SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 – IDENTIFICATION OF THE CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY

Product Name: Kenso Agcare Ken-Met 600 WG Herbicide  
Product Type: Group B Herbicide  
Company Name: Kenso Corporation (M) Sdn Bhd  
Address: Unit 3C, 59, Oxford Street, Bulimba Queensland 4171  
Telephone Number: (07) 3217 9788  
Facsimile Number: (07) 3217 9733  
Emergency Telephone Number: 000 (Police or Fire Brigade)  
13 11 26 (Poisons Information Centre)  
Use: For the control of brush and broadleaf weeds in native pastures, rights of way, commercial and industrial areas.

SECTION 2 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Statement of Hazardous Nature  
This product is classified as: non Hazardous according to the criteria of NOHSC Australia. Not a Dangerous Good according to the Australian Dangerous Goods (ADG) Code.

GHS Signal Word: WARNING  
Hazard statement: H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.  
Prevention: P273: Avoid release to the environment.  
Response: P391: Collect spillage.  
Disposal: P501: Dispose of contents and containers as specified on the registered label.  
SUSMP Classification: N/A  
ADG Classification: Not a dangerous good.  
UN Number: N/A

Emergency Overview

Physical Description & colour: Off-white granulated solid.  
Odour: No odour.  
Major Health Hazards: Systemic poisoning by sulfonylurea based compounds is unlikely, unless large quantities have been ingested. No accounts of poisoning by Metsulfuron-methyl are currently available. No significant risk factors have been found for this product.
Potential Health Effects

Health Effects
No LD\textsubscript{50} information is available for this product.

**Acute:**
- **Swallowed:** Low toxicity.
- **Eye:** May cause eye irritation with tearing, blurred vision or pain.
- **Skin:** Low toxicity through this route. Repeated dermal contact with metsulfuron methyl may cause skin irritation with itching, burning, redness, swelling or rash. Not a primary skin irritant or sensitiser.
- **Inhaled:** Low toxicity through this route. May irritate throat.

**Chronic:** None available for formulated product. Animal testing with the technical indicated that there is no carcinogenic, developmental or reproductive effects. There is a report indicating that metsulfuron methyl produced genetic damage in a mammalian cell culture test, however, other tests with metsulfuron methyl in bacterial and mammalian cell cultures and in animals did not produce genetic damage. The weight of evidence suggests that metsulfuron methyl does not cause genetic damage. Long term administration to animals caused body weight loss.

**SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredients</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>Proportion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Metsulfuron methyl</td>
<td>74223-64-6</td>
<td>60%w/w</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inert ingredients</td>
<td>secret</td>
<td>to 100%w/w</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES**

| Swallowed: | The product is not likely to be hazardous by ingestion. Seek medical attention if necessary. |
| Skin:      | Wash contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before re-use. |
| Eyes:      | Immediately irrigate with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention. |
| Inhaled:   | Remove person to fresh air and keep at rest until fully recovered. |

**Advice to Doctor**
No specific requirements. Treat symptomatically.
SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Fire/Explosion Hazards
Dangerous Decomposition or Combustion Products
Thermal Decomposition
Not a fire or explosion hazard. Extinguish fire with foam, water spray, dry powder, carbon dioxide (CO₂). On small fires, if area is heavily exposed to fire and if conditions permit let fire burn itself out since water may increase the contamination hazard. Fine dust dispersed in air (particularly in confined spaces) may ignite if exposed to high temperature ignition source.

Extinguishing Media
Extinguish fire with foam, dry powder, carbon dioxide or water spray.

Fire Fighting
Wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Use water spray, Runoff from fire control may be a pollution hazard.

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spills and Disposal
Pick up bulk material by sweeping or other effective means and place into drums. Do not flush with water. If spill area is on ground near trees or other valuable plants, remove top 15cm of soil after initial cleanup. Should product contact soil, apply activated charcoal. Activated charcoal will absorb but not completely neutralise the product. Cleanup crew should wear rubber gloves and protective clothing.

SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling
When handling this product, do not eat, drink or smoke. When mixing this product always wear a PVC or rubber apron, elbow length PVC gloves, face shield or goggles and overalls buttoned at the wrist and neck. When spraying this product, wear a face shield or goggles. After each days use, wash gloves, face shield or goggles and overalls. If product gets on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water.

Storage
Store in the closed, original container in a well-ventilated area as cool as possible out of direct sunlight. Keep from contact with fertilisers and seeds.

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Standards
None established for formulated product.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>TWA mg/m³</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Metsulfuron methyl AEL</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ (8 and 12 hour TWA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Worksafe</td>
<td>10 mg/m³; dusts not otherwise classified</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Engineering Control
Use only with adequate ventilation.

Personal Protective Measures
May irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not inhale dust or spray mist. After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water.

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Form</td>
<td>Granules</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>Off White</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting Point (°C)</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling Point (°C)</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour Pressure</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulk Density</td>
<td>0.58 ± 0.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility</td>
<td>Dispersible</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity
This product is unlikely to react or decompose under normal storage conditions. However, if you have any doubts, contact the supplier for advice on shelf life properties.

Conditions to Avoid
Containers should be kept dry. Protect this product from light. Store in the closed original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight.

Incompatibilities
Strong oxidising agents.

Fire Decomposition
Carbon dioxide, and if combustion is incomplete, carbon monoxide and smoke. Nitrogen and its compounds, and under some circumstances, oxides of nitrogen. Occasionally hydrogen cyanide gas. Oxides of sulfur (sulfur dioxide is a respiratory hazard) and other sulfur compounds. Most will have a foul odour. Water. Carbon monoxide poisoning produces headache, weakness, nausea, dizziness, confusion, dimness of vision, disturbance of judgment, and unconsciousness followed by coma and death. Hydrogen cyanide poisoning signs and symptoms are weakness, dizziness, headache, nausea, vomiting, coma, convulsions, and death. Death results from respiratory arrest. Hydrogen cyanide gas acts very rapidly; symptoms and death can both occur quickly.

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity Data (on metsulfuron methyl)

Acute Toxicity – Oral
LD_{50} (rats): > 5000 mg/kg

Acute Toxicity – Dermal
LD_{50} (rats): > 2000 mg/kg
SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity data (on metsulfuron methyl)
- LC₅₀ (96 h) Bluegill sunfish > 150 mg/L
- LD₅₀ (mallard duck) > 2510 mg/kg
- 8 day oral LC₅₀ (bobwhite quail) > 5620 mg/kg

Environmental Fate
Breakdown of Chemical in Soil and Groundwater: The breakdown of Metsulfuron-methyl in soils is largely dependant on soil temperature, moisture content, and pH. The chemical will degrade faster under acidic conditions, and in soils with higher moisture content and higher temperature. The chemical has a higher mobility potential in alkaline soils than in acidic soils, as it is more soluble under alkaline conditions. Metsulfuron-methyl is stable to photolysis, but will break down in ultraviolet light. Half-life estimates for Metsulfuron-methyl in soil are wide ranging from 14 - 180 days, with an overall average of reported values of 30 days. Reported half-life values (in days) for soil include: clay - 178 ; sandy loam - 102 ; clay loam - 70 , 14-28 , 14-105 ; silty loam - 120-180.

Breakdown of Chemical in Surface Water: The dissipation time for Metsulfuron-methyl was investigated in a mixed wood/boreal forest lake. The DT₅₀ or length of time required for half of the material to dissipate in water was >84 days when high concentrations of Metsulfuron-methyl were applied, and 29.1 days at concentrations that might be expected if the chemical is applied for forestry uses. It is stable to hydrolysis at neutral and alkaline pHs, and has a half-life of 3 weeks at pH 5.0, 25°C and >30 days at 15°C.

Breakdown of Chemical in Vegetation: Metsulfuron-methyl is rapidly taken up by plants at the roots and on foliage. The chemical is translocated throughout the plant, but is not persistent. It is broken down to non-herbicidal products in tolerant plants.

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal: Instructions concerning the disposal of this product and its containers are given on the product label. These should be carefully followed.

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN Number: None allocated
Proper Shipping Name: None Allocated
ADG Class: None allocated. Not a dangerous good.
Hazchem Code: None allocated.
Packing Group: None allocated.

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

SUSMP Classification S5
Packaging & Labelling
- CAUTION
- KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
- READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING
SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

This SDS contains only safety-related information. For other data see product literature.

Acronyms:
ADG Code Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail
CAS number Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
Hazchem Number Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency services especially firefighters
IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer
NOHSC National Occupational Health and Safety Commission
SUSMP Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines & Poisons
UN Number United Nations Number
GHS Globally Harmonised System

CONTACT POINT:
Police and Fire Brigade: Dial 000
National Poisons Information Centre: Dial 13 11 26 (from anywhere in Australia)
For 24 hour emergency response: Dial 0439 933 556
Ask for Murray Goodlich