

SAFETY DATA SHEET



Betanal Forte

Version 1 / NZ
10200000595

1/10
Revision Date: 18.09.2017
Print Date: 28.09.2017

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name Betanal Forte
Product code (UVP) 05942888

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Use Herbicide
EPA-Nr. HSR007865

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Bayer New Zealand Limited
 3 Argus Place, Hillcrest
 Auckland 0627
 New Zealand
Telephone 0800 428 246
Telefax (09) 441 8645

1.4 Emergency telephone no.

Emergency Number 0800 734 607 (24hr)
Global Incident Response +1 (760) 476-3964 (Company 3E for Bayer AG, Crop Science Division)
Hotline (24h)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classified as hazardous according to the criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001

6.1E
H303 May be harmful if swallowed.
6.9B
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
9.1A
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
9.2B
H422 Toxic to the soil environment.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling in accordance with Hazardous Substances Identification Regulations 2001

Hazard label for supply/use required.

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Signal word: Warning

Hazard statements

H303 May be harmful if swallowed.
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H422 Toxic to the soil environment.

Precautionary statements

P312 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P391 Collect spillage.
P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulation.

2.3 Other hazards

No other hazards known.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2 Mixtures

Chemical nature

Emulsifiable concentrate (EC)
Phenmedipham/Desmedipham 160:160 g/l

Hazardous components

Name	CAS-No.	Conc. [%]
Phenmedipham	13684-63-4	15,53
Desmedipham	13684-56-5	15,53
Tributyl phenol polyglycol ether	9046-09-7	> 2,50 – < 25,00
Phenol ethoxylate phosphate ester	39464-70-5	> 1,00 – < 5,00
iso-Tridecyl alcohol, ethoxylated, phosphated	73038-25-2	> 1,00 – < 5,00
N,N-Dimethyloctanamide	1118-92-9	> 20,00
N,N-Dimethyl decanamide	14433-76-2	> 1 – < 20

Further information

Phenmedipham	13684-63-4	M-Factor: 1 (acute)
Desmedipham	13684-56-5	M-Factor: 10 (acute), 10 (chronic)

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

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General advice	Move out of dangerous area. Place and transport victim in stable position (lying sideways). Remove contaminated clothing immediately and dispose of safely.
Inhalation	Move to fresh air. Keep patient warm and at rest. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.
Skin contact	Wash off thoroughly with plenty of soap and water, if available with polyethyleneglycol 400, subsequently rinse with water.
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms Lethargy

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Risks This product, although being a carbamate, is NOT a cholinesterase inhibitor.

Treatment Treat symptomatically. In case of ingestion gastric lavage should be considered in cases of significant ingestions only within the first 2 hours. However, the application of activated charcoal and sodium sulphate is always advisable. There is no specific antidote. Forced alkaline diuresis and hemodialysis may be considered.

Contact the National Poisons and Hazardous Chemicals Information center in Dunedin, PO Box 913, Dunedin. Phone 0800 POISON (0800 764 766).

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable Water spray, Carbon dioxide (CO₂), Foam, Sand

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture In the event of fire the following may be released: Hydrogen cyanide (hydrocyanic acid), Carbon monoxide (CO), Oxides of phosphorus, Nitrogen oxides (NO_x)

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Further information Contain the spread of the fire-fighting media. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

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SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Precautions Avoid contact with spilled product or contaminated surfaces. Use personal protective equipment.

6.2 Environmental precautions Do not allow to get into surface water, drains and ground water.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust). Clean contaminated floors and objects thoroughly, observing environmental regulations. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections Information regarding safe handling, see section 7.
Information regarding personal protective equipment, see section 8.
Information regarding waste disposal, see section 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling Use only in area provided with appropriate exhaust ventilation.

Hygiene measures Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Keep working clothes separately. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Remove soiled clothing immediately and clean thoroughly before using again. Garments that cannot be cleaned must be destroyed (burnt).

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers Store in original container. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store in a place accessible by authorized persons only. Protect from frost. Keep away from direct sunlight.

Advice on common storage Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

Suitable materials Coextruded containers with a barrier layer made of ethylene vinyl alcohol copolymer (EVOH) between two layers of high density polyethylene

7.3 Specific end use(s) Refer to the label and/or leaflet.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Control parameters	Update	Basis
Phenmedipham	13684-63-4	1,5 mg/m ³ (TWA)		OES BCS*
Desmedipham	13684-56-5	1,2 mg/m ³		OES BCS*

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		(TWA)		
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*OES BCS: Internal Bayer AG, Crop Science Division "Occupational Exposure Standard"

8.2 Exposure controls

Personal protective equipment

In normal use and handling conditions please refer to the label and/or leaflet. In all other cases the following recommendations would apply.

Respiratory protection

If product is handled while not enclosed, and if contact may occur:
Wear respirator with an organic vapours and gas filter mask (protection factor 10) conforming to EN140 type A or equivalent. Respiratory protection should only be used to control residual risk of short duration activities, when all reasonably practicable steps have been taken to reduce exposure at source e.g. containment and/or local extract ventilation. Always follow respirator manufacturer's instructions regarding wearing and maintenance.

Hand protection

Wear CE Marked (or equivalent) nitrile rubber gloves (minimum thickness of 0,4 mm). Wash when contaminated and dispose of when contaminated inside, when perforated or when contamination on the outside cannot be removed. Wash hands frequently and always before eating, drinking, smoking or using the toilet.

Eye protection

Wear goggles (conforming to EN166, Field of Use = 5 or equivalent).

Skin and body protection

Wear standard coveralls and Category 3 Type 6 suit.
If there is a risk of significant exposure, consider a higher protective type suit.
Wear two layers of clothing wherever possible. Polyester/cotton or cotton overalls should be worn under chemical protection suit and should be professionally laundered frequently.
If chemical protection suit is splashed, sprayed or significantly contaminated, decontaminate as far as possible, then carefully remove and dispose of as advised by manufacturer.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Form	Liquid, clear to slightly turbid
Colour	tan
Odour	aromatic
pH	1,8 - 3,0 at 10 % (23 °C) (deionized water)
Flash point	>100 °C
Density	ca. 1,03 g/cm ³ at 20 °C
Water solubility	emulsifiable
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Phenmedipham: log Pow: 3,59 Desmedipham: log Pow: 3,39
Viscosity, kinematic	122 mm ² /s at 40 °C Shear rate of 20/sec

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Surface tension	32,6 mN/m at 25 °C Determined in the undiluted form.
Explosivity	Not explosive
9.2 Other information	Further safety related physical-chemical data are not known.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

Thermal decomposition Stable under normal conditions.

10.2 Chemical stability Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions No hazardous reactions when stored and handled according to prescribed instructions.

10.4 Conditions to avoid Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.

10.5 Incompatible materials Store only in the original container.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products No decomposition products expected under normal conditions of use.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute oral toxicity LD50 (Rat) > 2.000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity LC50 (Rat) > 2,14 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Determined in the form of a respirable aerosol.
Highest attainable concentration.

Acute dermal toxicity LD50 (Rat) > 5.000 mg/kg

Skin irritation Slight irritant effect - does not require labelling. (Rabbit)

Eye irritation Slight irritant effect - does not require labelling. (Rabbit)

Sensitisation Non-sensitizing. (Guinea pig)
OECD Test Guideline 406, Buehler test

Assessment STOT Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure

Phenmedipham: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Desmedipham: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Assessment STOT Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure

Phenmedipham caused haemolytic anaemia, methaemoglobinaemia in animal studies. The observed effects do not appear to be relevant for humans.

Desmedipham caused methaemoglobinaemia, haemolytic anaemia in animal studies. The observed effects do not appear to be relevant for humans.

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Assessment mutagenicity

Phenmedipham was not mutagenic or genotoxic based on the overall weight of evidence in a battery of in vitro and in vivo tests.

Desmedipham was not mutagenic or genotoxic based on the overall weight of evidence in a battery of in vitro and in vivo tests.

Assessment carcinogenicity

Phenmedipham was not carcinogenic in lifetime feeding studies in rats and mice.

Desmedipham was not carcinogenic in lifetime feeding studies in rats and mice.

Assessment toxicity to reproduction

Phenmedipham caused reproduction toxicity in a two-generation study in rats only at dose levels also toxic to the parent animals. The reproduction toxicity seen with Phenmedipham is related to parental toxicity.

Desmedipham caused a reduced litter size and a reduced pup weight. The reproduction toxicity seen with Desmedipham is related to parental toxicity.

Assessment developmental toxicity

Phenmedipham caused developmental toxicity only at dose levels toxic to the dams. Phenmedipham caused a delayed ossification of foetuses. The developmental effects seen with Phenmedipham are related to maternal toxicity.

Desmedipham caused developmental toxicity only at dose levels toxic to the dams. Desmedipham caused a delayed ossification of foetuses, an increased incidence of variations. The developmental effects seen with Desmedipham are related to maternal toxicity.

Aspiration hazard

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)) 8,6 mg/l static test; Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to aquatic invertebrates	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)) 3,67 mg/l static test; Exposure time: 48 h
Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates	NOEC (Daphnia (water flea)): 0,01 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d The value mentioned relates to the active ingredient desmedipham.
Toxicity to aquatic plants	IC50 (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)) 8,79 mg/l Growth rate; Exposure time: 72 h IC50 (Lemna gibba (gibbous duckweed)) 13,2 mg/l Growth rate; Exposure time: 7 d

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability	Phenmedipham: Not rapidly biodegradable Desmedipham:
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Koc Not rapidly biodegradable
Phenmedipham: Koc: 888
Desmedipham: Koc: > 5000

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation Phenmedipham: Bioconcentration factor (BCF) 165
Does not bioaccumulate.
Desmedipham: Bioconcentration factor (BCF) 157
Does not bioaccumulate.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Mobility in soil Phenmedipham: Slightly mobile in soils
Desmedipham: Immobile in soil

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT and vPvB assessment Phenmedipham: This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB).
Desmedipham: This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB).

12.6 Other adverse effects

Additional ecological information No other effects to be mentioned.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product Dispose of this product only by using according to the label, or at an approved landfill or other approved facility.

Contaminated packaging Triple rinse containers. Recycle if possible. If allowed under local authority, burn if circumstances, especially wind direction permit, otherwise crush and bury in an approved local authority facility. Do not use container for any other purpose.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

This transportation information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory information relating to this product. It does not address regulatory variations due to package size or special transportation requirements.

ADR/RID/ADN

14.1 UN number	3082
14.2 Proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (PHENMEDIPHAM, DESMEDIPHAM SOLUTION)
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	9
14.4 Packing group	III
14.5 Environm. Hazardous Mark	YES

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Hazchem Code 3Z

IMDG

14.1 UN number **3082**
14.2 Proper shipping name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (PHENMEDIPHAM, DESMEDIPHAM SOLUTION)
14.3 Transport hazard class(es) 9
14.4 Packing group III
14.5 Marine pollutant YES

IATA

14.1 UN number **3082**
14.2 Proper shipping name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (PHENMEDIPHAM, DESMEDIPHAM SOLUTION)
14.3 Transport hazard class(es) 9
14.4 Packing group III
14.5 Environm. Hazardous Mark YES

14.6 Special precautions for user

See sections 6 to 8 of this Safety Data Sheet.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

No transport in bulk according to the IBC Code.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Further information

HSNO approval-Nr. HSR007865
HSNO Controls See www.epa.govt.nz
ACVM Reg. P7688
ACVM Condition See www.foodsafety.govt.nz

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Abbreviations and acronyms

ADN European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways
ADR European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
ATE Acute toxicity estimate
CAS-Nr. Chemical Abstracts Service number
Conc. Concentration
ECx Effective concentration to x %
EINECS European inventory of existing commercial substances
ELINCS European list of notified chemical substances

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EN	European Standard
EU	European Union
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IBC	International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships Carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk (IBC Code)
ICx	Inhibition concentration to x %
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LCx	Lethal concentration to x %
LDx	Lethal dose to x %
LOEC/LOEL	Lowest observed effect concentration/level
MARPOL	MARPOL: International Convention for the prevention of marine pollution from ships
N.O.S.	Not otherwise specified
NOEC/NOEL	No observed effect concentration/level
OECD	Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
RID	Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
TWA	Time weighted average
UN	United Nations
WHO	World health organisation

The data given here is based on current knowledge and experience. The purpose of this Safety Data Sheet is to describe products in terms of their safety requirements. The above details do not imply any guarantee concerning composition, properties or performance of the product.

Changes since the last version are highlighted in the margin. This version replaces all previous versions.