

## Rygel Brushmaster Herbicide

Not classified as hazardous according to the criteria of NOHSC

### 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY

**Supplier:** Rygel Australia Pty Ltd  
**ACN:** 106 839 007  
**Street Address:** 103 Ordish Road, Dandenong South, Vic 3175  
**Telephone:** (03) 9768 2803  
**Facsimile:** (03) 9768 2804  
**Emergency telephone number:** National Poisons Information Centre: Dial 13 11 26.

**Substance:** metsulfuron-methyl  
**Product name:** Rygel Brushmaster Herbicide  
**Chemical Family:** Sulfonyl urea  
**Poison Schedule:** Not Scheduled  
**Product Use:** For the control of certain brush and broadleaf species in native pastures, rights of way and commercial and industrial areas and for the control of certain broadleaved weeds in grass pastures and pasture renovation as per the Directions for Use table on the label.

### 2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

**Chemical Characterization:** Solid

Chemical Entity	CAS No	Conc. %
Metsulfuron methyl	74223-64-6	60
Other Non-hazardous ingredients	secret to	100

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

### 3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

**SUSDP Classification:** None allocated.  
**ADG Classification:** None Allocated. Not a Dangerous Good.  
**UN Number:** None Allocated  
**Poisons Schedule:** Not scheduled

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

**General information:**

If poisoning occurs, contact a Doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone 13 11 26 from anywhere in Australia.

**Inhalation** Remove affected person to fresh air until recovered. If symptoms develop or persist, seek medical advice.

**Ingestion** Rinse mouth and then drink plenty of water. If vomiting occurs, give more water to drink to assist dilution. Do not give anything by mouth to a semi-conscious or unconscious person.

**Skin** Wash affected areas thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and launder before re-use.

**Eye** If in eyes, hold eyelids open and wash with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical advice if irritation develops or persists.

**Advice to Doctor** Treat symptomatically.

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

## 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

### Extinguishing Media

If involved in a fire, the product will not burn. Choose extinguishing media to suit the burning material.

### Hazardous Combustion Products

Non-combustible. If involved in a major fire, could evolve oxides of carbon, nitrogen or sulfur.

### Protective Equipment

Breathable air apparatus must be worn when fighting a fire in which this product is involved.

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Spills & Disposal

Recover the product by sweeping up or vacuuming without raising dust. Collect spilled material and waste in sealable open-top type containers for disposal.

**Personal Protection** For appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE), refer Section 8

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Handling

Avoid generating dusts while handling the product and mixing.

### Storage

Store in the closed, original container in a dry, well ventilated area, as cool as possible. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight.

**Other Information** Equipment that has been used for this chemical should not be used for the application of other materials to sensitive plants, unless it has been washed with chlorine bleach solution as directed on the label.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### National Exposure Standards

Name	TWA mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Silica, amorphous precipitated	10
Kaolin clay	10

### Personal Protective Equipment

When opening the container, preparing spray and using the prepared spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat, elbow-length PVC gloves and goggles.

### Engineering Controls

No special ventilation requirements are normally necessary for this product. However make sure that the work environment remains clean and that dusts are minimised. Handle in well ventilated areas, generally natural ventilation is adequate.

### Hygiene Measures

After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water. After each day's use, wash contaminated clothing and safety equipment.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<b>Appearance</b>	Off white to tan water dispersible extruded granule
<b>Odour:</b>	No odour
<b>Melting/softening point:</b>	No specific data. Solid at normal temperatures
<b>Boiling point:</b>	No specific data. Expected to decompose before boiling
<b>Vapour pressure:</b>	$3.3 \times 10^{-7}$ Pa @25°C (metsulfuron methyl)
<b>Flashpoint:</b>	Does not burn
<b>Specific gravity:</b>	No data
<b>Solubility in water:</b>	Soluble
<b>Corrosiveness:</b>	Not corrosive
<b>pH:</b>	No data
<b>Flammability</b>	Non combustible material
<b>Partition co-efficient, n-octanol/water</b>	Kow Log P is 0.0018 (pH7, 25°C for metsulfuron methyl)
<b>Other Information</b>	pKa is 3.8 (20°C, metsulfuron methyl)

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### Stability

Stable under normal conditions. Hydrolyses at pH <7

### Hazardous Polymerization

Hazardous polymerisation is not possible

### Hazardous Reaction

Keep away from strong oxidising agents

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Inhalation** Not a likely route of exposure when handling the concentrate. May cause irritation to mucous membranes.

**Ingestion** Low toxicity. However, swallowing large amounts of concentrate may cause nausea and vomiting.

**Skin** May irritate the skin.

**Eye** The concentrate may cause irritation of the eyes.

**Chronic Effects** Based on available data, repeated exposures are not anticipated to cause additional significant adverse effects.

**Acute Toxicity - Oral** LD50 (rat) >5000 mg/kg for metsulfuron methyl

### Acute Toxicity - Dermal

LD50 (rabbit) >2000 mg/kg for metsulfuron methyl

### Acute Toxicity - Inhalation

LC50 (rat) (4hr) >5 mg/L for metsulfuron methyl

**Eye Irritation** Mild eye irritant.

**Skin Irritation** Mild skin irritant.

**Skin Sensitisation** Product is not a skin sensitiser.

**Other Information** The Australian Acceptable Daily Intake (ADI) for metsulfuron methyl 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 mg/kg/day, the level determined to show no effects during long term exposure for the most sensitive indicators and the most sensitive species. (Ref: Comm. Dept. of Health and Ageing, 'ADI List', TGA, December 2004).

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Acute Toxicity – Fish

LC50 (96 hr) for rainbow trout and bluegill sunfish is >150 mg/L for metsulfuron-methyl

### Acute Toxicity - Daphnia

EC50 (48 hr) for daphnia is >120 mg/L for metsulfuron methyl.

### Acute Toxicity – Other Organisms

The following data is for the active ingredient, metsulfuron methyl.

Birds: Not toxic to birds. LD50 for mallard duck is >2510 mg/kg

LD50 for bobwhite quail is >5620 mg/kg

Bees: Not toxic to bees. LD50 >44.3 µg/bee.

### Environmental Fate:

**Breakdown in Soil and Groundwater:** The breakdown of metsulfuron methyl in soils is largely dependent 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. Metsulfuron methyl 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 breakdown 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 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 > 48 days when high concentrations of metsulfuron methyl were applied and 29.1 days at concentrations that might be expected if the chemical was applied for forestry uses. Metsulfuron methyl is stable to hydrolysis at neutral and alkaline pHs and has half-life of 3 weeks at pH 5.0, 25°C and > 30 days at 15°C.

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**Product Disposal** On site disposal of the concentrated product is not acceptable. Instructions concerning the disposal of this product and its containers are given on the product label. These should be carefully followed.

**Container Disposal** Do not use this container for any other purpose. Triple or preferably pressure rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to the spray tank. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers and product should not be burnt.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

**U.N. Number** None Allocated

**DG Class** None Allocated

**Hazchem Code** None Allocated

**Packing Group** None Allocated

**Road and Rail Transport**

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for transport by Road and Rail.

**Marine Transport**

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.

**Air Transport**

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

**Poisons Schedule** Not Scheduled

**Packaging & Labelling**

READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING

**AICS (Australia)** All of the components in this product are listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances.

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

All information contained in this document is as accurate as possible based on information submitted by raw material suppliers. **Rygel Australia Pty Ltd** will not be responsible for any damages that may result from reliance on the information contained herein.

<b>Contact:</b>	Peter Howat	Mobile	0417 921 501
	103 Ordish Road	Phone	61 3 9768 2803
	Dandenong South Vic 3175	Fax	61 3 9768 2804

National Poisons Information Centre: Dial 13 11 26 (from anywhere in Australia).