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SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product Name **DAVID GRAYS WINTER GRASS KILLER**

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Supplier name DAVID GRAY & CO PTY LIMITED
Address 2 Rawlinson Street, O'Connor, WA, 6961, AUSTRALIA
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Web site <http://www.davidgray.com.au/>
Synonym(s) 11897 (12X125G) - MANUFACTURER'S CODE • DAVID GRAY WINTER GRASS KILLER
Use(s) CONTROL OF WINTER GRASS
SDS date 14 March 2013

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

RISK PHRASES

R40 Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.

SAFETY PHRASES

S2 Keep out of reach of children.

S36/37 Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.

S60 This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.

NOT CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE

UN number	None Allocated	DG class	None Allocated
Packing group	None Allocated	Subsidiary risk(s)	None Allocated
Hazchem code	None Allocated		

3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	Identification	Classification	Content
3,5-DICHLORO-N-(1,1-DIMETHYLPROP-2-YNYL)BENZAMIDE	CAS: 23950-58-5 EC: 245-951-4	Carc.;R40 N;R50/53	10%
NON HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS	Not Available	Not Available	Remainder

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.

Inhalation If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.

Skin If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Ingestion For advice, contact a Poison Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If swallowed, do not induce vomiting.

Advice to doctor Treat symptomatically.

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First aid facilities Eye wash facilities and safety shower should be available.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammability Non flammable. May evolve toxic gases (carbon/ nitrogen oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition.

Fire and explosion Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Toxic gases may be evolved in a fire situation. Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use waterfog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.

Extinguishing Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Hazchem code None Allocated

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in Section 8 of this SDS. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Contact emergency services where appropriate.

Environmental precautions Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

Methods of cleaning up Contain spillage, then collect and place in suitable containers for reuse or disposal. Avoid generating dust.

References See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

7. STORAGE AND HANDLING

Storage Store in secured, cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from fertilizers, seeds, feed, food, direct sunlight and heat or ignition sources. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Check regularly for leaks or spills. Large storage areas should be banded.

Handling Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure standards No exposure standard(s) allocated.

Biological limits No biological limit allocated.

Engineering controls Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas.

PPE

Eye / Face Wear dust-proof goggles.

Hands Wear PVC or rubber gloves.

Body When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear coveralls.

Respiratory Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Class P1 (Particulate) respirator. If spraying, wear a Type A-Class P1 (Organic gases/vapours and Particulate) respirator.



9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance WHITE POWDER

Odour SLIGHT ODOUR

Flammability NON FLAMMABLE

Flash point NOT RELEVANT

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Boiling point	NOT AVAILABLE
Melting point	NOT AVAILABLE
Evaporation rate	NOT AVAILABLE
pH	NOT AVAILABLE
Vapour density	NOT AVAILABLE
Specific gravity	NOT AVAILABLE
Solubility (water)	DISPERSIBLE
Vapour pressure	NOT AVAILABLE
Upper explosion limit	NOT RELEVANT
Lower explosion limit	NOT RELEVANT
Autoignition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Decomposition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Viscosity	NOT AVAILABLE
Partition coefficient	NOT AVAILABLE
% Volatiles	NOT AVAILABLE

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability	Stable under recommended conditions of storage.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.
Material to avoid	Compatible with most commonly used materials.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	May evolve toxic gases (carbon/ nitrogen oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition.
Hazardous Reactions	Polymerization will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Health Hazard Summary	Low to moderate toxicity - irritant. This product has the potential to cause adverse health effects with over exposure. Use safe work practices to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.
Eye	Irritant. Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain and redness.
Inhalation	Low irritant. Over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat, with coughing.
Skin	Irritant. Contact may result in irritation, redness, pain and rash.
Ingestion	Low to moderate toxicity. Ingestion may result in gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain and diarrhoea.
Toxicity data	3,5-DICHLORO-N-(1,1-DIMETHYLPROP-2-YNYL)BENZAMIDE (23950-58-5) LD50 (ingestion) 3350 mg/kg (rat) LDLo (skin) > 3160 mg/kg (rabbit)

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity	No information provided.
Persistence and degradability	No information provided.
Bioaccumulative potential	No information provided.
Mobility in soil	No information provided.
Other adverse effects	No information provided.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste disposal	For small amounts absorb with sand, vermiculite or similar and dispose of to an approved landfill site only. Contact the manufacturer for additional information if larger amounts are involved. Triple rinse (or preferably pressure rinse) containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank.
Legislation	Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

NOT CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE

	LAND TRANSPORT (ADG)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)
UN number	None Allocated	None Allocated	None Allocated
Proper shipping name	None Allocated	None Allocated	None Allocated
DG class/ Division	None Allocated	None Allocated	None Allocated
Subsidiary risk(s)	None Allocated	None Allocated	None Allocated
Packing group	None Allocated	None Allocated	None Allocated
Hazchem code	None Allocated		

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poison schedule	Classified as a Schedule 5 (S5) Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).
Inventory Listing(s)	AUSTRALIA: AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances) All components are listed on AICS, or are exempt.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional information	<p>WORKPLACE CONTROLS AND PRACTICES: Unless a less toxic chemical can be substituted for a hazardous substance, ENGINEERING CONTROLS are the most effective way of reducing exposure. The best protection is to enclose operations and/or provide local exhaust ventilation at the site of chemical release. Isolating operations can also reduce exposure. Using respirators or protective equipment is less effective than the controls mentioned above, but is sometimes necessary.</p> <p>RESPIRATORS: In general the use of respirators should be limited and engineering controls employed to avoid exposure. If respiratory equipment must be worn ensure correct respirator selection and training is undertaken. Remember that some respirators may be extremely uncomfortable when used for long periods. The use of air powered or air supplied respirators should be considered where prolonged or repeated use is necessary.</p> <p>PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES: The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.</p> <p>HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE: It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a ChemAlert report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.</p>
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Abbreviations	ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
	CAS #	Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds
	CNS	Central Nervous System
	EC No.	EC No - European Community Number
	GHS	Globally Harmonized System
	IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
	LD50	Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose
	mg/m ³	Milligrams per Cubic Metre
	PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit
	pH	relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline).
	ppm	Parts Per Million
	REACH	Regulation on Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals
	STOT-RE	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
	STOT-SE	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)
	SUSMP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons
	TLV	Threshold Limit Value
	TWA/OEL	Time Weighted Average or Occupational Exposure Limit

Revision history

Revision	Description
2.0	Standard SDS Review.
1.0	Initial SDS creation

Report status

This document has been compiled by RMT on behalf of the manufacturer, importer or supplier of the product and serves as their Safety Data Sheet ('SDS').

It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to RMT by the manufacturer, importer or supplier or obtained from third party sources and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer, importer or supplier.

While RMT has taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this SDS, it does not provide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, RMT accepts no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this SDS.

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End of SDS