

**Section 1 - Identification of The Material and Supplier**

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**Telephone (02)9431 7800 (office hours)**  
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**Fax (02)9431 7700**

**Chemical nature:** Bromoxynil is a hydroxybenzoxynitrile derivative; MCPA is an aryloxyalkanoic acid derivative.

**Trade Name:** **Bronco MA Herbicide**

**APVMA Code:** 47667

**Product Use:** Agricultural herbicide for use as described on the product label.

**Creation Date:** **July, 2002**

**This version issued:** **July, 2016** and is valid for 5 years from this date.

**Poisons Information Centre: Phone 13 1126 from anywhere in Australia**

**Section 2 - Hazards Identification****Statement of Hazardous Nature**

This product is classified as: Hazardous according to the criteria of SWA Australia.

Not a Dangerous Good according to Australian Dangerous Goods (ADG) Code, IATA and IMDG/IMSBC criteria.

**Risk Phrases:** R63, R20/21/22, R36/38. Possible risk of harm to the unborn child. Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin, and if swallowed. Irritating to eyes and skin.

**Safety Phrases:** S20, S38, S24/25. When using, do not eat or drink. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

**SUSMP Classification:** S6

**ADG Classification:** None allocated. Not a Dangerous Good.

**UN Number:** None allocated

**GHS Signal word: WARNING**

Flammable liquids Category 4

Acute Toxicity Oral Category 4

Acute Toxicity Dermal Category 4

Skin Irritation Category 2

Skin Sensitisation Category 1

Eye irritation Category 2B

Acute Toxicity Inhalation Category 4

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure Category 3

Reproductive Toxicity Category 2

Hazardous to aquatic environment Short term/Chronic Category 1

**HAZARD STATEMENT:**

H227: Combustible liquid.

H302: Harmful if swallowed.

H312: Harmful in contact with skin.

H315: Causes skin irritation.

H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H320: Causes eye irritation.

H332: Harmful if inhaled.

H335: May cause respiratory irritation.

H361: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**SAFETY DATA SHEET**

**PREVENTION**

- P102: Keep out of reach of children.
- P201: Obtain special instructions before use.
- P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- P210: Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking.
- P261: Avoid breathing fumes, mists, vapours or spray.
- P262: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
- P264: Wash contacted areas thoroughly after handling.
- P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- P271: Use only outdoors or in a well ventilated area.
- P272: Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
- P273: Avoid release to the environment.
- P280: Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.

**RESPONSE**

- P362: Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
- P301+P312: IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor if you feel unwell.
- P301+P330+P331: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
- P302+P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
- P304+P340: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
- P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- P308+P313: If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice.
- P333+P313: If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice.
- P337+P313: If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice.
- P391: Collect spillage.
- P370+P378: In case of fire, use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, water fog.

**STORAGE**

- P405: Store locked up.
- P410: Protect from sunlight.
- P402+P404: Store in a dry place. Store in a closed container.
- P403+P235: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

**DISPOSAL**

- P501: Dispose of contents and containers as specified on the registered label.

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**Emergency Overview**

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**Physical Description & colour:** Brown to amber coloured liquid.

**Odour:** Characteristic odour.

**Major Health Hazards:** Technical Bromoxynil has an oral LD<sub>50</sub> of 190 mg/kg in rats, an LD<sub>50</sub> of 260 mg/kg in rabbits, and an LD<sub>50</sub> of 63 mg/kg in guinea pigs, indicating moderate acute toxicity. The dermal LD<sub>50</sub> of Bromoxynil is greater than 2000 mg/kg in rabbits. The compound is a slight eye irritant but it is not a skin irritant in rabbits. However, when in contact with abraded skin, Bromoxynil may produce a mild irritation.

Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin, and if swallowed, irritating to eyes and skin, possible skin sensitiser, possible risk of harm to the unborn child.

**Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients**

Ingredients	CAS No	Conc,%	TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
Bromoxynil octanoate	1689-99-2	200g/L	not set	not set
MCPA (iso octyl ester)	29450-45-1	200g/L	not set	not set
Liquid hydrocarbon	no data	340g/L	not set	not set
Other non hazardous ingredients	secret	1-5	not set	not set

This is a commercial product whose exact ratio of components may vary slightly. Minor quantities of other non hazardous ingredients are also possible.

The TWA exposure value is the average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal 8 hour working day for a 5 day working week. The STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) is an exposure value that should not be exceeded for more than 15 minutes and should not be repeated for more than 4 times per day. There should be at least 60 minutes between successive exposures at the STEL. The term "peak" is used when the TWA limit, because of the rapid action of the substance, should never be exceeded, even briefly.

**Section 4 - First Aid Measures****General Information:****SAFETY DATA SHEET**

Issued by: Adama Australia Pty Ltd

Phone: (02)9431 7800 (office hours)

Poisons Information Centre: 13 1126 from anywhere in Australia, (0800 764 766 in New Zealand)



You should call The Poisons Information Centre if you feel that you may have been poisoned, burned or irritated by this product. The number is 13 1126 from anywhere in Australia and is available at all times. Have this SDS with you when you call.

**Inhalation:** If symptoms of poisoning become evident, contact a Poisons Information Centre, or call a doctor at once. Remove source of contamination or move victim to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, oxygen may be beneficial if administered by trained personnel, preferably on a doctor's advice. DO NOT allow victim to move about unnecessarily. Symptoms of pulmonary oedema can be delayed up to 48 hours after exposure.

**Skin Contact:** If significant skin contact occurs, wash gently and thoroughly with water (use non-abrasive soap if necessary) for 10 minutes or until chemical is removed. Under running water, remove contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands and belts). Contact a Poisons Information Centre, or call a doctor.

**Eye Contact:** Quickly and gently blot or brush away product. Immediately flush the contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 20 minutes or until the product is removed, while holding the eyelid(s) open. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face.

**Ingestion:** If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Wash mouth with water and contact a Poisons Information Centre, or call a doctor.

## Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

**Fire and Explosion Hazards:** This product is classified as a C1 combustible product. There is a slight risk of an explosion from this product if commercial quantities are involved in a fire. Violent steam generation or eruption may occur upon application of direct water stream on hot liquids. Vapours from this product are heavier than air and may accumulate in sumps, pits and other low-lying spaces, forming potentially explosive mixtures. They may also flash back considerable distances.

Fire decomposition products from this product may be toxic if inhaled. Take appropriate protective measures.

**Extinguishing Media:** Preferred extinguishing media are carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, water fog.

**Fire Fighting:** When fighting fires involving significant quantities of this product, wear a splash suit complete with self contained breathing apparatus.

**Flash point:** >61°C.

**Upper Flammability Limit:** No data.

**Lower Flammability Limit:** No data.

**Autoignition temperature:** No data.

**Flammability Class:** Flammable Category 4 (GHS), C1 combustible (AS 1940)

## Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

**Accidental release:** In the event of a major spill, prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses.

Immediately call the Fire Brigade. Wear full protective clothing including face mask, face shield and gauntlets. All skin areas should be covered. See above under Personal Protection regarding Australian Standards relating to personal protective equipment. Suitable materials for protective clothing include rubber, PVC. Stop leak if safe to do so, and contain spill. Absorb onto sand, vermiculite or other suitable absorbent material. If spill is too large or if absorbent material is not available, try to create a dike to stop material spreading or going into drains or waterways. Avoid using sawdust or other combustible material. Sweep up and shovel or collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling or salvage, and dispose of promptly. After spills, wash area preventing runoff from entering drains. If a significant quantity of material enters drains, advise emergency services. Full details regarding disposal of used containers, spillage and unused material may be found on the label. If there is any conflict between this SDS and the label, instructions on the label prevail. Ensure legality of disposal by consulting regulations prior to disposal.

Thoroughly launder protective clothing before storage or re-use. Advise laundry of nature of contamination when sending contaminated clothing to laundry.

## Section 7 - Handling and Storage

**Handling:** Keep exposure to this product to a minimum, and minimise the quantities kept in work areas. Check Section 8 of this SDS for details of personal protective measures, and make sure that those measures are followed. The measures detailed below under "Storage" should be followed during handling in order to minimise risks to persons using the product in the workplace. Also, avoid contact or contamination of product with incompatible materials listed in Section 10.

**Storage:** Note that this product is combustible and therefore, for Storage, meets the definition of Dangerous Goods in some states. We suggest you consult your state's Dangerous Goods laws in order to clarify your obligations regarding the storage of this product.

## SAFETY DATA SHEET



Make sure that containers of this product are kept tightly closed. Keep away from combustible materials. Make sure that the product does not come into contact with substances listed under "Materials to avoid" in Section 10. Check packaging - there may be further storage instructions on the label.

## Section 8 Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

The following Australian Standards will provide general advice regarding safety clothing and equipment:

Respiratory equipment: **AS/NZS 1715**, Protective Gloves: **AS 2161**, Occupational Protective Clothing: AS/NZS 4501 set 2008, Industrial Eye Protection: **AS1336** and **AS/NZS 1337**, Occupational Protective Footwear: **AS/NZS2210**.

### SWA Exposure Limits

### TWA (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)

### STEL (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)

Exposure limits have not been established by SWA for any of the significant ingredients in this product.

The ADI for Bromoxynil is set at 0.003mg/kg/day. The corresponding NOEL is set at 0.3mg/kg/day.

The ADI for MCPA is set at 0.01mg/kg/day. The corresponding NOEL is set at 1.1mg/kg/day. ADI means Acceptable Daily Intake and NOEL means No-observable-effect-level. Values taken from Australian ADI List, June 2014.

**Ventilation:** This product should only be used in a well ventilated area. If natural ventilation is inadequate, use of a fan is suggested.

**Eye Protection:** Protective glasses or goggles should be worn when this product is being used. Failure to protect your eyes may cause them harm. Emergency eye wash facilities are also recommended in an area close to where this product is being used.

**Skin Protection:** Prevent skin contact by wearing impervious gloves, clothes and, preferably, apron. Make sure that all skin areas are covered. See below for suitable material types.

**Protective Material Types:** We suggest that protective clothing be made from the following materials: rubber, PVC.

**Respirator:** If there is a significant chance that vapours or mists are likely to build up in the area where this product is being used, we recommend that you use a respirator. It should be fitted with a type G cartridge, suitable for agricultural chemicals.

Eyebaths or eyewash stations and safety deluge showers should be provided near to where this product is being used.

## Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties:

<b>Physical Description &amp; colour:</b>	Brown to amber coloured liquid.
<b>Odour:</b>	Characteristic odour.
<b>Boiling Point:</b>	Not available.
<b>Freezing/Melting Point:</b>	No specific data. Liquid at normal temperatures.
<b>Volatiles:</b>	No specific data. Expected to be low at 100°C.
<b>Vapour Pressure:</b>	No data.
<b>Vapour Density:</b>	No data.
<b>Specific Gravity:</b>	No data.
<b>Water Solubility:</b>	Emulsifiable.
<b>pH:</b>	No data.
<b>Volatility:</b>	No data.
<b>Odour Threshold:</b>	No data.
<b>Evaporation Rate:</b>	No data.
<b>Coeff Oil/water distribution:</b>	No data.
<b>Autoignition temp:</b>	No data.

## 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:** This product should be kept in a cool place, preferably below 30°C. Keep away from sources of sparks or ignition.

**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. Hydrogen chloride gas, other compounds of chlorine. Water, bromine compounds. 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,

## SAFETY DATA SHEET



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.

**Polymerisation:** This product is unlikely to undergo polymerisation processes.

## Section 11 - Toxicological Information

**Acute toxicity:** Technical Bromoxynil has an oral LD<sub>50</sub> of 190 mg/kg in rats, an LD<sub>50</sub> of 260 mg/kg in rabbits, and an LD<sub>50</sub> of 63 mg/kg in guinea pigs, indicating moderate acute toxicity. The dermal LD<sub>50</sub> of Bromoxynil is greater than 2000 mg/kg in rabbits. The compound is a slight eye irritant but it is not a skin irritant in rabbits. However, when in contact with abraded skin, Bromoxynil may produce a mild irritation.

**Chronic toxicity:** In one documented case of chronic exposure (about 1 year) of humans to Bromoxynil, workers showed symptoms of weight loss, fever, vomiting, headache, and urinary problems. Studies have shown that Bromoxynil has no effect on rats given dietary doses of 15 and 50 mg/kg/day for 90 days. Doses up to 5 mg/kg/day for 2 years had no impact on blood chemistry or urine.

**Reproductive effects:** No changes in reproduction were noted in female rats fed 15 mg/kg/day of Bromoxynil over three generations. This suggests that Bromoxynil does not cause reproductive effects.

**Teratogenic effects:** Bromoxynil is a suspected teratogen. The compound produced birth defects in rats at oral doses above 35 mg/kg. Toxic effects included abnormal rib formation and reduced foetal weight. Newborn rabbits had birth defects when Bromoxynil was administered to pregnant mothers at doses above 30 mg/kg. In the rabbit, birth defects included changes in bone formation in the skull and hydrocephaly.

**Mutagenic effects:** No data are currently available.

**Carcinogenic effects:** Rats fed Bromoxynil at low levels of 5 mg/kg and below did not develop any cancer related effects.

**Organ toxicity:** No data were available regarding the target organs affected by Bromoxynil.

**Fate in humans and animals:** No Bromoxynil was present in the milk or faeces of cows 9 days after exposure to low doses of the herbicide. Less than 20% of the compound was excreted in urine as the parent compound.

MCPA offers a lower level of risk than Bromoxynil

Bromoxynil is a SWA Class 3 Reproductive risk, possible risk of harm to the unborn child.

Bromoxynil is classed by SWA as a potential sensitiser by skin contact.

## Classification of Hazardous Ingredients

Ingredient	Risk Phrases
Bromoxynil	>=5%Conc<25%: Xn; R63; R20; R43
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Reproductive toxicity - category 2</li><li>• Acute toxicity (oral) - category 3</li><li>• Acute toxicity (dermal) - category 4</li><li>• Skin sensitisation - category 1</li><li>• Hazardous to the aquatic environment (acute) - category 1</li><li>• Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic) - category 1</li></ul>

## Potential Health Effects

See section 11 for Chronic exposure studies.

### Inhalation

**Short term exposure:** Available data shows that this product is harmful, but symptoms are not available.

### Skin Contact:

**Short term exposure:** Available data shows that this product is harmful, but symptoms are not available. In addition, this product is a skin irritant. Symptoms may include itchiness and reddening of contacted skin. Other symptoms may also become evident, but all should disappear once exposure has ceased.

### Eye Contact:

**Short term exposure:** Available data shows that this product is not harmful. In addition, this product is an eye irritant. Symptoms may include stinging and reddening of eyes and watering which may become copious. Other symptoms may also become evident. If exposure is brief, symptoms should disappear once exposure has ceased. However, lengthy exposure or delayed treatment may cause permanent damage.

### Ingestion:

**Short term exposure:** This product is harmful if swallowed. See symptoms above.

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

**Carcinogen Status:**

**SWA:** No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by SWA.

**NTP:** No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by NTP.

**IARC:** No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by IARC.

**Section 12 - Ecological Information**

**Effects on birds:** Bromoxynil is highly toxic to pheasants (LD<sub>50</sub> of 50 mg/kg) and is moderately toxic to hens (LD<sub>50</sub> of 240 mg/kg), quail (LD<sub>50</sub> of 100 mg/kg), and mallard ducks (LD<sub>50</sub> of 200 mg/kg).

**Effects on aquatic organisms:** Bromoxynil is very highly toxic to moderately toxic to freshwater fish; the potassium salt of Bromoxynil has an LC<sub>50</sub> of 5.0 mg/L in harlequin fish, 0.46 mg/L in goldfish, and 0.063 mg/L in catfish. Bromoxynil has an LC<sub>50</sub> of 0.05 mg/L in rainbow trout.

**Effects on other organisms:** Bromoxynil is not toxic to bees.

**Environmental Fate:**

**Breakdown in soil and groundwater:** Bromoxynil has a low persistence in soil. In sandy soil, the half-life is about 10 days. Degradation in clay was slower, with half of the Bromoxynil degraded to its metabolites in about a 2-week period at 25°C. The persistence of the compound is also slightly longer in peat field soils than in the sandy soils. The evidence suggests that, while Bromoxynil is broken down by some soil bacteria, it may inhibit the action of other bacteria that promote the formation of nitrite by a process called nitrification.

**Breakdown in water:** No data are currently available.

**Breakdown in vegetation:** The herbicide works by disrupting the plants ability to produce energy for cell-related activities. It is not readily translocated throughout the plant once it has been absorbed.

MCPA offers a lower level of risk than Bromoxynil

**Section 13 - Disposal Considerations**

**Disposal:** Special help is available for the disposal of Agricultural Chemicals. The product label will give general advice regarding disposal of small quantities, and how to cleanse containers. However, for help with the collection of unwanted rural chemicals, contact ChemClear 1800 008 182 <http://www.chemclear.com.au/> and for help with the disposal of empty drums, contact DrumMuster <http://www.drummuster.com.au/> where you will find contact details for your area.

**Section 14 - Transport Information**

**UN Number:** This product is not classified as a Dangerous Good by ADG, IATA or IMDG/IMSBC criteria. No special transport conditions are necessary unless required by other regulations.

**Section 15 - Regulatory Information**

**AICS:** All of the significant ingredients in this product are compliant with NICNAS regulations.

**Section 16 - Other Information**

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

**Acronyms:**

<b>ADG Code</b>	Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail, 7th Edition
<b>AICS</b>	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
<b>CAS number</b>	Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
<b>Hazchem Code</b>	Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency services especially firefighters
<b>IARC</b>	International Agency for Research on Cancer
<b>SWA</b>	Safe Work Australia, formerly ASCC and NOHSC
<b>NOS</b>	Not otherwise specified
<b>NTP</b>	National Toxicology Program (USA)
<b>R-Phrase</b>	Risk Phrase
<b>SUSMP</b>	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines & Poisons
<b>UN Number</b>	United Nations Number

**Contact Points:**

Call Adama on (02)9431 7800 and ask for the technical manager.

Fax: (02)9431 7700

Police and Fire Brigade:  
Emergency contact:

Dial 000  
1800 024 973 (24 hours)

**SAFETY DATA SHEET**



**If ineffective:**

**Dial Poisons Information Centre  
(13 1126 from anywhere in Australia)**

THIS SDS SUMMARISES OUR BEST KNOWLEDGE OF THE HEALTH AND SAFETY HAZARD INFORMATION OF THE PRODUCT AND HOW TO SAFELY HANDLE AND USE THE PRODUCT IN THE WORKPLACE. EACH USER MUST REVIEW THIS SDS IN THE CONTEXT OF HOW THE PRODUCT WILL BE HANDLED AND USED IN THE WORKPLACE.

IF CLARIFICATION OR FURTHER INFORMATION IS NEEDED TO ENSURE THAT AN APPROPRIATE RISK ASSESSMENT CAN BE MADE, THE USER SHOULD CONTACT THIS COMPANY SO WE CAN ATTEMPT TO OBTAIN ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FROM OUR SUPPLIERS. OUR RESPONSIBILITY FOR PRODUCTS SOLD IS SUBJECT TO OUR STANDARD TERMS AND CONDITIONS, A COPY OF WHICH IS SENT TO OUR CUSTOMERS AND IS ALSO AVAILABLE ON REQUEST.

Please read all labels carefully before using product.

This SDS is prepared in accord with the SWA document "Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals - Code of Practice" (December 2011)

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<http://www.kilford.com.au/> Phone (02)9251 4532

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