MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1 – IDENTIFICATION

Product name	**LAWN BUILDER WEED & FEED**	
Other names		
Recommended use/s	**Combined herbicide, fertiliser and wetting agent for use on lawns**	
Supplier name	Scotts Australia Pty. Ltd.	
Address	Australia: 11 Columbia Way Baulkham Hills NSW 2153	New Zealand: 180c Great South Rd Takanini, Auckland
Telephone number	02 8853 7300	09 299 6558
Fax	02 8853 7310	09 296 0186
Emergency telephone number	Australia: 1800 033 111	New Zealand: 0800 734 607

Section 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

General hazard statement	**Not classified as hazardous according to the criteria of NOHSC**
Hazard classification	Non hazardous Substance. Non Dangerous Goods.
Risk phrase(s)	
Safety phrase(s)	
Routes of entry	Skin, eyes, inhalation and ingestion.
Potential acute health effects	Will irritate the eyes, skin, nose and throat.
Potential chronic health effects	Based on animal studies no adverse health effects are expected with this dilute product.

Section 3 - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	Chemical Name	CAS Number	Proportion % w/w
MCPA	MCPA present as the dimethylamine salt	19480-39-8	15g/L
Dicamba	Dicamba present as the dimethylamine salt	1918-00-9	2.3g/L
Non-ionic surfactants		-	
Other non-hazardous ingredients			
Water			Balance

Section 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

Standard SUSDP First Aid Statement	If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone 131126 (Australia) or 0800 764 766 (New Zealand).

Description of necessary measures according to routes of exposure

Eye contact	Will irritate the eyes. Avoid contact with eyes. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.
Skin contact	Will irritate the skin. If product on skin immediately wash area with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.
Hazardous skin contact	
Inhalation	Will irritate the nose and throat. Do not inhale spray mist or vapour. Remove patient to fresh air. Get medical attention if irritation persists.
Hazardous inhalation	

Ingestion	Rise mouth with water. If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone 131126 (Australia) or 0800 764 766 (New Zealand). If large amounts are ingested induce vomiting.
Hazardous ingestion	

Indication of medical attention and special treatment needed including description of most important symptoms, acute and delayed

Aggravated medical conditions caused by exposure	Skin abrasions and sores.

Section 5 - FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media	Dry chemical, water fog, foam, carbon dioxide.
Hazards from combustion products	In a fire oxides of nitrogen, potassium, carbon, phosphorous and sulphur are possible.
Special protective precautions	
Special equipment for fire fighters	Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus if there is a risk of exposure to the products of combustion.
Hazchem Code	Not applicable.
Special remarks on fire hazards	

Section 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency procedures	Small spill or leak – Contain using absorbent material [eg. soil, sand, vermiculite]. Wrap material in paper and place in rubbish bin. Wash down affected area making sure run-off does not enter drains and waterways. Large spill or leak – Slippery when spilt. Contain using absorbent material. Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal at an approved disposal site. Wash down area with detergent and excess water ensuring run-off does not enter drains and waterways. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination.
Methods and materials for containment and clean up	Sand, soil, vermiculite or other dry absorbent material. Containers. Water hose.

Section 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling	No particular precautions are needed when handling the packaged product. When handling individual containers wear disposable gloves.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Store in the closed original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight. Store away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, seed and fertilisers. Store according to local regulations.

Section 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

National exposure standards	
Biological limit values	No information.
Engineering controls	If working indoors ventilate the work space to remove any vapours.
Personal protective equipment	Cotton overalls, boots, gloves, washable hat, face shield or goggles.
Personal protection in case of a large spill	Wear protective clothing. Wash exposed skin after contact. Change clothing if contaminated.

Section 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance (colour, physical form, shape)	Green, water based liquid
Odour	Slight chemical odour
pH	
Vapour pressure	Not available

Vapour density	Not available
Boiling point/range	Not available
Freezing/melting point	
Solubility (specify solvent)	Soluble in water.
Specific gravity or density	
Flashpoint	-
Flammability	Not flammable
Upper and lower flammable limits	--
Ignition temperature	-
Viscosity	-
Ionicity (in water)	-
Dispersion properties	-
Evaporation rate	-
Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.	-
Corrosivity	May corrode metals in long term contact.

Section 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability	Stable
Conditions of instability	
Conditions to avoid	Extreme heat
Incompatible materials	Strong alkalis, oxidisers, reducing agents, fuel, combustible materials, active metals such as aluminium and magnesium, chlorine, ammonia.
Hazardous decomposition products	In a fire may product oxides of nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium and sulphur.
Hazardous reactions	None known
Hazardous polymerisation	Will not occur.

Section 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Health effects from likely routes of exposure

Toxicity to animals

MCPA (1)

Low toxicity to aquatic organisms.

96 hr LC50 (rainbow trout):	100 mg/L
EC50 (Daphnia):	100 mg/L
Oral LD50 (bobwhite quail):	377 mg/kg

Dicamba (1)

96hr LC50 (rainbow trout):	135 mg/L.
96hr LC50 (bluegill sunfish):	135 mg/L.
48hr EC50 (daphnia):	110 mg/L.
Oral LD50 (mallard duck):	2000 mg/kg.
LC50 8-day diet (mallard duck):	>10 000 mg/kg diet.

Chronic effects on humans: MCPA and Dicamba are considered to be of moderate toxicity to humans. The Australian Acceptable Daily Intake [ADI] of MCPA for a human is 0.01 mg/kg/day, set for the public for daily lifetime exposure. This is based on the NOEL of 1.1 mg/kg/day, the level determined to show no effects during long term exposure for the most sensitive indicators and the most sensitive species.

Other toxic effects on humans: No additional information.

Special remarks on chronic effects on humans: No additional information.

Special remarks on other toxic effects on humans: No additional information.

Section 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity	Not toxic to bees. Avoid contaminating waterways. The product is also a plant fertiliser and as such will impact on some plants and animals in large doses.
Persistence and degradability	The herbicide components are relatively non persistent and will degrade in soil.
Products of biodegradation	-
Toxicity of the products of biodegradation	The products of degradation are not considered to be toxic.
Mobility	The product is also a fertiliser and some components will move within the soil whilst others will be absorbed/adsorbed.
Environmental fate	-
Bioaccumulative potential	Will not bioaccumulate

Section 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods and containers	Waste must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.
Special precautions for landfill or incineration	No additional information.

Section 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Dangerous Goods Classification	Not classified a Dangerous Good by the ADG Code [Australia]
UN Number	-
UN Proper Shipping Name	-
Class and subsidiary risk	-
Packing Group	-
Special precautions for user	-
Hazchem Code	-
IMDG Classification	-
IATA Classification	-
ADR/RID Classification	-

Section 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

The regulatory status of a material (including its ingredients) under relevant Australian health, safety and environmental legislation
Poisons Scheduling (Australia SUSDP) S5 – Caution
Additional national and/or international regulatory information

Classifications	-
APVMA Product Number	47860

Section 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

Date of preparation or last revision of this MSDS	30 June 2005

Key/legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the MSDS	IATA – International Air Transport Association WHMIS – Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System HMIS – Hazardous Materials Information System ACGIH – American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists IARC – Inter Agency Regulatory Council NOHSC – National Occupational Health and Safety Commission (Australia) SUSDP – Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (Australia) STEL – Short Term Exposure Limit OSHA – Occupational Safety and Health Administration NTP – National Toxicology Program PEL – Permissible Exposure Limit TWA – Time Weighted Averages TLV - Threshold Limit Value NIOSH – National Institute of Occupational Health and Safety
Literature references	
Sources for data	