822, St Kilda Road Towers, No. 1 Queens Road, Melbourne,
Victoria 3004 Australia.

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email@sanondaoz.com

Emergency telephone number: +61 3 9863 8081

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Classified as hazardous according to criteria of Safe Work Australia.

Not classified as a Dangerous Good according to the ADG Code.

Globally Harmonised System (GHS) classification of the substance/mixture:

Acute Toxicity – Inhalation: Hazard Category 4.
Acute Toxicity – Oral: Hazard Category 4.
Acute Toxicity – Dermal: Hazard Category 4.
Sensitization - Skin: Hazard Category 1.
Eye Damage/Irritation: Hazard Category 1.
Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment – Long-Term Hazard - Hazard Category 2.

Signal Word: DANGER.

Hazard statements:

H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H312 Harmful in contact with skin.

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H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements:

Prevention:

P261 Avoid breathing mist, vapours or spray.
P264 Wash hands, arms and face thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response:

P301 + P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if feel unwell.
P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P304 + P 340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P321 Specific treatment see Safety Directions on product label.
P322 Specific measures see First Aid Instructions on product label.
P330 Rinse mouth.
P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P391 Collect spillage.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with national regulations.

Hazard pictogram :

Health Hazard

Exclamation mark

Corrosion

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

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Ingredient Name	CAS	Concentration,g/L
2,4-D as dimethylamine and diethanolamine salts	2008-39-1 5472-19-9	2,4-D acid is 625g/L
Water	7732-18-5	Balance

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Ingestion:

If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting. Wash mouth with water. If poisoning occurs, contact a Doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone 131 126.

Eye contact:

Immediately hold eyes open and flood gently with clean water. Ensure irrigation under eyelids by occasionally lifting them. Do not try to remove contact lenses unless trained. If irritation persists, seek medical advice.

Skin contact: Remove contaminated clothing and wash before re-use. Wash skin with soap and water to remove chemical. If skin is irritated, seek medical advice.

Inhalation:

Remove to fresh air and observe until recovered. If effects persist, seek medical advice. In severe case, symptoms of pulmonary oedema can be delayed up to 48 hours after exposure.

Advice to Doctor:

In humans, prolonged breathing of 2,4-D causes coughing, burning, dizziness, and temporary loss of muscle coordination. Other symptoms of poisoning can be fatigue and weakness with possible nausea. On rare occasions following high levels of exposure, there can be inflammation of the nerve endings with muscular effects. Product may cause serious damage to eyes. Harmful if swallowed.

Respiratory tract irritant and possible skin sensitiser.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Specific Hazard:

Generally considered a low risk due to the water content, but once the water has evaporated the product is combustible.

Extinguishing media:

Not flammable. Choose extinguishing media to suit the burning material. Contain all runoff.

Hazards from combustion products:

There is no risk of an explosion from this product under normal circumstances if involved in a fire. Product is unlikely to decompose until heated to dryness. On further heating will emit toxic fumes. Firefighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk to of exposure to vapour or smoke.

Precautions for fire-fighters and special protective equipment:

Isolate fire area. Evacuate downwind residents. Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus. Do not breathe smoke or vapours generated.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Emergency procedures:

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As a minimum wear chemical resistant waterproof clothing over a layer of normal clothing and a washable hat, elbow-length chemical resistant gloves, impervious footwear and full facepiece respirator with organic vapour/gas cartridge or canister. In the case of spillage, stop leak if safe to do so, and contain spill. Prevent spillage entering drains or watercourses. Contain and absorb spilled material with absorbent material such as sand, clay, cat litter or material such as vermiculite. Collect recoverable product for use as labelled on the product. Vacuum, shovel or pump contaminated spilled material into an approved container and dispose of waste as per the requirements of Local or State Waste Management Authorities. Keep out animals and unprotected persons. Launder protective clothing before storage or re-use.

Material and methods for containment and cleanup procedures:

To clean spill area, tools and equipment, wash with a solution of soap, water and acetic acid/vinegar. Follow this with a neutralisation step of washing the area with a bleach or caustic soda ash solution. Finally, wash with a strong soap and water solution. Absorb, as above, any excess liquid and add both solutions to the drums of waste already collected. If a significant quantity of material enters drains, advise emergency services. Thoroughly launder protective clothing before storage or re-use. This product is a herbicide and spills can damage crops, pastures and desirable vegetation. Prevent from entering drains, waterways or sewers. Use earthen bunds or absorbent bunding to prevent spreading of spillage.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for Safe Handling:

No smoking, eating or drinking should be allowed where material is used or stored. Poisonous if absorbed by skin contact, inhaled or swallowed. Corrosive to the eyes and skin. Will irritate the nose and throat. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin. Do not inhale vapour or spray mist. When opening the container and preparing spray or using undiluted concentrate, wear chemical resistant waterproof clothing over a layer of normal clothing and a washable hat, elbow-length chemical resistant gloves, impervious footwear and full facepiece respirator with organic vapour/gas cartridge or canister. If applying by boomspray equipment with enclosed operator's cab and air filtration or aerial spraying equipment, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and elbow-length chemical resistant gloves. If applying by boomspray equipment with open operator's cab or hand-held spray equipment wear chemical resistant waterproof clothing over a layer of normal clothing and a washable hat, elbow-length chemical resistant gloves and full facepiece respirator with organic vapour/gas cartridge or canister. If clothing becomes contaminated with product remove clothing immediately. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. After use and before eating, drinking or smoking wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water. After each day's use, wash gloves, respirator and if rubber wash with detergent and warm water, face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing.

Conditions for Safe Storage:

Store in the closed, original container in a well ventilated area away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, seed and fertilisers. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Not classified as a Dangerous Good. This product is a Schedule 6 Poison (S6) and must be stored, transported and sold in accordance with the relevant Health Department regulations.

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Exposure Guidelines:

Exposure guidelines have not been established for this product by Safe Work Australia.

Biological Limit Values:

No biological limit allocated.

Engineering controls:

Use in ventilated areas. Keep containers closed when not in use.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

General: When opening the container and preparing spray or using undiluted concentrate, wear chemical resistant waterproof clothing over a layer of normal clothing and a washable hat, elbow-length chemical resistant gloves, impervious footwear and full facepiece respirator with organic vapour/gas cartridge or canister. If applying by boomspray equipment with enclosed operator's cab and air filtration or aerial spraying equipment, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and elbow-length chemical resistant gloves. If applying by boomspray equipment with open operator's cab or hand-held spray equipment wear chemical resistant waterproof clothing over a layer of normal clothing and a washable hat, elbow-length chemical resistant gloves and full facepiece respirator with organic vapour/gas cartridge or canister.

Personal Hygiene: Poisonous if absorbed by skin contact, inhaled or swallowed. Corrosive to the eyes and skin. Will irritate the nose and throat. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin. Do not inhale vapour or spray mist. After use and before eating, drinking or smoking wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water Shower at the end of the workday.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Clear, red-brown liquid with ammoniacal odour
Melting Point	< 0 °C
Solubility in Water	Soluble in water.
Specific Gravity	1.254
Vapour Pressure	16mm Hg (for water), 2, 4-D amine salt is non volatile.
Boiling Point	>100°C for water
Flammability	Non combustible material.
pH Value	8.5-9.5
Volatile Component	30%

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Chemical Stability: Product is considered stable in ambient conditions for a period of at least 2 years after manufacture.

Conditions to avoid: Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight.

Incompatible materials: Strong acids, strong bases and strong oxidising agents. Reaction of the concentrate or spray mix with acids will precipitate solid 2,4-D acid and significantly deactivate the product and cause blockages in spray equipment.

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Hazardous decomposition products: Product is unlikely to decompose until heated to dryness. On further heating will emit toxic fumes.

Hazardous reactions: No particular reactions to avoid.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

No specific data is available for this product as no toxicity tests have been conducted on this product. Information presented is our best judgement based on similar products and/or individual components. As with all products for which limited data is available, caution must be exercised through the use of protective equipment and handling procedures to minimise exposure.

Potential Health Effects:

ACUTE EFFECTS

Swallowed: Harmful if swallowed. Acute oral LD50 for 2,4-D ranges from 375 to 666 mg/kg.

Eye:

This product may cause eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging and reddening of eyes and watering. If exposure is brief, symptoms should disappear once exposure has ceased.

Skin:

Harmful in contact with the skin. Avoid skin contact. Acute dermal LD50 > 1500 mg/kg.

Inhaled:

Harmful by inhalation, and is an inhalation irritant. Symptoms may include headache, irritation of nose and throat and increased secretion of mucous in the nose and throat. Other symptoms may also become evident, but they should disappear after exposure has ceased.

Long Term Exposure:

Chronic toxicity: Rats given high amounts of 2,4-D in the diet for 2 years showed no adverse effects. Dogs fed lower amounts in their food for 2 years died, probably because dogs do not excrete organic acids efficiently. A human given a total of 16.3 g in 32 days therapeutically, lapsed into a stupor and showed signs of incoordination, weak reflexes, and loss of bladder control.

Reproductive effects: High levels of 2,4-D administered orally to pregnant rats did not cause any adverse effects. The evidence suggests that if 2,4-D causes reproductive effects in animals, this only occurs at very high doses. Thus reproductive problems associated with 2,4-D are unlikely in humans under normal circumstances.

Teratogenic effects: 2,4-D may cause birth defects at high doses. Rats fed 150 mg/kg/day on days 6 to 15 of pregnancy had offspring with increased skeletal abnormalities. This suggests that 2,4-D exposure is unlikely to be teratogenic in humans at expected exposure levels.

Mutagenic effects: 2,4-D was found to be non-mutagenic in most systems. 2,4-D did not damage DNA in human lung cells. However, one study found significant effects occurred in chromosomes in cultured human cells at low exposure levels. The data suggest that 2,4-D is not mutagenic or has low mutagenic potential.

Carcinogenic effects: 2,4-D fed to rats for 2 years caused an increase in malignant tumours. Female mice given a single injection of 2,4-D developed cancer (reticulum-cell sarcomas). In humans, a variety of studies give conflicting results. Several studies suggest an association of 2,4-D exposure with cancer.

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An increased occurrence of non-Hodgkin's lymphoma was found among a Kansas and Nebraska farm population associated with the spraying of 2,4-D. Other studies done in New Zealand, Washington, New York, Australia, and on Vietnam veterans from the U.S. were all negative. There remains considerable controversy about the methods used in the various studies and their results. Thus, the carcinogenic status of 2,4-D is not clear.

Organ toxicity: Most symptoms of 2,4-D exposure disappear within a few days, but there is a report of liver dysfunction from long-term exposure.

Fate in humans and animals: The absorption of 2,4-D is almost complete in mammals after ingestion and nearly all of the dose is excreted in the urine. 2,4-D is readily absorbed through the skin and lungs. Men given 5 mg/kg excreted about 82% of the dose as unchanged 2,4-D. The half-life is between 10 and 20 hours in living organisms. There is no evidence that 2,4-D accumulates to significant level in mammals or in other organisms.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environmental Toxicology:

This product is biodegradable. It will not accumulate in the soil or water or cause long term problems. 2,4-D is harmful to wildfowl and slightly to moderately toxic to birds. The LD_{50} is 1000 mg/kg in mallards, 272 mg/kg in pheasants, and 668 mg/kg in quail and pigeons. Limited studies indicate a half-life of less than 2 days in fish and oysters. Concentrations of 10 mg/L for 85 days did not adversely affect the survival of adult dungeness crabs. For immature crabs, the 96-hour LC_{50} is greater than 10 mg/L, indicating that 2,4-D is only slightly toxic. Brown shrimp showed a small increase in mortality at exposures of 2 mg/L for 48 hours. Moderate doses of 2,4-D severely impaired honeybees brood production. At lower levels of exposure, exposed bees lived significantly longer than the controls. The honeybee LD50 is 0.0115 mg/bee.

Environmental Fate:

2,4-D has low soil persistence. The half-life in soil is less than 7 days. Soil microbes are primarily responsible for its breakdown. In aquatic environments, microorganisms readily degrade 2,4-D. Rates of breakdown increase with increased nutrients, sediment load, and dissolved organic carbon. Under oxygenated conditions the half-life is 1 week to several weeks. 2,4-D interferes with normal plant growth processes. Uptake of the compound is through leaves, stems, and roots. Breakdown in plants is by a variety of biological and chemical pathways. 2,4-D is toxic to most broad leaf crops especially cotton, tomatoes, beets, and fruit trees.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Spills and Disposal:

Persons involved in cleanup require adequate skin protection - see Section 8. Keep material out of streams and sewers. Dispose of drummed wastes, including decontamination solution in accordance with the requirements of Local or State Waste Management Authorities. In rural areas contact ChemClear http://www.chemclear.com.au for help with collection of unwanted rural chemicals.

Ideally the product should be used for its intended purpose. If there is a need to dispose of the product, approach local authorities who hold periodic collections of unwanted chemicals (ChemClear®).

Disposal of empty containers:

Triple-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,

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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.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Road & Rail Transport:

This product is not classified as a Dangerous Goods under the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. Not classified as a Dangerous Good for marine or air transport.

This product is a Schedule 6 Poison (S6) and must be stored, transported and sold in accordance with the relevant Health Department regulations.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

Under the Standard for Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP), this product is a schedule 6 poison.

This product is registered under the Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Code Act 1994. This product is classified as a Hazardous Substance under the criteria of Safe Work Australia.

Xn: Harmful, Xi: Irritant.

This product is not classified as a Dangerous Good according to the ADG Code (7th Ed).

This product is classified as a Dangerous Good according to International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) Code and the International Air Transport Association (IATA).

Requirements concerning special training:

Check State or Territory regulations that require people who use pesticides in their job or business to have training in the application of the materials.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

This SDS contains only safety-related information. For other data see product literature.

Acronyms:

ADG Code	Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (7th edition)
AICS	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
SWA	Safe Work Australia, formerly ASCC and NOHSC
CAS number	Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
Hazchem Code	Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency services especially firefighters
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
NOS	Not otherwise specified
NTP	National Toxicology Program (USA)
SUSMP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines & Poisons
UN Number	United Nations Number

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All due care and skill, so far as practicable, has been applied in the preparation and collation of the information in this SDS. Each user of the Product named in this SDS should read and consider the information contained in this SDS in the context of how the Product will be stored, handled, used or applied in the workplace. In all circumstances, it is the responsibility of the user of the Product to ensure that they have sought out the relevant safety data appropriate to their particular situation. Nothing contained in this SDS shall be construed as a representation or recommendation to the user about the suitability or otherwise of the Product named in this SDS for the user's particular situation. If the user requires any clarification or further information, the user should contact Sanonda (Australia) Pty Ltd.

Revised on 14th January 2022

National Poisons Information Centre: Dial 13 11 26 (from anywhere in Australia)

Please read all labels carefully before using product.