

FAST ACTION ROUNDUP PATH & DRIVE WEEDKILLER

Infosafe No.: LQ1DZ
ISSUED Date : 20/05/2022
ISSUED by: Evergreen Garden Care Australia
Pty. Ltd.

Section 1 - Identification

Product Identifier

FAST ACTION ROUNDUP PATH & DRIVE WEEDKILLER

Company Name

Evergreen Garden Care Australia Pty. Ltd.

Address

Building E, Level 2
24-32 Lexington Drive, Bella Vista
NSW AUSTRALIA

Telephone/Fax Number

Tel: (02) 8602 9000
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Emergency Phone Number

1800 033 111

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Herbicide

Other Names

Name
ROUNDUP P WEEDKILLER

Section 2 - Hazard(s) Identification

GHS classification of the substance/mixture

Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia.

Not classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. (7th edition)

Eye damage/irritation: Category 2A

Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment - Acute Hazard: Category 3

Signal Word (s)

WARNING

Hazard Statement (s)

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H402 Harmful to aquatic life.

Pictogram (s)

Exclamation mark

**Precautionary Statement – Prevention**

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P280 Wear eye protection/face protection.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

Precautionary Statement – Response

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/attention.

Precautionary Statement – Disposal

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

Section 3 - Composition and Information on Ingredients**Ingredients**

Name	CAS	Proportion
Isopropylamine salt of glyphosate	38641- 94- 0	0- 2 %
nonanoic acid	112- 05- 0	0- 2 %
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous, including water		Balance

Section 4 - First Aid Measures**Inhalation**

If inhaled, remove affected person from contaminated area. Keep at rest until recovered. If symptoms persist seek medical attention.

Ingestion

Do not induce vomiting. Wash out mouth thoroughly with water. Seek immediate medical attention.

Skin

Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing, wristwatch, jewellery. Wash clothes and clean shoes before re-use. If symptoms develop seek medical attention.

Eye

If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Remove contact lenses. Continue flushing for several minutes until all contaminants are washed out completely. Seek medical attention.

First Aid Facilities

Eyewash, safety shower and normal washroom facilities.

Advice to Doctor

Treat symptomatically. This product is not an inhibitor of cholinesterase.

Antidote: Treatment with atropine and oximes is not indicated.

Other Information

For advice in an emergency, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 13 1126) or a doctor at once.

Section 5 - Firefighting Measures**Suitable Extinguishing Media**

Use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, water mist or water spray.

Hazards from Combustion Products

Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes and gases including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, phosphorus oxides (PxOy) and nitrogen oxides (NOx).

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

This product is non combustible. However, following evaporation of aqueous component under fire conditions, the non-aqueous component may decompose and/or burn. Minimise use of water to prevent environmental contamination.

Precautions in connection with Fire

Fire fighters should wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode. Fight fire from safe location.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures**Emergency Procedures**

Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Increase ventilation. If possible contain the spill. Place inert absorbent material onto spillage. Collect the material and place into a suitable labelled container. Do not dilute material

but contain. As a water based product, if spilt on electrical equipment the product will cause short-circuits. Dispose of waste according to the applicable local and national regulations. If contamination of sewers or waterways occurs inform the local water and waste management authorities in accordance with local regulations.

Small spill: Flush spill area with water.

Large spill: Absorb in earth, sand or absorbent material. Dig up heavily contaminated soil. Collect in containers for disposal.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling

Avoid inhalation of vapours and mists, and skin or eye contact. Use only in a well ventilated area. Keep containers sealed when not in use. Prevent the build up of mists or vapours in the work atmosphere. Maintain high standards of personal hygiene i.e. Washing hands prior to eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet facilities.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area, out of direct sunlight. Store in suitable, labelled containers. Keep containers tightly closed. Store away from incompatible materials. Ensure that storage conditions comply with applicable local and national regulations. Protect from freezing.

Partial crystallization may occur on prolonged storage below the minimum storage temperature. If frozen, place in warm room and shake frequently to put back into solution.

Storage Temperatures

Minimum storage temperature: 5 °C

Maximum storage temperature: 50 °C

Recommended Materials

Stainless steel, glass lining, fibreglass, aluminium, plastic. Keep in original packaging.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Occupational exposure limit values

No exposure standards have been established for the mixture. However, over-exposure to some chemicals may result in enhancement of pre-existing adverse medical conditions and/or allergic reactions and should be kept to the least possible levels.

Biological Monitoring

No biological limits allocated.

Control Banding

Not available

Engineering Controls

This substance is hazardous and should be used with a local exhaust ventilation system, drawing vapours away from workers' breathing zone. If the engineering controls are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of vapours/mists below the exposure standards, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

Respiratory Protection

If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then an approved respirator with a replaceable vapor/mist filter should be used. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning respiratory protective requirements. Reference should be made to Australian Standards AS/NZS 1715, Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices, in order to make any necessary changes for individual circumstances.

Eye and Face Protection

Safety glasses with side shields, chemical goggles or full-face shield as appropriate should be used. Final choice of appropriate eye/face protection will vary according to individual circumstances. Eye protection devices should conform to relevant regulations. Eye protection should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 (series) - Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.

Hand Protection

Wear gloves of impervious material. Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual circumstances. i.e. methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken. Occupational protective gloves should conform to relevant regulations. Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1: Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.

Thermal Hazards

No further relevant information available.

Body Protection

Suitable protective work wear, e.g. cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist is recommended. Chemical resistant apron is recommended where large quantities are handled.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Properties	Description	Properties	Description
Form	Liquid	Appearance	Hazy liquid
Colour	Hazy	Odour	Musky slight
Melting Point	Not applicable	Boiling Point	Not available
Solubility in Water	Completely miscible	Specific Gravity	1.024 at 20°C/4°C
pH	7.3 - 7.6	Vapour Pressure	No significant volatility, aqueous solution.
Relative Vapour Density (Air=1)	Not applicable	Evaporation Rate	Not available
Odour Threshold	Not available	Volatile Component	Not available
Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water (log value)	log Pow: -3.2 (Glyphosate) log Pow: 3.42 (Nonanoic acid)	Density	1.024g/cm ³ (20°C)
Flash Point	Does not flash	Flammability	Non-combustible liquid
Auto-Ignition Temperature	Not available	Flammable Limits - Lower	Not available
Flammable Limits - Upper	Not available	Oxidising Properties	None
Kinematic Viscosity	Not available	Dynamic Viscosity	Not available
Particle Characteristics	Not available		

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity

Reacts with galvanised steel or unlined mild steel to produce hydrogen, a highly flammable gas that could explode.

Chemical Stability

Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Reacts with incompatible material to produce hydrogen gas, an extremely flammable gas that poses an explosion hazard.

Conditions to Avoid

Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight. protect from freezing.

Incompatible Materials

Galvanised steel and unlined mild steel.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Thermal decomposition may result in the release of toxic and/or irritating fumes and gases including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of nitrogen and oxides of phosphorus.

Hazardous Polymerization

Not available

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Toxicology Information

No toxicity data available for this material. The available acute toxicity data for similar products is listed below:

Acute Toxicity - Oral

Similar formulation:

LD50 (Rat): >5,000 mg/kg body weight

No mortality

Acute Toxicity - Dermal

Similar formulation:

LD50 (Rat): >5,000 mg/kg body weight

No mortality

Acute Toxicity - Inhalation

Similar formulation:

Rat, LC50, 4 hours, aerosol:

No mortality. No 4-hr LC50 at the maximum tested concentration.

Ingestion

Not classified according to GHS criteria.

Inhalation

Not classified according to GHS criteria.

Skin

Not classified according to GHS criteria.

Skin irritation

Rabbit, 3 animals, OECD 404 test:

Redness, individual EU scores: 0.67; 0.33; 0.33

Swelling, individual EU scores: 0.00; 0.00; 0.00

Days to heal: 3

Slightly irritating to skin but not sufficient for classification.

Eye

Causes serious eye irritation. On eye contact this product will cause tearing, stinging, blurred vision, and redness.

Rabbit, 3 animals, OECD 405 test:

Conjunctival redness, individual EU scores: 2,00; 2,00; 2,00

Conjunctival swelling, individual EU scores: 1.67; 1.00; 1.00

Corneal opacity, individual EU scores: 1.67; 0.00; 0.67

Iris lesions, individual EU scores: 0.67; 0.00; 0.00

Days to heal: 10

Respiratory Sensitisation

Not expected to be a respiratory sensitiser.

Skin Sensitisation

Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.

Guinea pig, 3-induction Buehler test:

Positive incidence: 0 %

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Not considered to be a mutagenic hazard.

Carcinogenicity

Not considered to be a carcinogenic hazard.

Reproductive Toxicity

Not considered to be toxic to reproduction.

STOT - Single Exposure

Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.

STOT - Repeated Exposure

Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.

Aspiration Hazard

Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.

Chronic Effects

Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause defatting leading to dermatitis.

Other Information

N-(phosphonomethyl)glycine; (glyphosate acid)

Genotoxicity

Not genotoxic

Carcinogenicity

Not carcinogenic in rats or mice.

Reproductive/Developmental Toxicity

Developmental effects in rats and rabbits only in the presence of significant maternal toxicity.

Reproductive effects in rats only in the presence of significant maternal toxicity.

Nonanoic acid

Genotoxicity

Not genotoxic on the basis of weight of evidence analysis

Carcinogenicity

Not carcinogenic to laboratory animals after dermal administration

Reproductive/Developmental Toxicity

Not developmentally toxic to laboratory animals.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity

Harmful to aquatic life. Data obtained on similar products and on components are summarized below.

Persistence and degradability

Not available

Mobility

Not available

Bioaccumulative Potential

Not available

Other Adverse Effects

Not available

Environmental Protection

Prevent this material entering waterways, drains and sewers.

Acute Toxicity - Fish

Similar formulation:

Rainbow trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*):

Acute toxicity, 96 hours, static, LC50: 98 mg/L

Acute Toxicity - Daphnia

Similar formulation:

Water flea (*Daphnia magna*):

Acute toxicity, 48 hours, static, EC50: 115 mg/L

Acute Toxicity - Algae

Similar formulation:

Green algae (*Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata*):

Acute toxicity, 72 hours, static, ErC50 (growth rate): > 60 mg/L

Duckweed (*Lemna gibba*):

Acute toxicity, 7 days, static, EC50 (frond number): 152 mg/L

Duckweed (*Lemna gibba*):

Acute toxicity, 7 days, static, NOEC: 20 mg/L

Acute Toxicity - Other Organisms

Similar formulation:

Arthropod toxicity

Honey bee (*Apis mellifera*):

Oral, 48 hours, LD50: > 7841 µg/bee

Honey bee (*Apis mellifera*):

Contact, 48 hours, LD50: > 1078 µg/bee

Soil organism toxicity, invertebrates

Earthworm (*Eisenia foetida*):

Acute toxicity, 14 days, LC50: > 10000 mg/kg dry soil

Soil organism toxicity, microorganisms

Nitrogen and carbon transformation test:

388 L/ha, 28 days: Less than 25% effect on nitrogen or carbon transformation processes in soil.

Hazardous to the Ozone Layer

This product is not expected to deplete the ozone layer.

Other Information

N-(phosphonomethyl)glycine; { glyphosate acid}

Avian toxicity

Bobwhite quail (*Colinus virginianus*):

Dietary toxicity, 5 days, LC50: > 4640 mg/kg diet

Mallard duck (*Anas platyrhynchos*):

Dietary toxicity, 5 days, LC50: > 4640 mg/kg diet

Bobwhite quail (*Colinus virginianus*):

Acute oral toxicity, single dose, LD50: > 3851 mg/kg body weight

Bioaccumulation

Bluegill sunfish (*Lepomis macrochirus*):

Whole fish: BCF: < 1

No significant bioaccumulation is expected.

Dissipation

Soil, field:

Half life: 2 - 174 days

Koc: 884 - 60.000 L/kg

Adsorbs strongly to soil.

Water, aerobic:

Half life: < 7 days

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Disposal Considerations

Dispose of waste according to applicable local and national regulations. Do not allow into drains or watercourses or dispose of where ground or surface waters may be affected. Wastes including emptied containers are controlled wastes and should be disposed of in accordance with all applicable local and national regulations. To minimise personal exposure, refer to Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

Section 14 - Transport Information

Transport Information

Road and Rail Transport (ADG Code):

Not classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG Code) (7th edition).

Marine Transport (IMO/IMDG):

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.

Air Transport (ICAO/IATA):

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.

ADG U.N. Number

None Allocated

ADG Proper Shipping Name

None Allocated

ADG Transport Hazard Class

None Allocated

Special Precautions for User

Not available

IMDG Marine pollutant

No

Transport in Bulk

Not available

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

Regulatory Information

Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia.

Classified as a Scheduled Poison according to the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

Poisons Schedule

S5

Montreal Protocol

Not listed

Stockholm Convention

Not listed

Rotterdam Convention

Not listed

International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL)

Not available

Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Act 1994

Not available

Basel Convention

Not available

Section 16 - Any Other Relevant Information

Date of Preparation

SDS Reviewed: May 2022

Supersedes: July 2020

Version Number

4.0

Literature References

Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice.

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons.

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail.

Work Health and Safety Regulations, Schedule 10: Prohibited carcinogens, restricted carcinogens and restricted hazardous chemicals.

Code of Practice for Supply Diversion into Illicit Drug Manufacture.

National Code of Practice for Chemicals of Security Concern.

Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Chemicals Act.

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Monographs.

Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs).

Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade.

Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal.

International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations.

International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) Code.

Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants.

Adopted biological exposure determinants, American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).

Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (7th revised edition).

Code of Practice: Managing Noise and Preventing Hearing Loss at Work.

END OF SDS

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