



DAVID GRAY & CO PTY LIMITED

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SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date of Issue: May 2023

Product Name **DAVID GRAYS JO - JO ONEHUNGA WEEDKILLER**

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Supplier Name **DAVID GRAY & CO PTY LIMITED**

Address 2 Rawlinson Street, O'Connor, WA, AUSTRALIA, 6961

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MANUFACTURER'S CODE • (25551) 500ML – (04149) 200ML

Use(s) WEED CONTROL

SDS Date: March 2017

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

HAZARD CLASSIFICATION (In accordance with criteria of Worksafe Australia): Hazardous

Not Classified as a Dangerous Good according to the ADG code.

GHS classification of the substance/mixture

WARNING Signal Word(s)

Causes serious eye irritation.

Causes skin irritation.

Hazard Statement (s):

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Keep out of reach of children.

Read label before use.

Precautionary statement (s):

Prevention

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Precautionary statement – Response Poisons Schedule S5**CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO ASCC CRITERIA RISK PHRASES**

R22	Harmful if swallowed.
R36	Irritating to eyes.
R41	Risk of serious damage to eyes.
R43	May cause sensitisation by skin contact.
R63	Possible risk of harm to the unborn child.
R65	Harmful: May cause lung damage if swallowed.

SAFETY PHRASES

S1/2 Keep locked up and out of reach of children.

S24/25 Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

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

S36/37 Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.

S46 If swallowed, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre immediately and show container or label.

NOT CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE UN No. None Allocated
DG Class None Allocated **Subsidiary Risk(s)** None Allocated **Packing Group** None Allocated **Hazchem Code**
None Allocated

3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	Formula	CAS No.	Content
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HEAVY AROMATIC	Not Available	64742-94-5	>60%

Active Ingredient	Formula	CAS No.	Content
BROMOXYNIL	C7-H3-Br2-N-O	1689-84-5	6.7%
MCPA	C9-H9-Cl-O3	94-74-6	6.7%

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 Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once).

Advice to Doctor If vomiting occurs, the solvent present may cause pulmonary pneumonitis.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammability Combustible. May evolve toxic gases (chlorides, phosgene, carbon 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 Dry agent, carbon dioxide or foam. Prevent contamination of drains or waterways.

Hazchem Code None Allocated

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spillage Contact emergency services where appropriate. Use personal protective equipment. Clear area

of all unprotected personnel. Ventilate area where possible. Contain spillage, then cover / absorb spill with non-combustible absorbant material (vermiculite, sand, or similar), collect and place in suitable containers for disposal. Eliminate all ignition sources.

7. STORAGE AND HANDLING

- Storage** Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from fertilizers, moisture, seeds, acids, oxidising agents, alkalis, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Check regularly for leaks or spills.
- 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 Stds Biological Limits Engineering Controls PPE

No exposure standard(s) allocated.

No biological limit allocated.

Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical extraction ventilation is recommended.

Wear splash-proof goggles, viton (R) or PVA gloves and coveralls. Where an inhalation risk exists, wear: a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator. At high vapour levels, wear: an Air-line respirator or self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA). If spraying, wear: a Type A-Class P1 (Organic gases/vapours and Particulate) respirator.



9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	ORANGE/BROWN LIQUID	Solubility (Water)	EMULSIFIES
Odour	SOLVENT ODOUR	Specific Gravity	0.94
pH	NOT AVAILABLE	% Volatiles	NOT AVAILABLE
Vapour Pressure	NOT AVAILABLE	Flammability	NON FLAMMABLE
Vapour Density	NOT AVAILABLE	Flash Point	NOT RELEVANT
Boiling Point	178°C (Approximately)	Upper Explosion Limit	7.0 %
Melting Point	NOT AVAILABLE	Lower Explosion Limit	0.6 %
Evaporation Rate	NOT AVAILABLE		
Appearance	ORANGE/BROWN LIQUID	Odour	SOLVENT ODOUR

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 Incompatible with oxidising agents (eg. hypochlorites), acids (eg. nitric acid), alkalis (eg. hydroxides), heat and ignition sources. **Hazardous** May evolve toxic gases (chlorides, phosgene, carbon oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition.

Hazardous Reactions Polymerization will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Health Hazard	Moderate toxicity - irritant. This product has the potential to cause adverse health effects with over exposure. Use
Summary	safe work practices to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Chronic exposure to some solvents may result in central nervous system (CNS), liver and kidney damage. Chlorophenoxy compounds are classified as possibly carcinogenic to humans (IARC Group 2B). This product may be diluted with water before application, which may reduce toxicity. Do not spray near non target trees/shrubs. Do not allow contamination of drains and waterways.
Eye	Irritant. Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain and redness.
Inhalation	Irritant. Over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat, coughing and headache. High level exposure may result in nausea, dizziness and drowsiness. Skin Irritant. Contact may result in irritation, redness, pain and rash. May be absorbed through skin with harmful effects.
Ingestion	Moderate toxicity. Ingestion may result in nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, diarrhoea, dizziness and drowsiness. Aspiration may result in chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary oedema.
Toxicity Data	SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HEAVY AROMATIC (64742-94-5) LC50 (Inhalation): > 590 mg/m ³ /4 hours (rat) LD50 (Skin): > 2 mL/kg (rabbit) LDLo (Ingestion): 5 mL/kg (rat) BROMOXYNIL (1689-84-5) LD50 (Ingestion): 63 mg/kg (guinea pig) LD50 (Intravenous): 56 mg/kg (intravenous) LD50 (Skin): > 2000 mg/kg (rat) MCPA (94-74-6) Carcinogenicity: Possibly carcinogenic to humans (IARC Group 2B) LC50 (Inhalation): 1370 mg/m ³ /4hrs (rat) LD50 (Ingestion): 439 mg/kg (mouse) LD50 (Intravenous): 28 mg/kg (mouse) LD50 (Skin): > 2000 mg/kg (rabbit) LDLo (Ingestion): 814 mg/kg (man) LDLo (Subcutaneous): 28 mg/kg (mouse)

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environment This herbicide is toxic to plants even at low levels. Avoid contamination of non-target plants or crops. Do not allow product to enter drains or waterways.

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 Shipping Name None
Allocated **UN No.** None Allocated **DG Class** None Allocated **Subsidiary Risk(s)** None Allocated **Packing Group**
None Allocated **Hazchem Code** None Allocated

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poison Schedule Classified as a Schedule 6 (S6) Poison using the criteria in the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP).
AICS All chemicals listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional Information 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.

HERBICIDES: Herbicides are classed as selective when they are used to kill weeds without harming the crop and as non-selective when the purpose is to kill all vegetation. Herbicides can affect plants either by contact or translocation. Contact herbicides kill the plant parts to which the chemical is applied, while translocated herbicides are absorbed either by roots or above-ground parts of plants and then move within the plant system to distant tissues.

ABBREVIATIONS:

ADB - Air-Dry Basis.
BEI - Biological Exposure Indice(s)
CAS# - Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds.
CNS - Central Nervous System.
EC No - European Community Number.
IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer.
M - moles per litre, a unit of concentration.
mg/m³ - Milligrams per cubic metre.
NOS - Not Otherwise Specified.
NTP - National Toxicology Program.
OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration.
pH - relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline).
ppm - Parts Per Million.
RTECS - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances.
TWA/ES - Time Weighted Average or Exposure Standard.

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 Chem Alert report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:

The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this Chem Alert 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.

COLOUR RATING SYSTEM: RMT has assigned all Chem Alert reports a colour rating of Green, Amber or Red for the sole purpose of providing users with a quick and easy means of determining the hazardous nature of a product. Safe handling recommendations are provided in all Chem Alert reports so as to clearly identify how users can control the hazards and thereby reduce the risk (or likelihood) of adverse effects. As a general guideline, a Green colour rating indicates a low hazard, an Amber colour rating indicates a moderate hazard and a Red colour rating indicates a high hazard.

While all due care has been taken by RMT in the preparation of the Colour Rating System, it is intended as a guide only and RMT does not provide any warranty in relation to the accuracy of the Colour Rating System. As far as is lawfully possible, RMT accepts no liability or responsibility whatsoever for the actions or omissions of any person in reliance on the Colour Rating System.

NOTICE:

This Safety Data Sheet has been developed according to the Worksafe Australia Codes of Practice.

Hazard and precautionary statements according to classification under GHS (Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling)

The information contained herein is given in good faith however and is considered to be accurate at the specified issue date. No warranty expressed or implied is made to the accuracy or completeness of the data and information contained herein.

No person, other than an authorised representative of David Gray & Company Pty Ltd, has the authority to make any alterations to this SDS.

Contact David Gray & Co Pty Limited for further product information on (08) 9337 4933 during normal business hours.

SDS DATE: May 2023