



SAFETY DATA SHEET

BANWEED MCPA

Date Issued: April 2014 and is valid for 3 years from this date.

Page 1 of 7

Revision No.: 4

Print Date: 8/1/16

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

TRADE NAME: BANWEED MCPA

SUPPLIER: EFEKTO

PO BOX 652147

BENMORE

2010

TEL No. 011 287 5700

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS:

SPILLAGES: 083 1233 911

Fax: 086 685 3129

POISONINGS:

Tygerberg Hospital National Poison Centre 021-9316129 (all hours)

Griffon Poison Centre 082 446 8946

Use: A selective water soluble concentrate hormone type herbicide for the post-emergence control of broadleaf weeds in crops and grass pastures as indicated on the label.

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

- Harmful.
- Risk of serious damage to eyes.
- Dangerous to the environment.

Biological hazards:

Likely routes of exposure:

Eye contact, skin contact, ingestion, and inhalation.

Eye contact: May cause severe irritation with cornea injury.

Skin contact: Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause skin irritation.

Inhalation: May be harmful.

Ingestion: May cause gastrointestinal irritation.

Symbols: Xn; Xi; N

Risk-phrase(s): R 22- 36/38 R 41; R50/53

UN No.: 3082

Class: 9

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS



SAFETY DATA SHEET

BANWEED MCPA

Date Issued: April 2014 and is valid for 3 years from this date.

Page 2 of 7

Revision No.: 4

Print Date: 8/1/16

Active ingredients:

Active ingredients.	CAS No.:	EC No.:
MCPA potassium 400g/l	5221-16-9	202-360-6
Inerts Balance		

Chemical Name: (4-chloro-2-methylphenoxy)acetic acid (IUPAC) -potassium salt.

Chemical Family: Phenoxy herbicide.

Chemical Formula: $C_9H_8ClKO_3$

NIOSH/RTECS No.: AG1575000

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Symptoms of poisoning:

Irritation to skin and mucous membranes. Long-term contact with skin may result in loss of pigmentation of the skin. Ingestion of near the lethal dose causes burning pains in the tongue, pharynx, and abdomen, hypersalivation; flushing of the skin; vomiting, diarrhea; painful and tender muscles with fibrillary twitching; fever or subnormal temperature; lethargy; weakness; and intercostal paralysis. Weakness, fall of blood pressure, convulsions and cardiac rhythm disturbances may occur. Death occurs due to kidney, liver, or respiratory failure (lung edema). After acute poisoning, survival of 48 - 96 hours is usually followed by a complete recovery.

Inhalation:

Remove source of contamination, or leave contaminated area to fresh air as rapidly as possible. Treat symptomatically and supportively. Single exposure to vapors is not likely to be hazardous.

Skin contact:

If irritation occurs, remove contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Gently wipe off excess chemical. Wash skin gently and thoroughly with water and non-abrasive soap. If irritation persists, **seek medical advice immediately.**

Eye contact:

Immediately flush eyes with gently flowing water for 15 minutes, holding the eyelids open. **Seek medical attention.**

Ingestion:

Unlikely to occur under occupational conditions. In case of deliberate ingestion, have victim rinse mouth thoroughly with water. **Do not induce vomiting.** Give plenty of water to drink (1-2 glasses). Seek medical advice immediately.

Advice to physicians:

There is no antidote, and symptomatic treatment should be given. If substantial amounts have been ingested, spontaneous emesis may occur.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media:



SAFETY DATA SHEET

BANWEED MCPA

Date Issued: April 2014 and is valid for 3 years from this date.

Page 3 of 7

Revision No.: 4

Print Date: 8/1/16

Small or large fires; Carbon dioxide, dry chemical powders, foam and water.

Special hazards:

The material does not burn or burns with difficulty. It is not explosive. Should the chemical be involved in a general fire, ensure chemical protective clothing is used. See Section 6.

Hazardous combustion products:

Hydrogen chloride, carbon monoxide, and noxious vapours.

Protective clothing:

Wear suitable personal protective equipment including approved respiratory protection.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions:

Chemical protective clothing usage is advised, i.e. wear neoprene gloves, cotton overalls and safety goggles. Do not wear contact lenses.

Occupational spill:

Keep spectators away. Isolate hazard area and deny entry. Stay upwind, out of low-lying areas, and ventilate closed spaces before entering. Cover spill with absorbent material. Sweep into disposal container. Wash area with detergent and water and follow with clean water rinse. Do not allow spill to contaminate water supplies. Dike far ahead of liquid spills for later disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling:

Relatively safe to handle. Avoid contact with eyes. Handle with the care and caution due crop protection chemicals. Avoid spillage.

Storage:

Store in a dry, cool covered warehouse in well-labeled sealed containers. Store away from food, feedstuffs, fertilisers, seed and agricultural chemicals. Keep away from children and animals. Local regulations should be complied with.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational exposure limits:

MCPA Acid: 5 mg/m³ [Manufacturers guideline].

No exposure limits have been assigned for this product by OSHA.

Engineering control measures:

It is essential to provide adequate ventilation. The measures appropriate for a particular worksite depend on how this material is used and on the extent of exposure. Ensure that control systems are properly designed and maintained. Comply with occupational safety, environmental, fire, and other applicable regulations.

If engineering controls and work practices are not effective in controlling exposure to this material, then wear suitable personal protective equipment including approved respiratory protection.

Respirator:

An approved respirator suitable for protection from dusts and mists of pesticides is adequate. Limitations of respirator use specified by the approving agency and the manufacturer must be observed.

Clothing:



SAFETY DATA SHEET

BANWEED MCPA

Date Issued: April 2014 and is valid for 3 years from this date.

Page 4 of 7

Revision No.: 4

Print Date: 8/1/16

Employee must wear appropriate protective (impervious) clothing and equipment to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact with this substance.

Gloves:

Employee must wear appropriate synthetic protective gloves to prevent contact with this substance.

Eye protection:

The use of safety goggles is recommended.

Emergency eye wash: Where there is any possibility that an employee's eyes may be exposed to this substance, the employer should provide an eye wash fountain or appropriate alternative within the immediate work area for emergency use.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Light to dark brown liquid.

Odour: Amine odour.

pH: 7.94 at 1% sol.

Flash point: Not applicable.

Density: 1.185 g/cm³ at 20°C

Explosive properties: Not explosive

Viscosity: 10.3 mPa.s (Newtonian flow behaviour)

Solubility in Water: Soluble in water.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Storage stability:

Stable at normal conditions. Do not store at temperatures below 0 °C.

Hazardous Polymerisation: Not known to occur

Materials to Avoid: Avoid contact with strong acids and oxidising agents.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute oral LD₅₀: > 2 000 mg/kg in rats.

Acute dermal LD₅₀: 2 081 mg/kg in rabbits.

Acute inhalation: LC₅₀ 4-hour: > 1.19 g/m³ nominal in rats.

Acute skin irritation: Slight irritant.

Acute eye irritation: May cause severe irritation with corneal injury.

Acute sensitization: Non sensitization in guinea pigs.

Chronic Effects:

Excessive exposure may have adverse effects on liver and kidneys.

Reproductive Toxicity: Animal studies have shown some effects to reproduction including toxicity to the foetus and effects to sperm and the testes. These are not likely to be apparent in humans under normal exposure conditions.

Mutagenicity: Result of animal studies prove inconclusive.



SAFETY DATA SHEET

BANWEED MCPA

Date Issued: April 2014 and is valid for 3 years from this date.

Page 5 of 7

Revision No.: 4

Print Date: 8/1/16

Carcinogenicity: Results of long term animal studies show MCPA does not cause cancer

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Birds:

500 mg/kg b.w. < LD₅₀ > 2000 mg/kg b.w. (Japanese quail)

Fish:

LC₅₀ : > 100 mg/l (96 h) (*Brachydanio rerio*)

Daphnia magna:

48-h EC₅₀ = 80.6 mg/l

Bees:

LD₅₀ > 100 µg/bee (*Apis mellifera*.)

Earthworms:

LC₅₀ > maximum tested concentration 1000 mg/kg.

German wvk: Not available.

Persistence/Mobility: High mobility in soil. Microbial degradation is the major cause of loss from the soil.

Half life 14-28days

Bioaccumulation: MCPA does not bio-accumulate.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal: Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance local requirements.

Package product wastes:

Emptied containers retain vapours and product residues. Observe all labelled safeguards until container is destroyed. Combustible containers should be disposed of in pesticide incinerators. Do not re-use container for any purpose.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN No: 3082

ADR/RID:

Proper Shipping Name: Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (MCPA 400g/l)

Class: 9

Packing Group: III

SEA (IMDG Code):

Proper Shipping Name: Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (MCPA 400g/l)

Class: 9

Packing Group: III

Marine Pollutant: Yes

AIR: (ICAO/IATA)

Proper Shipping Name: Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (MCPA 400g/l)

Class: 9

Packing Group: III



SAFETY DATA SHEET

BANWEED MCPA

Date Issued: April 2014 and is valid for 3 years from this date.

Page 6 of 7

Revision No.: 4

Print Date: 8/1/16

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Symbols: Xn; Xi; N

Indication of Danger: Harmful; Irritant; Dangerous for the environment.

Risk phrases:

R22 Harmful if swallowed.

R36/38 Irritating to eyes and skin

R 41 Risk of serious damage to eyes.

R50/R53 Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment

Safety phrases:

S 2 Keep out of the reach of children.

S26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

S37 Wear suitable gloves.

S39 Wear eye/face protection.

National legislation:

In accordance with the South African National Road Traffic Act, 1996 (Act 93 of 1996), the Fire Brigade Act, 1987 (Act 99 of 1987) and the Occupational Health and Safety Act, 1993 (Act. No. 85 of 1993)

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Compiled by: Danie Fourie

All information and instructions provided in this Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) are based on the current state of scientific and technical knowledge at the date indicated on the present MSDS and are presented in good faith and believed to be correct. This information applies to the PRODUCT AS SUCH. In case of new formulations or mixes, it is necessary to ascertain that a new danger will not appear.

It is the responsibility of persons in receipt of this MSDS to ensure that the information contained herein is properly read and understood by all people who may use, handle, dispose or in any way come in contact with the product. If the recipient subsequently produces formulations(s) containing this product, it is the recipients sole responsibility to ensure the transfer of all relevant information from this MSDS to their own MSDS.

REFERENCES

- EPA RED, August 10, 2006.
 - *The Pesticide Manual*; Eleventh Edition; Editor Clive Tomlin; Crop Protection Publications, 1997.
 - ADR 2011, Part 3.
 - IMDG Code, 2005 Edition, Vol. 2.
 - IATA Dangerous goods regulations, Effective 1 January 2011
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SAFETY DATA SHEET

BANWEED MCPA

Date Issued: April 2014 and is valid for 3 years from this date.

Page 7 of 7

Revision No.: 4

Print Date: 8/1/16

END OF MSDS.