1. Identification of Substance & Company

Product

Product name	Ombré®
Product code	NA
ACVM Approval	P009209
HSNO approval	HSR100912
Approval description	TNL3025
UN number	3082
Proper Shipping Name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S (Alachlor)
DG class	9
Packaging group	III
Hazchem code	3Z
Uses	Herbicide: For selective pre-emergence weed control in certain fodder, oil and seed brassicas, peas, squash and pumpkins

Company Details

Company:	**Arxada NZ Limited**
Address:	13-15 Hudson Rd Bell Block New Plymouth New Zealand
Telephone:	+64 6 755 9234
Fax:	+64 6 755 1174
Website:	www.arxada.co.nz
Email:	office-newplymouth@arxada.com

Emergency Telephone Number: 0800CHEMCALL (0800 243 622)
International Emergency Phone: +64 4 917 9888

2. Hazard Identification

Approval

This product is an approved substance under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO, Approval HSR100912, TNL3025). The substance has been classified as hazardous according to the criteria in the Hazardous substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020.

GHS Classes	Hazard Statements
Acute toxicity category 4 (inhalation)	H332 - Harmful if inhaled.
Eye irritant category 2	H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
Skin sensitiser category 1	H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Carcinogen category 2	H341 - Suspected of causing cancer.
Reproductive toxicity category 2	H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
STOT* repeated exposure category 1	H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Acute aquatic category 1	H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life.
Chronic aquatic category 1	H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Hazardous to soil organisms	H422 - Toxic to the soil environment.
Hazardous to terrestrial vertebrates	H432 - Toxic to terrestrial vertebrates.

*STOT – System Target Organ Toxicity

SYMBOLS

DANGER

Other Classifications

There are no other classifications that are known to apply.

Precautionary Statements

Prevention
P102 - Keep out of reach of children.
P103 - Read label before use.
P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P260 - Do not breathe vapours/spray.
P264 - Wash hands 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/eye protection.
P281 - Use personal protective equipment as required.

Response
P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P312 - Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
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.
P302+P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P333+P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P308+P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P391 - Collect spillage.

Storage
P405 - Store locked up.

Disposal
P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation.

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS/ Identification	Concentration
Alachlor	15972-60-8	30-40%
Clomazone	81777-89-1	<5%
ingredients not contributing to GHS classes	mixture	50-60%

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

4. First Aid

General Information

Arxada NZ Limited has an emergency contact phone number: 0800 243 622, +64 4 917 9888
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 recommended. Accessible eyewash is recommended.

Exposure

Swallowed
IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water to drink.

Eye contact
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Skin contact
IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Inhaled
IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician.

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 classed as flammable.
Suitable extinguishing substances:	Carbon dioxide, extinguishing powder, foam.
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:	3Z

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. Shut off all possible sources of ignition. 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. 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	Avoid storage of harmful substances with food. Store out of reach of children. Containers should be kept closed in order to minimise contamination. Keep from extreme heat and open flames. Avoid contact with incompatible substances as listed in Section 10. Containers (and outer packaging) must bear the prescribed labelling, including the Hazchem code, UN number, corrosivity and ecotoxicity warning and name of contents. Store in accordance with NZS 8409 Management of Agrichemicals.
Handling	Read label before use. 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/m^3 for respirable particulates and 10mg/m^3 for inhalable particulates when limits have not otherwise been established.

NZ Workplace Exposure Stds	Ingredient	WES-TWA	WES-STEL
	No ingredient listed.		

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

Protect eyes with goggles, safety glasses or full face mask. Avoid wearing contact lenses. Select eye protection in accordance with AS/NZS 1337.

Skin

Avoid any skin contact. Wear overalls, rubber boots and impervious gloves. Nitrile, neoprene or natural rubber gloves are recommended. 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 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.

Respiratory

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 an organic vapour cartridge with a particulate filter (dust/mist). 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	brown liquid
Odour	not specified
pH	7-9
Vapour pressure	no data
Viscosity	no data
Boiling point	no data
Volatile materials	no data
Freezing / melting point	no data
Solubility	miscible in water
Specific gravity / density	1.106 (water = 1)
Flash point	>105°C
Danger of explosion	no data
Auto-ignition temperature	no data
Upper & lower flammable limits	no data
Corrosiveness	no data

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	Strong acids, oxidisers. Strong bases.
Substance Specific Incompatibility	None known
Hazardous decomposition products	Oxides of nitrogen and carbon. (thermal decomposition).
Hazardous reactions	None known

11. Toxicological Information

Summary

IF SWALLOWED: may be harmful if swallowed.
IF IN EYES: may cause serious eye irritation.
IF ON SKIN: sensitised individuals may experience an allergic skin reaction.
IF INHALED: harmful if inhaled.

Supporting Data

Acute	**Oral**	Using LD_{50}'s for ingredients, the Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) (oral) for the mixture is >2,000 mg/kg. Data considered includes: Alachlor 903mg/kg (rat), Clomazone 1369mg/kg (rat).
	Dermal	Using LD_{50}'s for ingredients, the Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) (dermal) for the mixture is >2,000 mg/kg. Data considered includes: Alachlor 13300mg/kg (rat).
	Inhaled	Using LD_{50}'s for ingredients, the Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) (inhalation) for the mixture is between 1 and 5mg/L/4h. Data considered includes: Alachlor 1.04mg/L (rat), Clomazone 4.8mg/L (rat).
	Eye	The mixture is considered to be an eye irritant, because some of the ingredients (Alachlor) present are considered eye irritants in more concentrated form.
	Skin	The mixture is not considered to be a skin irritant.
Chronic	**Sensitisation**	The mixture is considered to be a contact sensitizer, because at least one of the ingredients (Alachlor) present in greater than 0.1% is known to be a contact sensitizer.
	Mutagenicity	No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a mutagen.
	Carcinogenicity	The mixture is considered to be a suspected carcinogen, because Alachlor present in greater than 0.1% is suspected to be a carcinogen.
	Reproductive / Developmental	The mixture is considered to be a suspected reproductive or developmental toxicant, because Alachlor present in greater than 0.1% is suspected to be a reproductive or developmental toxicant.
	Systemic	The mixture is considered to be a known or presumed target organ toxicant, because Alachlor present in greater than 1% is known or presumed to be a target organ toxicant.
	Aggravation of existing conditions	None known.

12. Ecological Data

Summary

This mixture is considered very toxic in the aquatic environment with long lasting effects and toxic to terrestrial vertebrates and soil organisms.

Supporting Data

Aquatic	Using EC_{50}'s for ingredients, the calculated EC_{50} for the mixture is > <1mg/L. Data considered includes: **Alachlor** short term toxicity: LC_{50}: 1mg/L (96h, rainbow trout), 2.4mg/L (saltwater mysid), EC_{50}: 0.004-0.009mg/L (96h, Selenastrum capricornutum (Green algae)), chronic toxicity: NOEC: 0.187mg/L (rainbow trout), NOEL: 0.11mg/L (21days, Daphnia magna). **Clomazone** Acute: LC_{50}: 5.2mg/L (48hr, Daphnia), EC_{50}: 2.10mg/L (48hr, Algae), Chronic: NOEL 2.2mg/L (21 days, Daphnia magna).
Bioaccumulation	Alachlor is not bioaccumulative.
Degradability	Alachlor is not biodegradable in water.
Soil	EPA has classified the mixture as hazardous to the soil environment.
Terrestrial vertebrate	The mixture has been classified by EPA as hazardousto terrestrial vertebrates. See acute toxicity.
Terrestrial invertebrate	No data
Biocidal	no data

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. Triple rinse empty container placing rinse water in the spray tank. If recycling, discard cap and deliver clean container to an Agrecovery depot or crush and bury in an approved landfill.

14. Transport Information

Land Transport Rule: Dangerous Goods 2005 - NZS 5433:2007
Transport according to NZS 5433 (Transport of Hazardous Substances on Land). Considered a dangerous good for transport.

UN number:	3082	**Proper shipping name:**	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S (Alachlor)
Class(es)	9	**Packing group:**	III
Precautions:	Ecotoxic.	**Hazchem code:**	3Z

15. Regulatory Information

This product is an approved substance under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO). Approval code: HSR100912, TNL3025. All ingredients appear on the New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals NZIoC.
All ingredients appear on the 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.
Emergency plan	Required if > 100L is stored.
Certified handler	Persons mixing, loading, applying, or otherwise handling this product must meet qualification requirements as set out in the current EPA Hazardous Substances (Hazardous Property Controls) Notice.
Tracking	Records of use must be kept in accordance with the current Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations.
Bunding & secondary containment	Required if > 100L is stored.
Signage	Required if > 100L is stored.
Location compliance certificate	Not required.
Flammable zone	Not required.
Fire extinguisher	Not required.

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.

ACVM: P009209

16. Other Information

Abbreviations

Approval Code	Approval HSR100912, TNL3025 Controls, EPA. www.epa.govt.nz
CAS Number	Unique Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
EC_{50}	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)
GHS	Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals, 7th revised edition, 2017, published by the United Nations.
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
LD_{50}	Lethal Dose 50% – dose which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats).
LC_{50}	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
STOT RE	System Target Organ Toxicity – Repeated Exposure
STOT SE	System Target Organ Toxicity – Single Exposure
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.

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:	Suppliers SDS

Review

Date	Reason for review
February 2022	Not applicable - New SDS

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