


Safety Data Sheet

ALKANOX EC L9764 (Act 36 of 1947)

Date of issue: 20/11/2014

Date Revised: 26/06/2019

1) IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE AND OF THE SUPPLIER.					
Product name:	ALKANOX EC				
Other means of identification:	Fluroxypyr 240g/L and Triclopyr 120g/L EC				
UN Number:	1993				
Recommended use	Herbicide				
Restrictions on use;	Agriculture				
Distributed by:	MERIDIAN AGRITECH P O BOX 436 MODDERFONTEIN TEL 011 8228509 FAX 011 8223494 MOBILE: 0834006056 www.agritech.co.za				
Emergency Number:	POISON CENTRE (UNITAS HOSPITAL): 012 664 1100 WESTERN CAPE POISONS TELEPHONE SERVICE: 0861 555 777 RAPID SPILL RESPONSE: 0800 775 3305 GRIFFON POISON CENTRE: 082 446 8946				
Chemical Name:	Triclopyr: 3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridyloxyacetic acid Fluroxypyr-meptyl: 4-amino-3,5-dichloro-6-fluoro-2-pyridyloxyacetic acid				
2) Classification of the substance / mixture:					
Classification of the product:	Acute toxicity, Oral Cat. 4, H302 Skin irritation. Cat 2, H315 Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard. Cat 1, H400 Xn; Xi; N Full text of R-phrases; see section 15.				
Label elements:	Hazard statement; H410: Very toxic to the aquatic life with long lasting effects Precautionary statements: P410: Keep out of reach of children P501: Dispose of contents/ Container to an approved waste disposal plant.  Signal Word: WARNING				
Health effects: eyes:	May cause irritation.				
Health effects: skin:	May cause irritation.				
Health effects: ingestion	May be harmful				
Health effects: inhalation	May be harmful				
Health effects: Other					
3) COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS:					
Mixture:	:				
Chemical name	Composition	CAS No.	EC No.	Classification according to Regulation EC 1272/2008 (CLP)	Classification according to 67/548/EEC

Triclopyr butoxyethyl (As Butoxy ethyle ester)	120 g/L	64700-56-7	265-024-8	Acute toxicity, Oral Cat. 4, H302 Skin irritation. Cat 2, H315 Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard. Cat 1, H400	Xn-R22 N-R43, R51/53
Fluroxypyr: (As Fluroxypyr-meptyl)	240 g/L	81406-37-3	279-752-9	Acute toxicity, Dermal. Cat. 4, H312 Acute aquatic toxicity. Cat. 1, H400 Chronic aquatic toxicity. Cat. 1, H410	Xn-R22 Xi : N -R20/21/22 . R36

Full text of R- and S-phrases: see section 15.

4) First Aid Measures:

<p>Eye contact:</p> <p>Skin contact:</p> <p>Ingestion</p> <p>Inhalation:</p> <p>Most important symptoms and effects, acute and delayed:</p> <p>Advice to physician:</p>	<p>Flush eyes with plenty of clean water for at least 15 minutes holding eyelids open. Remove contact lenses if present after the first 5 minutes. Seek medical assistance. Obtain medical attention immediately if irritation persists.</p> <p>Immediately remove contaminated clothing and flush body and clothes with large amounts of water for at least 15 0 20 minutes. Wash thoroughly with soap and water (including hair, skin and fingernails) Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Seek medical assistance. Persons providing first aid must wear gloves to avoid self-contamination.</p> <p>There is no specific antidote if this product is ingested. Treat symptomatically (decontamination, vital functions) and supportively. May cause asthma – like symptoms. Bronchodilators, expectorants, antitussives and corticosteroids may be of help. The decision of whether or not to induce vomiting must be made by a physician. If lavage is performed, endotracheal and/or esophageal control is suggested. The danger from lung aspiration must be weighed against the toxicity when considering to empty the stomach.</p> <p>Skin contact ma</p> <p>Rinse mouth immediately and get patient to drink plenty of water (if patient is conscious, alert and able). Seek medical attention immediately. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control centre or doctor. Never induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to a victim who is unconscious or is having convulsions.</p> <p>Remove victim to fresh air. Keep patient calm. If the patient is not breathing, seek medical attention. Apply artificial respiration. If by mouth – to – mouth, use rescuer protection.</p> <p>No specific antidote. Supportive care. Treatment based on judgement of physician in response to symptoms of patient</p>
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5) Fire-Fighting Measures:

<p>Flash point:</p> <p>Extinguishing Media:</p> <p>Fire Fighting:</p>	<p>Not available</p> <p>Use foam, carbon dioxide, dry extinguishing media, carbon dioxide fire extinguishers, water mist or fog (avoid water jet).</p>
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	<p>Remove spectators from surrounding area. Isolate the fire area and evacuate downwind. Use a recommended extinguishing agent for the type of surrounding fire.</p> <p>Fight fire from maximum distance and use unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles. Contain fire control agents for later disposal.</p> <p>Generating poisonous and corrosive fumes. Keep upwind.</p> <p>Consider the feasibility of a controlled burn in order to minimize negative environmental impacts. Keep away from low areas where the fumes can accumulate. Eliminate ignition sources. Remove the container from the area if possible to do so without hazard. Burning liquids may be moved with water in order to protect personnel and minimize property damage.</p> <p>Avoid inhaling hazardous vapours and fumes from burning materials. Remove container from fire area if possible and without risk. Water can be used to cool unaffected containers but must be contained for later disposal.</p> <p>Do not scatter the material. Dispose of extinguishing agent and spillage in a safe way at a later stage.</p> <p>Prevent use of contaminated buildings, area, and equipment until decontaminated. Water runoff can cause environmental damage. Contain run-off water with, for example, temporary earth barriers.</p> <p>Product may generate carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, sulfur oxides, organic sulfonates, hydrogen chloride during a fire.</p>
<p>Protective clothing:</p>	<p>Full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus</p>
<p>6) Accidental Release Measures:</p>	
<p>Personal precautions:</p> <p>Environmental precautions:</p> <p>Cleaning procedure:</p>	<p>Isolate the area. For personal protection see Section 8. Keep personnel out of low areas, keep upwind.</p> <p>Do not contaminate waterways, drains and groundwater. If contamination of waterways, drains, rivers or lakes is unavoidable, warn the local authorities (Police and Department of Water/Environmental affairs) immediately.</p> <p>Do not eat, drink or smoke during the clean-up process.</p> <p>Clear area of unprotected personnel. Ventilate the area of the spill. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Ground and bond all containers and handling equipment.</p> <p>Control the spill at its source. Contain the spill to prevent from spreading or contaminating soil or from entering sewage and drainage systems or any body of water. Clean up spills immediately.</p> <p>Pump with explosion-proof equipment. If available, use foam to smother or suppress.</p> <p>For small spillages: Pick up with a suitable absorbent material (sand, sawdust, kieselguhr, general-purpose binder).</p> <p>For large spillages: Dike the spillage and pump off the product</p>

<p>Eye protection:</p> <p>Respiratory protection:</p> <p>Emergency eye wash:</p>	<p>for a particular application and duration of use in the workplace should take into account all the relevant work place factors such as (but not limited to) other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protect), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the specifications / instructions provided by the glove supplier.</p> <p>Safety goggles with side shields, or face shield.</p> <p>Where there is any possibility that an employee's eyes may be exposed to this substance, the employer should provide an eye wash fountain or appropriate alternative within the immediate work area for emergency use.</p> <p>Respiratory protection should be worn when there is a potential to exceed the exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there is no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, respiratory protection should be worn when adverse effects such as respiratory irritation or discomfort have been experienced, or as indicated by the risk assessment process. In misty atmospheres, use a an approved particulate respirator. The following should be effective: Organic vapour cartridge with a particulate pre-filter.</p> <p>Where there is any possibility that an employee's eyes may be exposed to this substance, the employer should provide an eye wash fountain or appropriate alternative within the immediate work area for emergency use.</p>
<p>9) Physical & Chemical Properties:</p>	
<p>Form:</p> <p>Colour:</p> <p>Odour:</p> <p>Odour threshold:</p> <p>pH:</p> <p>Melting point / Freezing point</p> <p>Initial boiling point and boiling range</p> <p>Flash point:</p> <p>Evaporation rate:</p> <p>Flammability (solid, gas)</p> <p>Upper/ lower flammability or explosive limits:</p> <p>Vapour pressure:</p> <p>Vapour density:</p> <p>Relative density:</p> <p>Solubility(ies)</p> <p>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</p> <p>Auto-ignition temperature:</p> <p>Viscosity:</p>	<p>Liquid</p> <p>Yellow to brown</p> <p>Characteristic</p> <p>No data available</p> <p>5.0-6.0</p> <p>No data available</p> <p>No data available</p> <p>No data available</p> <p>No data available</p> <p>No data available</p> <p>No data available</p> <p>No data available</p> <p>No data available</p> <p>No data available</p> <p>No data available</p> <p>No data available</p> <p>No data available</p> <p>No data available</p> <p>No data available</p> <p>Emulsifies in water</p> <p>No data available</p> <p>No data available</p> <p>No data available</p>
<p>10) Stability & Reactivity:</p>	
<p>Reactivity:</p> <p>Chemical stability:</p>	<p>No data available</p>

Animals Hydrolysed to the parent acid, fluroxypyr, which is extensively metabolised and rapidly expired, mainly unchanged, in the urine. Plants Hydrolysed to the parent acid, fluroxypyr. Soil/Environment In laboratory soils, the ester is rapidly converted to fluroxypyr in all soil types, with DT50 <7 d. In soil/water slurries, DT50 2–5 h (pH 6–7, 22–24 °C). Total DT50 for fluroxypyr-meptyl and fluroxypyr acid: soil, aerobic 23 d; aquatic, aerobic 14 d; aquatic, anaerobic 8 d; field dissipation 36.3 d.

Triclopyr

Animals In mammals, following oral administration, excretion is primarily via the urine as the unchanged compound. For details of minor urinary metabolites, see C. Timchalk et al., Toxicology, 1990, 62, 71. Plants In plants, DT50 c. 3–10 d. The main metabolite is 3,5,6-trichloro-2-methoxypyridine. Soil/Environment In soil, fairly rapid degradation by microbial activity, DT50 (ave.) 46 d, depending on soil and climatic conditions. The major degradation product is 3, 5, 6-trichloro-2-pyridinol (which has a soil DT50 of 30–90 d), with a smaller amount of 3, 5, 6-trichloro-2-methoxypyridine. Koc c. 59 ml/g; Kd c. 87 (un-aged samples), c. 225 (aged) ml/g

13) Disposal Considerations:

Waste Disposal :

In accordance with local and national regulations. Must be incinerated in a suitable incineration plant holding a permit delivered by the competent authorities. Do not contaminate water, food or feed by disposal. Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Disposal : Refer to the product label for instructions. Triple rinse empty containers before disposal in the following manner: Invert the container over the spray or mixing tank and allow to drain for at least 30 seconds after the flow has slowed to a drip. Thereafter, rinse the container three times with a volume of water equal to a third of that of the container volume. Add rinsing to the contents of the spray tank before destroying the container in the prescribed manner. Empty containers should not be burnt; puncture and flatten containers and dispose at a licensed landfill site according to local regulations. If no landfill is available, bury the containers below 500 mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. Prevent contamination of water sources, food or feed by disposal. DO NOT REUSE THE CONTAINER FOR ANY OTHER PURPOSE. If recycling, replace cap and take containers to the designated recycling point. If containers cannot be recycled, they should be disposed of together with the waste chemical according to local regulations.

14) Transportation Information:

UN NUMBER: 1993

Road Transport ADR/ RID:

Class: 9 Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods

Packaging group: III

Proper shipping name: Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (Triclopyr, Fluroxypyr)

Maritime Transport IMDG / IMO:

Road Transport ADR/ RID:

Class: 9 Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods

Packaging group: III

Proper shipping name: Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (Triclopyr, Fluroxypyr)

AIR/IATA

Class: 9

Packaging group: III

Proper shipping name: Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (Triclopyr, Fluroxypyr)

15) Regulatory Information:

Symbol(s):

Symbol(s): Xn – Harmful.

Xi : irritant.

N : dangerous for the environment.

Risk -phrase(s):

R20/21/22 – Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.

R36 – Irritating to eyes

R51/53 – Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Safety-phrase(s):

S2 – Keep out of reach of children.

S1/2 – Keep locked up and out of the reach of children

S3/9/49 – Keep only in the original container in a cool, well-ventilated place.

S16 – Keep away from sources of ignition — No smoking.

S17 – Keep away from combustible material.

- S18 – Handle and open container with care.
- S20/21 – When using do not eat, drink or smoke.
- S23 – Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray
- 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.
- S27 – Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.
- S36/37/39 – Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.
- S60 – This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.
- S61 – Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/ Safety data sheets.
- S62 – If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.
- S63 – In case of accident by inhalation: remove casualty to fresh air and keep at rest.

Hazard Statements (s)

16. Other Information

All information and instructions provided in this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) are based on the current state of scientific and technical knowledge at the date indicated on the present SDS and are presented in good faith and believed to be correct. This information applies to the product as such. In case of new formulations or mixes, it is necessary to ascertain that a new danger will not appear.

It is the responsibility of persons in receipt of this SDS to ensure that the information contained herein is properly read and understood by all people who may use, handle, dispose or in any way come in contact with this product. If the recipient subsequently produces formulation(s) containing this product, it is the recipient's sole responsibility to ensure the transfer of all relevant information from this SDS to their own SDS.

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