



1. Identification of Substance & Company

Product

| | |
|----------------------|---|
| Product name | Beat A Weed |
| HSNO approval | HSR101101 |
| UN number | NA |
| DG class | NA |
| Proper Shipping Name | NA |
| Packaging group | NA |
| Hazchem code | NA |
| Uses | Broad herbicide prepared from naturally occurring active ingredients. |

Company Details

| | |
|-----------|--|
| Company | EGMONT COMMERCIAL |
| Address | PO Box 37-326 Christchurch 8245 New Zealand |
| Website | www.egmontcommercial.co.nz |
| Telephone | Auckland (09) 838 2960 Christchurch (03) 349 5546 |
| Email | sales@egmontnz.com |

Emergency Telephone Number: 0800 764 766 (POISON CENTRE)

2. Hazard Identification

Approval

This product is an approved substance under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO, Approval HSR101101). The substance has been classified as hazardous according to the criteria in the Hazardous substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Notice 2017.

Classes

Hazard Statements

| | |
|-------------|---|
| 6.1E (oral) | H303 - May be harmful if swallowed |
| 6.3A | H315 - Causes skin irritation. |
| 6.4A | H319 - Causes serious eye irritation. |
| 6.9B | H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. |
| 8.1A | H290 - May be corrosive to metals. |
| 9.1D | H402 - Harmful to aquatic life. |

SYMBOLS

WARNING



Other Classifications

There are no other classifications that are known to apply.

Precautionary Statements

- P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
- P102 - Keep out of reach of children.
- P103 - Read label before use.
- P234 - Keep only in original container.
- P260 - Do not breathe vapours/spray.
- P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
- P280 - Wear protective gloves/eye protection.
- P312 - Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.



P302+P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P332+P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use.
P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P390 - Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.
P405 - Store locked up.
P406 - Store in a corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner.
P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation.

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

| Component | CAS/ Identification | Conc (%) |
|----------------------|---------------------|----------|
| Acetic acid | 64-19-7 | 5.0-9.9% |
| Citric acid | 77-92-9 | 1.0-5.0% |
| Non-ionic surfactant | proprietary | 0.1-0.5% |
| Water | 7732-18-5 | To 100% |

This is a commercial product whose exact ratio of components may vary. Trace quantities of impurities are also likely.

4. First Aid

General Information

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. You should call the National Poisons Centre if you feel that you may have been harmed or irritated by this product. The number is 0800 764 766 (0800 POISON) (24 hr emergency service).

Recommended first aid facilities Ready access to running water is required. Accessible eyewash is required.

Exposure

Swallowed IF SWALLOWED: Give a glass of water to drink. Contact a doctor if experiencing any symptoms. DO NOT INDUCE vomiting. If vomiting occurs, place victim face downwards, with the head turned to the side and lower than the hips to prevent vomit entering the lungs.

Eye contact IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Apply continuous irrigation with water for at least 15 minutes holding eyelids apart. If eye irritation persists: get medical advice.

Skin contact 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 re-use.

Inhaled IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep victim at rest until fully recovered. Seek medical attention if effects persist.

Advice to Doctor

Treat symptomatically

5. Firefighting Measures

Fire and explosion hazards: There are no specific risks for fire/explosion for this chemical. It is not readily combustible, but may break down at under fire conditions and the organic component may burn. Heat may cause expansion or decomposition with violent rupture of containers.

Suitable extinguishing substances: Carbon dioxide, extinguishing powder, foam, fog sprays.

Unsuitable extinguishing substances: Unknown.

Products of combustion: Carbon dioxide, and if combustion is incomplete, carbon monoxide and smoke. Water. May form toxic mixtures in air and may accumulate in sumps, pits and other low-lying spaces, forming potentially explosive mixtures.

Protective equipment: Self-contained breathing apparatus. Safety boots, non-flammable overalls, gloves, hat and eye protection.

Hazchem code: NA



6. Accidental Release Measures

| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Containment | If greater than 100L is stored, secondary containment and emergency plans to manage any potential spills must be in place. In all cases design storage to prevent discharge to storm water. |
| Emergency procedures | In the event of spillage alert the fire brigade to location and give brief description of hazard. Stop the source of the leak, if safe to do so. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin, eye and respiratory exposure. Clear area of any unprotected personnel. Contain using sand, earth or vermiculite. Do not use sawdust on concentrate. Prevent by whatever means possible any spillage from entering drains, sewers, or water courses. (If this occurs contact your regional council immediately). |
| Clean-up method | Use absorbent (soil, sand or other inert material). Rags are not recommended for the clean-up of spills, as they may create fire or environmental hazard. Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal. If contamination of crops, sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services. |
| Disposal | Mop up and collect recoverable material into labelled containers for recycling or salvage. Recycle containers wherever possible. This material may be suitable for approved landfill. Dispose of only in accord with all regulations. |
| Precautions | Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination and the inhalation of vapours. Work up wind or increase ventilation. |

7. Storage & Handling

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| Storage | Store in container that is resistant to dilute acetic acid (plastic or stainless steel recommended), with a resistant inner liner. |
| Handling | Keep exposure to a minimum, and minimise the quantities kept in work areas. See section 8 with regard to personal protective equipment requirements. Avoid skin and eye contact and inhalation of vapour, mist or aerosols. |

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protective Equipment

Workplace Exposure Standards



A workplace exposure standard (WES) has not been established by WorkSafe NZ for this product. There is a general limit of 3mg/m³ for respirable particulates and 10mg/m³ for inhalable particulates when limits have not otherwise been established.

| NZ Workplace Exposure Stds | Ingredient | WES-TWA* | WES-STEL |
|----------------------------|-------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | acetic acid | 10ppm, 25 mg/m ³ | 15ppm, 37 mg/m ³ |

Engineering Controls

In industrial situations, it is expected that employee exposure to hazardous substances will be controlled to a level as far below the WES as practicable by applying the hierarchy of control required by the Health and Safety at Work Act (2015) and the Health and Safety at Work (General Risk and Workplace Management) Regulations 2016. Exposure can be reduced by process modification, use of local exhaust ventilation, capturing substances at the source, or other methods. If you believe air borne concentrations of mists, dusts or vapours are high, you are advised to modify processes or increase ventilation.

Personal Protective Equipment

| | | |
|----------------|---|--|
| General | | Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) should not be used as the primary means of exposure protection, except in the event of an accident or emergency situation or where all other means of protection have proven to inadequate. Clean PPE after use, or dispose of as appropriate. Store PPE for re-use in a clean place. Regular training on the correct use of PPE should be provided. In particular the correct fitting and use of respirators and where applicable the cleaning of respirators should be undertaken. |
| Eyes |  | Avoid contact with eyes. Use safety glasses and or chemical splash goggles if splashes are possible. Select eye protection in accordance with AS/NZS 1337. |
| Skin |  | Avoid any skin contact. Wear overalls, rubber boots and impervious gloves. Neoprene/natural rubber or nitrile gloves are recommended (do not use PVA gloves). Protective gloves or suitably resistant material must comply with AS 2161. Replace frequently. Gloves should be checked for tears or holes before use. Protective clothing must comply with AS 2919, AS3765.1 or AS3765.2. PVC or rubber boots must comply |



Respiratory



with AS/NZS 2210.2 and selected and maintained in accordance with AS/NS2210.1. Remove protective clothing and wash exposed areas with soap and water prior to eating, drinking or smoking.

A respirator when airborne concentrations approach the WES (section 8). Respirators must have filters appropriate to the duty and comply with AS/NZS1716 and selected, used and maintained in accordance with AS/NS 1715. Use a full face organic vapour respirator. If using a respirator, ensure that the cartridges are correct for the potential air contamination and are in good working order. Fit testing and clear guidelines and training for use and maintenance of PPE are necessary.

WES Additional Information

Not applicable

9. Physical & Chemical Properties

| | |
|---|---|
| Appearance | amber liquid |
| Odour | acrid odour, odour threshold: 0.2 - 24ppm |
| pH | 2.3 |
| Vapour pressure | 11mmHg @ 20°C |
| Viscosity | no data |
| Boiling point | 100-118°C |
| Volatile materials | no data |
| Freezing / melting point | no data |
| Solubility | miscible in any proportion |
| Specific gravity / density | 1.089g/cm ³ |
| Flash point | no data |
| Danger of explosion | non explosive |
| Auto-ignition temperature | no data |
| Upper & lower flammable limits | no data |
| Corrosiveness | corrosive to metals |

10. Stability & Reactivity

| | |
|---|---|
| Stability | Stable |
| Conditions to be avoided | Containers should be kept closed in order to avoid contamination. Keep from extreme heat and open flames. |
| Incompatible groups | Separate from alkalis, oxidising agents and chemicals readily decomposed by acids. |
| Substance Specific Incompatibility | none known |
| Hazardous decomposition products | Oxides of carbon. |
| Hazardous reactions | none known |

11. Toxicological Information

Summary

IF SWALLOWED: may cause irritation of the gastrointestinal tract.

IF IN EYES: Eye contact may cause severe eye damage. Vapour exposure may cause watering and irritation of eyes.

IF ON SKIN: May cause damage to the skin. Effects may include redness, pain, skin burns.

IF INHALED: Inhalation of concentrated vapours may cause serious damage to the lining of the nose, throat and lungs.

CHRONIC TOXICITY: Acetic acid may cause effects to the digestive, respiratory and skin systems. Specific effects recorded include erosion of bronchitis, erosion of exposed teeth, conjunctivitis.

Supporting Data

| | | |
|--------------|----------------|---|
| Acute | Oral | Using LD ₅₀ 's for ingredients, the Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) (oral) for the mixture is between 2000 and 5,000 mg/kg. Data considered includes: acetic acid 600 mg/kg (rabbit), Citric acid 5040mg/kg (mouse), 3000mg/kg (rat), non-ionic surfactant 384 mg/kg (guinea pig). |
| | Dermal | Using LD ₅₀ 's for ingredients, the Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) (dermal) for the mixture is >5000 mg/kg. Data considered includes: acetic acid 1060 mg/kg (rabbit). |
| | Inhaled | Using LD ₅₀ 's for ingredients, the Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) (inhalation) for the mixture is >5mg/L/4h. |
| | Eye | The mixture is considered to be an eye irritant, because some of the ingredients present are considered eye irritants in more concentrated form. |
| | Skin | The mixture is considered to be a skin irritant, because some of the ingredients present |



| | | |
|----------------|---|---|
| Chronic | Sensitisation | are considered skin irritants in more concentrated form. |
| | Mutagenicity | No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a sensitizer. |
| | Carcinogenicity | No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a mutagen. |
| | Reproductive / Developmental | No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a carcinogen. |
| | Systemic | No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a reproductive or developmental toxicant or have any effects on or via lactation. |
| | Aggravation of existing conditions | The mixture is considered to be a suspected target organ toxicant, because at least one of the ingredients present in greater than 1% is suspected to be a target organ toxicant. None known. |

12. Ecological Data

Summary

This mixture is considered harmful towards aquatic organisms by EPA (NZ).

Supporting Data

| | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Aquatic | Using EC ₅₀ 's for ingredients, the calculated EC ₅₀ for the mixture is between 1 and 100 mg/L. Data considered includes: acetic acid 32 mg/l (48 hr) Artemia salina (Crustacea), 100ppm Goldfish, Citric acid 1516mg/L (96hr, fish), >440-760 mg/L (96hr, fish), ~120mg/l (72hr, Daphnia magna). |
| Bioaccumulation | No bioaccumulative potential. |
| Degradability | Readily biodegradable. |
| Soil | EPA has not classified the mixture as ecotoxic in the soil environment. The soil toxicity value for the mixture is ≥ 100 mg/kg. |
| Terrestrial vertebrate | EPA has not classified the mixture as ecotoxic to terrestrial vertebrates. |
| Terrestrial invertebrate | EPA has not classified the mixture as ecotoxic to terrestrial invertebrates. |
| Biocidal | Not intended for biocidal purposes. |
| Environmental effect levels | No EELs are available for this mixture or ingredients. |

13. Disposal Considerations

| | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Restrictions | There are no product-specific restrictions, however, local council and resource consent conditions may apply, including requirements of trade waste consents. |
| Disposal method | Disposal of this product must comply with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017 and the requirements of the Resource Management Act for which approval should be sought from the Regional Authority. The substance must be treated and therefore rendered non-hazardous before discharge to the environment. |
| Contaminated packaging | Disposal of contaminated packaging must comply with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017 clause 12. Ensure that the package is rendered incapable of containing any substance and is disposed in a manner that is consistent with the requirements of the substance it contained and the material of the package. If possible reuse or recycle packaging. |

14. Transport Information

Land Transport Rule: Dangerous Goods 2005 - NZS 5433:2007

There are no specific restrictions for this product (not a dangerous good).

| | | | |
|---------------------|----|------------------------------|----|
| UN number: | NA | Proper shipping name: | NA |
| Class(es) | NA | Packing group: | NA |
| Precautions: | NA | Hazchem code: | NA |



15. Regulatory Information

This product is an approved substance under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO). Approval code: HSR101101. All ingredients appear on the New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals NZIoC.

Specific Controls

Key workplace requirements are:

| | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| SDS | To be available within 10 minutes in workplaces storing any quantity. |
| Inventory | An inventory of all hazardous substances must be prepared and maintained. |
| Packaging | All hazardous substances should be appropriately packaged including substances that have been decanted, transferred or manufactured for own use or have been supplied |
| Labelling | Must comply with the Hazardous Substances (Labelling) Notice 2017. Additional label information: Users must wear eye goggles and gloves when applying this substance. Keep people away from the treated area for at least 24 hours after application. Required if > 100L is stored. |
| Emergency plan | Not required. |
| Certified handler | Not required. |
| Tracking | Not required. |
| Bundling & secondary containment | Required if > 100L is stored. |
| Signage | Required if > 1000L is stored. |
| Location compliance certificate | Not required. |
| Flammable zone | Not required. |
| Fire extinguisher | Not required. |
| Restrictions | This substance must be applied by ground based methods only. This substance may only be applied using spot treatment application methods The substance must not be applied onto or into water. |

Note: The above workplace requirements apply if only this particular substance is present. The complete set of controls for a location will depend on the classification and total quantities of other substances present in that location.

Other Legislation

In New Zealand, the use of this product may come under the Resource Management Act and Regulations, the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 and the Health and Safety at Work (General Risk and Workplace Management) Regulations 2016, local Council Rules and Regional Council Plans.

16. Other Information

Abbreviations

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| Approval Code | Approval HSR101101, Controls, EPA. www.epa.govt.nz |
| CAS Number | Unique Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number |
| EC₅₀ | Ecotoxic Concentration 50% – concentration in water which is fatal to 50% of a test population (e.g. daphnia, fish species) |
| EPA | Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand) |
| HAZCHEM Code | Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency services, especially fire fighters |
| HSNO | Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (Act and Regulations) |
| IARC | International Agency for Research on Cancer |
| LEL | Lower Explosive Limit |
| LD₅₀ | Lethal Dose 50% – dose which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats). |
| LC₅₀ | Lethal Concentration 50% – concentration in air which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats) |
| NZIoC | New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals |
| STEL | Short Term Exposure Limit - The maximum airborne concentration of a chemical or biological agent to which a worker may be exposed in any 15 minute period, provided the TWA is not exceeded |
| TWA | Time Weighted Average – generally referred to WES averaged over typical work day (usually 8 hours) |
| UEL | Upper Explosive Limit |
| UN Number | United Nations Number |
| WES | Workplace Exposure Standard - The airborne concentration of a biological or chemical agent to which a worker may be exposed during work hours (usually 8 hours, 5 days a week). The WES relates to exposure that has been measured by personal monitoring using procedures that gather air samples in the worker's breathing zone. |



Beat A Weed

Safety Data Sheet

References

| | |
|--------------------------|---|
| Data | Unless otherwise stated comes from the EPA HSNO chemical classification information database (CCID). |
| Controls | EPA notices, www.epa.govt.nz , Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017, www.legislation.govt.nz |
| WES | The latest NZ Workplace Exposure Standards, published by WorkSafe NZ and available on their web site – www.worksafe.govt.nz . |
| Other References: | EU ECHA, ingredients SDS's, ChemIDplus |

Review

| Date | Reason for review |
|-----------|--------------------------|
| June 2020 | Not applicable – new SDS |

Disclaimer

This SDS was prepared by Datachem LTD and is based on our current state of knowledge, including information obtained from suppliers. The SDS is given in good faith and constitutes a guideline (not a guarantee of safety). The level of risk each substance poses is relevant to its properties (as summarised in the SDS) AND HOW THE SUBSTANCE IS USED. While guidelines are given for personal protective equipment, such precautions must be relevant to the use. The likely HSNO classifications for this SDS have been estimated based on general information from the supplier (e.g., hazard, toxicological). This SDS is copyright Datachem and must not be copied, edited or used for other than intended purpose. To contact the SDS author, email info@datachem.co.nz or phone: **+64 9 940 30 80**.

