1. Identification of Substance & Company

Product

Product name	Spark
Product code	TNL3613
ACVM	ACVM: P009709
HSNO approval	HSR101367
UN number	3082
Proper Shipping Name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, nos (contains Desmedipham)
DG class	9
Packaging group	III
Hazchem code	3Z
Uses	To enhance the control of certain weeds in fodder beet and sugar beet when used in tank mix with Beetrix

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
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 HSR101367). The EPA have determined the hazard classification of this substance to be as follows.

Classes	Hazard Statements
Acute toxicity category 4 (oral)	H302 - Harmful if swallowed.
Acute toxicity category 3 (dermal)	H311 - Toxic in contact with skin.
Skin irritant category 2	H315 - Causes skin irritation.
Eye irritant category 2	H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
Skin sensitiser category 1	H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
STOT repeated exposure category 2	H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Acute aquatic category 1	H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life.
Hazardous to soil organisms	H421 - Very toxic to the soil environment.
Hazardous to terrestrial vertebrates	H433 - Harmful to terrestrial vertebrates.

SYMBOLS

DANGER

Other Classifications

There are no other classifications that are known to apply.

Precautionary Statements

Prevention
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.
P260 - Do not breathe vapours.
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.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P280 - Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection*.

Response
P301+P312 - IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P330 - Rinse mouth.
P302+P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P312 - Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P361 - Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.
P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
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.
P308+P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P391 - Collect spillage.

Storage
P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
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	Conc (%)
Desmedipham	13684-56-5	30-60%
N,N-dimethyloctanamide	1118-92-9	30-60%
N,N-dimethyldecan-1-amide	14433-76-2	
Morpholine acyl derivs	proprietary	
Surfactant	proprietary	1-3%
Ingredients not contributing to HSNO classes	proprietary	balance

This is a commercial product whose exact ratio of components may vary. 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. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

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.

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. Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Inhaled IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

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 non-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.
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. Consult the label for application rates and methods before commencing work.

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
	Acetic Acid	25 mg/m^3	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

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 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 a respirator with an organic vapour cartridge with a particulate filter. 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	clear brown liquid
Odour	no data
pH	3.65 @ 21°C
Vapour pressure	no data
Viscosity	no data
Boiling point	no data
Volatile materials	no data
Freezing / melting point	no data
Solubility	emulsifies in water
Specific gravity / density	~1.01g/ml
Flash point	no data
Danger of explosion	no data
Auto-ignition temperature	no data
Upper & lower flammable limits	no data
Corrosiveness	non corrosive

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	Oxidisers, alkalis
Hazardous decomposition products	Oxides of carbon, oxides of nitrogen, oxides of sulphur.
Hazardous reactions	none known

11. Toxicological Information

Summary

IF SWALLOWED: may cause irritation of the gastrointestinal system.
IF IN EYES: may cause serious eye irritation.
IF ON SKIN: may be toxic by skin contact. may cause skin irritation. sensitised individuals may experience an allergic skin reaction.
IF INHALED: vapour may result in respiratory irritation.
CHRONIC TOXICITY: repeated or prolonged oral exposure to N,N-dimethyloctanamide and N,N-dimethyldecan-1-amide may result in liver damage.

Supporting Data

Acute	**Oral**	Using LD_{50}'s for ingredients, the calculated LD_{50} (oral, rat) for the mixture is between 300 and 2000 mg/kg. Data considered includes: Desmedipham 9600mg/kg (rat), N,N-dimethyloctanamide 1250mg/kg (rat), N,N-dimethyldecan-1-amide 1250mg/kg (rat), surfactant 1086 to 1980 mg/kg bw (rat).
	Dermal	Using LD_{50}'s for ingredients, the calculated LD_{50} (dermal, rat) for the mixture is >2000 mg/kg. Data considered includes: Desmedipham >2000mg/kg (rabbit), N,N-dimethyloctanamide 400-2000mg/kg (rat), N,N-dimethyldecan-1-amide 400-2000mg/kg (rat).
	Inhaled	No evidence of acute inhalation toxicity. N,N-dimethyldecan-1-amide may cause irritation of the respiratory tract.
	Eye	The mixture is considered to be irritating to the eye, because some of the ingredients present at >3% are considered eye corrosives.
	Skin	The mixture is considered to be a skin irritant, because some of the ingredients present are considered skin irritants in more concentrated form.
Chronic	**Sensitisation**	The morpholine acyl derivative is likely to be a skin sensitiser.
	Mutagenicity	No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a mutagen.
	Carcinogenicity	No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a carcinogen.
	Reproductive / Developmental	No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a reproductive or developmental toxicant or have any effects on or via lactation.
	Systemic	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.
	Aggravation of existing conditions	None known.

12. Ecological Data

Summary

This substance is considered ecotoxic towards aquatic organisms with long lasting effects and harmful towards terrestrial vertebrates.

Supporting Data

Aquatic	Using EC_{50}'s for ingredients, the calculated EC_{50} for the mixture is < 1 mg/L. Data considered includes: **Desmedipham** LC_{50}: 1,7 mg/l (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)), EC_{50}: 1.88mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna), **N,N-dimethyloctanamide** 21.1mg/L (96h, static, Oncorhynchus mykiss), 7.7mg/L (48h, static, Daphnia magna), 16.06mg/l (72h, Selenastrum capricornutum (algae)), **N,N-dimethyldecan-1-amide** 21.1mg/L (96h, static, Oncorhynchus mykiss), 7.7mg/L (48h, static, Daphnia magna), 16.06mg/l (72h, Selenastrum capricornutum (algae)).
Bioaccumulation	No data
Degradability	No data

Soil	EPA have assessed this mixture as hazarous to soil organisms, very toxic towards soil organisms.
Terrestrial vertebrate	This substance is considered hazardous towards terrestrial vertebrates. For data see acute toxicity.
Terrestrial invertebrate	No evidence of ecotoxicity towards terrestrial invertebrates.
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. Ensure that the package is renedered 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

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. (contains Desmedipham)
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: HSR101367 .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	Not required. Qualifications for application of Spark is required.
Tracking	Not required. Records of use must be kept.
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.
Additional controls.	Maximum application rates must be adhered to, see label for details and application method. This substance may be applied by ground based methods only.

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 approval: P009709

16. Other Information

Abbreviations

Approval Code	HSR101367, Controls, EPA decision document. 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
June 2019	New SDS
May 2022	Update, new logo, HSNO to GHS

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 GHS 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 21 1040951.***

Datachem