



Safety Data Sheet

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name: MCGREGOR'S AMITROLE

Recommended use: Herbicide

Supplied: Amalgamated Hardware Merchants Ltd (AHM)
PO Box 97162, Manukau 2241, New Zealand

Street Address: 8 Hautu Drive, Wiri, Manukau, New Zealand

Telephone number: +64 9 2511310

Facsimile number: +64 9 2511311

Emergency Telephone: The National Poisons Centre 0800 764 766 (ALL HOURS)

Date of Preparation: June 2012

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Priority Identifiers: Ecotoxic

HSNO Classes:

6.4A Harmful – May cause eye irritation

6.8B Harmful – May cause reproductive/developmental damage from repeated ingestion

6.9A Harmful – May cause organ damage from repeated ingestion at high doses

9.1B Toxic to aquatic organisms

9.2A Very toxic to some plant species

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	CAS Number	Content (% w/v)
Amitrole (Active ingredient)	61-82-5	40
Other ingredients, water etc	Proprietary	Remainder

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

For advice, contact The National Poisons Centre New Zealand 0800 764 766 (24 hours) or a doctor.

Skin Contact: In case of contact, immediately wash affected area with soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Seek medical advice immediately.

Eye Contact: Hold eyes open and rinse with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses if easy to do so. Seek medical advice immediately.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Seek medical advice immediately.

Inhalation:	Immediately move to fresh air and rest. Maintain half upright position if breathing is difficult. Seek medical advice immediately.
Workplace Facilities:	Hand wash facility. Eye wash facility.
Advice to doctor:	No specific antidote. Treat symptomatically

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Fire/Explosion Hazard:	Non-Flammable
HAZCHEM Code:	3Z
ERP Guide No:	47
Extinguishing Media:	Water spray, foam, dry chemical or CO2. Avoid water jet.
Fire Fighting Instructions:	During a fire, toxic fumes may be emitted. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Contain runoff.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Caution:

Floors may be slippery if wet. When dealing with spills, wear personal protective clothing and equipment as described in section 8. Prevent further spillage or leakage. Keep bystanders away. Absorb spillage with inert material such as spill kit, sand or cat litter. Collect and place in a sealable container for disposal. Wash down affected area with water and detergent. Absorb and collect washings for disposal. Dispose of safely to an approved landfill.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Storage:	Keep out of reach of children. Store in the original, tightly closed container, in a secure area away from feed or foodstuffs.
Handling and Use:	Keep out of reach of children. When mixing or applying, wear protective clothing as described in section 8. Do not eat, drink or smoke while using. Wash hands and face after use. Wash protective clothing after use.
Approved Handler:	Required if applied in a wide dispersive manner, or by a commercial contractor.
Tracking:	Not required.
Record Keeping:	Record of use must be kept if 3 litres or more is used in an area within 24 hours, and is likely to enter air or water and leave that place.

Site requirements under the HSNO Act 1996 and HSNO Regulations:

- A location test certificate is not required
- A hazardous atmosphere zone is not required
- Fire extinguishers are not required
- Signage is required for 100 litres or more
- Emergency information is required for 1 litre or more
- An emergency plan is required for more than 100 litres
- Secondary containment is required for more than 100 litres
- Separation/Segregation from incompatible substances is not applicable

Additional Requirements: All aspects of storage, handling use, disposal and record keeping must be in accordance with NZS 8409:2004 "Management of Agrichemicals", and relevant local and regional council plans.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROL / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Tolerable Exposure Limit:	None established
Exposure Standards:	Product – None established (Use lowest practicable level) Active ingredients – Amitrole 0.2mg/m ³ (8hr TWA)
Personal Protection:	
Eye	Safety glasses/goggles
Skin	Wear protective clothing and waterproof gloves.
Respiratory	Not required where spray mist is not inhaled. Otherwise, respirator (organic vapour and particulate matter) is required.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form:	Liquid
Colour:	Amber
Odour:	Non-Specific
Boiling Point:	>100°C
Flash Point:	Will not flash
Auto Ignition Temperature:	Not applicable
Explosive Limits:	Not applicable
Density:	1.15 g/ml (approx.)
Vapour Pressure:	Not volatile
Vapour Density:	Not volatile
Solubility in Water:	Soluble
pH:	4.0-6.0
Oxidising Properties:	Not an oxidizer
Corrosive Properties:	Not a corrosive

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:	Stable under normal conditions.
Incompatibility:	Avoid mixing with strong acids and strong alkalis.
Decomposition:	Decomposition will not occur under normal conditions.
Dangerous Reactions:	Products arising from combustion or thermal decomposition may be toxic, corrosive or flammable.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

This section describes effects which could occur if this material is not handled in accordance with this data sheet.

Swallowed:	Nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, nosebleeds
Eye:	Irritation
Skin:	Irritation
Inhalation:	Irritation
Acute Toxicity:	Acute Oral LD50 (Rat) >5000 mg/kg
(Active Ingredient)	Acute Dermal LD50 (Rat) >2500 mg/kg
	Inhalation

Sensitisation Effects:	None
Mutagenic Effects:	None
Carcinogenic Effects:	None
Reproductive Effects:	In extended animal feeding studies, rats fed amitrole had fewer pups per litter, and pup weight was reduced
Teratogenic (Birth) Effects:	In extended animal feeding studies, atrophy of thymus and spleen and increased mortality occurred at high doses
Systemic Effects:	Animal feeding studies on amitrole were found to be damaging to the liver and thyroid

12. ECOTOXICITY INFORMATION

This section describes effects which could occur if this material is not handled in accordance with this data sheet.

The following information is presented in respect of the active ingredients:

Ecotoxic Effects:	Acute Oral LD50 (Bobwhite quail) >2150 mg/kg LC50 (96 hr) (Rainbow Trout) >1000 mg/l EC50 (48 hr) (Daphnia) 6.1 mg/l Algae EC50 (96 hr) 2.3 mg/l Very toxic to some plant species (herbicide) Non – toxic to bees
Environmental Fate:	Biodegradable. DT50 (soil) 18 days (typical)
Partition Co-Efficient (Kow):	LogP = -0.97 (low)
Environmental Exposure Limit:	None established

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Product:	Dispose of product by using it in accordance with the label. Waste product should be disposed of to an approved landfill. For disposal of large quantities, contact AHM Limited.
Container:	Dispose of to an approved landfill or agricultural recycling scheme. Do not burn. So not use packaging for any other purpose.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Dangerous Goods:	
UN Number:	3082
Proper Shipping Name:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (AMITROLE 40%)
Class:	9
Subsidiary Group:	None
Packing Group:	III
Additional Information:	MARINE POLLUTANT
Maximum Transport:	250 litres
Quantity (Non-Commercial)	
Passenger Service Vehicle:	Maximum quantity 0.1 litre

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

HSNO Approval No: HSR000423

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Glossary

Approved Handler	For some hazardous substances, persons storing, handling and using must be trained and certified
DT50	Time (days) for 50% reduction in concentration
EC50	Concentration required to produce an effect in 50% of organisms
Environmental Exposure Limit	Maximum concentration limit of a substance in an environmental medium, e.g. water, soil
ERMA	Environmental Risk Management Authority
ERP Guide	Dangerous Goods – Initial Emergency Response Guide SNZ HB 76:2008
HAZCHEM Code	Emergency action code for emergency services
HAZNOTE	A brief document providing hazardous substance information for transport, storage and emergency management purposes
HSNO	Hazardous Substance and New Organisms
LC50	Concentration that will kill 50% of organisms
LD50	Dose that will kill 50% of organisms
MTQ	Maximum Transport Quantity. The maximum amount of dangerous goods that can be transported by road by the user
Partition Co-Efficient Kow	Ratio of concentration between octanol and water. Values are given as the log value. A high value indicates a substance may bioaccumulate
Record Keeping	Spray diary
STEL	Short term exposure level
Tolerable Exposure Limit	Maximum concentration limit of a substance above which persons must not be exposed
Tracking	For some hazardous substances, a record must be kept of the transport, storage, sale and use of the product
TWA	Time weighted average

Please Note:

Always read the product label before use.

The data given here is based on current knowledge and experience. The purpose of this Safety Data Sheet is to describe the product in terms of its safety requirements.